

GC28-1375-1
File No. S370-40

Program Product

**MVS/370 Message
Library: System
Messages Volume 2
IEC - ISG**

IBM

Second Edition (January, 1985)

This is a major revision of, and obsoletes, GC28-1375-0 and Technical Newsletter GN28-1002. See the Summary of Amendments following the Contents for a summary of the changes made to this manual. Technical changes or additions to the text are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

This edition applies to Version 1 Release 3.4 of MVS/System Product and to all subsequent releases until otherwise indicated in new editions or technical newsletters. Changes are made periodically to the information herein; before using this publication in connection with the operation of IBM systems, consult the latest *IBM System/370 and 4300 Processors Bibliography*, GC20-0001, for the editions that are applicable and current.

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Summary of Amendments

Summary of Amendments for GC28-1375-1 as updated January 15, 1985

This revision contains new and changed messages that support RACF early authorization verification, and the 3480 Magnetic Tape Subsystem.

- The following new messages are added in support of early authorization verification: IEF096I and IEF097I. In addition, message IEF722I is changed.
- The following new messages have been added in support of the 3480 Magnetic Tape Subsystem: IEC271I, IEE099A, IEE791I, IEF771I and IEF772I. In addition, the following messages are changed: IEE100E, IEE450I, IEE541I, IEF490I, IFD109I and IGF512I.
- The Message-to-Module table at the back of this book has been updated.

Summary of Amendments for GC28-1375-0 as updated July 1, 1984 by TNL GN28-1002

This TNL contains changed messages to support MVS/System Product Version 1 Release 3.4.

This TNL also contains service updates.

Summary of Amendments for GC28-1375-0 as updated December 30, 1983

This revision contains:

- To support MVS/370 Data Facility Product (DFP) Release 1.1, changes to the following messages:
 - IEC120A through IEC126I
 - IEC129D and IEC130I
 - IEC141I
 - IEC152I
- Changes to the messages-to-module table in the appendix for \$HASP messages and DFP messages.
- Service updates.

Data Management Messages (IEC)

Component Name	IEC
Program Producing Message	Data management
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console.
Message Format	<p>xx IECnnns text xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). nnn Message serial number, which is coded to indicate the data management function.</p> <p>0nn End of volume 1nn Open 2nn Close 3nn Catalog management 4nn Checkpoint/restart 5nn Open/Close/EOV/DADSM common messages 6nn Direct access device space management (DADSM) 7nn Tape label creation 8nn BTAM 9nn Problem Determination and 3505/3525</p> <p>s Type code: A Action; operator must perform a specific action. D Decision; operator must choose an alternative. E Eventual action; operator must perform action when time permits. I Information; no operator action is required.</p> <p>text Message text.</p>
Comments	dsn Data set name will not appear in the message text if the JSCB is not available. ser Volume serial number will not appear in the message text for unit record equipment.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Job Management, GC28-1303</i> <i>OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions, GC26-3873</i> <i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Data Management, GC26-3830</i> <i>OS/VS2 Access Method Services, GC26-3841</i> <i>OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide, GC26-3838</i> <i>OS/VS2 Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Logic, SY26-3825</i> <i>OS/VS2 MVS Checkpoint/Restart, GC26-3877</i> <i>OS/VS2 DADSM Logic, SY26-3828</i> <i>OS/VS2 SAM Logic, SY26-3832</i> <i>OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide, GC26-3875</i> <i>Data Facility Data Set Services: User's Guide and Reference, SC26-3949</i> <i>Data Facility/Data Set Services: Diagnosis Guide and Reference, SY26-3878</i> <i>3800 Printing Subsystem Programmer's Guide, GC26-3846</i> <i>Reference Manual for the IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem, GA26-1635</i> <i>MVS/370 Magnetic Tape Labels and File Structure, GC26-4064</i>

IEC001A M ddd,ser[,jjj,sss] [,dsn]

Explanation: M indicates that a stack of documents, identified by ser, is to be readied on 1419/1275 unit ddd.

jjj indicates the job requesting the volume and sss indicates the job step requesting the volume if these fields appear in the message text.

If a MONITOR DSNNAME command is active, dsn indicates the data set requesting the volume.

System Action: The job step waits for the operator to ready the documents or until the task reaches time-out.

Operator Response: Ready the indicated documents on the device.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC003E R ddd,ser,jjj,sss [,SPACE = prm][,dsn]

Explanation: R indicates that the volume on device ddd is to be demounted and retained near the computer for use in the near future:

- If ser is a 6-digit number, it is the serial number of the volume, which contains labels.
- If ser begins with a slash or L, the volume to be demounted is unlabeled; the number after the slash or L is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume. If ser begins with L, the number after the L is of the form xxxyy, where xxx is the data set number and yy is the volume sequence number of the data set.

In the message text, labtyp and den appear only for tape volumes. The volume has the type of label specified by labtyp: SL for standard label, AL for ANSI label, NSL for nonstandard label, or NL for no label; the density is as specified by den. The volume is being used by step sss of job jjj.

For direct access volumes, if a MONITOR SPACE command is active, the field

SPACE = cccc,tttt,aaaa/yyyy,zzzz is specified:

- cccc** Total number of free cylinders on the volume.
- tttt** Total number of tracks in addition to the free cylinders.
- aaaa** Areas or extents dividing the cylinders and tracks.
- yyyy** Maximum number of contiguous free cylinders of the largest extent within the total remaining space.
- zzzz** Number of tracks in addition to the free cylinders of the largest extent within the total remaining space.

If an error occurred during the listing of the parameters in the SPACE field, one of the following messages is specified:

- LSPACE-PERMANENT I/O ERROR
- LSPACE-NON-STANDARD OS VOLUME
- LSPACE-NOT A DIRECT ACCESS VOL
- LSPACE-INVALID PARAMETER

If a MONITOR DSNNAME command is active, data set dsn contained on the volume is also specified in the message text.

System Action: For tape, the system rewinds and unloads the tape volume.

Operator Response: Demount the volume. Mark the serial number, label type, and density on the volume, if they are not so marked. (The internally assigned number should appear externally on the volume in case a subsequent step needs the volume; for the subsequent mounting, the system will specify the volume by the internally assigned number.) Then retain the volume near the computer. If LSPACE-PERMANENT I/O ERROR was in the message, a permanent I/O error was encountered while trying to read the VTOC. Execute the IEHLIST utility program to list the VTOC of this volume. If errors occur, take appropriate action as indicated in the message. If LSPACE-NOT A DIRECT ACCESS VOL or LSPACE-INVALID PARAMETER was in the message, perform the problem determination action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEC006I UNABLE TO ACTIVATE A VIO DATA SET DURING RESTART PROCESSING

Explanation: The Auxiliary Storage Manager (ASM) was unable to reset its control blocks for a VIO data set to its status at the time it was journaled. This message should be followed by message IEF086I.

System Action: Restart processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: See message IEF086I and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 29.

IEC011I 031-rc,jjj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: An input/output error occurred during the execution of a QISAM CLOSE macro instruction issued by task termination (the problem program returned control to the supervisor without issuing a CLOSE macro instruction). In the message text, 031-rc associates this message with system completion code 031 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

- jjj** job name
- sss** step name
- ddn[-#]** ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
08	An input/output error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for an ISAM data set opened for QISAM mode while task termination was in progress.

System Action: The task is terminated and no SYNAD exit is taken because the user program did not execute a CLOSE macro instruction for the ISAM data set opened for QISAM processing prior to returning control to the supervisor.

Programmer Response: If the task was in the process of loading the ISAM data set, the data set must be reloaded. If the task was updating records (QISAM scan mode), any records waiting to be rewritten when the error occurred will not be rewritten. To ensure that the SYNAD routine gets control, issue a CLOSE macro instruction for the ISAM data set prior to returning control to the supervisor.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 29.

IEC014E D ddd

Explanation: D indicates that the volume on device ddd is to be demounted. The control program has determined that this volume, mounted in response to an earlier mount message, either:

- Contains labels that cannot be read due to a permanent input/output error.
- Contains no label or nonstandard labels when standard labels were specified.
- Contains standard labels when no labels or nonstandard labels were specified.
- Contains labels that are written in a density other than the density specified.

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the tape volume.

Operator Response: Demount the volume. The system will then request that a new volume be mounted. Mount a volume with the correct density and label type.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 16, 28, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC015I A37-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser

Explanation: The error occurred during end-of-volume processing. In the message text, A37-rc associates this message with system completion code A37 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An SVC 55 (EOV) was issued, usually by a CHECK, GET, or PUT routine, against a DCB that was not open.
08	DEB does not point to DCB.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: An open DCB may have been partially overlaid, closed by the user in a SYNAD routine, or automatically closed by a previous end-of-volume error where ignore was specified in the DCB ABEND exit routine. Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 15, 16 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC020I 001-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn,-#[ddd,ser,dsn]

NO ERROR HANDLING, (SYNAD), EXIT SPECIFIED
 ERROR OCCURRED WHILE CLOSING DATA SET
 NON-ACCEPTABLE ERROR
 DCB EROPT = ABE OR AN INVALID CODE, AND/OR NO SYNAD EXIT SPECIFIED
 GET ISSUED AFTER END-OF-FILE

Explanation: A 001 system completion code was issued for step sss of job jjj for one of the following reasons:

- If rc is 0, the logical record length and blocksize specified in the data control block (DCB) or DD statement differ from the logical record length and blocksize indicated in the data set.

- If rc is 1, an I/O error occurred during BDAM, BSAM, BISAM, QSAM, QISAM, or BPAM and no SYNAD exit was specified by the user. For BSAM, one of the following conditions might be true:
 - RECFM = U was specified on the DCB macro instruction, but no logical record length was specified.
 - A write was attempted to a data set that was opened for input.
 - A read was attempted to a data set that was opened for output.
 - For concatenated data sets, a data set in the concatenation has attributes that are different from the attributes of the first data set in the concatenation.
 - For concatenated data sets, the blocksize of a data set in the concatenation is greater than the blocksize of a previous data set in the concatenation. The blocksizes must be in decreasing order.
 - A read was attempted after end of file.
- If rc is 2, an error was encountered while attempting to close the data set.
- If rc is 3, for QSAM, an error was encountered that could not be accepted.
- If rc is 4, for QSAM, ABE or an invalid value for EROPT parameter in the DCB and/or no error handling (SYNAD) exit was specified.
- If rc is 5, for QSAM, a GET was issued after end-of-file.

Other conditions that cause this message are:

- CLOSE processing called end-of-volume (EOV), and EOV processing detected an out-of-space condition.
- The POINT macro instruction was issued with an incorrect value for the relative track address (TTRz).
- A hardware error has occurred. Message IEA000I is also issued.
- A missing interruption occurred. IOB CSW status is 0006.

In the message text, ddn is the data definition name of the DD statement describing the data set, ddd is the unit name, ser is the serial number of the volume, and dsn is the data set name. For concatenated data sets, dsn is the name of the first data set in the concatenation and is not necessarily the data set causing the error. mod is the name of the module in which the error occurred.

Note: The unit address (ddd), volume serial number (ser), and data set name (dsn) fields do not appear in the message text when it applies to a SYSIN/SYSOUT data set.

System Action: A WTP message is issued to give the ABEND and return codes, pertinent control blocks are recorded on the GTF data set, and the job abnormally terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct any errors that caused the abnormal termination. Then execute the job step again. Corrective procedures for the problems mentioned above are as follows:

- If no error analysis routine was available, specify the address of a SYNAD routine in the SYNAD operand of the DCB macro instruction.
- If the EROPT parameter in the DCB is invalid, correct the value of the EROPT operand in the DCB macro instruction or in the DCB subparameter of the appropriate DD statement. If desired, specify the ACC or SKP option for the EROPT operand. Be sure the problem program does not issue a GET macro instruction after an end-of-data condition.

- If an out-of-space condition was detected, change the JCL SPACE parameter in the DD statement for the data set to specify a larger primary quantity or add a secondary quantity.
- If the logical record length and/or blocksize is incorrect, correct the value of LRECL and/or BLKSIZE in the DCB macro instruction or in the DCB subparameter of the DD statement.
- If the POINT macro instruction is incorrect, correct the relative track address operand.
- If a hardware error has occurred, see the explanation of the accompanying IEA00I error message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 25a, 29.

IEC021I NO SPACE IN PASSWORD DATA SET

Explanation: The password data set on the system residence device is full. No additional entries may be added until entries are deleted or a new password data set is created.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

Operator Response: Inform the programmer responsible for the installation that you have received this message.

Programmer Response: Delete outdated entries in the present password data set or create a new password data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 25a, 29.

IEC022I 137-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during end-of-volume on a magnetic tape. This message is accompanied by system completion code 137 with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj	Job name
sss	Step name
ddn[-#]	ddname, followed by a concatenation number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation.
ddd	Device address
ser	Volume serial number
mod	The name of the module in which the error occurred.
dsn	Data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are:

rc	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred while the system was writing an end-of-volume label or a tape mark.

- 08 An I/O error occurred while the system was positioning the tape in preparation for label processing.
- 0C An I/O error occurred while the system was reading a trailer label for a data set opened with the input or output option. If an embedded short block was encountered when using FBS to read a data set, the I/O error occurred while attempting to read the EOF1 label to verify EOD. If the data set was opened with the option RDBACK, the I/O error occurred while reading the header label.
- 10 An I/O error occurred while the system was positioning a magnetic tape at the end of the data set.
- 14 An I/O error occurred while the system was reading header labels for a data set opened for INPUT or INOUT. If the data set was opened for RDBACK, the error occurred while reading the trailer label.
- 18 An I/O error occurred while the system was positioning a magnetic tape data set at the first data record.
- 1C The trailer label read during end-of-volume processing was invalid. If necessary, use the IEBTPCH utility program to copy the contents of the volume onto a tape with a valid trailer label, so that the information may be accessed.
- 20 The header label read during end-of-volume processing was invalid. If necessary, use the IEBTPCH utility program to copy the contents of the volume onto a tape with a valid header label, so that the information may be accessed.
- 24 A specific volume serial number was specified for the second or subsequent volume of an output data set on magnetic tape. During EOV processing, it was discovered that the expiration date (from the HDR1 label of the first data set currently on the specified volume) had not passed. When requested to specify whether the volume could be used despite the expiration date, the operator did not reply 'U'. Specify another volume serial number or ask the operator to reply 'U'.
- 28 The operator responded with an 'M' reply (reject VOL1 label rewrite) to message IEC704A.
- 2C The input volume contains an ISCI/ASCII volume label with a standard version label that is not 1 or 3.
- 30 A label violated the published standard for that label, and the label validation exit issued a return code requesting OPEN/EOV to reject the volume.

System Action: The system terminates the task unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors that caused the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code. Then resubmit the job.

If the return code is 2C, correct the volume label to be compatible with ISO/ANSI Version 3 processing, usually by using the IEHINITT utility program.

If the return code is 30, the label field that is in error is identified in message IEC512I. Respond to IEC512I before reusing the volume.

If I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Rerun the job, specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC023I 237-rc,mod,jjj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during end-of-volume. In the message text, 237-rc associates this message with system completion code 237 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	The block count in the DCB does not match that in the trailer label. A block of data has been missed or skipped (probably due to a hardware error).
08	The DSNNAME in a header label does not match that in the JFCB on the second or subsequent volume of a magnetic tape data set. Verify that the correct volume and DSNNAME were specified.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC024I 337-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred when the end of a data set was reached. In the message text, 337-rc associates this message with system completion code 337 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a physical sequential concatenated data set and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	The end of a data set was reached, but no end-of-data-set routine (EODAD) was specified in the DCB.
08	No EODAD specified in the DCB for DD DUMMY data set.

System Action: The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC025I 437-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred at an end-of-volume. In the message text, 437-rc associates this message with system completion code 437 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred. dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
08	When FEOV was issued, it was found that the DCB pointer was invalid. Correct any errors that may have caused the DCB to be invalid.
0C	DEB not in DEB table.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC026I 637-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during end-of-volume for a data set on magnetic tape or an end-of-volume during concatenation. In the message text, 637-rc associates this message with system completion code 637 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred while reading a tape label, writing a tape mark, or positioning a magnetic tape volume.
08	Following user trailer label processing, an I/O error occurred positioning a magnetic tape.
0C	Concatenation of data sets with unlike attributes was detected, but not specified in the DCB (that is, DCBOFLGS bit 4 is 0).
10	An I/O error occurred while positioning a magnetic tape data set that was opened with the option INPUT or INOUT to be read backward. If it is a tape with standard labels, the error occurred positioning at the labels. If it is a tape with no labels, the error occurred positioning at the data.
14	An I/O error in tape positioning occurred for a data set with the LEAVE option specified in the OPEN macro instruction or with the LEAVE option specified in the FEOV macro instruction.
18	An I/O error in tape positioning occurred for a data set opened with the REREAD option.
1C	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning when FEOV is issued for a data set with DISP=PASS and no OPEN option 2 specified.
24	An I/O error occurred rewinding a scratch magnetic tape volume. Either FEOV with a REWIND option was issued, or no OPEN option 2 was specified when the DISP was not PASS.
2C	An I/O error occurred while rewinding a magnetic tape volume prior to verifying the volume label.
34	An I/O error occurred during end-of-volume processing while reading the volume label of a magnetic tape volume.
38	An I/O error occurred while positioning a tape without a label or with nonstandard labels.
3C	An I/O error occurred while positioning a concatenated magnetic tape data set. If it has standard labels, the error occurred positioning at the labels. If it has no labels, the error occurred positioning at the data.

40	An I/O error occurred while positioning a magnetic tape data set that was opened with the option INPUT or INOUT to be read forward. If it is a tape with standard labels, the error occurred positioning at the labels. If it is a tape with no labels, the error occurred positioning at the data.
44	An I/O error occurred while checking sense bytes to determine if a file protect ring is on a magnetic tape containing a data set opened for INOUT.
4C	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning following user header label processing.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Then rerun the job.

If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC027I 737-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during end-of-volume or during allocation of a secondary quantity of direct access storage as requested in the SPACE parameter of the DD statement for the data set. In the message text, 737-rc associates this message with system completion code 737 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj	job name
sss	step name
ddn[-#]	ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).
ddd	device address
ser	volume serial number
mod	The name of the module in which the error occurred.
dsn	data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred while reading the format-1 DSCB, or the format-1 DSCB for the data set could not be found on the first volume (or the volume indexed by the volume sequence number) specified by the DD statement.
08	An I/O error occurred reading a direct access volume label during end-of-volume processing.
0C	An I/O error occurred reading the DSCB for a concatenated partitioned data set.
10	An I/O error occurred writing a file mark for a data set on a direct access device.
14	An I/O error occurred while reading a DSCB preparing for user trailer label processing.
1C	An I/O error occurred while reading a format-3 DSCB.
24	A missing member name was detected by BLDL while searching for the TTR of a concatenated member.
28	The EOVD module was passed an error return code in register 15 after issuing the IEFSSREQ macro instruction. This indicates the subsystem (JES3) discovered a functional or logical error that it could not process.
2C	The error occurred when a FEOV macro instruction was issued while attempting to write a file mark at the end of the data. The DCBFDAD field in the DCB indicated an extent number in the DEB greater than the number of extents in the data set. Consequently, it could not be determined where the file mark should have been written.
34	An error occurred during a MOUNT, DEMOUNT, ACQUIRE or RELINQUISH operation on a Mass Storage System (MSS) virtual volume. See message IEC066I.
38	The MSS hardware mounted a virtual volume other than the one requested.
3C	The format-1 DSCB not found installation exit module encountered an error.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a

specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

If the format-1 DSCB could not be found (return code 04), be sure that the DSNAME and VOLUME parameters on the DD statement are correct. A recovery attempt request can be specified in the DCB ABEND exit routine.

The 28 return code error indicates a subsystem interface problem and your system programmer should be contacted for advice.

If return code is 2C, make sure that the DCBFDAD field is not being invalidated before the FEOV macro instruction is issued.

For return code 3C, contact your system support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC028I 837-rc,mod,jjj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during end-of-volume for a sequential data set. In the message text, 837-rc associates this message with system completion code 837 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj	job name
sss	step name
ddn[-#]	ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).
ddd	device address
ser	volume serial number
mod	The name of the module in which the error occurred.
dsn	data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
08	All space was used on the volume specified for an output dataset, whose serial number is ser. No more volumes were specified and no address was found for the JFCB extension in the SWA. Specify more volume serial numbers, or a larger volume count in the VOL parameter of the DD statement. See <i>OS/VS2 MVS JCL</i> for a description of the rules for coding volume count.

This situation can also occur if an OPEN TYPE=J macro is used to open the data set after the volume serial number is changed and the JFCB is not updated in the SWA because bit 4 of the JFCBTSDM field of the JFCB is set to one.

0C The indicated tape volume whose serial number is ser was requested and mounted on unit ddd but another data set was processing the volume.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Execute job step again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC029I 937-rc,mod,iii,sss,ddn-#,ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred at an end-of-volume. This abnormal termination is caused by an unsatisfactory operator response to message IEC254D, IEC255D, or IEC256A. These messages are issued when a checkpoint data set is created, modified, or deleted in installations that wish to ensure the security of their checkpoint data sets. External labeling and suggested installation procedures are discussed in *OS/VS MVS Checkpoint/Restart*.

This message is accompanied by system completion code 937 with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

- iii** Job name
- sss** Step name
- ddn-#** ddname, followed by a concatenation number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation.
- ddd** Device address
- ser** Volume serial number
- mod** The name of the module in which the error occurred.
- dsn** Data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are:

- | rc | Meaning |
|----|---|
| 10 | One of the following occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If the data set is opened for input, the second or succeeding volume of a secure checkpoint data set has been found to be insecure. ● If the data set is opened for output, the second or succeeding volume of a secure checkpoint data set could not be made secure. |
| 14 | During EOVS processing, the second or subsequent volume of a noncheckpoint data set was found to be a secure checkpoint data set. |

18 An unauthorized user has issued a FEOV or an EOVS against a checkpoint data set open with a security interface.

1C After mounting a new volume for a data set that spans volumes, the system detected that the extents listed in the data extent block (DEB) and in the data set control block (DSCB) do not match.

20

For ISO/ANSI Version 1

The tape volume whose serial number is ser contained ASCII labels. The volume accessibility byte (offset X'0A' in the volume label) is not blank. This indicates that the label was not created on an IBM system or that it was created by the user. If the volume accessibility is not blank, the tape cannot be used on an IBM system.

For ISO/ANSI Version 3

This message occurs after message IEC502E with the ddn-c field in the message text. If c is 1 in the message, access to the volume has been denied. If c is 2, access to the data set has been denied.

24 A volume serial number was specified for the second or subsequent volume of an output data set on magnetic tape. During EOVS processing for this volume, the system determined that the first data set currently on the specified volume was password protected, and the protection mode indicator in the HDR1 label did not match that in the JFCB. Supply the password to the operator or select another volume.

28 At end of volume, the caller is not authorized to use the new RACF-protected DASD or tape volume.

29 At end of volume, the caller is not authorized for input.

2C RACF definitions are inconsistent. A previously allocated multi-volume direct access data set is being processed for output. The first volume was RACF-defined, but the current volume is not RACF-indicated.

30 An end of volume occurred and the data set on the new volume is RACF-indicated in the format-1 DSCB; however, the data set on the new volume is not RACF-defined.

34 A VSAM data space requested at end of volume is RACF-defined.

38 RACF failed to add a volume to an existing RACF-defined, direct access data set while the data set was being extended to a new volume.

3C RACF definitions are inconsistent. A previously allocated multivolume direct access data set or a tape volume is being processed for output. The first volume is not RACF defined and the current volume is RACF-defined, or the first volume was RACF-defined but no longer is.

40 RACF definitions are inconsistent. A previously allocated multivolume DASD data set or a tape volume is being processed for output. The current volume being processed at end of volume is defined to RACF, but not as part of the same volume set as the previous volume.

System Action: The system terminates the task, unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If the return code is 10 and the data set is open for input, one of the checkpoint data set volumes has lost its secure status. Contact installation personnel to verify the secure status of the checkpoint volumes. If all volumes are found to be secure, rerun the job and make sure the operator responds correctly when the system requests the status of each volume. Otherwise, rerun the job that creates the checkpoint data set.

If the return code is 10 and the data set is open for output, one of the volumes specified on the checkpoint data set DD statement could not be made secure. Contact installation personnel and verify the eligibility of all volumes, then rerun the job.

For return code 14 contact installation personnel to check that the status of each data set volume is correct.

For return code 18, a non-APF-authorized program attempted to access a secure checkpoint data set. Remove the referenced FEOV SVC call, recompile the program, and rerun the job.

For return code 1C, check to see if the program incorrectly modifies the job file control block (JFCB) of the data set after OPEN and before CLOSE. In the JFCB, look at the JFCB data set name field and volume serial number field.

If the return code is 20, make sure that the correct volume was mounted. If the correct tape volume was mounted, it must be recreated for use on an IBM system.

If the return code is 28, ask the owner of the data set to update the RACF data set profile to permit access.

If the return code is 2C or 3C, make RACF definitions consistent among all volumes of a multivolume data set.

If the return code is 30, define the data set to RACF without setting the RACF-indicated bit in the format-1 DSCB.

If the return code is 34, delete the RACF-definition of the VSAM data space.

If the return code is 38, the data set may have been previously defined to RACF on the new volume. Check with the data set owner, or inspect the data set RACF profile.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 5a, 29, 44.

IEC030I B37-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during end-of-volume. This message is accompanied by system completion code B37 with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

mod The name of the module executing when the error occurred.

ijj Job name

sss Step name

ddn[-#] ddnname, followed by a concatenation number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation.

ddd Device address

ser Volume serial number

dsn Data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are:

rc Meaning

04 During end-of-volume processing, one of the following occurred:

1. For an output data set, all space on the current volume was used and no more volumes were specified.
2. To mount the next volume of the data set, the system needed to demount a volume but could not demount it because of one of the following:
 - a. The volume was permanently resident.
 - b. The volume was reserved.
 - c. Another job had data sets allocated on the volume.
 - d. The volume contained data sets that were open for the failing task.
3. An additional volume was requested for a VIO data set.

For an output data set on a direct access device, the system might have needed to demount the volume for one of the following reasons:

- No more space was available on the volume.
- The data set already had 16 extents, but required more space.
- More space was required, but the volume table of contents (VTOC) was full. If additional space were allocated, another data set control block (DSCB) might have been needed, but could not have been written.

For an output data set on magnetic tape, the system might have needed to demount the volume because the reflective spot was encountered and more records were to be written, or volume sequence count is attempting to exceed maximum of 255.

For an input data set on more than one volume, the system might have needed to demount one of the volumes so that the next could be mounted, but the system was unable to demount the volume.

08 During end-of-volume processing, the system attempted to extend data set dsn to a volume on which the DOS bit or the DIRF bit was set; these are bits 0 and 5 respectively in the DS4VTOCI byte of the format-4 DSCB. The VTOC for the volume could not be converted to standard format for one of the following reasons:

1. Two data sets were allocated to the same space on the volume.

- 2. A split cylinder data set was located on (1) cylinder zero, the same cylinder as the VTOC, or (2) the same cylinder as a non-split cylinder data set.
- 3. The DADSM VTOC conversion routine had been modified (by altering CSECT IGG0325Z, as specified in *OS/VS2 DADSM Logic*) to reject any space allocation requests on a volume on which the DIRF bit is set to one.
- 4. Under DOS, the alternate tracks were assigned to cylinder zero.

0C The system requested direct access volume ser on unit ddd to continue processing the data set, but the unit already contained 127 users, the maximum number.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: For all cases, allocate as many units as volumes required.

For return code 04, case 1, specify at least one more volume in the SER, VOL COUNT, or REF subparameter of the VOLUME parameter of the DD statement.

For return code 04, cases 2a and 2b, if the volume to be demounted is permanently resident or reserved, change the JCL to allocate devices that are removable.

For return code 04, case 2c, change the JCL to request deferred mounting, or specify more volumes than units to prevent sharing of required units.

For return code 04, case 2d, rewrite the program or change the JCL so that the volumes to be demounted contain no open data sets.

For return code 08, case 1, scratch one of the data sets that has the overlapping extent.

For return code 08, case 2, either scratch or move the split cylinder data set that is causing the error.

For return code 08, case 3, convert the VTOC (1) by removing the modification to IGG0325Z or (2) by resetting the DIRF bit to zero, setting the DOS bit to one, and allocating a non-ISAM data set to the volume.

For return code 08, case 4, the volume can be used only under the disk operating system (DOS).

In all cases, correct the errors, and execute the job step again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC031I D37-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred when an output operation to a direct access device was requested. In the message text, D37-rc associates this message with system completion code D37 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	A data set opened for output used all the primary space, and no secondary space was requested. Change the JCL specifying a larger primary quantity or add a secondary quantity to the space parameter on the DD statement.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors that caused the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC032I E37-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred when an output operation was requested. The data set was on a direct access or magnetic tape device. This message is accompanied by system completion code E37 with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

mod The name of the module executing when the error occurred.

ijj Job name

sss Step name

ddn[-#] ddname and number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation.

ddd Device address

ser Volume serial number

dsn Data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are:

rc Meaning

04 The data set to be opened for output used all space available on the current volume, and no more volumes were available.

1. Not enough volumes were specified for the data set through the SER, volume count, or REF subparameter of the VOLUME parameter of the DD statement. When all the volumes were filled, the program attempted to write another record.
2. For a partitioned data set on a direct access volume or for a VIO data set, all space was filled when the program attempted to write another record. (A partitioned data set or a VIO data set can reside on only one volume.)
3. For a partitioned data set on a direct access volume, 16 extents had been used when the program attempted to write another record.
4. More space was needed, but the VTOC (volume table of contents) was full. No format-0 data set control blocks (DSCB) were available.

08 A multivolume physical sequential data set was being written on a direct access device. All space was filled on the volume, and an attempt was made to obtain space on the next specified volume. Either space was not available on that volume, or the data set already existed on that volume. The message gives the volume serial number of the last volume used.

0C The system rejected extension of the data set on a direct access device, in conformity with installation procedures.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Depending on the return code, correct the errors as follows:

For return code 04, case 1, specify at least one more volume than the number of volumes previously used for the data set.

For case 2, specify a different volume for the partitioned data set, or specify more space for the VIO data set.

For case 3, specify a different volume for the data set, use a utility program to reorganize the volume so that data sets will not be fragmented (that is, no more than 16 extents used for this data set), or change the program so that a device will be free when a volume must be mounted.

For return code 08, either specify a new volume to continue the data set or make sure that enough space is available on the volumes already specified. Make sure that the data set does not already exist on the volumes to be used.

For return code 0C, consult installation procedures.

In all cases, rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC033I C37-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred when an input operation was requested. The data set was on a direct access device. In the message text, C37-rc associates this message with system completion code C37 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of the concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code **Meaning**

04 An end-of-volume condition occurred on a data set opened for input, but the next volume of the data set contained more than 16 extents.

08 An end-of-volume condition occurred on a data set opened for input, but the next volume of the data set contained a type of split cylinder allocation that cannot be processed under OS/VS.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: The volume was created on DOS and is not compatible with OS/VS. Either recreate the data set under OS/VS or correct the problem by creating it under DOS so it is compatible.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 13, 25a, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC0361 002-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn]

Explanation: The error occurred while the control program was processing a sequential data set with BSAM or QSAM, or creating a direct data set.

This message is accompanied by system completion code 002 with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj Job name

sss Step name

ddn[-#] ddname, followed by a concatenation number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation.

ddd Device address

ser Volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn Data set name

Note: For a SYSIN or SYSOUT data set, the ddd, ser, and dsn fields do not appear in the message text.

The values of rc and their meanings are:

rc Meaning

- 04 One of the following occurred:
- An invalid record was encountered during a QSAM GET operation. The data set consists of variable or spanned format records. The length field in the record descriptor word (RDW) is invalid because (1) the RDW specifies a length less than 4, or (2) the RDW specifies a length greater than the DCBLRECL value specified when the data set was opened. DCBLRECL is the logical record length (LRECL) in the data control block (DCB).
 - QSAM tried to read segments of variable spanned records that are not in proper sequence.
 - LRECL is not large enough.
 - The record area in QSAM locate mode is too small to contain a logical record from a spanned-format data set.
- 08 One of the following is true:
- An invalid record was encountered on a QSAM or BSAM PUT or WRITE operation. The record or block length plus the key length and required overhead add up to more than 32,767 bytes.

- The block size is greater than the track size and no track overflow option is included in the JCL. RECFM = T requests track overflow.
 - The data consists of spanned format records, and the RDW, SDW, or BDW length field, being translated to an ISO/ANSI format, exceeds the length field capacity (9999) of the ISO/ANSI format RCW, SCW, or block prefix.
- 0C An invalid record was encountered on a QSAM or BSAM PUT or WRITE operation. The record or block length plus the key length and required overhead is greater than the DASD track capacity.
- 10 An invalid record was encountered on a QSAM PUT operation; the data set uses the track overflow feature. The record descriptor word (RDW) for a variable length record specifies a length greater than 32,752.
- 14 An invalid record was encountered on a QSAM PUT or WRITE operation. The record length is greater than the block size specified in the DCB.
- 18 An invalid record was encountered on a QSAM PUT operation; the data set uses the variable record format. The value in the length of the record descriptor word (RDW) is invalid for one of the following reasons:
- It is greater than 32,767, or greater than the block size specified in the DCB.
 - It is less than 4, or less than 5 if ASA control characters are used.
 - It specifies a value greater than the DCBLRECL value (maximum record size) that was specified when the data set was opened.
- 1C The error occurred during creation of a direct data set. One of the following occurred:
- A WRITE macro instruction was issued for a record larger than the track capacity, and the record format does not use the track overflow feature.
 - The record descriptor word (RDW) specifies a length value that is greater than maximum blocksize as specified in the DCBBLKSI field.
 - A DCB, LRECL, BLKSIZE, RECFM, or KEYLEN parameter is missing.
- 20 The error occurred during creation of a direct data set. A WRITE macro instruction was issued causing a secondary extent to be obtained. The block will not fit in the space allocated for the secondary extent.
- 24 The error occurred during creation of a direct data set. A WRITE macro instruction was issued to write a block larger than the primary extent on the preallocated data set. This return code could also occur if allocation of the primary extent was split and any of the secondary extents were smaller than the block.
- 28 The error occurred during creation of a direct data set. OPEN processing detected that the block size was larger than the primary extent.

System Action: Pertinent control blocks are written to the GTF trace data set as follows:

rc Trace Data

- 04 DCB, IOB, or ICB seek field, current logical record (maximum, 88 bytes).
- 08, 10, 14 DCB, DECB (if BSAM), current block (maximum 88 bytes).
- 0C, 1C DCB, DECB (if BSAM), current block (maximum 88 bytes), track capacity.
- 18 DCB and the current logical record (maximum 88 bytes).
- 20, 24 DCB, DECB, current block (maximum 88 bytes), track capacity, current DEB extent.

The user's DCB ABEND exit routine, if provided, is given control.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.

If rc is 04 or 18, ensure that the DCBLRECL value specified includes the maximum data length plus four bytes for the RDW.

If rc is 08, 10, or 14, verify that the record size passed to the access method is correct.

If rc is 14, increase the block size, if necessary, to accommodate the largest logical record.

If rc is 0C or 1C, use a smaller block size, or a device with a greater track capacity, or specify track overflow.

If rc is 20, 24, or 28, allocate a larger primary or secondary extent, specify a smaller block size, or use a device with greater track capacity. If the error occurred because the primary allocation was fragmented into a number of extents, specify the CONTIG subparameter on the SPACE parameter.

Correct the error, and rerun the job step.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 29.

IEC037I 008-rc,mod,jjj,ddn,ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred following execution of a CHECK macro instruction during the processing of the creation of a direct data set. In the message text, 008-rc associates this message with system completion code 008 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

- jjj job name
- sss step name

- ddn ddname
- ddd device address
- ser volume serial number
- mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.
- dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	During the creation of a direct data set, EOVS was unable to allocate more space because the current volume was taken. The user returned to the CHECK module from his SYNAD routine.
08	During the creation of a direct data set, an I/O error occurred and the SYNAD exit was taken. The user returned from his SYNAD routine to the check module.

System Action: If a user's DCB ABEND exit routine was specified as described in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*, it will be given control. On return from the exit routine with a return code of 04, all DEB extents and the first 88 bytes, or less if the blocksize is less, of the user's output record are traced to a GTF data set. For a return code of 08, no control blocks are traced.

After execution of the exit routine, the task is terminated. If no exit routine was specified, the task is terminated immediately.

Programmer Response: For return code 04, allocate more space or more volumes. For return code 08, check the IOB in error. If the IOBCSW field does not indicate a user error, (user's data area less than blocksize or not in user key, which could result in a channel program check), rerun the job.

Problem Determination: For return code 04, see Table I, items 3, 4, 5b, 16, 25a, 29. For return code 08, see Table I, items 3, 4, 5a, 13, 16, 29, or 30, (if not user error).

IEC040I ddn=rc UNABLE TO LOAD
3890 CONTROL UNIT
FORMAT RECORD xxx

Explanation: If 3890 CONTROL UNIT appears in the message text, the 3890 document processor support was unable to load the 3890 control unit for the data set ddn for reason rc. If FORMAT RECORD xxx appears in the message text, the 3886 optical reader support was unable to load a format record whose identifier is xxx for data set ddn for reason rc.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	For the 3890, the SCI program or subroutine was not added to SYS1.IMAGELIB. For the 3886, the format record specified for the data set was not added to SYS1.IMAGELIB.
08	For the 3890, an SCI program or subroutine from SYS1.IMAGELIB could not be loaded. Make sure SYS1.IMAGELIB is mounted. For the 3886, a format record from SYS1.IMAGELIB could not be loaded. Make sure SYS1.IMAGELIB is mounted.
0C	A hardware error occurred.
10	For the 3890, one of the following occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● DCB address operand in the SETDEV macro instruction was missing. ● IREC operand in the SETDEV macro instruction was missing. ● Sum of the lengths for the fields (bytes) specified in the IREC macro instruction does not equal LRECL-12. (LRECL is specified in the DCB macro instruction.) ● I/O error posted in the data control block. ● The data control block specified in the SETDEV macro instruction was not opened. For the 3886, the format record identifier was missing from the SETDEV parameter list when the execute form of the macro was issued.
14	For the 3890, the error can be found by investigating the sense bytes and header record.
18	For the 3890, the SCI program does not begin with the ENTR stacker control instruction.

System Action: The error occurred during a SETDEV operation where the 3890 control unit or format record was to be dynamically loaded. The write-to-programmer message is printed and control is returned to the user with a return code in register 15.

Programmer Response: For the 3890, return codes 04, 08, 10, and 18 are probable user errors. Correct the error and resubmit the job. Return code 0C is a probable hardware error and return code 14 is an exceptional condition that should be handled according to condition.

For the 3886, return code 04 and 10 are probable user errors. Make sure that the SETDEV parameter list has a format record identifier when the execute form of the macro is issued (return code X'10'). If the return code is X'04', make sure that the format record specified for the data set has been added to SYS1.IMAGELIB. If the return code is X'08', make sure the volume containing SYS1.IMAGELIB is mounted. If the return code is X'0C', it is a probable hardware error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29 or 30.

IEC041I 005-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd

Explanation: The DECB specified is invalid. In the message text, 005-rc associates this message with system completion code 005 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj	job name
sss	step name
ddn[-#]	ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).
ddd	device address
mod	The name of the module in which the error occurred.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	A required address was not specified. This can be either the header address and/or the area address.
08	The RBL type of read was not used for the 3886.

System Action: The task is terminated with a 005-rc system completion code.

Programmer Response: Make sure the RBL type of read is used and the area address and header address parameters are specified so that the DECB is valid.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 15, 16, 29.

IEC042I INVALID DATA - prm SPECIFIED FOR opr

Explanation: The parameter prm passed to the data management routine for 3886 support was invalid. The operation, opr, can be one of the following:

RD LINENO -	An attempt to read backwards was made (for example, a line number less than the last line read was specified) or the support detected two EOP conditions on successive reads with no eject between them.
LINEFMAT -	The line format number specified was greater than 63.
NUM TIME MKS -	The number of timing marks specified on an eject was greater than 33.
NO LINE FMAT -	No line format number specified for read.
LINE MK CODE -	The code specified for a line mark was greater than 15.
LINE NK NO -	The line number to be marked was greater than 33.

DOC CODE - The code specified for a document mark was greater than 15.

System Action: Processing continues. An I/O error will be caused by the invalid data passed to the device.

Programmer Response: Correct the invalid data specification and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 15, 16, 29.

IEC066I *jjj,ser,ddd* MSS FAILURE IN
 { MOUNT
 { DEMOUNT
 { ACQUIRE
 { RELINQUISH
 CODE = *cde*

Explanation: An error occurred while the Mass Storage System communications routine (SVC 126) was processing a request from End-of-Volume. The job name is *jjj*, *ser* is the volume serial number, and *ddd* is the device address. The Mass Storage System Communicator (MSSC) reason code is *cde*. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for the meaning of the particular reason code.

System Action: A 737-34 abend is requested.

Programmer Response: See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for the programmer responses to each reason code.

Problem Determination: See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*.

IEC067I CHKPT = EOV FACILITY EXECUTED
 UNSUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: The checkpoint at EOV facility, module IFG0558X received a return code, other than 0 or 4, which indicates an unsuccessful or unusual execution of the CHKPT macro. A preceding OS/VS Checkpoint/Restart message (prefixed IHJ) should identify more exactly the nature of the problem. Checkpoint/Restart, if required would probably not be possible using the Checkpoint at EOV checkpoint data set (SYSCKEOV) entry which just failed.

System Action: Processing continues. Checkpoint at EOV will be attempted again at the next end-of-volume occurrence.

Operator Response: Refer to associated IHJ message for recommended action and notify programmer of error situation.

IEC068A *u ddd,ser*

Explanation: U indicates that the tape volume indicated by *ser* on device *ddd* is not file protected. That is, a program without RACF output authorization attempted to use the volume for INPUT only and the tape's file-protection ring is inserted. Therefore, the volume is not completely write protected.

System Action: The volume is rewound, the device is unloaded and task waits for the operator to remount the volume or until the task reaches time-out. If a volume is mounted with its file

protect ring still inserted, the volume will be unloaded again and the message reissued.

Operator Response: Remove the file-protection ring, remount the volume, and ready the device.

IEC070I *rc[(sfi)]-ccc,jjj,sss,ddn,ddd,ser,xxx,dsn,cat*

Explanation: An error occurred during EOVS (end-of-volume) processing for a VSAM data set. The other fields in the message text are:

rc
return code. This field indicates the reason for the error. The return codes, their meanings, and the corresponding system action and required responses are listed under message IEC161I.

(sfi)
subfunction information (error information returned by another subsystem or component). This field appears only for certain return codes, and its format is shown with those codes to which it applies.

ccc
function code. This field indicates the function being performed at the time the error occurred. The function codes, and their meanings are listed under message IEC161I.

jjj
jobname

sss
stepname

ddn
ddname

ddd
device address, if the error is related to a specific device

ser
volume serial number, if the error is related to a specific volume

xxx
name of cluster that contains the data set being processed when the error was detected; or when not available, the DSNNAME specified on the DD statement specified by the ACB.

dsn
name of the data set being processed when the error was detected

cat
catalog name

Note: Any missing field is indicated by a comma.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 13, 16, 29. Table II, Format 4.

IEC089I RACF VOL SET CONFLICT ddd,ser,jjj,sss

Explanation: The end of volume (EOV) tape mount verification module, IFG0194F, received return code 12 from a RACHECK for update authority while attempting to mount the RACF protected scratch tape volume identified in ser for output processing. The volume is defined to a RACF volume set different from that of the previous volume. Other fields in the message text are:

ddd Device address

jjj Jobname

sss Stepname

System Action: The system issues IEC502E and IEC501A to request operator to mount a new scratch volume.

Operator Response: Make sure that a scratch tape volume defined to the same RACF volume set as the previous volume, or a scratch tape volume not defined to RACF is mounted in response to message IEC501A.

IEC101A M ddd,ser,jjj,sss,dsn]

Explanation: M indicates that a volume is to be mounted on device ddd:

- If ser is a 6-digit serial number, the volume with that serial number is to be mounted on the device.
- If ser is SCRATCH, a scratch volume is to be mounted.
- If ser begins with a slash or L, the volume to be mounted is unlabeled; the number after the slash or L is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume. If ser begins with L, the number after the L is of the form xxxxy, where xxx is the data set number and yy is the volume sequence number for the data set.

In the message text, labtyp and den appear only for tape volumes. The volume has the type of label specified by labtyp: SL for standard label, NSL for nonstandard label, or NL for no label; the density is as specified by den.

The volume is being used by step sss of job jjj.

If a MONITOR DSNNAME command is active, data set dsn contained on the volume is also specified in the message text.

Operator Response: If ser is SCRATCH, make sure that the file protection ring has been inserted in the volume.

Mount the volume on the device; then, ready the device.

IEC102I INCORRECT AUTHORIZATION TO RUN 1419.

Explanation: The processing and stacker select routines were not in the correct libraries to run a 1419. This message is associated with system completion code 006.

System Action: The job is abnormally terminated with a 006 ABEND code.

Programmer Response: The pocket select routine must be link-edited into SYS1.SVCLIB. The processing program should

be link-edited into an authorized library as an authorized program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 7bc, 29.

IEC103I rc,mod,jjj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a DCB that specified the user totaling option, or for a data set directed to a printer. The fields in the message text are:

jjj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	A permanent I/O error occurred during the attempt to block or unblock data checks on the printer.
08	The user totaling option was specified in the DCB and could not be supported for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No DCB exit list was provided. ● No user totaling entry was found in the DCB exit list. ● The user totaling area address in the user totaling entry was zero.

System Action: The DCB is not opened. If the OPEN macro instruction specified more than one DCB, the system continues normal OPEN processing on the other DCBs. Then control is given to the next sequential instruction after the OPEN macro instruction.

Programmer Response: For return code 08, if the jobstep should be rerun and this data set processed, either provide a user totaling area in the DCB exit list, or do not specify the user totaling option.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.

IEC105I ddd,jjj REDUCED ERROR RECOVERY REQUESTED

Explanation: A data set was opened on magnetic tape with a request to use the reduced error recovery facility. In the message text, ddd is the unit address and jjj is the job name.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEC108I OPERATOR ACTION HAS BEEN REQUESTED FOR YOUR DATA SET

Explanation: Operator intervention is necessary before processing can continue on your data set.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to respond.

IEC111E D ddd,ser

Explanation: D indicates that the volume on device ddd is to be demounted. The control program has determined that this volume, mounted in response to an earlier mount message, is not the requested volume. ser is the 6-digit serial number of the volume that was actually mounted.

Operator Response: Demount the volume. The system will then request that the correct volume be mounted.

IEC113A ENTER PASSWORD FOR DATA SET dsn

Explanation: The requested data set is password protected. The correct password must be provided before access is allowed to the data set. If the correct password is not provided within two tries the system will cancel the job. Any TSO logon password or the last previous password for the corresponding DD statement has already been tried and found to be invalid.

System Action: The system waits for the TSO user to reply.

Programmer Response: Enter the correct 1 to 8 character password. On terminals that support the suppress print feature, the printing or displaying of the password will be suppressed.

IEC114E D ddd[,ddn-n]

Explanation: D indicates that the volume on device ddd is to be demounted. The control program has determined that this volume, mounted in response to an earlier mount message, either:

- Contains labels that cannot be read due to a permanent input/output error.
- Contains no labels or nonstandard labels when standard labels were specified.
- Contains standard labels when no labels or nonstandard labels were specified.
- Contains labels that are written in a density other than the density specified.

If ddn (ddname) is supplied in the message text, the tape volume to be demounted was recorded in ASCII; n specifies the reason for demounting as follows:

n Meaning

- 1 The accessibility field of the volume label contains a nonblank character which means that the volume is security protected and may not be processed by the operating system.
- 2 The accessibility field of the file header label contains a nonblank character other than one, which means that the file may not be processed by the operating system.
- 3 The system cannot process the volume which is recorded in ASCII, because the ASCII option was not specified at system generation.
- 4 The control program has determined that conflicting data control block attributes have been used to define the data set on the volume. Some of the conflicting attributes may be the following:

BUFOFF greater than 99.

BUFOFF not equal to L on OUTPUT, OUTIN, OUTINX, or EXTEND.

BUFOFF equal to L where RECFM is not equal to D.

OPTCD not equal to Q where LABEL equals AL or AUL.

OPTCD equal to Q where DSORG is not equal to PS.

OPTCD not equal to Q where RECFM equals D.

OPTCD equal to Q where RECFM equals V.

LABEL equal to AL or AUL for a seven track tape device.

System Action: The data set is not opened and processing continues.

Operator Response: Demount the volume. The system will then request that a new volume be mounted. Mount a volume with the correct density and label type.

Programmer Response: Respond as indicated for the following values of n:

n Response

- 1 Make sure that the correct volume was specified in the job control statements.
- 2 Make sure that the correct file and volume are being used.
- 3 The ASCII option was not specified at system generation, so bit 6 in the CVTOPTA field of the communications vector table is 0.
- 4 Make sure that the data control block attributes do not conflict.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 16, 28, 29.

IEC115I INVALID PASSWORD

Explanation: The first password supplied was incorrect. Either the password did not exist for the requested data set, its read/write mode was invalid, or it was longer than 8 characters.

System Action: The system issues message IEC116A.

Programmer Response: Determine what the correct password is and respond to message IEC116A.

IEC116A REENTER

Explanation: The first password was incorrect. A second password may not be entered.

System Action: The system waits for the TSO user to reply.

Programmer Response: Enter the correct 1 to 8 character password. On terminals that support the suppress print feature, the printing or displaying of the password will be suppressed.

IEC117I DATA SET CANNOT BE USED - PASSWORD INVALID

Explanation: Both attempts at supplying the correct password were invalid.

System Action: Use of the requested data set is denied.

If this occurs in OPEN or end-of-volume, message IEC150I 913-0C is issued and the task is terminated with a system completion code of 913. If this occurs in SCRATCH or RENAME, the data set is bypassed and processing continues.

Programmer Response: Determine the correct password or correct the password data set. Rerun the job.

IEC118I READ ONLY DATA SET CANNOT BE OPENED FOR OUTPUT

Explanation: The second attempt to open a data set was with a read only password for that data set.

System Action: Use of the requested data set is denied. Message IEC150I 913-0C is issued and the task is terminated with a system completion code of 913.

Programmer Response: Determine the correct write mode password; only open the data set for input; or change the mode of the password or add a write mode password to the password data set. Rerun the job.

IEC119I ERROR-IMAGELIB, CODE=rc

Explanation: An attempt to open SYS1.IMAGELIB was unsuccessful for one of the following reasons:

- CODE=1 SYS1.IMAGELIB was not a cataloged data set.
- CODE=2 The volume on which SYS1.IMAGELIB resides is not permanently resident.
- CODE=3 An error occurred during an attempt to read the the DEB.
- CODE=4 No space was available in subpool 230 for constructing the DEB or in subpool 229 for constructing the DEB or in subpool 229 for constructing the DCB for SYS1.IMAGELIB.

System Action: The related program was terminated if the error occurred when the output data set was being opened. If the error occurred during execution of the SETPRT macro, the problem is passed a return code and determines further processing based on the nature of the error.

Operator Response:

- If CODE=2, mount the proper volume and rerun the job.
- If CODE=1 or 3, report the message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response:

- If CODE=1, catalog SYS1.IMAGELIB.
- If CODE=3, check the format1 DSCB for errors. Call IBM for programming support if the problem persists.
- If CODE=4, ensure that sufficient storage is available when the storage request is executed.

IEC120A M ddd, character set code [,FOLD][,VERIFY]

Explanation: M indicates a mounting request for the chain, train or band, specified by character set code on UCS printer ddd.

Operator Response: Mount the chain, train or band that was requested and enter REPLY xx,'text' where text is the character set code.

For printers that load their own UCS images, or after an image has been loaded for those printers that do not load their own, enter REPLY xx,'U' to ignore the request and use the character set image currently loaded.

Otherwise, mount a suitable alternate chain, train or band and enter REPLY xx,'text' where text is the alternate character set code followed, if applicable, by FOLD or F and/or VERIFY or V. (If FOLD or F is omitted but VERIFY or V is specified, indicate the omission of FOLD or F by specifying two consecutive commas -- for example, REPLY xx,'AN,,V'.)

If the mounting request cannot be satisfied with any available chain, train or band, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL' or REPLY xx,'C' to cancel the UCS request. The system will terminate the job if the request occurred during execution of an OPEN macro. If the request occurred during execution of a SETPRT macro, a return code of X'04' is placed in register 15 and control is returned to the program issuing the SETPRT macro.

IEC121D V ddd, character set code [,FOLD]

Explanation: V indicates a verification request. The system has displayed the character set image, specified by character set code, on UCS printer ddd.

Operator Response: Verify that the image displayed corresponds to the requested image.

If the image is correct, enter REPLY xx,'VERIFIED' or REPLY xx,'V'.

If the image is incorrect, mount the correct chain, train or band and enter REPLY xx,'RETRY' or REPLY xx,'R'. If subsequent verifications are still incorrect, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL' or REPLY xx,'C' to cancel the UCS load. The system will terminate the job if the request occurred during execution of an OPEN macro. If the request occurred during execution of a

SETPRT macro, a return code of X'14' is placed in register 15 and control is returned to the program issuing the SETPRT macro.

IEC122D ddd, character set code UCS IMAGE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The character set image, named in the message by character set code, to be used on printer ddd could not be found in the image library or image table.

Operator Response: To correct an erroneous specification, enter REPLY xx,'text' where text is the correct character set code.

If an alternate character set can be used, select the alternate chain, train or band and enter REPLY xx,'text' where text is the alternate character set code followed, if applicable, by FOLD or F and/or VERIFY or V. (If FOLD or F is omitted but VERIFY or V is specified, indicate the omission of FOLD or F by specifying two consecutive commas -- for example, REPLY xx,'AN,,V'.)

For printers that load their own UCS images, or after an image has been loaded for those printers that do not load their own, enter REPLY xx,'U' to ignore the request and use the character set image currently in use.

If no alternate character set can be used, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL' or REPLY xx,'C' to cancel the UCS load. The system will terminate the job if the request occurred during execution of an OPEN macro. If the request occurred during execution of a SETPRT macro, a return code of X'04' is placed in register 15 and control is returned to the program issuing the SETPRT macro.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 17a, 29.

IEC123D ddd, SPECIFY UCS PARAMETER

Explanation: The current job step did not specify UCS parameters and the character set currently in use on UCS printer ddd cannot be assumed as a default option for one of the following reasons:

- The character set is unknown to the system.
- The character set is invalid because of a previous error condition.
- The character set is not a default character set.

Operator Response: For the first occurrence of this message enter REPLY xx,'text' where text is a suitable default character set code followed, if applicable, by FOLD or F and/or VERIFY or V. (If FOLD or F is omitted but VERIFY or V is specified, indicate the omission of FOLD or F by specifying two consecutive commas -- for example, REPLY xx,'AN,,V'.) Note that this response should be used only the first time this message is produced.

For printers that load their own UCS images, or after an image has been loaded for printers that do not load their own, enter REPLY xx,'U' to ignore the request and use the character set image currently loaded.

If no character set is available for the job step, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL' or REPLY xx,'C'. The system will terminate the job if the request occurred during execution of an OPEN macro. If the request occurred during execution of a SETPRT macro, a return code of X'04' is placed in register 15 and control is returned to the program issuing the SETPRT macro.

IEC124I ddd, ERROR OCCURRED WHILE LOADING FCB

Explanation: A permanent I/O error (forms control buffer parity error) persisted after two attempts were made to load the FCB. The error occurred while opening the data control block or during SETPRT processing for printer ddd. This error can be caused by:

- A form control buffer parity error.
- An attempt to load an invalid FCB image.

System Action: The related program was terminated.

Operator Response: If the associated I/O error message (IEA000I) contains a X'02' in the first sense byte, an attempt was made to load an invalid FCB image.

Specify a substitute image or correct the one in error. An image is invalid if:

- Its specified length exceeds the maximum allowed for the device.
- Its specified and actual lengths are not equal.
- There is an invalid channel specified.
- The last byte of the image is incorrect.

If IEA000I contains a X'04' in the first sense byte a buffer parity error occurred.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 18, 24, 30.

IEC125D ERROR - REPEAT REPLY

Explanation: An invalid response was made to a previous Universal Character Set (UCS) or Forms Control Buffer (FCB) message.

Operator Response: Enter the reply again, correctly.

IEC126I ddd, UNCORRECTABLE ERROR LOADING UCS

Explanation: A permanent input/output error (UCS parity error) persisted after ten attempts were made to load the UCS buffer. The error occurred while opening the data control block or during SETPRT processing for UCS printer ddd. Subsequent output on this printer may be invalid.

System Action: If the error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro, the related program is terminated. If the request occurred during execution of a SETPRT macro, a return code of X'0C' is placed in register 15 and control is returned to the program issuing the SETPRT macro.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 18, 30.

IEC127D ddd, image-id FCB IMAGE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The FCB buffer of printer ddd was not loaded because the FCB image specified by the image-id was not in the image library.

Operator Response: To correct an erroneous specification, enter REPLY xx,'text' where text is the correct or alternate FCB image-id to be used. The image-id can then be followed by VERIFY or V, or ALIGN or A.

Specifying VERIFY or ALIGN allows the operator to align forms to the new image.

The VERIFY option also provides a printout of the image loaded.

To ignore the request and use the FCB image currently loaded, enter REPLY xx,'U'. If no image has been previously loaded, a reply of 'U' is invalid.

If no alternate image can be used, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL' or REPLY xx,'C' to cancel the FCB load. The system will terminate the job if the request occurred during execution of an OPEN macro. If the request occurred during execution of a SETPRT macro a return code of X'04' will be placed in register 15 and control returned to the program issuing the SETPRT macro.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 29.

IEC128D V ddd, VERIFY FORMS ALIGNMENT

Explanation: V indicates a verification request. The system was requested to verify forms alignment to the FCB image printer ddd.

Operator Response: Verify that the forms are aligned to the forms control buffer image.

When forms are aligned, enter REPLY xx,'VERIFIED' or REPLY xx,'V'.

If the VERIFY option was specified, entering REPLY xx,'RETRY' or REPLY xx,'R' causes the FCB image to be printed again. This can be repeated until forms are properly aligned.

If the image is incorrect or forms alignment is not possible, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL' or REPLY xx,'C' to cancel the FCB image load. The system will terminate the job if the request occurred during execution of an OPEN macro. If the request occurred during execution of a SETPRT macro a return code of X'14' is placed in register 15 and control returned to the program issuing the macro.

IEC129D ddd, SPECIFY FCB PARAMETER

Explanation: The current job step did not specify FCB parameters and the image currently loaded on the printer ddd cannot be assumed as a default for one of the following reasons:

- The image-id is unknown to the system.
- The image is invalid because of a previous error condition.
- The image is not a default image.

Operator Response: For the first occurrence of this message, load the FCB buffer by entering REPLY xx,'text,' where text is the image-id to be used. STD1 or STD2 may be specified to load the IBM forms-control buffer images. In addition to the image-id, VERIFY or ALIGN can be specified after a comma.

Specifying VERIFY or ALIGN allows the operator to align forms to the new image.

The VERIFY option also provides a printout of the image loaded.

After the first occurrence of this message, enter REPLY xx,'U' to ignore the request and use the image currently loaded.

If no image is available for the job step, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL' or REPLY xx,'C'. The system will terminate the job if the request occurred during execution of an OPEN macro. If the request occurred during execution of a SETPRT macro, a return code of X'04' is placed in register 15 and control is returned to the program issuing the SETPRT macro.

IEC129I 002-rc,mod,ijj,sss,[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during BDAM CREATE. The fields in the message text are:

ijj job name
sss step name
ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).
ddd device address
ser volume serial number
mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.
dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	Neither A, K, nor I was specified in the MACRF field of the DCB.
08	BDAM OPEN was attempted on a data set containing zero extents as specified in the DSCB.
1C	A record was found to be larger than 1 track.
20	The block will not fit in the amount of space allocated for a secondary extent.
24	The block will not fit in the amount of space allocated for the primary extent.
28	Upon opening a data set for BDAM CREATE, BLKSIZE was found to be larger than the primary extent.

System Action: A WTP message is issued to give the ABEND and return code. Pertinent control blocks on the GTF data set are recorded and the job is abnormally terminated.

Programmer Response: If rc is 28, allocate more space, specify a smaller blocksize or use a larger device. If rc is 1C, specify a shorter blocksize, a larger device, or use track overflow.

If rc is 04, specify A, K, or I in the DCB.

If rc is 08, specify a positive nonzero value for primary allocation in the space parameter of the DD card when creating the data set.

If rc is 20, specify a larger secondary allocation, shorter blocks, or use a larger device.

If rc is 24, specify a larger primary allocation, shorter blocks, or use a larger device.

IEC130I ddn - DD STATEMENT MISSING

Explanation: An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data control block that specified ddn as the DDNAME. However, ddn does not appear in the name field of any DD statement for the job.

System Action: Processing continues. However, abnormal termination is likely if an attempt is made to read or write the data set.

Programmer Response: Supply the missing DD statement, and execute the job step again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15.

IEC131I xx,jjj,sss,RDJFCB ISSUED FOR DCB WITH BLANK DDNAME

Explanation: A RDJFCB macro instruction was issued. A DCB in the parameter list had a blank DDNAME field.

xx - the position of the DCB in the parameter list.
jjj - job name
sss - step name

System Action: The request for this DCB is ignored and a return code of 4 is passed in register 15.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing the DDNAME field to be blank and execute the job step again. The error is usually caused by not specifying DDNAME= when coding the DCB.

IEC132I ddn, MACRF=E WAS SPECIFIED FOR A SYSIN OR SYSOUT DATA SET

Explanation: An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a SYSIN or SYSOUT data set whose DCB specified a macro format of EXCP (MACRF=E). The EXCP macro instruction cannot be used for SYSIN or SYSOUT data sets. In the message text, ddn is the name of the DD statement for the SYSIN or SYSOUT data set. If the data set is a concatenated SYSIN or SYSOUT data set, the ddn field in the message text is blank.

System Action: The data set is not opened but control is returned to the problem program. Attempts to read or write the data set can result in abnormal termination.

Programmer Response: Correct the MACRF operand of the DCB to specify a BSAM or QSAM macro instruction.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 13, 29.

IEC135A U ddd,ser,jjj,sss,(dsn)

Explanation: U indicates that the tape volume indicated by ser on device ddd is not file-protected. That is, a program without RACF output authorization, or a program accessing a password protected data set, attempted to use the volume for INPUT only and the tape's file-protection ring is inserted. Therefore, the volume is not completely write protected. In the message text, jjj indicates the job requesting the volume and sss indicates the jobstep requesting the volume. If a MONITOR DSNAME command is active, dsn indicates the data set requesting the volume.

System Action: The volume is rewound, the device is unloaded and the task waits for the operator to remount the volume or until the task reaches time-out. If a volume is mounted with its file protect ring still inserted, the volume will be unloaded again and the message reissued.

Operator Response: Remove the file-protection ring, remount the volume, and ready the device.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC137I TRACK OVERFLOW RESET FOR ddd

Explanation: During OPEN, track overflow was requested for device ddd, a device that does not support track overflow.

System Action: The track overflow bit in the DCB is reset and the OPEN continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Remove the specification of track overflow, if appropriate.

IEC138I 020-rc,mod,jjj,sss,ddn,ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred following execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a BDAM data set. In the message text, 020-rc associates this message with system completion code 020 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj job name
sss step name
ddn ddname
ddd device address
ser volume serial
mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.
dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	The BDAM OPEN routine found that neither A, K, nor I was specified in the MACRF field of the DCB. Therefore, the functions requested by the user remain unclear.
08	An attempt was made to open a BDAM data set that contained no primary extents, as specified in the DSCB.

System Action: If a user's DCB ABEND exit routine was specified as described in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*, it will be given control. On return from the exit routine, DCBs are traced to a GTF data set for return code 04 and DCBs and DSCBs for return code 08.

After execution of the exit routine, the task is terminated. If no exit routine was specified, the task is terminated immediately.

Programmer Response: For return code 04, specify A, K, or I in the MACRF field of the DCB. For return code 08, create a BDAM data set before accessing it with the BDAM access method. In building it, a positive nonzero value must be specified for primary allocation in the SPACE parameter.

Problem Determination: For return code 04, see Table I, items 4, 5b, 23, 29, Table II, item 3. For return code 08, see Table I, items 3, 4, 5a, 16, 25a, 29, Table II, item 3.

IEC140I ddn,ser,

START
END

 OF DATA SET NOT ON VOLUME

Explanation: If START appears in the message text, one of the following occurred:

- The data set was opened to the start of an SL or AL magnetic tape file. The file sequence number specified (default = 1) in the LABEL parameter of DD statement ddn is greater than the last file on the tape volume indicated by ser, which ends with an EOV label. More volume serial numbers follow.
- The data set was opened for MOD processing to a magnetic tape file. The volume sequence number specified is less than the last volume number that the existing data set resides on. More volume serial numbers follow.

If END appears in the message text, the data set was opened to the end of an SL or AL magnetic tape file 1. One of the following error conditions exists:

- The dsname in the HDR1, EOV1, or EOF1 label was not correct.
- The file sequence number specified (default = 1, must be 1 for this message) in the LABEL parameter of DD statement ddn is less than the first file on the tape volume indicated by ser.
- A tape mark was read instead of a HDR1 label.

There are more previous volume serial numbers. This usually occurs when several specific volume serial numbers are specified

in advance for a DISP=MOD data set to use instead of SCRTCH tapes.

System Action: For START, the open routine permanently increases the volume sequence number by one and continues processing on the next volume specified.

For END, the open routine decreases the working volume sequence number by one and continues processing on the next volume specified.

Programmer Response: To save the time required to do this multivolume positioning recovery, change the JCL.

For START:

- Specify a volume sequence number in the VOL parameter of the DD statement, or
- Omit the skipped volume serial numbers, or
- Specify VOL=REF=*ddname to get only the last volume serial number of the previous file. This then is the first volume serial number of this file.

For END:

- Specify a volume sequence number in the VOL parameter of the DD statement, or
- Omit the excess volume serial numbers, or
- Omit all the volume serial numbers. This lets the system assign SCRTCH volumes as needed instead of you making specific requests.

If you want to rerun the job, analyze and/or modify the JCL and program to ensure that the job does not accept the wrong tape because one of the three original error conditions for END may no longer exist.

IEC141I 013-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn]

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro. This message is accompanied by system completion code 013 with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj Job name

sss Step name

ddn[-#] ddname, followed by a concatenation number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation.

ddd Device address

ser Volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn Data set name

Note: For a SYSIN or SYSOUT data set, the ddd, ser, and dsn fields do not appear.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

rc Meaning

- 04 One of the following occurred:
- American National Standard labels were specified in the LABEL parameter of the DD statement but are not supported by your system, because ASCII was not included when your system was generated.
 - OPTCD=Q processing was specified but is not supported by the system. Correct the DCB OPTCD option.
- 08 American National Standard labels were specified in the LABEL parameter of the DD statement, but the UNIT parameter specified a 7-track tape drive. American National Standard labels are valid only for 9-track units. Correct the LABEL and/or UNIT parameters on the DD statement.
- 0C A buffer length of 0 was specified for a BDAM data set for which dynamic buffering was requested. Correct the DCB specifying a valid buffer length.
- 10 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a null data set; the BLKSIZE and BUFL are both 0. Correct the DCB: specify BLKSIZE or BUFL other than 0.
- 14
- An OPEN macro instruction was issued with OUTPUT or OUTIN specified. DCB specifies DSORG=PO or POU, but the DSCB indicates that the data set is not partitioned. Change the DCB macro instruction DSORG subparameter to PS, or imply partitioned organization by allocating space for the directory on the SPACE parameter of the DD statement, or verify that the DSNNAME and VOLUME parameters on the DD statement are correct.
 - An OPEN macro instruction was issued with INPUT specified. The DSCB indicates that DSORG=PO, but the DCB specifies neither DSORG=PO or PS.
- 18 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a partitioned data set. The DSNNAME parameter specified a member that could not be found.
- 1C An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a partitioned data set, but an I/O error occurred while searching the directory.
- 20 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a sequential data set using queued access. Either BLKSIZE is not a multiple of LRECL, LRECL=0 when RECFM=FB or FBS, or BLKSIZE is not four bytes greater than LRECL when RECFM=V.
- 24 An OPEN macro instruction was issued with INPUT, INOUT, RDBACK, or UPDAT specified, but the DCB did not specify a MACRF of EXCP, GET, or READ.
- 28 An OPEN macro instruction was issued with OUTPUT, OUTIN, OUTINX, or EXTEND specified, but the DCB did not specify a MACRF of EXCP, PUT, or WRITE.
- 2C A sequential data set using queued access with exchange buffering was opened for input, and the buffer control block address was 0. Verify that DCBBUFCB was not incorrectly modified. This type of error often occurs if a DCB is shared by two or more tasks, or is opened and closed several times within one job step.
- 30 A sequential data set using the queued access technique with exchange buffering was opened for output, but the buffer control block address is 0. Verify that DCBBUFCB was not incorrectly modified. This type of error often occurs if a DCB is shared by two or more tasks, or is opened and closed several times within one job step.
- 34 One of the following was detected:
- An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set with BLKSIZE and BUFL equal to 0. The system determined that it had to obtain buffers but was unable to do so.
 - The following combination was specified: QSAM, LRECL=0, and a RECFM other than V, VB, VS, VBS, F or U.
 - The following combination was specified: RECFM = V or VB and LRECL greater than the quantity BLKSIZE minus 4.
 - The following combination was specified: QSAM and BLKSIZE=0.
 - The following combination was specified: RECFM not variable or undefined and LRECL greater than BLKSIZE.
- 38 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a sequential data set on a direct access device with track overflow, but the buffer control block address was zero. Verify that DCBBUFCB was not incorrectly modified. This type of error often occurs if a DCB is shared by two or more tasks, or is opened and closed several times within one job step.
- 3C A sequential data set was opened for INPUT, OUTPUT, or EXTEND, but the next available buffer address in the buffer control block was 0. Verify that DCBBUFCB was not incorrectly modified. This type of error often occurs if a DCB is shared by two or more tasks, or is opened and closed several times within one job step.
- 40 A sequential or direct data set was opened for INPUT, but the next available buffer address in the buffer control block was 0. Verify that DCBBUFCB was not incorrectly modified. This type of error often occurs if a DCB is shared by two or more tasks, or is opened and closed several times within one job step.
- 44 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set on a direct access device for which chained scheduling was specified, but the next available buffer address in the buffer control block was 0. Verify that DCBBUFCB was not incorrectly modified. This type of error often occurs if a DCB is shared by two or more tasks, or is opened and closed several times within one job step.
- 48 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a sequential data set using the queued access techniques, but the next available buffer address in the buffer control block was 0.

- 4C An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set using queued access. The system determined that a buffer pool existed for this data set and checked the buffer length value as follows, thus detecting an error:
- If the data was to be sent directly to a unit record device (no spooling), the buffer length value in the buffer control block had to be equal to or greater than the value specified in the DCB for LRECL. This type of error often occurs if a DCB is shared by two or more tasks, or is opened or closed several times within one job step.
 - Otherwise, the buffer length value in the buffer control block or in DCBUFL had to be equal to or greater than the value specified in the DCB for BLKSIZE.
- 50 An OPEN macro instruction issued for a data set allocated to a printer did not have OUTPUT specified as an OPEN option.
- 54 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a 1419. No secondary control unit could be found.
- 58 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a paper tape data set, but concatenation with unlike attributes was specified, that is, the DCBOFLGS bit 4 is 1. Set the DCBOFLGS bit 4 to 0 and do not attempt to concatenate a data set on paper tape with data sets of unlike attributes.
- 5C One of the following occurred:
- An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a sequential data set using queued access. The data set contained spanned variable length records larger than 32,756, but GET locate mode was not specified, or LRI (logical-record interface) and LRECL=x were both specified.
 - An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a sequential data set with the DCB specifying BUFFER=A and MACRF=GM or MACRF=PM.
- 60 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set with a DCB specifying RECFM=F, but the BLKSIZE was not equal to LRECL. Correct the DCB parameters to specify RECFM=FB, or make LRECL and BLKSIZE equal.
- 64 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a null data set using an access method other than QSAM or BSAM. Correct the DD statement to specify a real data set, or access the data set using BSAM or QSAM.
- 68 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set whose DCB specified a block size and key length whose sum is greater than the maximum allowed, which is 32,767.
- 6C An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set with RECFM=T in the DCB, requesting track overflow, but the direct access device allocated does not support track overflow. Correct the DCB or specifically request a device that supports track overflow, through the unit parameter or through a generic name that applies only to the needed devices.
- 70 One of the following occurred:
- An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set on magnetic tape. A conflict exists between LABEL parameters on the DD statement, and the DCBRECFCM, DCBOPTCD, DCBBUFOF, and DCBUSASI fields, which give the appearance of mixed USASI and EBCDIC attributes for the data set; or TRTCH was specified for a 9-track tape.
 - An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set not on magnetic tape. Either OPTCD=Q was specified, or OPEN was issued for an ISAM data set using QSAM.
- 74 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for an optical character reader data set, but option 1 on the OPEN macro instruction did not specify input.
- 78 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for an optical character reader data set. The BUFL parameter in the DCB was specified as zero, or incorrectly modified during execution.
- 7C An OPEN macro instruction was issued for an optical character reader data set. But the LRECL parameter in the DCB was zero. Specify an LRECL other than zero, and rerun the job.
- 80 An OPEN macro was issued for an optical character reader data set, but the specified BUFL was less than LRECL. Specify BUFL equal to, or greater than, LRECL, and rerun the job.
- 84 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for an optical character reader data set. The number of buffers specified in the buffer pool control block is not the same as that specified in the DCBBUFNO field.
- 88 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a telecommunications device, but the DCB was not a TSO DCB.
- 8C RECFM was not specified for a direct organization (BDAM) data set. Specify the correct RECFM in the DCB.
- 90 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a 3890 document processor. It did not specify INPUT.
- 94 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a 3890 document processor. The BUFL or BLKSIZE parameter in the DCB was less than 16 times the LRECL parameter in the DCB.
- 98 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a 3890 document processor. The RECFM parameter in the DCB did not specify F or FB.
- 9C An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a 3890 document processor. The MACRF parameter in the DCB was not GM, or the DSORG parameter in the DCB was not PS.
- A0 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a 3890 document processor. The LRECL parameter in the DCB was not specified or less than 12 or greater than 48.

- A4 A DCB was opened for a SYSIN or SYSOUT data set, but DSORG was not specified as PS.
- A8 An invalid record format was requested for a SYSIN or SYSOUT data set. Either RECFM = D was specified, or variable spanned records (VS, VBS) were requested for a SYSIN data set.
- B0 An OPEN macro instruction specified the RDBACK option and the DCB specified a record format of variable spanned records. These are conflicting parameters.
- B4 An OPEN macro instruction specified the INOUT, OUTIN, or OUTINX option and the DCB specified QSAM MACRF values. These are conflicting parameters.
- B8 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a 3890 document processor. The DCBHDR parameter was not specified in the DCB.
- BC A SYSIN or SYSOUT DCB was opened with invalid options. Either OPEN option 1 specified UPDAT or RDBACK, or for BSAM, the POINT macro function was selected (MACRF = RP or WP). Repositioning or updating a spooled data set is not permitted.
- C0 A SYSIN or SYSOUT data set could not be opened by a job entry subsystem. The failing DCB is not opened; processing for other DCBs opened in parallel continues normally. For JES2, this return code can occur because a SYSOUT data set incurred a subsystem JCL facility (SJF) error. For JES3, this return code can occur because a reserved ddname, for example, JOURNAL, was specified on a DD statement.
- C4 During the creation of a direct data set, the open routine found that the DCB specified READ (R) or GET (G) in the MACRF field. Only WRITE LOAD (WL) is allowed.
- C8 The open subsystem executor module was passed an error return code in register 15 after issuing the IEFSSREQ macro to connect the user's ACB to the subsystem. This indicates the subsystem was not operating.
- CC An OPEN macro instruction was issued for the IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem, but the SETPRT processing to set up the device failed. See accompanying message IEC162I for the reason for the failure.
- D0 An invalid record format of FBS or FS was specified for a partitioned data set.
- D4 A DS/DBS record format has been specified for QSAM locate mode, but the logical record interface is not present in the associated buffer control block; that is, segment mode is implied.
- D8 A conflict has occurred for the spanned record format extended logical record interface (XLRI).
- E4 The limit of 256 extents for a concatenated partitioned data set has been exceeded.
- E8 The open verification function of the IEFSSREQ macro returned an error code in register 15. This code indicates an error in connecting to the subsystem or a failure in the subsystem verification processing for the data set.

System Action: The system issues a WTP message to give the ABEND and return codes, records pertinent control blocks on the GTF data set, and abnormally terminates the job.

Programmer Response: Correct the error causing the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Then rerun the job.

A C8 return code indicates that the subsystem was not operating when OPEN was issued. Notify your system programmer.

If the return code is D4, specify the logical record interface by using the BUILDRC macro before OPEN processing or by specifying A for the DCB BFTEK operand. If records are greater than 32K, specify the extended logical record interface (XLRI) by using 0K for the DCB LRECL operand.

If the return code is D8, then:

- LRECL = nnnnnK for JCL or dynamic allocation requires the DCB to indicate the K format. The DCB K format is indicated by specifying LRECL = 0K in the DCB macro instruction, or by a DCB exit during open setting DCBBFTEK = DCBBFTK and DCBLRECL = 0. The use of XLRI is not required for an LRECL less than 32,760.
- A spanned record format data set with a logical record length greater than 32,760 requires use of XLRI. The record length may come from the label for input data sets with the spanned format, up to 99,999 bytes.
- LRECL = X is not valid for spanned record format.
- The value for XLRI LRECL cannot exceed 16383K (where K indicates 1024-byte multiples).
- XLRI is valid only for ISO/ANSI-label (AL) tape; the DCB must indicate spanned record format (DS or DBS); and the access method must be QSAM locate mode.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC142I 113-rc,mod,jjj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction or an OPEN macro instruction with a TYPE = J operand. In the message text, 113-rc associates this message with system completion code 113 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
08	A JFCB extension block was needed for processing a physical sequential data set but none was available.
0C	An OPEN TYPE=J was issued, but no JFCB exit was found in the DCB exit list. Specify a JFCB exit, supply the JFCB.
18	A JFCB extension block was needed for processing a direct or index sequential data set.

System Action: The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC143I 213-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a data set on a direct access device. In the message text, 213-rc associates this message with system completion code 213 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred reading the format1 DSCB, or the format1 DSCB for the data set could not be found on the first volume (or the volume indexed by the volume sequence number) specified by the DD statement or in the catalog. For the second case, make sure that the DSNAME and VOLUME parameters on the DD statement or in the catalog are correct. A recovery attempt request may be specified in the DCB ABEND exit routine.
08	An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a password protected data set, but the system was unable to locate the PASSWORD data set. Make sure that the PASSWORD data set exists on the system residence volume. If it does not exist, build it and execute the job step again.
0C	An I/O error occurred reading a format1 DSCB for a direct or indexed sequential data set, or the format1 DSCB could not be found on the volume specified by the DD statement for a direct or indexed sequential data set. Ensure that the dsname and volume parameters on the DD statement are correct.
18	An I/O error occurred writing back a format1 DSCB.
20	During an OPEN, a volume contained more than 16 extents of the indicated data set.
24	During an OPEN, a volume of the indicated data set had a type of split cylinder allocation which is not supported under OS/VS.
28	An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a direct access data set, UNIT=SYSDA, but the unit already contained 127 users, the maximum number.
2C	The format-1 DSCB not found installation exit module encountered an error.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job. For return code 2C, contact your system support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC144I 313-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a data set on a direct access device. In the message text, 313-rc associates this message with system completion code 313 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#]
ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod
The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn
data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred reading a format 2 or format 3 DSCB.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. You should save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC145I 413-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a data set on magnetic tape or a direct access device. This message is accompanied by system completion code 413 with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

mod
The name, if available, of the module executing when the error occurred. If mod is IFG0193A, the abnormal termination may have been deferred from a previous module.

ijj
Job name

sss Step name

ddn[-#]
ddname, followed by a concatenation number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation.

ddd Device address

ser Volume serial number

dsn Data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are:

rc	Meaning
04	No device is available for mounting the volume containing data set dsn, which is to be opened, or device ddd was allocated but is not available for one of these reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The volume, ser in the message text, already on device ddd, is permanently resident, reserved, or enqueued. ● Another data control block (DCB) is open for the device. ● The device type is incompatible with the DSORG in the DCB. ● Data set dsn is a VIO data set, but the volume sequence number on the DD statement is greater than one.

Specify another device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement.

Notes:

1. This error can occur if you modify the volume serial number in the JFCB after the device is allocated but before the data set is opened. In this case, specifying the DEFER subparameter on the UNIT parameter of the DD statement might solve the problem.
2. This error can be caused by a previous abnormal termination associated with the same device in the same step. In this case, correct the error that caused the previous abnormal termination.

08	An I/O error occurred while a magnetic tape volume was being positioned.
0C	An I/O error occurred while the volume label on a magnetic tape volume was being read.
10	An I/O error occurred while a tape mark was being written.
18	Data set dsn was to be opened for input, but the DD statement did not specify a volume serial number. The DCB ABEND exit routine may attempt recovery.
1C	The volume sequence number on the DD statement for data set dsn was greater than the number of volumes containing the data set.

- 20 One of the following is true:
 - An I/O error occurred while the volume label on a direct access volume was being read.
 - The label is invalid.
 - An I/O error occurred while the format-4 DSCB was being read.
 - The format-4 DSCB in the VTOC is invalid.
 - For systems using CVAF, the first DSCB in the VTOC does not have a valid format.
- 24 For data set dsn on magnetic tape, the DCB DEN parameter specified a density that was incompatible with the recording density of device ddd, which was allocated to the data set. Change the DD statement to specify a tape drive that has the recording density specified in the DCB macro instruction.
- 28 The OPEN DA volume verification module issued the IEFSSREQ macro instruction and received back an error return code in register 15. This code indicates a functional or logical error that the subsystem could not process.
- 2C An error occurred during a MOUNT, DEMOUNT, ACQUIRE, or RELINQUISH operation on a mass storage system (MSS) virtual volume. See message IEC166I.
- 30 The MSS hardware mounted a virtual volume other than the one requested.
- 34 For tape data set dsn, LABEL=(n) was specified, where n is greater than 1, but VOL=SER was not specified.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated by the return code. Rerun the job.

Return code 28 indicates a subsystem interface problem. Notify your system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC146I 513-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a data set on magnetic tape. This message is accompanied by system completion code 513 with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

- ijj Job name
- sss Step name
- ddn[-#] ddname, followed by a concatenation number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation.
- ddd Device address

- ser Volume serial number
- mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.
- dsn Data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are:

- | rc | Meaning |
|----|--|
| 04 | An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a magnetic tape device that already has an open data set on it. Make sure that the first data set is closed before the second is opened, or allocate the second data set to a different device. This error may be due to a previous abnormal termination associated with the same unit in the same step. If so, correct the error causing the previous abnormal termination. |
| 08 | A label violated the published standard for that label, and the label validation exit issued a return code requesting OPEN/EOV to reject the volume. |
| 0C | The volume contains a volume label that is not a standard version label supported for any of the following kinds of DCB processing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● An input volume with an ISCI/ASCII VOL1 standard version label that is not 1 or 3. ● An output volume with an ISO/ANSI Version 1, or ISCI/ASCII Version 'x' VOL1 label that is to be written at other than the first data set, or that is to extend the first data set (for example, DISP=MOD). |

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

If the return code is 08, the label field in error is identified in message IEC512I. Respond to IEC512I before reusing the volume.

If the return code is 0C, correct the volume label to be compatible with ISO/ANSI Version 3 processing. Usually the label can be corrected by using the IEHINITT utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC147I 613-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a data set on magnetic tape. In the message text, 613-rc associates this message with system completion code 613 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

- ijj job name

sss
step name

ddn[-#]
ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd
device address

ser
volume serial number

mod
The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn
data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred positioning a magnetic tape volume.
08	An I/O error occurred reading a label on a magnetic tape volume.
0C	An invalid label was read from a magnetic tape volume. Make sure that the correct volume was mounted, and that it contains standard labels. If it is the desired volume, recreate it, and rerun the job. This error may be due to a previous abnormal termination associated with the same tape since it was last mounted, possibly in a previous job or step, leaving the tape positioned improperly. If so, either correct the error causing the previous abnormal termination or reestablish the tape position by causing it to be unloaded and mounted again by the system.
10	An I/O error occurred writing a tape label.
14	An I/O error occurred writing a tape mark after the header labels.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Operator Response: When an I/O error occurs, make sure the magnetic tape and the tape unit are clean.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC148I 713-rc,mod,jjj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a data set on magnetic tape or on a direct access device. This message is accompanied by system completion code 713 with return code rc.

jjj
Job name

sss
Step name

ddn[-#]
ddname, followed by a concatenation number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in concatenation.

ddd
Device address

ser
Volume serial number

mod
The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn
Data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are:

rc	Meaning
04	When a data set on magnetic tape was opened for INOUT, OUTIN, OUTPUT, OUTINX, or EXTEND, the system found on the volume a data set whose expiration data had not been reached. The system issued message IEC507D; the operator replied M to the message, but because a specific volume serial had been specified, the system had to terminate the job step. Correct the problem (1) by specifying a different volume on the DD statement or (2) in the case of INOUT only, by opening for input only by changing the OPEN macro instruction or by specifying input in the LABEL parameter of the DD statement.
08	When a data set on a direct access device was opened for INOUT with DISP=OLD specified on the DD statement, the system found that the expiration date on the data set had not been reached. The system issued message IEC507D; the operator replied M to the message, so the system had to terminate the job step. Correct the problem (1) by specifying a different volume on the DD statement or (2) by opening for input only by changing the OPEN macro instruction or by specifying input in the LABEL parameter of the DD statement.
	If return code 08 appears and the system has not issued message IEC507D, then the volume serial number in the UCB is 000000.
0C	During OPEN processing, the system issued message IEC704A with L UVL in the text, the operator replied M to the message, meaning reject VOL1 label rewrite, so the system had to terminate the job step.

System Action: The system terminates the task unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If the volser in the UCB is 000000 then a system error has probably occurred; notify your system programmer. Otherwise, correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC149I 813-rc,mod,iii,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a data set on magnetic tape. In the message text, 813-rc associates this message with system completion code 813 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

iii job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module calling the routine that issued the message.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set on magnetic tape, but the data set name on the header label did not match that in the JFCB. Verify that the DD statement specifies the correct DSNNAME and volume serial number. If they are correct, ensure that the JFCB was not incorrectly modified prior to issuing the OPEN macro.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC150I 913-rc,mod,iii,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during (1) OPEN processing or end-of-volume processing for a password-protected data set after the operator attempted to enter a password in response to message IEC301A or (2) OPEN processing for a checkpoint data set. This message is accompanied by system completion code 913 with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

iii Job name

sss Step name

ddn[-#] ddname, followed by a concatenation number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation.

ddd Device address

ser Volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn Data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are:

rc	Meaning
04	

For ISO/ANSI Version 1

An OPEN macro was issued for a magnetic tape data set with American National Standard labels. The volume accessibility byte (offset X'0A') in the volume label is not blank; this indicates that the label was not written on an IBM system or that it was written by the user. If the volume accessibility byte is not blank, the tape cannot be used on an IBM system. Make sure that the correct volume is mounted. If it is the correct volume, it must be recreated for use on an IBM system.

For ISO/ANSI Version 3

This message occurs after message IEC502E with the ddn-c field in the message text and with the c as 1, meaning that the mounted volume is the requested volume but access to it has been denied.

08

For ISO/ANSI Version 1

An OPEN macro was issued for a magnetic tape data set with American National Standard labels. The security byte in the header label was not blank and not equal to X'F1'; this means that the label was either not created on an IBM system or was created by the user. Make sure that the correct volume is mounted. If it is the correct volume, it must be recreated for use on an IBM system.



For ISO/ANSI Version 3

This message occurs after message IEC502E with the ddn-c field in the message text and with the c as 2, meaning that access to the requested data set has been denied.

- 0C An OPEN macro instruction was issued, but either an I/O error occurred during password verification, or one of the following conditions occurred:
- For a password-protected data set, the operator failed to supply the correct password in response to message IEC301A or TSO message IEC113A.
 - For a protected VSAM data space that has password-protected or RACF-protected data or index components, the operator failed to supply the correct passwords or the user did not have proper RACF authorization.
 - A stepcat DD statement was missing while running IEHDASDR for DATASET on a VSAM owned volume.
- 10 An OPEN macro instruction was issued to the VTOC for output processing by an unauthorized job step or task. The ability to open the VTOC for output is restricted to authorized job steps or tasks.
- 14 An OPEN macro instruction was issued to concatenate checkpoint and non-checkpoint data sets.
- 18 An OPEN TYPE=J macro instruction was issued for a magnetic tape volume. The JFCB was modified to indicate LABEL=BLP (bypass label processing) and the task was not authorized. BLP can be specified in the JCL, if the installation allows it via its reader procedure, but the JFCB cannot be modified to indicate BLP unless the task is authorized.
- 1C The error occurred during execution of an OPEN TYPE=J macro instruction to a data set residing on a direct access device. The JFCB had been incorrectly modified or the data set name supplied in the JFCB passed to OPEN was not available to the job because it was being used by some other job. Either:
- The data set was being opened for INPUT and some other job had exclusive control of the data set. The other job had either referenced the data set in a DD control statement with DISP of OLD or MOD, or issued an OPEN TYPE=J macro instruction with processing option INOUT, OUTIN, OUTPUT, OUTINX, EXTEND, or UPDATE.
 - The data set was being opened for an option other than INPUT (that is, INOUT, OUTIN, OUTPUT, or UPDATE: requiring exclusive control of the data set) and some other JOB was using the data set. The other job had either referenced the data set in a DD control statement or issued an OPEN TYPE=J macro instruction.
- 20 An OPEN macro instruction was issued using the EXCP access method in which user-written appendages were required. The appendage names were not included in the SYS1.PARMLIB member IEAAPP00, and the program issuing the OPEN was not authorized either under APF, or by being in a system protect key (0-7).
- 28 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a checkpoint data set. The data set organization was not BPAM or BSAM, and the task was not authorized via the authorized program facility (APF).
- 2C An OPEN or OPEN TYPE=J macro instruction was issued to an ISAM data set defined by two or three DD statements. Either:
- The data set names coded in the DD statements were not all the same.
 - The JFCB passed to OPEN TYPE=J has a data set name different from that coded in the DD statements.
- 30 An OPEN macro was issued to write a data set on a magnetic tape containing one or more existing data sets. The protection mode of the data set to be written was different from the protection mode of the existing data set.
- 34 At OPEN, the caller is not authorized to reject for input.
- 38 An OPEN was issued for a RACF-protected data set on a DASD or tape volume to which the caller was not authorized.
- 3C An OPEN was issued for a data set with a format-1 DSCB, indicating RACF-protection, but the data set is not defined to RACF.
- 40 A VSAM data space being OPENed is RACF-defined.
- 44 Invalid specification of PROTECT. PROTECT is specified for a tape volume that is already RACF-protected.
- 48 Invalid specification of PROTECT: PROTECT is specified, but the system tape option is not in effect.
- 4C Invalid specification of PROTECT: PROTECT is specified, but the user is not defined to RACF.
- 50 Invalid specification of PROTECT: PROTECT is specified, but the request is for an NL, BLP, or LTM tape.
- 54 Invalid specification of PROTECT: PROTECT is specified, but the request is for INPUT or INOUT.
- 58 Invalid specification of PROTECT: PROTECT is specified, but (1) the volume sequence number or the file sequence number is not equal to one on a tape with LABEL=SL, SUL, AL, or AUL or (2) the tape is being opened with DISP=MOD, which includes, by implication, OPEN options OUTINX and EXTEND.
- 5C Invalid specification of PROTECT: PROTECT is specified, but the volume being used is a public volume.

System Action: For return code 0C, the system terminates the task immediately. For all other return codes, the system terminates the task unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

If rc is 0C for a protected data set, supply the operator with the correct password or have the correct password added to the PASSWORD data set. Execute the job step again.

If rc is 0C for a protected VSAM data space, supply the operator with the correct passwords or obtain the proper RACF user authorization for the data and index components within the data space and execute the job step again.

If rc is 0C and an I/O error occurred, correct the problem causing the error and execute the job step again.

If rc is 14, redefine the concatenated data sets such that only checkpoint or only non-checkpoint data sets are in the concatenation.

If rc is 18, probable user error. Unless your task is authorized, do not modify the JFCB to indicate BLP.

If rc is 1C, probable user error. If an OPEN TYPE=J macro instruction is issued to a data set not referenced in a DD statement, data set protection procedures are not performed when the JOB is initiated, but must be performed at OPEN time, when no recovery is possible. Therefore, when you issue such an OPEN TYPE=J, you must make sure that no other JOB is processing the data set in a way that conflicts with the processing requested by the OPEN. This can best be done by not using the OPEN TYPE=J macro instruction to open to a data set that is not already referenced in a DD statement, and not opening with a processing option of INOUT, OUTIN, OUTPUT, OUTINX, EXTEND, or UPDATE unless the DD statement specifies DISP=OLD or DISP=MOD. Ensure that the JFDB has not been incorrectly modified.

If rc is 28, redefine the data set organization to BPAM or BSAM, or authorize the program issuing the OPEN macro instruction under APF.

If rc is 2C, correct the data set name on the DD statement, or do not alter the data set name in the JFCB before issuing the OPEN TYPE=J macro instruction.

If rc is 30, all data sets on a tape volume must have the same security level. Change the requested security level to match the previous data sets, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC151I A13-rc,mod,iii,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a data set on magnetic tape. In the message text, A13-rc associates this message with system completion code A13 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

iii	job name
sss	step name
ddn[-#]	ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).
ddd	device address
ser	volume serial number
mod	The name of the module in which the error occurred.
dsn	data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An unexpected load point was encountered while positioning a tape. For NL tape this is probably an error associated with the use of multivolume multifile NL tape. Check the file sequence number and whether the tape was demounted during the job.
08	The requested file sequence number is less than that of the first file on the SL or AL tape during an open to the start of the file. Check the file sequence number and volume serial numbers.
0C	The requested file sequence number is less than that of the first file on the SL or AL tape during an open to the end of a file. Check the file sequence number and volume serial numbers.
10	A tape mark was read instead of a HDR1 label while forward spacing to the desired file on an SL or AL tape. Thus, the multifile tape ends before the desired file. When positioning to the end of file 1, this means the vol label is followed by a tape mark. Check the file sequence number and volume serial numbers and that the job that wrote the tape wrote all the files.
14	A tape mark was read instead of HDR1 label while opening for input to the start of the desired file on an SL or AL tape. Thus, the tape ends just before the desired file. Check the file sequence number and volume serial numbers and that the job that wrote the tape wrote all the files.

18 An EOV1 label was read on the last SL or AL tape volume while forward spacing to the desired file or just before the desired file. If opening to the end of the file, it could not be treated as the end of the data set because it was for a previous file sequence number. Check the volume serial numbers and file sequence number.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC152I B13-rc,mod,iii,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a data set on a printer with universal character set (UCS). In the message text, B13-rc associates this message with system completion code B13 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

iii job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module calling the routine that issued the message.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An OPEN macro was issued for a data set allocated to a printer. The operator replied 'CANCEL' to message IEC120A, IEC122D, or IEC123D. Specify the correct character set type, or have the system programmer update the SYS1.IMAGELIB or image table to include the associated UCS image or image ID. Execute the job step again. During 3886 OPEN, the requested format record identifiers could not be found on SYS1.IMAGELIB.

08 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer. A permanent I/O error was detected when the BLDL macro instruction was issued to locate the requested UCS image or image table in the SYS1.IMAGELIB data set.

0C An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer. A permanent I/O error persisted after ten attempts were made to load the UCS buffer. During 3886 OPEN, a permanent I/O error occurred while loading the format record into the 3886.

10 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer. A permanent I/O error was detected when an attempt was made to display the character set image on the printer for visual verification or during a read UCSB command.

14 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer. The operator replied 'CANCEL' to message IEC121D because the wrong UCS image was displayed for visual verification. Specify the correct character set type, or have the operator mount the proper chain, train or band. Execute the job step again.

18 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer. A permanent I/O error was detected when an attempt was made to display the FCB image on the printer for visual verification.

1C An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer. The operator may have replied 'CANCEL' to the message IEC128D because an incorrect FCB image was displayed for visual verification or forms alignment was not possible. If this is the case, specify the correct FCB image-id and execute the job step again. An error associated with the previous output operation or a possible lost data condition has been detected.

20 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer, but not enough storage was available to open SYS1.IMAGELIB. During 3886 OPEN, either the proper volume was not mounted, or a permanent I/O error occurred while reading from SYS1.IMAGELIB.

24 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer, but the volume containing SYS1.IMAGELIB was either not mounted or not cataloged. During 3886 OPEN, the format record identifier was not specified in the DCB or the DD statement for the data set being opened.

28 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer, but a permanent I/O error persisted while opening SYS1.IMAGELIB.

2C An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer. A permanent I/O error was detected when the BLDL macro instruction was issued to locate the requested FCB image in the SYS1.IMAGELIB data set.

30 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer. A permanent I/O error persisted after two attempts were made to load the forms control buffer.

34 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a data set allocated to a printer. The operator replied 'CANCEL' to the message IEC127D because the FCB image could not be found in SYS1.IMAGELIB data set. Specify the correct FCB image-id, or have the system associated FCB image and execute the job step again.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC153I C13-rc,mod,jjj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a concatenated partitioned or graphics data set. In the message text, C13-rc associates this message with system completion code C13 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code Meaning

10 An OPEN macro instruction was issued specifying OUTPUT or EXTEND for a concatenated partitioned data set. Output data sets cannot be concatenated.

18 An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a partitioned data set that has been concatenated with a data set that does not reside on a direct access storage device (DASD). Partitioned data sets can only be concatenated with data sets having like attributes. See *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Data Management*.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC155I 240-rc,mod,jjj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a RDJFCB macro instruction. In the message text, 240-rc associates this message with system completion code 240 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation)

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code Meaning

04 A RDJFCB macro instruction was issued, but the DCB did not contain a foundation extension block. Specify a JFCB exit in the DCB exit list. If the DCB is correct, verify that it was not modified during execution.

08 A RDJFCB macro instruction was issued, but no EXLST address was found in the DCB. Specify a JFCB exit in the DCB exit list. If the DCB is correct, verify that it was not modified during execution.

0C A RDJFCB macro instruction was issued, but no JFCB exit was specified in the DCB exit list. Specify a JFCB exit in the DCB exit list and execute the job step again.

10 A RDJFCB macro instruction was issued, but the JFCB buffer is not within the user's storage. Correct any errors that may have caused the exit list to be incorrectly modified and execute the job step again.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC156I 03D-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a QISAM or BISAM OPEN macro instruction or a BDAM OPEN macro instruction. In the message text, 03D-rc associates this message with system completion code 03D and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An OPEN macro instruction was issued for an indexed sequential or direct data set. The volume serial numbers on the DD statement were not specified in the same order that the data set was created. Change the JCL respecifying the volume serial numbers in the correct order.
08	An OPEN macro instruction was issued for an indexed sequential data set. The first volume of the data set does not have a format2 DSCB.
0C	An OPEN macro instruction was issued for a direct data set. The data set has an indexed sequential organization.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC157I C13-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd

Explanation: The error occurred during the execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a graphic data control block. In the message text, C13-rc associates this message with system completion code C13 and return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	The current task attempted to open a device that was previously opened and not closed.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 13, 23, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC158I D13-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd

Explanation: The error occurred during the execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a graphic data control block. In the message text, D13-rc associates this message with system completion code D13 and return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss
step name

ddn[-#]
ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation)

ddd
device address

mod
The name of the module in which the error occurred.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	The data control block (DCB) was associated with a device other than a graphic device, or a permanent I/O error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a DCB associated with a graphic device. The device was specified by the name subparameter of the UNIT parameter of the DD statement for the graphic data set.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 13, 23, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC159I E13-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd

Explanation: The error occurred during the execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a graphic data control block. In the message text, E13-rc associates this message with system completion code E13 and return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj
job name

sss
step name

ddn[-#]
ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd
device address

mod
The name of the module in which the error occurred.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	The GNCP byte in the DCB contained a value outside the acceptable range of 1 to 99. The GNCP byte count determines the maximum number of I/O macro instructions that may be issued before a WAIT macro instruction is issued.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 13, 23, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC161I rc(sfj)-ccc,ijj,sss,ddn,ddd,ser,xxx,dsn,cat

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a VSAM data set. The fields in the message text are:

rc
Return code, which indicates the reason for the error. The return codes, their meanings, and the corresponding system action and required responses are listed below.

(sfj)
Subfunction information, which is error information returned by another subsystem or component. This field appears only for certain return codes, and its format is shown with those codes to which it applies.

ccc
Function code. These codes and their meanings are listed after the return codes.

ijj
Job name

sss
Step name

ddn
ddname

ddd
Device address, if the error is related to a specific device.

ser
Volume serial number, if the error is related to a specific volume.

xxx
Name of the cluster that contains the data set being processed when the error was detected, or, if the cluster name is not available, the DSNAME specified on the DD statement indicated in the ACB.

dsn
Name of the data set being processed when the error was detected.



cat
Catalog name

Note:

1. Any missing field is indicated by a comma.
2. If xxx specifies AMASTCAT, the error involved the master catalog. If the master catalog failed to open successfully, the cause of the failure must be corrected and the system re-IPLed.

The values of rc, their meanings and the corresponding system action and required responses are as follows:

rc Meaning

- 04 One of the following errors occurred during VSAM catalog processing:
1. Not enough storage was available for work areas.
 2. The required volume could not be mounted.
 3. An I/O error occurred while reading the catalog cluster record, the format-1 DSCB, the format-4 DSCB, or the JFCB.
 4. The format-1 DSCB or the catalog cluster record is invalid.
 5. The user-supplied catalog name does not match the name on the catalog entry.
 6. The user is not authorized to open the catalog as a catalog.

System Action: OPEN, CLOSE, or EOVS processing terminates for the data set. CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing continues, if possible. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 132.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred during OPEN processing, the response depends on cause of the error. The responses corresponding to the numbered errors are:

1. Rerun the job.
2. Make sure the unit is available to mount/demount the volume.
3. Rerun the job.
4. See the problem determination for this message.
5. Make sure the correct catalog name is supplied. Rerun the job. If the problem persists, see problem determination.
6. Be sure the program is running in storage protect key 0 through 7, in supervisor state, or that it is an APF-authorized program.

If the error occurred during CLOSE processing, use the Access Method Services VERIFY command to make sure that the end-of-file marker in the data set

entry in the catalog is correct. Then proceed as for OPEN processing above.

If the error occurred during EOVS or CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing, no response is required; informational message only.

- 20 Not enough virtual storage was available for work areas, buffers, or control blocks.

System Action: OPEN, CLOSE, or EOVS processing terminates for the data set. CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing continues, if possible. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 136.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred during OPEN, CLOSE (TYPE=T), or EOVS processing, specify a larger REGION parameter or increase the size of the system queue area (SQA). Rerun the job. For information on possible region size limitation, see *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Supervisor*.

If the error occurred during CLOSE processing, and the data set was open for output, use the access method services VERIFY command to make sure that the end-of-file marker in the data set entry in the catalog is correct, and specify a larger region size or increase the size of the SQA. Do this before trying any further processing on the data set. If the data set was open for input, the VERIFY command need not be used.

If the error occurred during OPEN or EOVS processing for a catalog, increase the common service area (CSA) allocation for the system.

- 21 The catalog indicates that the data set being opened has an invalid physical record size. MVS supports the following physical record sizes: 512, 1024, 2048, and 4096.

System Action: Open processing is terminated for the data set. The ACB error flags are set to 140.

Programmer Response: This error is caused by defining a VSAM data set on DOS/VSE/VSAM and then attempting to process the data set on MVS. The data set must be rebuilt on MVS.

- 22 An I/O error occurred while I/O requests were being completed.

For EOVS processing, the (sfi) field, if present, contains the RPL feedback code from the last I/O request.

System Action: OPEN, CLOSE, or EOVS processing terminates for the data set. CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing continues, if possible. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 184.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred during OPEN, CLOSE (TYPE=T), or EOVS processing, rerun the job, specifying a different device for the volume.

If the error occurred during CLOSE processing, and the data set was open for output, use the Access Method Services VERIFY command to make sure that the end-of-file marker in the data set entry in the catalog is correct. Do this before trying any further processing on the data set. If the data set was open for input, the VERIFY command need not be used.

- 28 The requested master or user catalog does not exist or is not open. The (sfi) field in the message is of the form (rc, crs, cmi) where:

rc - catalog return code
crs - catalog reason code
cmi - catalog module name that detected the error

See message IDC3009I for a list of these catalog return and reason codes.

System Action: OPEN, CLOSE, or EOVS processing terminates for the data set. CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing continues, if possible. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 180.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred during OPEN, CLOSE (TYPE=T), or EOVS processing, make sure that the correct catalog is open by specifying it in the JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement, and rerun the job.

If the error occurred during CLOSE processing, make sure that the correct catalog was not deleted and is open. If the data set was open for output, use the Access Method Services VERIFY command to make sure that the end-of-file marker in the data set entry in the catalog is correct. Do this before trying any further processing on the data set. If the data set was open for input, the VERIFY command need not be used.

- 32 The catalog record for the data set being processed was not found. During EOVS processing, the error can also occur if an additional volume is required for a data set but the catalog contains no more volume records for the data set. The (sfi) field in the message is of the form (rc, crs, cmi) where:

rc - catalog return code
crs - catalog reason code
cmi - catalog module name that detected the error

See message IDC3009I for a list of these catalog return and reason codes.

System Action: OPEN, CLOSE, or EOVS processing terminates for the data set. CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing continues, if possible. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 148.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred during OPEN, CLOSE (TYPE=T), or EOVS processing,

ensure that the data set entry is contained in the master catalog or a user catalog specified in a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement. Run the Access Method Services LISTCAT function to list the data set entries contained within a specific catalog.

If the error occurred during CLOSE processing, proceed as for OPEN or EOVS processing. Then, if the data set was open for output, use the Access Method Services VERIFY command to make sure that the end-of-file marker in the data set entry in the catalog is correct.

Do this before trying any further processing on the data set. If the data set was open for input, the VERIFY command need not be used.

- 33 Cannot extend the VSAM catalog. The VSAM catalog has reached the maximum number of extents. Either additional space is unavailable or a system error occurred. The (sfi) field in the message is of the form (rc, crs, cmi) where

rc - catalog return code
crs - catalog reason code
cmi - catalog module name that detected the error

See message IDC3009I for a list of these catalog return and reason codes.

System Action: EOVS processing terminates for the data set.

Programmer Response: The Access Method Services DELETE command can be used to delete entries from the catalog. If no entries can be deleted, the Access Method Services EXPORT command can be used to move some of the data sets defined in the full catalog to a portable volume. The IMPORT command can be used to define the exported data sets in a user catalog that has space available.

- 34 The data set has reached the maximum number of extents. The (sfi) field in the message is of the form (rc, crs, cmi) where

rc - catalog return code
crs - catalog reason code
cmi - catalog module name that detected the error

See message IDC3009I for a list of these catalog return and reason codes.

System Action: EOVS processing terminates for the data set.

Programmer Response: Use the Access Method Services REPRO command to make a backup copy of the cluster that contains the data set. Delete the cluster from the catalog with the DELETE command. Use the DEFINE command to redefine the cluster in the catalog with increased space allocation. Reload the backup of the cluster with the REPRO command.

35 The catalog record for the data set has reached the maximum number of sets of fields allowed. The number of key ranges and volume entries have reached the maximum allowed. The (sfi) field in the message is of the form (rc, crs, cmi) where

rc - catalog return code
crs - catalog reason code
cmi - catalog module name that detected the error

See message IDC3009I for a list of these catalog return and reason codes.

System Action: EOVS processing terminates for the data set.

Programmer Response: Use Access Method Services to: (1) copy the cluster that contains the data set to another volume, (2) delete the cluster, (3) redefine the cluster and either reduce the number of key ranges and volumes or increase the space allocation for each key range to reduce the number of overflow volumes, and (4) reload the copy of the cluster.

36 An I/O error was detected while the system was reading or writing a catalog record. The (sfi) field in the message is of the form (rc, crs, cmi) where

rc - catalog return code
crs - catalog reason code
cmi - catalog module name that detected the error

See message IDC3009I for a list of these catalog return and reason codes.

System Action: OPEN, CLOSE, or EOVS processing terminates for the data set. CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing continues, if possible. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 144.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred during OPEN, CLOSE (TYPE=T), or EOVS processing, specify different device for the catalog that caused the problem and rerun the job.

If the error occurred during CLOSE processing, and the data set was open for output, use the Access Method Services VERIFY command to make sure that the end-of-file marker in the data set entry in the catalog is correct. Do this before trying any further processing on the data set. If the data set was opened for input, the VERIFY command need not be used.

37 The catalog routines returned an unexpected return code. The (sfi) field in the message is of the form (rc, crs, cmi) where

rc - catalog return code
crs - catalog reason code
cmi - catalog module name that detected the error

See message IDC3009I for a list of these catalog return and reason codes.

System Action: OPEN, CLOSE, or EOVS processing terminates for the data set. CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing continues, if possible. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 148.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred during OPEN, CLOSE (TYPE=T), or EOVS processing, rerun the job. If the error persists, restore the catalog and all volumes controlled by the catalog from synchronized restore tapes.

If the error occurred during CLOSE processing, and the data set was open for output processing, use the Access Method Services VERIFY command to ensure that the end-of-file marker is properly addressed in the data set's entry in the catalog; then rerun the job. If the problem persists, restore the catalog and all volumes controlled by it from synchronized restore tapes.

38 OPEN processing encountered an empty path alternate index.

System Action: OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 196.

Programmer Response: Use the Access Method Services BLDINDEX command to build the alternate index defined under the path that the OPEN was issued against.

39 OPEN processing encountered an empty upgrade alternate index.

System Action: OPEN processing continues; however, the empty upgrade alternate index is not updated to reflect changes in the base data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 100.

Programmer Response: You can ignore the warning and process the base data set, but the empty upgrade alternate index will not be updated to reflect changes in the base data set. Use the Access Method Services BLDINDEX command to build an upgrade alternate index.

40 The data set being opened is security protected and the OPEN routine could not validate your password, or an unauthorized program is attempting to open a catalog as a data set. The (sfi) field in the message is of the form (rc, crs, cmi) where

rc - catalog return code
crs - catalog reason code
cmi - catalog module name that detected the error

See message IDC3009I for a list of these catalog return and reason codes.

System Action: OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 152.

- Programmer Response:** If the password could not be validated, make sure that the correct password was supplied in the ACB or by the system or TSO terminal operator. Use the Access Method Services LISTCAT command to list the passwords for each data set in a catalog. (The master password for the catalog is needed to do this.) If an unauthorized program attempted to use a catalog as a data set, change the authorization for the program.
- 41 The buffer space specified is not consistent with the buffer requirements of the data set.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Make sure that the buffer space specified is large enough to contain the data and index buffers required to process the data set for the specified number of concurrent multiple requests.
- 44 User buffering was specified in the MACRF field of the access method control block (ACB), but processing other than control-interval was also specified.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Change the ACB so that only control-interval processing is specified if user buffering is specified.
- 45 An unusable data set was opened for input.
- System Action:** OPEN processing continues for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 096.
- Programmer Response:** You can ignore the warning and try to process the data set but the results are unpredictable. To make the data set usable, use the Access Method Services IMPORT command to load a backup copy of the data set, or delete and reload the data set.
- 46 An unusable data set was opened for output.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 192.
- Programmer Response:** Use the Access Method Services IMPORT command to load a backup copy of the data set, or delete and reload the data set.
- 47 The access method control block (ACB) specifies improved control interval processing but the data set attributes are not consistent with this mode of access. One of the following errors was detected:
- Physical blocksize was not equal to control interval size.
 - The data set was not an entry-sequenced data set or the data/index component of a key-sequenced data set.
- 48 Reset was specified in the access method control block (ACB) for the index or data component of a key-sequenced data set.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the indicated error and rerun the job.
- 49 The ACB MACRF indicates improved control interval processing, and the OPEN is for create mode.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 224.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the indicated error and rerun the job.
- 50 The OPEN or EOVS routine was unable to fix in real storage the access method control block (ACB) for the data set being processed.
- System Action:** OPEN or EOVS processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 176.
- Programmer Response:** Rerun the job.
- 52 One of the following occurred:
- The OPEN routine was unable to get the resource the system requested for the data set being opened because the resource was being used by another task in the system.
 - The OPEN routine was unable to open the data set for output or update processing because the update inhibit indicator was on in the data set's catalog record.
 - The OPEN routine was unable to open the data set for CBUF processing because the data set was already opened for non-CBUF processing. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 168.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 168.
- Programmer Response:** Ensure the availability of the resource by means of DD statements, or use the Access Method Services ALTER command to reset the update inhibit indicator in the data set's catalog record and rerun the job.

- 54 The access method control block (ACB) indicated keyed accessing, but the data set is not a key-sequenced data set.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Make sure that the type of accessing indicated in the ACB is consistent with the data set being opened.
- 56 The last request to close this data set was not completed successfully. A previous VSAM job might have terminated abnormally and left the data set open. This is a *normal* message for system data set during IPL.
- System Action:** OPEN processing continues. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 116.
- Programmer Response:** If the error occurred at a time other than during IPL, use the Access Method Services VERIFY command to make sure the end-of-file marker in the data set entry in the catalog is correct. If you ignore the warning and try to process the data set, the results are unpredictable. For example, you could cause lost records. If you use the VERIFY command, this message can appear when VERIFY processing opens the data set. If VERIFY processing then successfully closes the data set, it issues condition code 0.
- 58 The time stamp for the index is less than the time stamp for the data set. This could occur if the data set was updated without the index being open.
- System Action:** OPEN processing continues. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 108.
- Programmer Response:** You can continue to process the data set, but errors can occur if the data set and index do not correspond.
- 59 The time stamp for the volume does not match the time stamp in the catalog entry for the data set, and the data set is opened for input. This might mean that the cluster existing on the volume is not accurately described in the catalog.
- System Action:** OPEN processing continues. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 104.
- Programmer Response:** You can continue to process the data set, but the results are unpredictable. The volume contents do not correspond with the catalog contents for that volume. If the volume contents are more current, then the catalog should be restored. For further information on catalog recovery, see *OS/VS2 Access Method Services*.
- 60 The time stamp for the volume does not match the time stamp in the catalog entry for the data set, and the data set is opened for output.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 240.
- Programmer Response:** The volume contents do not correspond with the catalog contents for that volume. If the volume contents are more current, then the catalog should be restored. For further information on catalog recovery, see *OS/VS2 Access Method Services*.
- 62 VERIFY has been successfully run by the OPEN routine to correct a previous abnormal termination. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 118.
- 64 An attempt by OPEN to run VERIFY has been unsuccessful. The cataloged information pertaining to the data set may be in error. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 116.
- 68 The device type specified in the DD statement is not consistent with the device type indicated in the catalog record for the data set.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Change the DD statement to indicate the same device type as the catalog record for the data set.
- 72 The data set was empty, but the access method control block (ACB) for the data set did not indicate that it was open for output.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Change the MACRF parameter in the ACB to indicate output.
- 76 The access method control block (ACB) that was opened was not associated with a valid data set.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 188.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the error and rerun the job. (VSAM OPEN cannot be used to open a page space data set.)
- 78 The access method block list (AMBL) is invalid.
- System Action:** CLOSE or EOVS processing terminates for the data set. CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing continues, if possible. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 188.
- Programmer Response:** If the error occurred during CLOSE, CLOSE (TYPE=T), or EOVS processing, correct the indicated error and resubmit the job.

- 80 The data set was opened for CREATE processing (empty data set and ACB indicates output) and the number of strings specified was greater than one.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the error and resubmit the job.
- 84 Reset was specified for a non-reusable data set, and the data set was not empty.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 232.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the error and rerun the job.
- 88 Reset was specified against a real path.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the error and resubmit the job.
- 90 MSS MOUNT error. The (sfi) field contains the return code from MSS; for the meaning of these codes, see *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*.
- System Action:** EOVS processing terminates for the data set. OPEN processing continues. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 0.
- Programmer Response:** This is a hardware error. Proceed as directed for the MSS return code.
- 91 MSS DEMOUNT error. The (sfi) field contains the return code from MSS; for the meaning of these codes, see *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*.
- System Action:** EOVS processing terminates for the data set.
- Programmer Response:** This is a hardware error. Proceed as directed for the MSS return code.
- 92 MSS ACQUIRE error. The (sfi) field contains the return code from MSS; for the meaning of these codes, see *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*.
- System Action:** OPEN, EOVS, or CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 236.
- Programmer Response:** This is a hardware error. Proceed as directed for the MSS return code.
- 93 MSS RELINQUISH error. The (sfi) field contains the return code from MSS; for the meaning of these codes, see *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*.
- System Action:** EOVS, CLOSE, or CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 236.
- Programmer Response:** This is a hardware error. Proceed as directed for the MSS return code.
- 94 MSS unable to bind. The (sfi) field contains the return code from MSS; for the meaning of these codes, see *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*.
- System Action:** OPEN or EOVS processing continues for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 0.
- Programmer Response:** You may ignore the warning. However, increased system running time is likely to result. To remedy this, proceed as directed for the MSS return code.
- 100 No space was available on candidate volumes. You defined the volumes as ordered in the Access Method Services DEFINE command.
- System Action:** EOVS processing terminates for the data set.
- Programmer Response:** Delete unneeded data sets from the volumes you specified or use the Access Method Services ALTER command to provide a different list of volumes for space allocation. Rerun the job.
- 104 No more volumes are available on which to allocate space.
- System Action:** EOVS processing terminates for the data set.
- Programmer Response:** Use the Access Method Services ALTER command to provide additional volumes for the data set.
- 108 The EOVS routine was unable to mount the volume you specified.
- System Action:** EOVS processing terminates for the data set.
- Programmer Response:** Make sure at least one of the units allocated for your program is flagged as nonsharable so the volume can be demounted. You can do this by specifying DEFER or more volume serial numbers than units on the DD statement. Rerun the job.
- 112 The EOVS routine was unable to get the volume you needed for space allocation.
- System Action:** EOVS processing terminates for the data set.
- Programmer Response:** Make sure at least one of the units allocated for your program is flagged as nonsharable so the volume can be demounted. You can do this by specifying DEFER or more volume serial numbers than units on the DD statement.

- 116 The system detected an I/O error while reading the volume label and format-4 DSCB.
- System Action:** OPEN or EOVS processing is terminated for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 164.
- Programmer Response:** Mount the volume on which the error occurred on a different device, and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, restore the catalog and all volumes defined by it from synchronized restore tapes.
- 120 The access method control block (ACB) specifies local shared resource (LSR) or global shared resource (GSR) and the control interval size of the data set exceeds the size of the largest buffer specified in the BLDVRP macro instruction.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 220.
- Programmer Response:** Increase the largest buffer size in the BLDVRP macro instruction and rerun the job.
- 124 The access method control block (ACB) indicates local shared resource (LSR) or global shared resource (GSR) and the VSAM Shared Resource Table (VSRT) does not exist.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 228.
- Programmer Response:** The BLDVRP macro instruction has probably not been issued or a failure was detected in BLDVRP. Make sure the BLDVRP macro instruction was executed correctly before trying to open the ACB with LSR or GSR specified.
- 128 An error was detected in WRFBFR.
- System Action:** CLOSE processing terminates for the data set. CLOSE (TYPE = T operand) processing continues. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 184.
- Programmer Response:** If the error occurred during CLOSE or CLOSE (TYPE = T) processing, correct the error and rerun the job.
- 136 The access method control block (ACB) specifies local shared resource (LSR) and RESET. These are inconsistent parameters.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the error and rerun the job.
- 140 The access method control block (ACB) specifies LSR local shared resource (LSR) or global shared resource (GSR) in conjunction with improved control-interval processing.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Change the ACB so that improved control-interval processing is not specified with LSR or GSR, and rerun the job.
- 144 The access method control block (ACB) specifies local shared resource (LSR) or global shared resource (GSR) in conjunction with user buffering.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Change the ACB so that LSR or GSR is not specified with user buffering and rerun the job.
- 148 The access method control block (ACB) specifies global shared resource (GSR) and the calling routine is not running in supervisor state or under protect key 0 or protect key 7.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 204.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the error and rerun the job.
- 152 The access method control block (ACB) specifies local shared resource (LSR) or global shared resource (GSR) and the data set requires create processing.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 212.
- Programmer Response:** Change the ACB so that LSR or GSR is not specified when the data set is opened for create, and rerun the job.
- 156 The access method control block (ACB) specifies local shared resource (LSR) or global shared resource (GSR) and the key length of the data set exceeds the BLDVRP 'MAXKEY' specification.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 216.
- Programmer Response:** Increase the length of MAXKEY in the BLDVRP macro instruction and rerun the job.
- 164 The access method control block (ACB) specifies local shared resource (LSR) or global shared resource (GSR) in conjunction with DFR (defer) and the data set share option is 4.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 160.

- Programmer Response:** If LSR or GSR and DFR are specified in the ACB, the data set share option must be changed to 1, 2, or 3. Rerun the job.
- 168 A catalog recovery area (CRA) volume was not mounted and verified.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 244.
- Programmer Response:** Ensure that a DD statement is provided for a catalog recovery area volume. Rerun the job.
- 172 The format-4 DSCB indicates that the volume is unusable.
- System Action:** OPEN and EOVS processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 200.
- Programmer Response:** Use the Access Method Services CONVERTV command to restore the unusable volume. Then rerun the job.
- 175 For the data set being opened, OPEN found that the data and index components of the ACB have conflicting CBUF attributes. That is, one of them does not allow CBUF processing. Both the data and index component must allow CBUF processing before the data set can be successfully opened. Note that CBUF processing is requested when a VSAM data set with a disposition of share (DISP=SHR) is opened and the data or index component has share option 3,3 or 4,3.
- System Action:** The system opens the data set and sets the error flag in the ACB for the data set to 92.
- Programmer Response:** Use the access method services (AMS) ALTER command to correct the share options specified for the data or index component.
- 176 A FORCE DLVRP was done to free storage used by a global shared resources (GSR) pool, with a dump of control blocks to the SYS1.DUMP data set.
- System Action:** CLOSE processing continues.
- Programmer Response:** No response required; informational message only.
- 177 The EOVS routine was unable to extend the data set due to a critical error in the previous EOVS space allocation. The error flags in the ACB are set to 88.
- 180 A FORCE DLVRP was done to free storage used by a global shared resources (GSR) pool, and the dump of control blocks to the SYS1.DUMP data set resulted in partial output.
- System Action:** CLOSE processing continues.
- Programmer Response:** No response required; informational message only.
- 184 A FORCE DLVRP was done to free storage used by a global shared resources (GSR) pool, and the attempted dump of control blocks to the SYS1.DUMP data set resulted in no output.
- System Action:** CLOSE processing continues.
- Programmer Response:** No response required; informational message only.
- 188 The access method control block (ACB) specifies a system data set in conjunction with local shared resource (LSR) and global shared resource (GSR).
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the error and rerun the job.
- 192 The access method control block (ACB) specifies a system data set that does not support path or upgrade processing.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the error and rerun the job.
- 196 The control blocks in common (CBIC) option was used but the program is not running in supervisor state using protect key 0 through 7.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 204.
- Programmer Response:** Ensure you are running in supervisor state with a protect key of 0 through 7. Rerun the job.
- 197 The control blocks in common (CBIC) option is used with global shared resources (GSR) or local shared resources (LSR) specified.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) for the data set are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Change the ACB so that LSR or GSR is not specified with the CBIC option. Rerun the job.
- 198 If the control blocks in common (CBIC) option is used, then ICI must also be specified.
- System Action:** OPEN processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the access method control block (ACB) are set to 160.
- Programmer Response:** Be sure to specify ICI with CBIC processing. Rerun the job.

- 199 The ACBCATX option or VVDS processing was requested and the invoking program was not authorized.
- System Action:** Open processing terminates for the data set. The error flags in the ACB are set to 205.
- Programmer Response:** Re-link calling program as APF authorized and rerun the job.
- 201 Open detected an Interrupt Recognition condition while opening a data set for input processing.
- System Action:** Open processing continues. The ACB error flags are set to 76.
- Programmer Response:** You may continue processing the data set, however, a critical operation was interrupted on this data set and the operation did not complete. Erroneous results could occur. You may wish to run the Access Method Services DIAGNOSE command against the Catalog and VVDS entries associated with this data set to identify possible problems.
- 202 Open detected an Interrupt Recognition condition while opening a data set for output.
- System Action:** Open processing is terminated for the data set. The ACB error flags are set to 193.
- Programmer Response:** A critical operation was interrupted on this data set and the operation did not complete. Erroneous results could occur. You may wish to diagnose the Catalog and VVDS entries associated with this data set to identify possible problems.
- 203 An extend was attempted, but no secondary space allocation quantity was specified.
- System Action:** Extend processing is terminated for this data set. The ACB error flags are set to 0.
- Programmer Response:** Scratch unneeded data sets from the volume, or execute an Access Method Services ALTER command to add more candidate volumes to the catalog entry for the data set.
- 204 An extend was attempted, but the maximum number of extents was reached. The maximum number of extents for a VSAM data set cataloged in an ICF catalog is between 119 and 123, depending upon the number of extents (1-5) allocated by DADSM per allocate/extend request.
- System Action:** Extend processing is terminated for this data set. The ACB error flags are set to 0.
- Programmer Response:** List the catalog in order to determine space fragmentation. Use the REPRO command to reorganize the data set in order to reduce fragmentation.
- 205 An unexpected error return code was received from VVDS manager. If the SFI field is returned, it contains the reason code.
- System Action:** Open processing is terminated for the data set. The ACB error flags are set to 145.
- Programmer Response:** Run the Access Method Services DIAGNOSE command against the VVDS(s) associated with the data set. Perform any required recovery operations for the VVDS or data set.
- 206 An extend was attempted, but an error occurred during DADSM ALLOCATE processing. The SFI field contains the DADSM ALLOCATE return code.
- System Action:** Extend processing is terminated for this data set. The ACB error flags are set to 0.
- Programmer Response:** See the *DADSM Diagnosis Reference* for the explanation of the return code and take the appropriate corrective action before rerunning the job that failed.
- 207 An extend was attempted, but an error occurred during DADSM EXTEND processing. The SFI field contains either an 8, indicating the VTOC could not be converted, or a 16, indicating an I/O error had occurred.
- System Action:** Extend processing is terminated for this data set. The ACB error flags are set to 0.
- Programmer Response:** For reason codes:
- 8 Restore the volume in order to correct the VTOC.
- 16 If a hardware error is not causing the problem, restore the volume in order to correct the VTOC.
- 208 An extend was attempted, but an error occurred during DADSM OBTAIN processing. The SFI field contains the DADSM OBTAIN return code.
- System Action:** Extend processing is terminated for this data set. The ACB error flags are set to 0.
- Programmer Response:** See the *DADSM Diagnosis Reference* for the explanation of the return code and take the appropriate corrective action before rerunning the job that failed.
- 209 An extend was attempted, but no space was available on the user volume.
- System Action:** Extend processing is terminated for this data set. The ACB error flags are set to 0.
- Programmer Response:** Scratch data sets from the volume, or execute an Access Methods Services command to add more candidate volumes to the catalog entry for the data set.
- 220 An invalid parameter list was detected by the media manager function indicated by function code ccc.
- System Action:** The system terminates processing for the function and passes a return code of 8 to the calling function.

Programmer Response: Probable subsystem error. Follow the procedures specified by the subsystem message(s).

221 Invalid data set characteristics were detected by media manager CONNECT processing. One or more of the following data set attributes has been specified:

- A key-sequenced data set (KSDS) is required, but an entry-sequenced data set (ESDS) was defined
- KEYRANGES
- REPLICATE
- IMBED

System Action: The system terminates processing for the function and passes a return code of 8 to the calling function.

Programmer Response: Make sure the data set has been properly defined with valid attributes. If the attributes are valid, follow the procedures specified by the subsystem message(s).

222 Media manager CONNECT processing detected a data set not cataloged in an integrated catalog facility (ICF) catalog.

System Action: The system terminates processing for the function and passes a return code of 8 to the calling function.

Programmer Response: Catalog the data set in an ICF catalog.

223 CLOSE TYPE=T was issued against a VSAM data set that was opened via the media manager. The system does not support this use of CLOSE.

System Action: The system terminates processing for the function and passes a return code of 8 to the calling function.

Programmer Response: Make sure an ACB is not connected to a media manager structure against which the T-CLOSE was issued.

224 A path name was specified as the data set name for media manager CONNECT processing.

System Action: The system terminates processing for the function and passes a return code of 8 to the calling function.

Programmer Response: If the data set name in the message is a path name, correct the JCL on the cluster definition. If the data set was dynamically allocated, follow the procedures specified by the subsystem message(s).

225 The system was unable to mount all prime volumes for media manager CONNECT processing.

System Action: The system terminates processing for the function and passes a return code of 8 to the calling function.

Programmer Response: Probable subsystem error. Follow the procedures specified by the subsystem message(s).

226 Invalid extents were detected during media manager EXTEND processing. A discrepancy exists between internal control blocks and the catalog.

System Action: The system terminates processing for the function and passes a return code of 8 to the calling function.

Programmer Response: Run a LISTCAT specifying either ALL or ALLOCATION.

227 A DD entry was not found for the specified ddname.

System Action: The system terminates processing for the function and passes a return code of 8 to the calling function.

Programmer Response: Probable subsystem error. Follow the procedures specified by the subsystem message(s).

228 One of the following UPDATE operations was requested for an input-only structure during media manager processing:

CATALOG UPDATE
EXTEND
DISCONNECT with UPDHURBA

System Action: The system terminates processing for the function and passes a return code of 8 to the calling function.

Programmer Response: Probable subsystem error. Follow the procedures specified by the subsystem message(s).

229 A catalog error was detected during media manager CATALOG READ or CATALOG UPDATE processing. The (sfi) field in the message contains the following, in the form (rc,crs,cmi):

Sub-Field	Meaning
rc	Catalog return code
crs	Catalog reason code
cmi	Catalog module that detected the error

See message IDC3009I for a list of these return and reason codes.

System Action: The system terminates processing for the function and passes a return code of 8 to the calling function.

Programmer Response: Probable subsystem error. Follow the procedures specified by the subsystem message(s).

The values of ccc and their meanings are as follows:

Function Code	Operation being performed when error was detected		
001	Initialize for catalog interface processing	062	Volume processing
002	Determine which data sets are associated with data set name on DD statement, determine catalog, and check password	063	Pre-format extent
003	Determine data set attributes	070	Initialize for building channel program
004	Get volume information	071	Build channel program area
005	Update "open" indicator in catalog	072	OPEN CBUF processing
006	Update catalog when data set is being closed	080	Return from catalog ACB processor
007	Retrieve volume time stamp	081	Initialize for VSAM Open processing
008	Record management catalog update	082	Verify ACB
009	Update preformat indicator in catalog	083	Fix control blocks in real storage
010	Retrieve 44-byte cluster name	084	Allow subtasks to share data set
011	Retrieve 44-byte elementary data set name	085	Mount and verify volumes
020	Initialize for mounting and verify volume	086	OPEN implicit verify
021	Check volume time stamp	087	Connect base
022	Handle messages	088	Open base cluster
023	Mount volume	089	Open upgrade alternate index
024	MSS JES3 volume mount/verify	090	Open path alternate index
030	Initialize for SMF processing	093	Build dummy DEB
031	Build SMF record	095	Open termination
040	Initialize for staging	096	Open error cleanup
041	Build UCB list	100	Read JFCB
042	Build list for ACQUIRE/RELINQUISH (stage/dstage)	101	Initialize for VSAM Close processing
043	Issue ACQUIRE or RELINQUISH	102	Validity check
050	Initialize for building control blocks	103	Complete deferred write requests
051	Determine number of buffers needed	104	Close path
052	Build buffers	105	Close base
053	Build control blocks	106	Close sphere
054	Build string block	107	Close upgrade
055	Retrieve VVR (JDA0192X)	108	VMT (volume mount table) processing
060	Initialize for open of a cluster	109	Close dummy data set
061	Locate data set attributes and validity check	110	Initialize for close of a cluster
		111	Validity check
		112	SMF processing
		113	Update catalog
		114	Release control block

115 Write buffer
 116 Update VVR (IDA0200B)
 148 VSAM close, with DLVRP issue
 149 VSAM task close executor, with DLVRP issued
 150 Read JFCB
 151 Initialize for VSAM Close (TYPE = T) processing
 152 Validity check
 153 Complete deferred write requests
 154 Close (TYPE = T) path
 155 Close (TYPE = T) base
 156 Close (TYPE = T) upgrade
 157 Initialize for Close (TYPE = T) of a cluster
 158 Validity check
 159 Update catalog
 160 SMF processing
 161 Write buffer
 200 Read JFCB
 201 Initialize for VSAM end-of-volume processing
 202 Locate and mount volume
 203 Allocate space
 204 Switch volumes
 205 Build control blocks
 206 Update SMF record
 207 Preformat extent
 208 Record management, catalog update
 209 Reset control blocks
 210 ICF VVR READ
 211 ICF external processing (IDA0557X)
 228 Media manager initialization
 229 Media manager CONNECT
 230 Media manager EXTEND
 231 Media manager DISCONNECT

232 Media manager CATALOG READ
 233 Media manager CATALOG UPDATE

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 13, 16, 29.

**IEC162I SETPRT FAILURE IN OPEN FOR UNIT ddd, 3800 PRINTER.
 R15 = hhh R0 = h**

Explanation: An error was detected during SETPRT processing for IBM 3800 printing subsystem device ddd. In the message text, a 3-byte hexadecimal return code contained in register 15, and a 1-byte hexadecimal reason code contained in register 0 identify the failure. For an explanation of the return and reason codes, see the SETPRT macro instruction in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions*.

System Action: Processing associated with the OPEN macro instruction is terminated, and message IEC141I issued with system completion code 013 and return code CC specified.

Programmer Response: Correct the setup requirements for the 3800, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 29.

IEC163A L ddd,cccc,LOAD FORMS OVERLAY FRAME

Explanation: This message indicates that forms overlay frame cccc must be loaded in IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem device ddd.

System Action: IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem processing does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Load forms overlay frame cccc into device ddd; then enter REPLY xx,'LOAD' or REPLY xx,'L'. If forms overlay frame cccc cannot be loaded, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL' or 'REPLY xx,'C'. In this case, a return code of X'28' is placed in register 15 to b the requester of the SETPRT function.

**IEC164A ddd,THREAD { SHEET STACKER
 CONTINUOUS FORM STACKER }**

Explanation: This message is a request to change the paper threading on IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem device ddd so that the output will go into the burster-trimmer-stacker or the continuous form stacker, as indicated in the message text.

System Action: IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem processing does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: If you perform the requested action and wish to continue, enter REPLY xx,'PROCEED' or REPLY xx,'P'. If you do not perform the requested action but wish to continue, enter REPLY xx,'PROCEED' or REPLY xx,'P'. In this case, device ddd uses whatever output stacker unit it is threaded to.

If you cannot satisfy the requested action, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL' or REPLY xx,'C'. In this case, the system terminates its current SETPRT operation for device ddd. In addition, a return code X'2C' is placed in register 15 to be passed to the requester of the SETPRT function.



System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Respond as indicated for message IEA000I.

IEC172I ddd OPERATOR CANCELED
 { FCB imageid VERIFY } REQUEST
 { FORMS OVERLAY }
 { RETHREAD }

Explanation: During SETPRT processing, the operator received and replied CANCEL to one of these messages for 3800 printer ddd:

- Message IEC128D, requesting that the operator verify the alignment of forms to the forms control buffer image; imageid is the one to four-character identifier specified for the image on the FCB operand of the SETPRT macro instruction.
- Message IEC163A, asking that the operator load a forms overlay frame.
- Message IEC164A, asking that the operator change the paper threading.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: If you decide that you should not have replied CANCEL to message IEC128D, IEC163A, or IEC164A, rerun the job that issued the SETPRT macro instruction. If you tried to perform the action requested by message IEC128D, IEC163A, or IEC164A but you could not, or if you think that the message was issued because of a programming error, notify the programmer whose job issued the SETPRT macro instruction.

Programmer Response: If the operator tried to perform the action requested by message IEC128D, IEC163A, or IEC164A but could not, determine why the action could not be performed and correct the problem. If it appears that the system should not have issued message IEC128D, IEC163A, or IEC164A, there is probably an error in the values specified for the 3800 printer parameters in the JCL or on the SETPRT macro instruction.

IEC173I ddd I/O ERROR ON
 { PREVIOUS OUTPUT }
 { BLOCKING OR UNBLOCKING DATA CHECKS }

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for 3800 printer ddd. If I/O ERROR ON PREVIOUS OUTPUT appears in the message text, a permanent I/O error occurred during a previous output operation. If I/O ERROR BLOCKING OR UNBLOCKING DATA CHECKS appears in the message text, a permanent I/O error occurred while SETPRT processing was executing an internal channel command that blocks or unblocks data checks. Message IEA000I, giving details about the I/O error, precedes this message.

System Action: If I/O ERROR ON PREVIOUS OUTPUT appears, the system enters the error analysis (SYNAD) routine when it encounters the next PUT or CHECK macro instruction. In all cases, SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Respond as indicated for message IEA000I.

Programmer Response: Follow your installation's procedures for correcting the permanent I/O error.

IEC174I ddd INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE TO
 OPEN SYS1.IMAGELIB

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for because there is insufficient storage space in subpools 229 and 230 for its data control block (DCB) and data extent block (DEB).

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Follow your installation's procedures for relieving a shortage of virtual storage.

IEC175I ddd SYS1.IMAGELIB CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for 3800 printer ddd. One or more of the operands specified on the macro data set, but SYS1.IMAGELIB cannot be opened.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Follow your installation's procedures for necessary, contact your IBM representative for programming assistance.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 25a, 25b, 25c, 29 and 52.

IEC176I ddd CHARACTER ARRANGEMENT TABLE mod
 CAUSED WCGM OVERFLOW { 2 }
 { 4 }

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for 3800 printer ddd. Character arrangement table mod cannot be loaded. The number of unique character sets it specified, when combined with the number of unique character sets specified by other character arrangement tables, would require more writable character generation modules (WCGMs) than are available. The number of WCGMs on printer ddd is 2 or 4, as indicated in the message text.

When two or more character arrangement tables specify the same character set, only one copy of that character set is loaded into a WCGM. However, if a character arrangement table calls for

graphic modification modules for a character set, the modified character set is considered unique.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Specify fewer character arrangement tables, or modify the character arrangement tables you do specify so that they require fewer WCGMs.

IEC177I ddd CHARACTER ARRANGEMENT TABLE FOR COPY MODIFICATION mod NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for 3800 printer ddd, and the MODIFY parameter specified copy modification table mod. The table reference character (TRC) subparameter was specified, but it contained an error. Either the value for the TRC was invalid (4 or greater), or there is no character arrangement table in the position specified by TRC value.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: If the value specified for the TRC subparameter is invalid (4 or greater), respecify it correctly. If there is no character arrangement table in the position specified on the TRC subparameter, either use the CHARS parameter to load a character arrangement table in that position or specify a different position on the TRC subparameter.

IEC178I ddd I/O ERROR ON INITIALIZE PRINTER COMMAND

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for 3800 printer ddd, but a permanent I/O error occurred while the printer was being initialized. Message IEA000I, which gives details about the I/O error, precedes this message.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Respond as indicated in message IEA000I.

Programmer Response: Follow your installation's procedures for correcting the I/O error.

IEC179I ddd BURST REQUESTED BUT BTS NOT INSTALLED

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for 3800 printer ddd, and either BURST=Y was coded or Y is the default value selected by your job entry subsystem (JES) for the BURST parameter. However, information in the UCB extension indicates that there is no burster-trimmer-stacker (BTS) installed on printer ddd.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Either specify BURST=N on the SETPRT macro instruction or allocate the output to a printer that has a burster-trimmer-stacker installed.

IEC180I ddd I/O ERROR WHILE

**SENSING PRESENT PAPER THREAD PATH
SELECTING TRANSLATE TABLE 0
DISPLAYING STATUS CODE**

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for 3800 printer ddd, but a permanent I/O error occurred during the operation indicated in the message text. Message IEA000I, which gives details about the I/O error, precedes this message.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Respond as indicated for message IEA000I.

Programmer Response: Follow your installation's procedure for correcting the I/O error.

IEC181I ddname IN-STORAGE ADDRESSES AND FCB/OPEN EXITS INVALID

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for the SYSOUT data set identified in the ddname field of the message text. One of the following errors occurred:

- A copy modification module, a character arrangement table, or a forms control buffer was specified on the SETPRT macro instruction as an in-storage address instead of by name.
- The correct address of the user library DCB was not specified.
- The OPEN exit routine specified a forms control buffer.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Reissue the SETPRT macro instruction and data set.

IEC182I ddd CHARACTER ARRANGEMENT TABLE mod REFERENCES AN EMPTY WCGM

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for 3800 printer ddd. A byte in the translate table part of character arrangement table module mod references a writable character generation module (WCGM) that does not contain a character set.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: If the translate table has an incorrect reference for the WCGM ID, correct the reference. If the translate table reference is correct but the WCGM has no character set assigned to it, assign a character set to the WCGM.

IEC183I ddd LOST nnnn PAGES DUE TO
 { CANCEL KEY
 PRINTER SYSTEM RESTART }

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for 3800 printer ddd. If CANCEL KEY appears in the message text, the operator pressed the cancel key and nnnn pages of data (the pages in the 3800 page buffer) were lost. If PRINTER SYSTEM RESTART appears, a paper jam occurred that requires a printer system restart and nnnn pages of data (the pages from the fuser back to the transfer station and in the 3800 page buffer) were lost.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: If you pressed the cancel key, but you need the data that was lost, rerun the job. If you are restarting the printer system, retransmit the lost pages.

Programmer Response: None.

IEC184I ddd LOAD CHECK WHILE LOADING
 { TRANSLATE TABLE FOR mod
 COPY MODIFICATION mod
 GRAPHIC MODIFICATION mod
 FCB mod
 LIBRARY CHARACTER SET mod
 WCGMS id-id-id-id }

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for 3800 printer ddd. A load check I/O error occurred while the data specified in the message text was being loaded. If a value for mod appears in the message text, it is the name of a module of the indicated type. If WCGMS appears in the message text, each id is a two-character hexadecimal identifier for a character set.

A description of the conditions that cause load checks appears in *3800 Printing Subsystem Programmer's Guide and Reference Manual for the IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem*.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15. The return code is documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* and *OS/VS2 SAM Logic*.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the format of the data to be loaded. Be sure that printer ddd is set up with the appropriate operating characteristics.

IEC185I { QMGRIO
 CLOSE
 OPEN
 SEGMENTING
 ENQ
 MULT DCB } ERROR
 ON SETPRT TO SYSOUT dddname
 REASON CODE nnnnnnnn

Explanation: A SETPRT macro instruction was issued for the SYSOUT data set identified in the dddname field of the message text. One of the following errors occurred:

- QMGRIO ERROR, reason code X'00000008': an error occurred while SETPRT processing was attempting to read a JFCB or JFCBE control block from the system work area (SWA).
- CLOSE ERROR, reason code X'0000000C': an error occurred when SETPRT processing invoked the CLOSE subsystem interface for the previous data segment.
- OPEN ERROR, reason code X'00000010': an error occurred when SETPRT processing invoked the OPEN subsystem interface for the new data segment being created.
- SEGMENTING ERROR, reason code X'00000014': an error occurred while the scheduler spool file allocation routine was segmenting the data set.
- ENQ ERROR, reason code X'00000018': SETPRT processing issued an ENQ macro instruction that failed.
- MULT DCB ERROR, reason code X'0000001C': More than one DCB was opened for the SYSOUT data set.

System Action: SETPRT processing terminates and places a return code in register 15 and a reason code in register 0. The return code and the reason code are documented in *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Follow your installation's procedures for correcting the error. If necessary, call your IBM representative for programming support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 29.

IEC203I 031-rc,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: An input/output error occurred during execution of a QISAM CLOSE macro instruction issued by task termination (the problem program returned control to the supervisor without issuing a CLOSE macro instruction). In the message text, 031-rc associates this message with system completion code 031 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name
 sss step name

ddn[-#]
ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd
device address

ser
volume serial number

dsn
data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An input/output error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for an ISAM data set opened for QISAM mode while task termination was in progress.

System Action: The task is terminated and no SYNAD exit is taken because the user program did not execute a CLOSE macro instruction for the ISAM data set opened for QISAM processing prior to returning control to the supervisor.

Programmer Response: If the task was in the process of loading the ISAM data set, the data set must be reloaded. If the task was updating records (QISAM scan mode), any records waiting to be rewritten when the error occurred will not be rewritten. To ensure that the SYNAD routine gets control, issue a CLOSE macro instruction for the ISAM data set prior to returning control to the supervisor.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 29.

IEC208I 014-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn,ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during the execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for a data set on a direct access device. In the message text, 014-rc associates this message with system completion code 014 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj
job name

sss
step name

ddn
ddname

ddd
device address

ser
volume serial number

mod
The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn
data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
-------------	---------

04	The task which issued the CLOSE is not the task which opened the data set.
----	--

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing the abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 13, 23, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC210I 214-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for a data set on magnetic tape. In the message text, 214-rc associates this message with system completion code 214 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj
job name

sss
step name

ddn[-#]
ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd
device address

ser
volume serial number

mod
The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn
data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
-------------	---------

04	A I/O error occurred reading a user label on magnetic tape.
----	---

08	A I/O error positioning a magnetic tape volume during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction.
----	---

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC211I 314-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during the execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for a data set on a direct access device. In the message text, 314-rc associates this message with system completion code 314 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

- ijj** job name
- sss** step name
- ddn[-#]** ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).
- ddd** device address
- ser** volume serial number
- mod** The name of the module in which the error occurred.
- dsn** data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	When the system tried to read a DSCB for a data set on a direct access device while executing a CLOSE macro instruction, either an I/O error occurred or the DSCB was not a format-1 DSCB, as expected.
08	When the system tried to read a format-1 DSCB while executing a CLOSE macro instruction, an I/O error occurred. Standard user labels were specified.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a

different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC212I 414-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for a data set on a direct access device. In the message text, 414-rc associates this message with system completion code 414 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

- ijj** job name
- sss** step name
- ddn[-#]** ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).
- ddd** device address
- ser** volume serial number
- mod** The name of the module in which the error occurred.
- dsn** data set name

The value of rc and its meaning is as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred writing a DSCB during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC214I 614-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for a data set on a direct access device or for a subsystem data set. In the message text, 614-rc associates this message with system completion code 614 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

- ijj** job name
- sss** step name
- ddn[-#]** ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).
- ddd** device address
- ser** volume serial number
- mod** The name of the module in which the error occurred.
- dsn** data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	A I/O error occurred writing a file mark for a data set on a direct access device during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction.
08	A file mark should have been written on an output data set. The DCBFDAD field in the DCB indicated an extent number in the DEB greater than the number of extents in the data set. Consequently, it could not be determined where the file mark should have been written.
0C	After issuing the IEFSSREQ macro to connect the user's DCB to the subsystem, the CLOSE subsystem executor module received an error return code in register 15. This indicates the subsystem was not operating.
10	A spooled or subsystem data set could not be closed by a job entry subsystem or alternate subsystem. The failing DCB could not be closed, but processing for other DCBs closed in parallel continues normally.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a

different volume. If that does not solve the problem request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

If return code is 08, make sure that the DCBFDAD field is not being invalidated before the CLOSE macro instruction is issued.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC215I 714-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for a data set on tape. In the message text, 714 is the system completion code and rc is the return code. Other fields in the message text are:

- ijj** job name
- sss** step name
- ddn[-#]** ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).
- ddd** device address
- ser** volume serial number
- mod** The name of the module in which the error occurred.
- dsn** data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred writing trailer label 1 for a data set on magnetic tape during execution of CLOSE macro instruction.
08	An I/O error occurred writing trailer label 2 for a data set on magnetic tape.
0C	An I/O error occurred writing a tape mark during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a

specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC216I A14-rc,mod,iii,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for a data set on a direct access device. In the message text, A14-rc associates this message with system completion code A14 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

iii job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The value of rc and its meaning is as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction attempting a partial release of space on a direct access device.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem. Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC217I B14-rc,mod,iii,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for a partitioned data set opened for output to a member. In the message text, B14-rc associates this message with system completion code B14 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

iii job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	A duplicate name was found in the directory of a partitioned data set. The close routine attempted to add a member name to the directory using the STOW macro instruction, but a code of 4 was returned, indicating that the member already exists. Specify a different member name, or remove the old member name using the IEHPROGM utility, or specify DISP=OLD on the DD statement.
0C	The close routine attempted to update the directory of a partitioned data set; however, a code of 12 was returned by the STOW macro instruction, indicating that there is no space left in the directory. Copy the data set to a scratch volume, reallocate space for the data set specifying more directory blocks, and then copy it back using IEBCOPY.
10	An I/O error occurred trying to update the directory of a partitioned data set.
14	The CLOSE routine attempted to update the directory of a partitioned data set; however, the DCB of the partitioned data set was not open; or opened incorrectly. Make sure the DCB is open before issuing a CLOSE.
18	Unsuccessful GETMAIN for STOW work area when CLOSE routine attempted to update a partitioned data set. Specify a larger region and rerun the job.



System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors causing abnormal termination as indicated by the return code in the message text. Then rerun the job.

If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem. Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC218I 117-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a BSAM CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand. In the message text, 117-rc associates this message with system completion code 117 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred writing a file mark for a data set on a direct access device during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand.
08	A CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand was issued for a data set that was opened with the options RDBACK and LEAVE or INOUT and REREAD. An I/O error occurred in tape positioning while performing a forward space file past a tape mark.

10	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand. A backspace file past the tape mark following trailer labels was being attempted.
14	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning attempting a rewind during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand. The data set was opened with the options RDBACK and LEAVE or INOUT and REREAD.
18	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with TYPE=T operand. A forward space file was being performed past a tape mark preceding data for a data set with standard labels opened for RDBACK.
1C	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand. A forward space file was being performed past a tape mark preceding data for a data set with no labels opened for RDBACK.
20	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning during the execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand for a data set with no labels opened for input, or a data set with standard labels opened for output.
24	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning during the execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand. A forward space file past a tape mark following the data was being attempted.
28	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand. A backspace file past the tape mark following data was being attempted for a data set opened with the options INPUT and LEAVE.
2C	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning during the execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand. A tape mark was written following the last data record. During this operation, end-of-volume condition was encountered. The close routine attempted to backspace file past the tape mark prior to calling EOVS, and encountered an I/O error.
30	An I/O error occurred in tape positioning during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction attempting a backspace following user trailer label processing.
34	A CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand was issued for a data set opened for output processing for which a file mark should have been written. The DCBFDAD field in the DCB indicated an extent number in the DEB greater than the number of extents in the data set. Consequently, it could not be determined where the file mark should be written.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

If return code is 34, make sure that the DCBFDAD field is not being invalidated before the CLOSE TYPE=T macro instruction is issued.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC220I 317-rc,mod,jjj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a BSAM CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand for a data set on a direct access device. In the message text, 317-rc associates this message with system completion code 317 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The value of rc and its meaning is as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred reading a format-1 DSCB during the execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand.
08	The DSCB read did not have either a format-1 or format-4 format ID while reading either a format-1 or format-4 DSCB during the execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with TYPE=T operand.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC221I 417-rc,mod,jjj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a BSAM CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand for a data set on a direct access device. In the message text, 417-rc associates this message with system completion code 417 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The value of rc and its meaning is as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred writing an updated format-1 DSCB during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC222I 717-rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of a BSAM CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand for a data set on magnetic tape. In the message text, 717-rc associates this message with system completion code 717 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation)

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

dsn data set name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An I/O error occurred writing a tape mark following the last data record during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand.
08	An I/O error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand, writing trailer label 1 or trailer label 2.
0C	An I/O error occurred writing a tape mark following the trailer labels during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand.
10	An I/O error occurred reading trailer label 1 in order to update the DCB block count during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction with a TYPE=T operand.

System Action: The task is terminated unless the user's DCB ABEND exit routine is given control and can act on the error; see the *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Services Guide*.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error has occurred, a defective volume or device may be the cause. Save the output from the failing job to aid in the analysis of the problem.

Rerun the job specifying a different volume or device. If a scratch volume was being used when the I/O error occurred, request a different volume. If that does not solve the problem, request a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. If a

specific volume is needed, try requesting a different device in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC223I rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: The error occurred when the system detected an invalid control block. In the message text, the fields are:

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#] ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd device address

ser volume serial number

dsn data set name

The value of rc and its meaning is as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
00	For SYSIN and SYSOUT data sets, both the ACB and DCB associated with each data set must contain the address of the same DEB.

System Action: Processing is discontinued for the DCB in error. Other DCBs in the CLOSE parameter list will be processed.

Programmer Response: Correct any errors causing the control blocks to be incorrectly modified. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC225I rc,mod,ijj,sss,ddn[-#],ddd,ser,dsn

Explanation: A CLOSE (TYPE=T) macro instruction was issued for the specified data set, but an invalid condition was encountered, indicated by the return code rc. The fields in the message text are:

mod The name of the module in which the error occurred.

ijj job name

sss step name

ddn[-#]
ddname (followed by a concatenation number if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation).

ddd
device address

ser
volume serial number

dsn
data set name

ddd
device address, if the error is related to a specific device

ser
volume serial number, if the error is related to a specific volume

xxx
name of cluster that contains the data set being processed when the error was detected.

dsn
name of the data set being processed when the error was detected.

cat
catalog name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
00	The DCB parameter of the DD statement was not DSORG=PO or PS.
04	The DCB was opened for input to a member of a partitioned data set.
08	An input data set, with the CLOSE disposition of LEAVE, did not specify DSORG=PO or PS in the DCB.
0C	Output processing was specified for a data set that did not specify a data set organization with DSORG=PO or PS in the DCB.
10	The REREAD option was specified for a data set that did not specify DSORG=PO or PS in the DCB.

Note: Any missing field is indicated by a comma. The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	An error was detected while trying to open a catalog.
20	Not enough virtual storage was available for work areas, buffers, or control blocks.
22	An I/O error occurred while I/O requests were being completed.
28	The requested system or user catalog does not exist or is not open.
32	The catalog record for the data set being opened was not found.
36	An I/O error was detected while the system was reading or writing a catalog record.
37	An unexpected return code was returned by the catalog routines.
40	The data set being opened is security-protected, and the OPEN routine was unable to validate your password.
41	The buffer space specified is not consistent with the buffer requirements of the data set.
44	User buffering was specified in the MACRF field of the ACB, but processing other than control-interval was also specified.
50	The OPEN routine was unable to fix in real storage the access-method control blocks for the data set being opened.
52	The OPEN routine was unable to get the resource the system requested for the data set being opened. The resource was being used by another task in the system.
54	The ACB indicated keyed accessing, but the data set is not a key-sequenced data set.

System Action: Processing is discontinued for the DCB error. Other DCBs in the CLOSE (TYPE=T) parameter list will be processed normally.

Programmer Response: Consult *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions*, correct the specification that is in error, then run the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 15, 19, 25b, 29.

IEC250I rc-ccc,ijj,sss,ddd,ser,xxx,dsn,cat

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of an OPEN macro instruction for a VSAM data set. In the message text, rc indicates the specific error that occurred. Other fields in the message text are:

ccc
Function code. See *OS/VS2 Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Logic*, which lists each code, its meaning, the name of module that detected the error causing the code to be generated.

ijj
jobname

sss
stepname

ddn
ddname

- | | | | |
|-----|--|----|---|
| 56 | The last request to close this data set was not completed successfully. | 22 | Specify a different device for the volume causing the error and rerun the job. |
| 58 | The time stamp for the index is less than the time stamp for the data set. This could occur if the data set was updated without the index being open. | 28 | Make sure that the correct catalog is open by specifying it in the JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement, and rerun the job. |
| 59 | The time stamp for the volume does not match the time stamp in the catalog entry for the component. This may mean the component existing on the volume is not accurately described in the catalog. | 32 | Ensure that the data set entry is contained in the master catalog or a user catalog specified in a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement. You can run the AMS LISTCAT function to list the data set entries contained in a specific catalog. |
| 68 | The device type specified in the DD statement is not consistent with the device type indicated in the catalog record for the data set. | 36 | Specify a different device for the catalog that caused the problem, and rerun the job. |
| 72 | The data set was empty, but the ACB for the data set did not indicate that it was open to be loaded. | 37 | Rerun the job. If the error persists, restore the catalog and all volumes controlled by it from synchronized restore tapes. |
| 76 | The access method control block opened was not associated with a valid data set. | 40 | Make sure that the correct password was supplied in the ACB or by the system or TSO terminal operator. Use the access method services LISTCAT command to list the passwords for each data set in a catalog. (The master password for the catalog is needed to do this.) |
| 80 | Parameters conflict; create with multiple strings. | 41 | Make sure that the buffer space specified is large enough to contain the data and index buffers required to process the data set for the specified number of concurrent multiple requests. |
| 116 | The system detected an I/O error while reading the volume label and format-4 DSCB. | 44 | Change the ACB so that only control-interval processing is specified if user buffering is specified. |

System Action: Processing associated with the OPEN macro instruction is terminated for the data set in error. The error flags in the ACB for the data set are set to a value depending on the return code, as follows:

Return Code	ACB Error Flag
04	132
20	136
22	184
28	180
32	148
36	144
37	148
40	152
41	160
44	160
50	176
52	168
54	160
56	116
58	108
59	104
68	160
72	160
76	188
80	160
116	164

Programmer Response: The response depends on the value of rc:

Return Code	Meaning
04	Rerun the job.
20	Specify a larger REGION parameter and rerun the job.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 22 | Specify a different device for the volume causing the error and rerun the job. |
| 28 | Make sure that the correct catalog is open by specifying it in the JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement, and rerun the job. |
| 32 | Ensure that the data set entry is contained in the master catalog or a user catalog specified in a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement. You can run the AMS LISTCAT function to list the data set entries contained in a specific catalog. |
| 36 | Specify a different device for the catalog that caused the problem, and rerun the job. |
| 37 | Rerun the job. If the error persists, restore the catalog and all volumes controlled by it from synchronized restore tapes. |
| 40 | Make sure that the correct password was supplied in the ACB or by the system or TSO terminal operator. Use the access method services LISTCAT command to list the passwords for each data set in a catalog. (The master password for the catalog is needed to do this.) |
| 41 | Make sure that the buffer space specified is large enough to contain the data and index buffers required to process the data set for the specified number of concurrent multiple requests. |
| 44 | Change the ACB so that only control-interval processing is specified if user buffering is specified. |
| 50 | Rerun the job. |
| 52 | Ensure the availability of the resource by means of DD statements, and rerun the job. |
| 54 | Make sure that the type of accessing indicated in the ACB is consistent with the data set being opened. |
| 56 | Ignore the warning and attempt to process the data set, but the results will be unpredictable. Use the access method services VERIFY command to make sure the end-of-file marker in the data set entry in the catalog is correct. |
| 58 | Continue to process the data set, but errors may occur if the data set and index do not correspond. |
| 59 | Continue to process the data set, but the results are unpredictable. To get the time stamp to match, restore the volume for a restore tape that has the same time stamp as the catalog record for the volume. If the problem persists, use synchronized restore tapes to restore the catalog and all volumes specified in the catalog. |
| 68 | Change the DD statement to indicate the same device type as the catalog record for the data set. |
| 72 | Change the MACRF parameter in the ACB to indicate output. |
| 76 | Correct the error and resubmit the job. |

- 80 Correct the error and resubmit the job.
- 116 Mount the volume on which the error occurred on a different device, and rerun the job. If the problem recurs, restore the catalog and all volumes defined by it from synchronized restore tapes.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 13, 16, 29.

IEC251I rc(sfi)-ccc,ijj,sss,ddn,ddd,ser,xxx,dsn,cat

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of a CLOSE macro instruction for a VSAM data set. The fields in the message text are:

- rc**
return code. This field indicates the reason for the error. The return codes, their meanings, and the corresponding system action and required responses are listed under message IEC161I.
- (sfi)**
subfunction information (error information returned by another component invoked by EOV). This field appears only for certain return codes, and its format is shown with those codes to which it applies.
- ccc**
function code. This field indicates the function being performed at the time the error occurred. The function codes and their meanings are listed under message IEC161I.
- ijj**
job name
- sss**
step name
- ddn**
ddname
- ddd**
device address, if the error is related to a specific device
- ser**
volume serial number if the error is related to a specific volume
- xxx**
name of cluster that contains the data set being processed when the error was detected, or when not available, the DSNAME specified on the DD statement specified by the ACB.
- dsn**
name of the data set being processed when the error was detected
- cat**
catalog name

Note: Any missing field is indicated by a comma.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 13, 26, 29. Table II, Format 4.

IEC252I rc(sfi)-ccc,ijj,sss,ddn,ddd,ser,xxx,dsn,cat

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of a CLOSE (TYPE=T operand) macro instruction for a VSAM data set. The fields in the message text are:

- rc**
return code. This field indicates the reason for the error. The return codes, their meanings, and the corresponding system action and required responses are listed under message IEC161I.
- (sfi)**
subfunction information (error information returned by another subsystem or component). This field appears only for certain return codes, and its format is shown with those codes to which it applies.
- ccc**
function code: This field indicates the function being performed at the time the error occurred. The function codes and their meanings are listed under message IEC161I.
- ijj**
jobname
- sss**
stepname
- ddn**
ddname
- ddd**
device address, if the error is related to a specific device
- ser**
volume serial number if the error is related to a specific volume
- xxx**
name of cluster that contains the data set being processed when the error was detected, or when not available, the DSNAME specified on the DD statement specified by the ACB.
- dsn**
name of the data set being processed when the error was detected
- cat**
catalog name

Note: Any missing field is indicated by a comma.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 13, 16, 29. Table II, Format 4.

IEC253I rc-ccc,ijj,sss,ddn,ddd,ser,xxx,dsn,cat

Explanation: The error occurred during EOV (end-of-volume) processing for a VSAM data set.

See message IEC070I.

IEC254D SHOULD jji USE (ddn,utn,ser) FOR CREATING A NEW CHECKPOINT DATA SET

Explanation: A request has been made by job jji to create a new checkpoint data set on volume ser, mounted on device utn, and described by DD statement ddn.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Determine if the desired volume can be made secure after the data set is created. If the request is for a direct access volume, determine if there have been any opportunities for prior offline use of the volume by an unauthorized user. If the request is for a tape, make sure that it is either a new tape, an old secure checkpoint volume, or an old tape which has been bulk erased. Reply 'YES' to allow the use of the volume for checkpoint entries. Reply 'NO' to prevent its use for checkpoint entries. If the reply is 'YES', attach a special label to the volume to indicate that the volume contains a checkpoint data set.

IEC255D jji IS (ddn,utn,ser) A SECURE CHECKPOINT VOLUME

Explanation: Job jji has defined an old checkpoint data set with DD statement ddn, on volume ser, mounted on device utn.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. When the reply is 'NO', processing continues with the indicated volume, making it a non-secure volume. When the reply is 'YES' and the original request was for a specific volume, processing continues with the indicated volume. If the original mount request was for a scratch volume, another MOUNT SCRATCH request is issued by the system.

Operator Response: Make sure that the volume identified in the message text is known to be a secure checkpoint volume. This may be accomplished by inspecting the volume for a special checkpoint label.

IEC256A jji (ddn,utn,ser) IS NO LONGER A SECURE CHECKPOINT VOLUME

Explanation: Job jji is overlaying a secure tape checkpoint data set with a noncheckpoint data set. The volume serial number involved is mounted on device utn defined by DD statement ddn.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reclassify the volume as nonsecure. This will probably involve the removal of a special checkpoint label attached to the physical tape volume.

IEC271I MESSAGE DISPLAY 'xxxxxx' ON ddd ISSUED BY JOB jji

Explanation: Job jji issued a MSGDISP macro to display the text 'xxxxxx' on device ddd. Device ddd has an open data set (RDY service).

'xxxxxx' will be displayed until another Load Display command or a motion command is issued to the drive.

Operator Response: None.

IEC301A S {JOB jji, STEP sss, DDNAME ddn [,CONC nnn] DSNAME dsn} JOB jji, DSNAME dsn}

Explanation: S indicates that the data set referred to in the message text is security protected, and a password is required before the data set can be accessed.

If the message has the first format, a program is attempting to open the security protected data set defined in the DD statement whose data definition name is ddn; the data set is being opened by step sss of job jji. If the data set is part of a concatenated data set, CONC nnn appears in the message text to identify the concatenation number or the sequence position of the data set in question.

If the message has the second format, a program is attempting to scratch or rename the security protected data set.

If the message has the third format, a program is attempting to access a data set in a VSAM password-protected catalog.

Operator Response: If the indicated open, scratch, or rename function is authorized, enter REPLY xx,yyyyyyyy, where yyyyyyyy is the programmer supplied password for the data set referred to in the message text. The password can have a maximum of eight characters. For a data set that is part of a concatenation, the password entered must be the one supplied for concatenation number nnn. If the indicated function is not authorized or if no password was supplied, cancel the job by entering REPLY xx, zzzzzzzz twice, where zzzzzzzz is any zero-to eight-character dummy password; this will result in message IEC1501 913-0C being issued.

If you are using VSAM, message IEC331I, rc 56, will be issued.

If the program is attempting to scratch, catalog, or rename the data set, a WRITE password must be supplied.

IEC302I SYSCTLG I/O ERROR,ser,dsn

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred while Catalog Management routines were reading or writing in the system catalog. In the message text, ser is the volume serial number of the volume containing the catalog that was being processed, and dsn is the fully-qualified index level or data set name that was being processed.

System Action: The Catalog Management routine exits directly to the caller without performing any further processing on the catalog data set. Return code is 28.

Operator Response: Report this message to the programmer responsible for the system. He should check the catalog for missing or damaged entries.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 25d, and 28.

IEC304I SYSCTLG ENTRY SEQUENCE ERROR, X'ttr', ser, dsn

Explanation: A catalog entry within a given name level was found to be out of sequence. The entry occurred in the catalog record at offset X'ttr' into the catalog data set on volume ser. The name of the data set being processed when the error was detected is dsn. This error might make it impossible to locate some catalog entries.

System Action: Catalog management processing attempts to complete the request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Take a DASDR dump of the catalog to check for missing or damaged entries. The incorrect entry can be found in the catalog record pointed to by ttr, or will be the last entry in the previous record of the same level.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 5a, 28.

IEC305I INVALID ENTRY IN SYSCTLG, ser, dsn

Explanation: While adding, deleting or changing the catalog entry for data set "dsn" in the CVOL catalog on volume "ser" an entry was found which has an invalid length field.

System Action: Catalog Management exits to the caller without performing any further processing on the catalog data set. Return code is 8.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer. He should find and correct the damaged entries.

IEC331I rc-crs,jjj,sss,proc,mmm

Explanation: An error condition was detected while processing a catalog management request directed to a VSAM catalog. The value rc is the VSAM catalog management return code and crs is the reason code associated with the error condition. See message IDC3009I for an explanation of the possible return and reason codes. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj job name

sss step name

proc The name of the VSAM catalog management procedure that caused the message to be issued. (The name omits the IGGP prefix.)

mmm Name of the VSAM catalog management control section (CSECT) that detected the error condition.

System Action: The command is terminated. See the system action associated with the value printed for rc - crs for message IDC3009I.

Programmer Response: See the programmer response associated with the value printed for rc - crs for message IDC3009I.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29.

IEC332I proc[proc...]

Explanation: This message lists the nest of VSAM catalog management procedures that existed when control was passed to the VSAM catalog management routine that caused message IEC331I to be issued. (In the message text, the procedure names omit the IGGP prefix.)

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: See message IEC331I.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29.

IEC333I terr,xx,cat,yyy

Explanation: An I/O error condition was detected while processing a catalog management request that was directed to either an ICF or a VSAM catalog (or VSAM catalog recovery area). This message follows messages IEC331I and IEC332I. The fields in the message text have the following meanings:

t L - Logical error (associated with a VSAM record management return code of 8).

P - Physical error (associated with a VSAM record management return code of 12).

err The VSAM record management logical or physical error code. See the explanation of message IDC351I for an explanation of these codes.

Note: If this field is zero, no record management error is associated with this message.

xx A control byte that indicates the type of I/O that resulted in the error. If field xx is provided, it can be interpreted as follows:

- 1... GET
- 0... PUT
- .1. ERASE
- .0. DO NOT ERASE
- ..1. USE ARA BUFFER
- ..0. USE URA BUFFER
- ...1 KEYED REQUEST
- ...0 ADDRESSED REQUEST
- ... 1... NON-UPDATE REQUEST
- ... 0... UPDATE REQUEST
-1. NO ERROR CHECK
-0. CHECK FOR ERRORS
-1. TRUENAME REQUEST
-0. LOW KEYRANGE REQUEST
-1 FOR GET, MEANS KEY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL
-0 FOR PUT, MEANS SEQUENTIAL REQUEST

cat Identifies the name of the catalog in EBCDIC with trailing blanks truncated.

IEC

yyy

Identifies the catalog or catalog recovery area (VSAM catalog only) logical record that was being processed when the error occurred. The value of yyy is either the key of the record, (excluding position 45 if an ICF catalog), in EBCDIC with trailing blanks truncated, or 'CI=cccc', where ccccc is the relative control-interval number of the record, in hexadecimal (VSAM catalogs only). If the area is associated with a VSAM-recoverable catalog, then 'CRAVOL=vvv' will appear in the message following 'CI=cccc', where vvv is the volume serial number of the volume containing the catalog recovery area.

zz

Identifies, for the ICF catalog only, the extension record number (key position 45) associated with the I/O request. zz is only included if the extension number is non-zero.

System Action: The request is terminated.

Programmer Response: If a physical error is indicated, this is a probable hardware error. Contact IBM for hardware support.

Also, notify your system programmer of this message; in any case, it may be necessary to restore the VSAM catalog.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 29, 30, 31.

IEC338I IGG0CLC9, VALIDITY CHECK FAILED ON CATALOG PARAMETER LIST STORAGE

Explanation: The VSAM catalog initialization routine received an error code when an attempted catalog parameter list validity check failed.

System Action: VSAM catalog management returns to the caller with error code 128 in Register 15 immediately after detecting the error.

Programmer Response: See description under message IDC3009I for error code 128. If Access Method Services detects the error, message IDC3009I will appear; however, there will be no module name or reason code in the message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IEC339I IGG0CLC9, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR VSAM CATALOG COMMUNICATION AREA

Explanation: VSAM catalog initialization issued a conditional GETMAIN for CCA storage and it failed due to a lack of storage.

System Action: VSAM catalog management returns to the caller with an error code in Register 15 immediately after detecting the error. If the catalog request is from Job Scheduler or the OS/VS Catalog Controller, the return code value will be 8. Otherwise, the return code value will be 164 and the reason code will be 10.

Programmer Response: Increase the region size available to the job step. The storage size requested was approximately 4288 bytes.

IEC340I mmmm, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR THE CATALOG WORK AREA

Explanation: Catalog management issued a conditional GETMAIN for work area storage space. GETMAIN failed due to insufficient storage in your region. In the message, mmmm is the name of the catalog management control section (CSECT) that detected the error condition.

System Action: Catalog management returns to the caller immediately after detecting the error with an error code in Register 15. If the catalog request points to a catalog parameter list (CTGPL), the return code value is 64 and the reason code is 2. If the request points to a CAMLST, the return code is 24 for a locate function or 28 for a non-locate function.

Programmer Response: Increase the region size available to the job step.

IEC366I jji,ser MSS FAILURE DURING ACQUIRE CODE=hhh

Explanation: The error occurred while the Mass Storage System (MSS) communications routine (SVC 126) was processing an ACQUIRE request from Catalog. The fields of the message text are:

iji

job name

ser

volume serial number

hhh

return code from SVC 126. See *VS2 System Codes* for the values of hhh and their meanings.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: See *VS2 System Codes* for the programmer responses to each return code.

IEC400A M ddd,ser/dsn

Explanation: M indicates that a tape volume is to be mounted on device ddd for data set dsn. The ser is the six-digit serial number of the volume.

Operator Response: Mount the volume on the device. Then, ready the device.

IEC401A F ddd,ser/dsn

Explanation: F indicates that the volume on device ddd for output data set dsn is file protected; that is, its file protection ring is not inserted, so it can only be read. However, the volume is to be written on. The ser is the six-digit serial number of the volume.

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume.

Operator Response: Insert a file protection ring in the volume, mount the volume, and ready the device.

IEC402D F ddd,ser/dsn

Explanation: F indicates that the volume on device ddd for input/output data set dsn is file protected; that is, its file protection ring is not inserted, so it can only be read. The ser is the six-digit serial number of the volume.

Operator Response: If the volume should be file protected, enter REPLY xx,'U'.

If the volume must have a file protection ring, enter REPLY xx,'F'; the system will rewind and unload the volume. Then insert file protection ring in the volume, mount the volume, and ready the device.

IEC403A M ddd,ser

Explanation: M indicates that a direct access volume is to be mounted on device ddd. The ser is the six-digit serial number of the volume.

Operator Response: Mount the volume on the device. Then, ready the device.

IEC466I jjj,ser[,ddd] MSS FAILURE IN func CODE = hhh

Explanation: The error occurred while the Mass Storage System (MSS) communications routine (SVC 126) was processing a request from the Restart routine. The fields of the message text are:

- jjj** job name
- ser** volume serial number
- ddd** device address
- func** MOUNT, DEMOUNT, ACQUIRE, or RELINQUISH
- hhh** return code from SVC 126. See *VS2 System Codes* for the values of hhh and their meanings.

System Action: A 13F abend is requested.

Programmer Response: See *VS2 System Codes* for the programmer responses to each return code.

Problem Determination: See *VS2 System Codes*.

**IEC501A M ddd,ser [,labtyp][,den],jjj,sss [,dsn]
IEC501E M ddd,ser [,labtyp][,den],jjj,sss [,dsn]**

Explanation: M indicates that a volume is to be mounted on device ddd:

- If ser is a 6-digit serial number, the volume with that serial number is to be mounted on device ddd.
- If ser is SCRTCH, a public scratch volume is to be mounted.

- If ser is PRIVAT, a private scratch volume is to be mounted.
- If ser begins with L, the volume to be mounted is unlabeled; the number after the first character is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume. The internal serial is of the form Lxxxxy where xxx is the data set number (0-999) and yy is the volume sequence number (0-99). The numbers are recycled after they reach the limit.

In the message text, labtyp indicates the label type of the mounted volume (either SL, NL, AL, or NSL) and will appear for tape volumes only.

den indicates the density of the volume to be mounted and will appear for tape volumes only.

jjj indicates the job requesting the volume and sss indicates the job step requesting the volume.

If a MONITOR DSNAME command is active, dsn indicates the data set requesting the volume.

System Action: If the message ID is IEC501A, the job step waits for the volume to be mounted or until the task reaches time-out. If the message ID is IEC501E, the volume indicated by ser is the next volume to be processed after the system finishes processing on the current volume.

Operator Response: If ser is SCRTCH or PRIVAT and ddd is a tape unit, make sure that the file protection ring has been inserted in the volume.

Mount the volume on the device. If ser is SCRTCH or PRIVAT and a scratch volume is already on the device, mount another scratch volume. Then ready the device.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC502E n ddd,ser [,labtyp][,ddn-c] [,SPACE = ccccc,ttt,aaaa/cccc,ttt],jjj,sss[,dsn]

Explanation: The volume on device ddd is to have a disposition of n, where n one of the following:

- | n | Meaning |
|----|--|
| K | Implies PRIVATE volume; the volume is to be demounted and returned to the library. |
| D | Implies PUBLIC volume; the volume is to be demounted and used as a scratch volume when the job ends. |
| RK | Implies PRIVATE-RETAIN volume; the volume is to be demounted and retained near the system for future use. In the event that the job ends and the volume has not been remounted, return it to the library. |
| RD | Implies PUBLIC-RETAIN volume; the volume is to be demounted and retained near the system for future use. In the event that the job ends and the volume has not been remounted, it may be used as a scratch volume. |

R Implies RETAIN volume; the volume is to be demounted and retained near the system for future use. In the event that the job ends and the volume has not been remounted, the operator must determine what disposition to give to the volume. This message will appear if a volume is rejected because it is not the volume requested (for example, a conflict in the label, label type, or density).

If ser is blank, O/C/EOV look-ahead mount has found an unverified (UCBVOLI = ZEROS) volume already mounted on the next available unit. Operator intervention is required to verify that the proper volume is mounted.

If ser is a 6-digit serial number, the volume with that serial number is to be demounted from the device.

If ser begins with L, the volume to be demounted is unlabeled; the number after the first character is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume. The internal serial number is of the form Laaabb where aaa is the data set number (0-999) and bb is the volume sequence number (0-99). The numbers are recycled after they reach the limit.

In the message text, labtyp indicates the label type of the demounted volume (either SL, AL, NL, or NSL) and will appear for tape volumes only).

If ddn-c appears in the message text, the volume to be demounted is a tape recorded in ASCII; ddn specifies the ddname of the JCL requesting the volume and c specifies the reason for demounting:

c Reason for Demounting

1

For ISO/ANSI Version 1

The accessibility field of the volume label contains a nonblank character, which means that the volume is security-protected and may not be processed by the operating system.

For ISO/ANSI Version 3

The accessibility code in the volume label is not acceptable for further processing because (1) it is not a blank, (2) it is not an uppercase A through Z, or (3) it was rejected by the volume access exit (for A through Z).

2

For ISO/ANSI Version 1

The accessibility field of the file header label contains a nonblank character other than the character 1, which means that the data set may not be processed by the operating system.

For ISO/ANSI Version 3

The accessibility code in the first data set label (for example, HDR1) is:

- A character that is not acceptable for further processing because:

- It is not a blank, not an uppercase A through Z, or not an MVS-recognized numeric, that is, a 1 or 3 with system code IBMZLA.
- It was rejected by the file access exit (for A through Z).
- It was accepted, but the ACCODE value (A through Z) was rejected by the file access exit.

- Blank, but the ACCODE value for an output data set was rejected by the file access exit.

- 3 The system cannot process the volume, which is recorded in ASCII, because the ASCII option was not specified at system generation.
- 4 The control program has determined that conflicting data control block (DCB) attributes have been used to define the data set on the volume. Some of the conflicting attributes are:
 - BUFOFF greater than 99.
 - BUFOFF equal to L on OUTPUT or OUTIN.
 - BUFOFF equal to L and RECFM not equal to D.
 - OPTCD not equal to Q and LABEL equal to AL or LABEL equal to AUL.
 - OPTCD not equal to Q and RECFM equal to D.
 - OPTCD equal to Q and DSORG not equal to PS.
 - OPTCD equal to Q and RECFM equal to V.
 - LABEL equal to AL or LABEL equal to AUL specified for a 7-track tape device.
- 5 This message follows IEC512I when the system detects violation of a label standard and the installation label validation exit issues a return code indicating the volume should be rejected. An abnormal termination follows.
- 6 The volume contains an ISCI/ASCII volume label that is not supported. To be processed as an ISO/ANSI volume, an ISCI/ASCII volume label must contain a 1 or 3 to specify Version 1 or 3 in character position 80. An output request to a data set other than the first data set of an ISO/ANSI Version 1 tape is not supported.
- 7 The volume was rejected by the operator in response to a WTOR.

In the message text, jjj names the job and sss names the job step demounting the volume.

If a MONITOR DSNAME command is active, dsn names the data set requesting the volume.

If a MONITOR SPACE command is active and ddd is a direct access device, the SPACE parameter appears in the message text. The fields are:

cccc	Total number of free cylinders on the volume.
tttt	Total number of tracks in addition to free cylinders.
aaaa	Total number of free extents.
ccc,tttt	Largest contiguous free area, in cylinders and tracks.

If the error occurred during listing of the parameters in the SPACE field, one of the following messages appears in the message text:

LSPACE-PERMANENT I/O ERROR
LSPACE-NON-STANDARD OS VOLUME
LSPACE-NOT A DIRECT ACCESS VOL
LSPACE-INVALID PARAMETER

System Action: If the device is a tape drive, the volume is unloaded. If the device is a direct access unit, the system inhibits I/O to the device.

Operator Response: Demount the volume, mark the serial number and label type on it, and dispose of it as indicated. If LSPACE-PERMANENT I/O ERROR appears in the message text, a permanent I/O error was encountered while trying to read the VTOC. Execute the IEHLIST utility program to list the VTOC of the volume specified by ser or ddd.

Programmer Response: If ddn-c appears in the message text, the volume was probably demounted due to a programming error or operator error. Respond as follows:

c Response

1 Make sure the correct volume was mounted. If so, make sure that the volume accessibility code is authorized for use in your installation.

2

For ISO/ANSI Version 1

Make sure that the correct data set and volume were mounted.

For ISO/ANSI Version 3

Make sure the correct volume was mounted. If so, make sure that the file accessibility code, which was given in the label or specified by ACCODE in the JCL, is authorized for use in your installation.

3 The ASCII option was not specified at system generation, so bit 6 in the CVTOPTA field of the CVT should be 0. If it is 1, obtain a record of the options specified at system generation.

4 Make sure that the data control block attributes do not conflict.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3. If LSPACE-INVALID PARAMETER appears in the message text, see Table I, items 2, 29.

IEC507D E ddd,ser,jjj,sss,dsn

Explanation: E indicates that a program intended to write on the volume indicated by ser on device ddd; however, the expiration date for the data set has not occurred.

In message text, jjj indicates the job requesting the volume and sss indicates the job step requesting the volume.

System Action: The job step waits for the operator to reply U or M, or until the task reaches time-out.

Operator Response: If the expiration date of the indicated data set is to be ignored and the program has authorization to write on the data set, enter REPLY xx,'U' in response to this message.

If the expiration date of the indicated data set is to be honored or if the program is not authorized to write on the data set, enter REPLY xx,'M' in response to this message. If another volume can be used, that is, if the program originally requested a SCRATCH or PRIVAT volume, the system will then request that a new volume be mounted. However, if another volume cannot be used, the system will terminate the job step.

Warning: If ddd is a direct access device, do not enter REPLY xx,'M'. Instead, use the CANCEL command to terminate the job step and notify the system programmer that the expiration date on the data set has not been reached.

Note: Normally, the operator should terminate any job attempting to update a system data set or otherwise authorized data set, if this message is issued. However, the operator may respond with REPLY xx,'U' if so instructed by a programmer with proper authorization. An authorized programmer desiring to update a system data set should notify the operator of his intentions and make sure that no other concurrently running job can have access to the data set. If you want to remove expiration date protection from the data set, specify LABEL = RETPD = 0 in the JCL next time the data set is created. Subsequently, the message will not appear.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC509A F ddd,ser,jjj,sss [,dsn]

Explanation: F indicates that the tape volume indicated by ser on device ddd is file-protected; that is, a program attempted to write on the volume but its file protection ring is not inserted, so it can only be read.

In the message text, jjj indicates the job requesting the volume and sss indicates the job step requesting the volume.

If a MONITOR DSNAME command is active, dsn indicates the data set requesting the volume.

System Action: The volume is rewound, the device is unloaded and the job step waits for the operator to remount the volume or until the task reaches time-out. If a volume is mounted without its file protect ring, it will again be unloaded, and this message will be reissued.

Operator Response: If the volume specified by ser was mounted in response to a request for SCRATCH or PRIVAT, determine if the volume mounted was in fact a scratch volume. If so, insert a file-protect ring, remount the volume, and ready the device. If the volume is not a scratch volume, obtain one and mount it on the device with its file-protection ring inserted.

If the volume specified by ser was not mounted in response to a request for SCRATCH or PRIVAT and if the program is authorized to write on the volume, insert a file-protection ring, remount the volume, and ready the device. If the program is not authorized to write on the volume, the CANCEL command should be used to terminate the task and the installation's system programmer notified.

Note: Normally, the operator should terminate any job attempting to update a system data set or otherwise authorized data set, if this message is issued. However, the operator may insert the file-protect ring and remount the volume if so instructed by a programmer with proper authorization. An

authorized programmer desiring to update a system data set should notify the operator of his intentions.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC510D F ddd,ser,jjj,sss, [,dsn]

Explanation: F indicates that the tape volume indicated by ser on device ddd is file-protected; that is, a program may be attempting to write on the volume but its file-protection ring is not inserted, so it can only be read.

In the message text, jjj indicates the job requesting the volume and sss indicates the job step requesting the volume.

If a MONITOR DSNNAME command is active, dsn indicates the data set requesting the volume.

System Action: The job step waits for the operator to reply U or F or until the task reaches time-out.

Operator Response: If the volume specified by ser was mounted in response to a request for SCRTCH or PRIVAT, determine if the volume mounted was in fact a scratch volume. If so, enter REPLY xx,'F' and the volume will be rewound and the device unloaded. Insert a file-protection ring, remount the volume, and ready the device. If the volume is not a scratch volume, obtain one, and mount it on the device with its file protection ring inserted.

If the volume specified by ser was not mounted in response to a request for SCRTCH or PRIVAT and if the program is authorized to write on the volume, enter REPLY xx,'F' and the volume will be rewound and the device unloaded. Insert a file-protection ring, remount the volume, and ready the device. If the program is not authorized to write on the volume, enter REPLY xx,'U' in response to this message.

Note: An authorized programmer desiring to write on a file-protected volume should notify the operator of his intentions.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

**IEC512I {I/O ERR|LBL ERR|SEC VOL} ddd, ser
[,labtyp][,ser][,labtyp] .jjj,sss[,dsn]**

IEC512I LBL STD ddd,ser[,reason] [,labid-postn],jjj,sss[,dsn]

Explanation: An error has been detected processing volume ser on device ddd. In the message text, jjj names the job requesting the volume and sss names the job step requesting the volume.

If I/O ERR appears in the message text, an uncorrectable input/output error occurred while processing labels on the volume.

If the tape is an output tape, the tape label has probably been destroyed. The tape must be relabeled or reinitialized with a tape mark before it can be used again.

If LBL ERR appears in the message text, the mounted volume has a different volume serial number or label attributes than the requested volume. The mounted volume is identified by the first ser in the message and the requested volume is identified by the second ser. The system will issue other messages to change the label or dismount the tape.

If SEC VOL appears in the message text, security-protected tape volume ser was mounted on tape unit ddd. One of the following occurred:

- The program was attempting to process the volume as NL or NSL, that is, LABEL = NL or LABEL = NSL was specified on the JCL.
- The data set name on the tape did not match the data set name specified by the DSN parameter of the JCL.
- The label is ISO/ANSI Version 1 or version x, but the accessibility code is not blank.
- The label is ISO/ANSI Version 3, but the accessibility code is an invalid character.
- The label is ISO/ANSI Version 3, but the VOL1 accessibility code was rejected by the ANSI volume access exit.
- The label is ISO/ANSI Version 3, but the HDR1 accessibility code was rejected by the ANSI file access exit.
- The label is ISO/ANSI Version 3, but the HDR1 accessibility code indicated password protection.
- The label is ISO/ANSI Version 3, but RACF or RACHECK installation exits did not authorize access.

If a MONITOR DSNNAME command is active, dsn names the data set requesting the volume.

If LBL STD appears in the message text, an error was detected during validation of a label. The error is a direct violation of, or a conflict in system support for, the published standards for the label and its associated file structure. *MVS/370 Magnetic Tape Labels and File Structure* describes the specifications and processing of labels.

In the message text, reason is one of the following:

reason	Validation Error Detected
DATA	An invalid character type. For example, an alphabetic character is found in a numeric field.
RANG	A value out of bounds, unknown, or unsupported. For example, the specified block size is unsupported.
ALGN	Data incorrectly aligned. For example, an alphabetic field is not left-justified.
SEQU	A label out of sequence.
VRSN	A label version that is not supported. That is, the label on a mounted tape is not compatible with the system's tape labeling requirements.
DUPL	A duplicate data set name found during data set positioning.
DATE	A file set contains a data set immediately before the requested data set on the same volume with an expiration date lower than the expiration date of the data set to be written.

SYMM A request that will result in an unmatching or unsymmetrical set of labels and/or inconsistent file structure.

labid is the label identifier, for example, VOL1. The identifier is followed in the message text by a slash (/) to signify that the label was about to be written when the error was detected.

The labid field is blank when a reliable label is not available, for example, when reason is SYMM.

For DATA, RANG, or ALGN reasons, postn in the message text is the character position within the label when a validation error is detected. The postn value can indicate an error in an existing label or in data used to construct a new label.

For DUPL, DATE, or SEQU reasons, postn is the file sequence number, relative to the beginning of the current volume.

For a VRSN reason, postn is the version character from VOL1 position 80.

postn is ACCODE if the file accessibility code supplied by the user job step is invalid. A value of 254+ in the message indicates a file sequence number greater than 254.

For a SYMM reason, postn is blank in the message text because a specific error location is not available. This can occur when a data set is opened for MOD (OLD OUTPUT/OUTIN), INOUT, OUTINX, or EXTEND.

System Action: If I/O ERR or SEC VOL appears in the message text, the system rewinds the volume and unloads the unit. If the original request was for a SCRTCH or PRIVAT volume, the system requests a new volume. Otherwise, the system terminates the job step.

If LBL STD appears in the message text and VSRN does not, the installation label validation exit is entered to determine further processing. If both LBL STD and VSRN appear in the message text, the system does one of the following:

- Enters the volume label editor, if the volume is being used for output to the first data set (except extending the data set, such as DISP=MOD).
- Rejects the volume for all other output requests.
- Rejects the volume for all input requests. Input volumes with label versions other than the supported versions are rejected.

Operator Response: If I/O ERR, LBL ERR, or SEC VOL appears in the message, respond as indicated in subsequent messages.

Programmer Response: If LBL STD appears in the message, reasons DATA, RANG, or ALGN indicate an ISO/ANSI Version 3 standards violation in label labid at position postn. Correct the label before rerunning the job.

Reason RANG with postn ACCODE indicates that the ACCODE value specified in the JCL is not a valid character. Specify only uppercase alphabetic characters (A-Z) for an ACCODE value. ACCODE from JCL can be one to eight characters, but only the first character is processed.

If LBL STD appears in the message text, reasons SEQU, DUPL, or DATE indicate an error during positioning of the tape to the requested data set. The error was detected at the file number indicated in postn, relative to the beginning of the volume. A postn value of 254+ means that the problem occurred at a data set beyond the 254th data set on the volume. The labid with a DATE reason is the label identifier of the previous data set's trailing label, which was used to compare the expiration date sequence. Correct the source of the violation before rerunning the job.

If LBL STD appears in the message text, reason SYMM indicates that specifications for the data set will produce unsymmetrical ISO/ANSI labels framing the data set, or that the ISO/ANSI label will not match its counterpart at the end of the data set. Some mismatches are allowed by the ISO/ANSI Standard, such as block length and reserved for system use. In the message, labid and postn are blank. A SYMM violation results from:

- DISP=(MOD,...) for an existing output data set, including OUTIN.
- Open for EXTEND, OUTINX, or INOUT.
- Using an EXCP DCB without at least a four-word device-dependent area, to maintain a tape block count.

Correct the violation, and rerun the job.

If LBL STD appears in the message text, reason VSRN indicates that the system cannot process the mounted volume, which contains an ISCI/ASCII label with a version other than 3 indicated. The version code contained in the VOL1 label on the mounted volume is displayed as postn in the message. An ISCI/ASCII-labeled volume cannot be processed when:

- The volume is being processed for input and the version number is not 1 or 3.
- The volume is being processed for output to other than the first data set and the version is not 3.

Correct the violation and rerun the job. A version 3 ISO/ANSI label can be created by using the IEHINITT utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC513D I/O ERR,ddd,ser,labtyp,kkk,sss [,dsn]

Explanation: I/O ERR indicates that an I/O error occurred writing the labels specified by labtyp, on a tape volume specified by ser on unit ddd.

If a MONITOR DSNAME command is active, dsn indicates the data set requesting the volume.

In the message text, jjj indicates the job requesting the volume and sss indicates the job step requesting the volume.

System Action: The job step waits for the operator to reply U or M or until the task reaches time-out.

Operator Response: The operator must determine if a new volume may be substituted for the one specified by ser in the message. If so, REPLY xx,'M' to dismount the tape and issue a mount message for a new volume to be labeled the same as the first. If a new volume may not be substituted or if private tapes

were supplied to run the job REPLY xx'U' to ABEND the job with a message indicating that an I/O ERROR occurred.

Note:

- A reply of M will result in creating two tapes with the same volume serial number.
- A reply of xx'U' will result in retry processing for an ABEND 613 that has a return code of X'08' or X'0C'

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, and 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC534D A ddd,ser [,labtyp],jjj,sss [,dsn]

Explanation: A indicates that the tape volume with serial number ser on unit ddd bears a label indicated by labtyp which is incompatible with the label type specified in the LABEL parameter of the JCL. If present, dsn indicates the existing data set name on the volume.

In the message text, jjj indicates the job requesting the volume and sss indicates the job step requesting the volume.

If a MONITOR DSNNAME command is active, dsn indicates the data set requesting the volume.

System Action: The job step waits for the operator to reply U or M or until the task reaches time-out.

Operator Response: If the volume specified by ser was mounted in response to a request for SCRATCH or PRIVAT, determine if the volume mounted was in fact a scratch volume and if so, determine if it is desirable to change the label on the volume to one compatible with the programmer's request. Enter REPLY xx,'U' to allow the program to change the label type of the volume. Enter REPLY xx,'M' to reject the currently mounted volume and mount a new volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC601D M ddd,ser,jjj,sss - REPLY U OR M

Explanation: M indicates that volume ser is to be mounted on device ddd, so that a data set can be scratched or renamed. jjj is the job requesting the volume, and sss is the job step requesting the volume.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: If the volume can be mounted, enter REPLY xx,'U'. Then mount the volume and ready the device.

If the volume cannot be mounted but the job step is to continue, enter REPLY xx,'M'. The system will skip the Scratch or Rename function on this volume.

If the volume cannot be mounted, and the job must not continue unless the data set is scratched or renamed, or unless the volume is scratched, terminate the job step.

**IEC602I VTOC NOT CONVERTED ON ddd,ser,cde
(EXTENT = cchh, DSCB = cchhr)**

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate new space on the referenced volume ser, residing on unit ddd.

For a code of 0 or 4, either space was previously allocated under the Disk Operating System (DOS), or the space management routines were interrupted during a previous allocation or deallocation of space before completing the updating of the volume table of contents (VTOC); this caused the VTOC conversion routine to be called for this space allocation. The VTOC conversion routine was unable to convert the VTOC because of one of the following:

Code 0 One of the following occurred:

- Two data sets were allocated to the same space on the volume.
- An extent was found to contain space that had been allocated to another data set.
- The format-4 DSCB does not describe the allocatable space correctly.

cchh is the starting cylinder and track address of the extent found in the format-1 or format-3 DSCB. cchhr points to the last format-1 or format-3 DSCB read. The extent cchh in error will be found in either the last format-1 or format-3 DSCB read or within the four extents prior to the last DSCB read.

Code 4 A split-cylinder data set was located on cylinder zero, the same cylinder as the VTOC, or the same cylinder as a non-split-cylinder data set.

For a Code of 8 or 12, the space management routines were interrupted during a previous space allocation or deallocation before completing the updating of the volume table of contents (VTOC). This caused the DIRF bit (bit 5 of DS4VTOCI) to be set to one in the format-4 DSCB of the volume, and the VTOC conversion routine was called for this space allocation.

The VTOC conversion routine was unable to convert the VTOC because of one of the following:

Code 8 The DADSM VTOC conversion routine had been modified (by altering CSECT IGG0325Z as specified in *OS/VS2 DADSM Logic*) to reject any space allocation requests on a volume on which the DIRF bit is set to one.

Code 12 The DIRF bit was found on during the allocation of the second or subsequent volume of a multivolume ISAM PRIME data set.

System Action: For codes 0, 4, and 8, if the error occurred during allocation, the job is terminated. If the error occurred in the middle of a job extending the space allocation to a data set, the job is abnormally terminated. For code 12, the job is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer that the volume must be analyzed to determine the cause of the error.

Programmer Response: For a code of 0, scratch or move the data set whose DSCB is in error, or, if the format-4 DSCB is incorrect, re-initialize the volume. Then execute the job again.

For code 4, either scratch or move the split-cylinder data set that is creating the error and execute the job again.

Note: The volume may be used only in a DOS environment until the offending split-cylinder data set has been moved or scratched.

For a code of 8 or 12, the VTOC may be converted by either removing the modification to IGG0325Z or by resetting the DIRF bit to zero and setting the DOS bit to one in the format-4 DSCB (this is described in the *OS/VS2 DADSM Logic*), and allocating a non-ISAM data set to the volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7d, 25b, 29. Analyze volume description fields in the format-4 DSCB.

IEC603I VTOC ERRORS MAY EXIST ON ddd,ser,cde,cond

Explanation: The system routines that updated the VTOC on unit ddd, volume ser, met a condition that caused either (1) the DIRF bit (bit 5 of DS4VTOCI in the format-4 DSCB of the volume) to be set to one or (2) the active VTOC recording facility (VRF) data to be left in the VTOC index map. The VTOC may contain errors as indicated by cde in the message text:

cde Meaning

- 0 The DADSM allocate, extend, scratch or partial release routine experienced an I/O error or unexpected CVAF error return code. The routine terminated processing, leaving the VTOC only partially updated.
- 4 The DSAM scratch or partial release routine discovered that the space it was returning to the chain of format-5 DSCBs, which describe the free space on the volume, was already in a format-5 DSCB. Scratch or partial release successfully processed this invalid data, thereby correcting the situation; however, other problems may exist on the VTOC.
- 8 The DADSM allocate, scratch, partial release, or rename routine experienced an I/O error or unexpected DVAF error return code while updating the VTOC index or the VTOC on an indexed VTOC volume. The routine left the VTOC only partially updated. DADSM processing was terminated.

For indexed VTOCs, the message may contain a cond field; this field is the status returned by common VTOC access facility (CVAF). The CVAF status codes are defined in *Data Facility Data Set Services: User's Guide and Reference*.

System Action: For codes 0 and 8, if the error occurred during allocation, the job is terminated. If the error occurred while extending the space allocated to a data set or while releasing unused allocated space in closing a data set, the job is abnormally terminated. If the error occurred while scratching or renaming a data set, an I/O error is returned.

For code 0, the DIRF bit in the format-4 DSCB is set to one. For code 8, the VRF data set is left in the VTOC index map to

indicate that the active VRF may be in error. A system dump is written if the cause of the error is an unexpected CVAF error return code. For code 8 with cond 22 or 27, no system dump is written; the error is defined by the cond field.

For code 4, VTOC updating continues. If no further errors occur, the job continues. The DIRF bit in the format-4 DSCB is set to one.

For codes 0 and 4, message IEC602I or IEC604I will be issued the next time the system attempts to allocate space on this volume. For code 8, message IEC605I will be issued during the next VTOC update by DADSM allocate, extend, scratch, partial release, or rename.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Attempt to analyze the state of the VTOC on the volume. Consult *OS/VS2 DADSM Logic* and/or *Data Facility/Data Set Services: Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for procedures.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7d, 25b, 29.

IEC604I VTOC CONVERT ROUTINE ENTERED ON ddd,ser,cde

Explanation: Space for a new data set or additional space for an old data set was requested on volume ser on unit ddd when either the DOS bit (bit 0 of DS4VTOCI) or the DIRF bit (bit 5 of DS4VTOCI) in the format-4 DSCB was found to be on by the space allocation routines.

If cde is DOS, the DOS bit was on and the DIRF bit was not on; this indicates that a previous allocation on the volume was made under DOS or that an indexed VTOC was disabled leaving the DOS bit on. Certain control information needed by the OS DADSM routines is not maintained by the DOS DADSM routines or by the indexed VTOC routines, and thus must be established.

If cde is DIRF, the DIRF bit was on and the DOS bit may or may not have been on; this indicates that the last time the volume was accessed by OS/VS DADSM, the OS/VS DADSM routines were prematurely interrupted, thus leaving the VTOC in a partially updated state; the fields not updated should be able to be reestablished by the VTOC conversion routine; if not, message IEC602I will be issued.

If cde is DOS, the volume should be able to be identified as one having been in a DOS environment or an indexed VTOC environment.

If cde is DIRF, either message IEC602I, IEC603I, or IEC999I should have previously appeared for the volume, or a system failure occurred while DADSM routines were processing the volume.

System Action: The VTOC is converted to reestablish certain control information necessary for the operation of the DADSM routines. The requested space is then allocated.

Programmer Response: None.

IEC

**IEC605I DADSM VRF RECOVERY ROUTINE ENTERED
ON ddd,ser,cde**

Explanation: The VTOC recording facility (VRF) recovery routine is invoked to recover a DADSM function that was interrupted by a system failure or a permanent I/O error on device ddd, volume serial number ser. The functions for which recovery is attempted are Allocate, Extend, Scratch, Partial Release, and Rename. The interrupted function is indicated by the value of cde, as follows:

cde Meaning

- 1 Allocate
- 2 Extend.
- 3 Scratch
- 4 Partial release
- 5 Rename
- 6 Function name from DF/DSS

System Action: The VRF data saved in the VTOC index map is used to recover the interrupted function. The interrupted function either is completed or it is backed out to allow the request which invoked the VRF recovery process to complete its processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Identify and correct the system problem or the I/O error that interrupted the DADSM function.

**IEC606I VTOC INDEX DISABLED ON
ddd,ser,cde[,rba[secno,ofst]]**

Explanation: The common VTOC access facility detected an error in VTOC index structure. The fields of the message text are:

ddd

Device address

ser

Volume serial number

cde

One of the following error codes:

- 129 The first high-level VIER indicated in the VTOC index map (VIXM) does not have the flag bit set to show that it is the first high-level VIER.
- 130 A horizontal or vertical VIER pointer is outside the RBA range of the VTOC index.
- 131 A vertical VIER pointer points to a VIR which is not a VIER. There is an invalid ID in the header.
- 132 A level N vertical index entry pointer points to a VIER that is not at level N-1.
- 133 A level N horizontal index entry pointer points to a VIER that is not at level N.
- 134 A horizontal VIER or map pointer points to a VIR which is not a VIER or map. There is an invalid ID in the header.
- 135 A horizontal map pointer points to a VIR that is not one of the first N VTOC index records (N is recorded in the VIXM field VIMRCDS); or the first record in the VTOC index is not a VIXM.

- 136 A level-1 index entry contains a CCHHR pointer which is outside the VTOC extent.
- 137 The first high-level VIER, as indicated in the VIB, does not have the flag bit set indicating that it is the first high-level VIER. The error is recovered from either by updating the VIB from the VIXM, or by changing the error code to 129.
- 138 The RBA of the VTOC index VIR does not match the RBA recorded in the header of the record.
- 139 The first record of a map (VIXM, VPSM, or VMDS) is not one of the first N VTOC index records. (N is recorded in the VIXM field VIMRCDS.)
- 140 The data set name in the level N + 1 VIER entry is lower than the high key of the level N VIER pointed to by the level N + 1 entry.
- 141 The VTOC index structure error bit was found set to one in the first high-level VIER.
- 142 There is an I/O error indicating that the VTOC index is not formatted correctly.
- 143 Either the index bit is zero or the DOS bit is zero in the format-4 DSCB of a VTOC previously found to be an indexed VTOC.
- 144 There is no SYS1.VTOCIX.nnn data set name in a VTOC whose format-4 DSCB has the index bit on.
- 145 The data set name in a level N + 1 VIER entry is higher than the high key of the level N VIER pointed to by the level N + 1 VIER entry.
- 146 Four or more high-level VIERs were encountered.
- 147 There are too many levels in the VTOC index. The search list length, defined in the static text module ICVIXST0, was exceeded.
- 148 A VIER is invalid: the offset to the last section is invalid.
- 149 A VIER is invalid: the offset to the last entry in a section is invalid.
- 150 Initialization of the media manager failed.
- 151 A level 2 or higher VIER contains less than two entries.
- 152 RECOVER = YES was specified, but the static text module ICVIXST0 indicates that recovery is not permitted.
- 153 The format-4 DSCB on an indexed VTOC is written with either the index bit or the DOS bit zero.
- 154 A space map extends over more than 10 VTOC index records.

- 155 DSN was not found in the section with high key greater than or equal to the DSN key being searched. This section in the VIER is invalid.
- 156 The horizontal pointer of VIER1 points to a VIER2 whose high key is lower than or equal to the high key of VIER1.
- 157 Could not find an entry in a level-2 or higher VIER that matches the high key of the VIER.
- 158 The VIER header has an invalid section length or an invalid number of sections.
- 159 The first high-level VIER pointed to by the VIB has an invalid ID in the header.

rba
relative byte address of the VTOC index record (VIR) that contains a structure error indicated by cde.

secno
if the VIR is a VTOC index entry record (VIER), the number of the VIER section that contains the VIR pointing to the invalid record.

ofst
offset into the VIER section of the index entry pointing to the invalid record.

System Action: The VTOC index for the volume is disabled by setting the index bit in the format-4 DSCB to zero and, optionally, the structure error bit in the first high-level VIER to one, indicating an invalid VTOC index structure. A system dump is taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set, and an entry is made in the SYS1.LOGREC data set if the error code is not 141, 143, or 144.

At the next access by DADSM routines to allocate space on the volume, the VTOC is converted to non-indexed format and message IEC604I will be issued. When the system converts the VTOC to non-indexed format, the DOS bit is set to zero and message IEC604I is issued. If the volume is shared with another system, the other system will not reconvert the VTOC because both the DOS bit and the index bit are off. Instead, message IEC606I with error code 141 or 143 is issued and the VTOC is accessed as an OS VTOC.

If an IXVTOC system shares a volume with another system that is converting the volume's VTOC to a non-indexed format via the device support facilities BUILDIX, an 18B ABEND will occur. To avoid this abnormal termination, vary offline from the first system the device containing the shared volume before starting the BUILDIX job. After the BUILDIX job completes, vary the device back online. The IXVTOC system recognizes the volume as having an OS VTOC and continues with non-indexed format processing.

Programmer Response: Examine the system dump and a print of the VTOC index, and use the information in message IEC606I to determine the cause of the VTOC index structure error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 7, 16, 18, 25b (VTOC), 26b (VTOC index), 29, 33.

IEC608I DADSM FUNCTION DISABLED THE VTOC INDEX ON ddd,ser,cde,cchhr

Explanation: The VTOC index on device ddd, volume serial number ser was disabled by the DADSM allocate, extend, scratch, or partial release routine because an error, indicated by cde, was detected. The error codes and the associated values of cchhr are as follows:

cde	Meaning
4	The scratch or partial release routine discovered that the space to be released is already described as free in the volume pack space map of the indexed VTOC. The cchhr is that of the format-1 DSCB that describes the data set to be scratched or released.
8	The scratch or partial release routine discovered that the DSCB to be released is already described as free in the VTOC map of DSCBs in the VTOC index. The cchhr is that of the format-1, format-2, or format-3 DSCB to be released.
12	The scratch routine discovered that the cchhr retrieved from the VTOC index points to a DSCB whose data set name is different from the one retrieved from the index. The cchhr is that of the DSCB.
16	The scratch routine discovered that the data set to be scratched has more than 16 extents. The cchhr is that of the format-1 DSCB for the data set to be scratched.
20	The allocate or extend routine discovered that a DSCB is marked unallocated in the VTOC index, indicating that the DSCB is a format-0; however, the DSCB is not a format-0. The cchhr is that of the DSCB.

System Action: The index bit in the format-4 DSCB is set to zero causing the VTOC index to be disabled and message IEC606I to be issued. For codes 4, 8, and 16, the request is processed without updating the format-5 DSCBs. If no further error is encountered, the job continues to run.

For codes 12 and 20, processing of the request is terminated with an I/O error return code, after disabling the VTOC index. The DOS bit is left on to cause the VTOC conversion routine to be called the next time the Allocate or the Extend function is invoked and message IEC604I to be issued.

Programmer Response: Take a print of the VTOC and the VTOC index to determine the cause of the error. The problem can be caused by the volume being processed on another system without Indexed VTOC support, without first converting the volume from an Indexed VTOC volume to a non-Indexed VTOC volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7d, 25b, 29.

**IEC609I DADSM VRF RECOVERY ROUTINE DISABLED
THE VTOC INDEX ON ddd,ser,fcn,cde**

Explanation: The DADSM VTOC recording facility (VRF) recovery routines detected an error in the VRF data in the VTOC index map during recovery of an interrupted DADSM function. The VTOC index is disabled on device ddd, volume serial number ser. The function the VRF recovery routine was trying to recover from is indicated by fcn, as follows:

fcn	Meaning
1	Allocate
2	Extend
3	Scratch
4	Partial Release
5	Rename
6	Function name from DF/DSS

The cde field contains one of the following error codes:

cde	Meaning
0	DSN in the format-1 DSCB is not the same as DSN in the VRF data.
4	The format-3 CCHHR in the format-1 or format-2 DSCB is not the same as the format-3 CCHHR in the VRF data.
8	The number of extents shown in the format-1 DSCB does not agree with the number of extents in the VRF data extent table.
12	The number of extents shown in the format-1 DSCB is less than the number of primary extents in the VRF data.
16	The CCHHR in the VTOC index for the format-1 DSCB is not the same as the format-1 CCHHR in the VRF data.
20	The VRF function code is invalid, or the module required for the function is not available.
24	An unexpected return code (4) was received from a CVAF call. The probable cause is erroneous VRF data.
28	An unexpected return code (4 or 12) was received from a CVAF call. The probable cause is a logic error in a VRF recovery routine.
32	The VRF recovery routine was called but no VRF data exists.
36	A format-2 CCHHR in VRF data does not point to a format-2 DSCB.
40	A format-3 CCHHR in VRF data does not point to a format-3 DSCB.
44	The format-2 CCHHR in the VRF data is not the same as the format-2 CCHHR in the format-1 DSCB.
48	The format-2 CCHHR is invalid. The data set organization is not ISAM.
52	The format-3 CCHHR in VRF data is invalid. There are less than four extents.

56 The format-3 CCHHR in VRF data is zero, but there are more than three extents.

60 The format-1 CCHHR in VRF data does not point to a format-1 DSCB for an Extend function.

System Action: The index bit in the format-4 DSCB is set to zero causing the VTOC index to be disabled and message IEC606I to be issued. If the current request is for the Allocate or the Extend function, the VTOC conversion routine is invoked to rebuild the format-4 and format-5 DSCBs and message IEC604I will be issued; the request is processed as a non-indexed VTOC request and if no further errors are encountered, the job continues to run. If the current request is Scratch, Partial, Release, or Rename, the request is processed and if no further errors are encountered, the job continues to run.

Programmer Response: Take a print of the VTOC index and analyze the data in the VTOC index map. Use the dump to determine the cause of the error in the VRF data.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7d, 25b, 29.

**IEC613A jjj,sss,ddd,ser TAPE POSITION ERROR - REPLY
'R' RETRY OR 'U' CONTINUE WITH ABEND**

Explanation: For step sss of job jjj, open processing is trying to position tape volume serial number ser on device ddd to a specific file in order to open that file. Open processing has retried positioning the tape to the correct file (at least once), but cannot find the file because the file is not known. Open processing issued this message to ask if it should retry positioning the tape to the correct file again.

Operator Response: If you wish open processing to retry positioning the tape to the correct file, enter REPLY xx, 'R'. Otherwise, to continue with the ABEND already in progress, enter REPLY xx, 'U'. xx is the message reply identification for this message.

Problem Determination: None.

IEC666I jjj,ser[,ddd] MSS FAILURE IN func. CODE = hhh

Explanation: The error occurred while the Mass Storage System (MSS) communications routine (SVC 126) was processing a request from DADSM. The fields of the message text are:

jjj	job name
ser	volume serial number
ddd	device address
func	MOUNT, DEMOUNT, ACQUIRE, or RELINQUISH
hhh	The Mass Storage System Communicator (MSSC) reason code. See the appropriate MSS messages manual for the meanings of the various hhh values.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this request; return code = 8.

Programmer Response: See the MSS messages manual for the programmer response for MSSC reason code hhh.

Problem Determination: See the MSS messages manual entry for MSSC reason code hhh.

IEC701D M ddd, VOLUME TO BE LABELED ser

Explanation: M indicates that a volume is to be mounted on device ddd. If ser is a 6-digit serial number, a standard label containing the serial number will be written on the volume. If ser is absent, a nonstandard label will be written on the volume.

Operator Response: For the first appearance of this message mount a volume on device ddd, ready the device, and enter REPLY xx,'M'. The volume mounted should be a scratch volume, unless the programmer supplied a volume to be used. If this message is repeated immediately after message IEC702I, the system attempted to write a label on the volume but the label could not be verified. Inspect the tape for irregularities:

- If irregularities appear, remove the bad section of tape or, if the volume was a scratch volume, substitute another volume. Then, mount the correct or substituted volume, ready the device, and enter REPLY xx,'M'.
- If the irregularities are uncorrectable and the volume was supplied by the programmer, enter REPLY xx,'S'.
- If no irregularities are found, mount the tape volume again, ready the device, and enter REPLY xx,'M'.
- If only this message is repeated, enter REPLY xx,'S'. Report the message sequence to the programmer, asking him to check the program for improper recording characteristics. If the program is not at fault, a customer engineer should be called to check the tape drive.

If this message is repeated immediately after message IEC703I a label cannot be written on the volume because the volume is file protected:

- If the volume is to be labeled, insert a file protection ring in the volume, mount the volume, ready the device, and enter REPLY xx,'M'.
- If the volume is not to be labeled, demount the volume, mount a new scratch volume with a file protection ring, ready the device, and enter REPLY xx,'M'.
- If only this message is repeated, enter REPLY xx,'S'. Report the message sequence to the programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 15, 28, 29.

IEC702I ddd, VOLUME LABELS CANNOT BE VERIFIED

Explanation: The system attempted to write a label on the volume on device ddd. The label could not be verified.

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume. Immediately, or in a short time, the system issues message IEC701D which follows this message.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated for message IEC701D, which follows this message.

IEC703I ddd, VOLUME IS FILE PROTECTED

Explanation: The volume on device ddd is file protected; that is, its file protection ring is not inserted, so it can only be read. A label cannot be written on the volume.

System Action: The system rewinds and unloads the volume. Immediately or in a short time, the system issues message IEC701D.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated for message IEC701D, which follows this message.

IEC704A {L|L UVL} ddd[,ser][,labtyp][,den][,jjj,sss][,dsn]

Explanation: L indicates that the tape volume on unit ddd requires label information. The label is to be written as the type specified by labtyp in the density specified by den.

L UVL indicates that the tape volume on unit ddd is about to be rewritten on volume ser. Volume ser contains ISO/ANSI Version 3 user volume label(s), which will be lost if the volume header label (VOL1) is rewritten.

If this message is issued to rewrite a VOL1 label to a new density, the contents of the label will be unchanged from the contents currently on the volume.

jjj indicates the job and sss the step requesting the volume. ser identifies the specific volume serial that was requested. These fields may or may not appear in the message text.

If a MONITOR DSNAME command is active, dsn may appear to identify the data set requesting the volume.

Operator Response: Determine if it is desirable to label the volume as indicated. If it is, enter REPLY xx,'ser [,ccc]' or REPLY xx,'ser [,ccc,accode]' to allow the program to create a volume label.

Enter REPLY xx,'M' to reject the currently mounted volume. Mount a new volume. Do not use this reply when a VOL1 label is to be rewritten to a new density; in that case, the system will abnormally terminate the job step.

If ser appears in the message text, enter REPLY xx,'U [,ccc]' or REPLY xx,'U [,ccc,accode]' to allow the program to create a volume label using the volume serial specified in the message.

Caution: REPLY 'U' should be entered only if ser appears in the message text. Otherwise, the volume will be labeled with the serial number 'U'.

If L UVL appears in the message text, enter REPLY xx,'U' to allow the system to proceed with rewriting the VOL1 label.

The fields in the replies are:

xx	Message reply identification.
ser	Serial number. Up to six characters.
ccc	Owner name or similar information. Up to 10 characters for IBM standard labels and up to 14 characters for ISO/ANSI labels.
accode	Volume accessibility code for ISO/ANSI labels. One character.

Note: When replying to IEC704A with L in the message text, if you do not enter the ccc and accode fields, ISCI/ASCII space

characters are inserted in the corresponding label fields. When replying to IEC704A with L UVL in the message text, if you enter the ccc and accode fields, they will be ignored.

IEC705I TAPE ON ddd,ser [IS][,labtyp],den BPI [iij,sss][,dsn]

Explanation: The labels of the tape volume whose serial number is ser, on unit ddd, have been rewritten to conform to the label type indicated by labtyp: either SL, AL, NL, or NSL in the density indicated by den.

iij indicates the job requesting the volume and sss indicates the job step requesting the volume if these fields appear in the message text.

If a MONITOR DSNAME command is active, dsn may appear and indicates the data set requesting the volume.

System Action: The job step continues processing.

Operator Response: Record the indicated information for use of the volume in conjunction with subsequent requests.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, 13, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC801I lna THRESHOLD TRANS = nnn DC = nnn IR = nnn
TO = nnn

Explanation: During BTAM, certain errors occurred before a specified transmission count was reached on a line.

The errors are data check errors, intervention required errors, or non-text time-out errors.

In the message text, the fields are:

lna
Line address, in hexadecimal.

TRANS = nnn
Number of transmissions, in decimal, before an error threshold was reached.

DC = nnn
Number of data check errors, in decimal, in the above number of transmissions.

IR = nnn
Number of intervention required errors, in decimal, in the above number of transmissions.

TO = nnn
Number of non-text time-out errors, in decimal, in the above number of transmissions.

Operator Response: None.

IEC802I lna LINE TOTALS TRANS = nnn DC = nnn IR = nnn
TO = nnn

Explanation: This message is produced, at the request of the user, to indicate total counts for a line being used in BTAM processing.

In the message text, the fields are:

lna
Line address, in hexadecimal.

TRANS = nnn
Total number of transmissions, in decimal.

DC = nnn
Total number of data check errors, in decimal.

IR = nnn
Total number of intervention required errors, in decimal.

TO = nnn
Total number of non-text time-out errors, in decimal.

Operator Response: None.

IEC804A lna CONTROL UNIT NOT OPERATIONAL
REPLY CONT OR POST

IEC804A lna DEVICE NOT OPERATIONAL REPLY CONT
POST OR DROP

Explanation: A not operational SIO condition occurred in a line during BTAM processing. In the message text, lna is the line address.

Operator Response: Make sure the control unit is operational. Enter one of the following replies:

- REPLY xx,'CONT'. The system retries the condition. If the retry is successful, processing continues. If the retry is not successful, if CONTROL UNIT NOT OPERATIONAL appears in the message text, this message is issued again.
- REPLY xx,'POST'. The operation is posted complete with error. The not-operational SIO bit will be on in the DECERRST field of the (DECB) data event control block.
- REPLY xx,'DROP'. The DROP reply discontinues issuance of messages for the duration of open processing.

If a reply is not entered before the requesting job is canceled, the system may enter wait state. If the problem recurs, call IBM for hardware support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEC805I I/O ERROR - CHECKPOINTS TERMINATED

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while writing the current checkpoint record in the checkpoint data set. The record could not be written.

System Action: Processing continues, but no checkpoint records are written.

Operator Response: Either allow the job to continue, or restart the job at the last checkpoint by reloading the program. If the job is restarted, processing will continue as usual and checkpoint records will be written as specified.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 15, 29.

IEC807I cuu ONLINE TEST xx yy tt nnn id

Explanation: This message reports the results of an online test in which BTAM sends test messages to a remote computer or terminal, or in which BTAM sends a request-for-test message specifying a test type (X field) of 0. This message appears once for each online test, following transmission of all requested test messages.

In the message text, the fields are:

- cuu** Address of the communication line (channel and unit).
- xx** Test type specified in the request-for-test message.
- yy** Number of test message transmissions requested, as specified by the Y field of the request-for-test message.
- tt** Number of time-out errors that occurred during the test message transmissions.
- nnn** Number of NAK responses to BTAM-transmitted test messages.
- id** Terminal identification sequence of the terminal to which the BTAM-transmitted test message or request-for-test message was sent, for multipoint terminals only.

Operator Response: None.

IEC808I cuu ONLINE TEST xx nnn tt ll dd

Explanation: This message reports the results of an online test in which BTAM receives test messages from a remote computer or terminal. This message appears once for each online test, following receipt of all test messages from the remote computer or terminal.

In the message text, the fields are:

- cuu** Address of the communication line (channel and unit).
- xx** Test type specified in the request-for-test message received from the remote computer or terminal.
- nnn** Number of test message transmissions received from the remote computer or terminal.
- tt** Number of time-out errors that occurred while receiving test messages.
- ll** Number of lost-data errors that occurred while receiving test messages.
- dd** Number of data checks that occurred while receiving test messages.

Operator Response: None.

IEC809I lna CONTROL UNIT NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: This message indicates that a not operational SIO condition occurred in a line during BTAM processing. In the message text, lna is the line's address.

Operator Response: Reactivate the appropriate control unit.

IEC815I { cuu tttt yy ERS z
 cuu xx tttt THRESHLD
 cuu xx tttt yy eeee zzzz yy eeee zzzz yy eeee zzzz
 yy eeee zzzz
 cuu ww tttt eeeeeee zzzz eeeeeee zzzz eeeeeee zzzz
 eeeeeee zzzz }

Explanation: This message provides the results of a scan of the error file of an IBM 2715 Transmission Control Unit. The scan occurs when the error threshold for one of the area stations connected to the 2715 is exceeded (threshold value is eight) or when manually requested at the 2715, the 2740 terminal attached to the 2715, or the central system console. BTAM prints the message on the master console, the teleprocessing console, or the system maintenance console, depending on the routing code specified at the 2715.

In all four formats of the message text, cuu is the address in EBCDIC of the communications line (channel and unit), xx is the address in hexadecimal of the area station for which the error scan is reported, tttt is the time (0001 - 2400) when the error occurred, and ww is the address in hexadecimal of a particular adapter within the 2715. Fields appearing uniquely within a message format are described below.

The first format of the message is issued when five or more of the eight errors involved a particular one of the devices attached to the area station. In the message text, yy is the address in hexadecimal of the device for which the errors occurred, and z is the number of errors (from decimal 5 to 8) that occurred for the device.

The second format of the message indicates that the threshold value of eight has been reached for the area station whose address is xx, but that no one device attached to the station accounted for as many as five of the errors.

The third format of the message is issued twice whenever an error scan for a particular area station is manually requested at the 2715, the 2740 terminal attached to the 2715, or the central system console. The address of device yy for which the error data eeee was recorded at time zzzz is given four times in each message; the two messages together thus provide information about the eight most recent error occurrences for area station xx.

The fourth format of the message is issued twice whenever an error scan for a particular 2715 adapter is manually requested at the 2715, the 2740 terminal attached to the 2715, or the central system console. The error data eeeeeee for adapter ww recorded at time zzzz is given four times in each message; the two messages together thus provide information about the eight most recent error occurrences for adapter ww.

Operator Response: None.



IEC900I INVALID ABEND CODE PASSED TO MODULE mod

Explanation: The module mod is an OPEN/CLOSE/EOV Problem Determination routine. It did not recognize the passed abnormal termination code, so it issued an Fxx abnormal termination code where xx =

- 13 for OPEN
- 14 for CLOSE
- 17 for CLOSE TYPE = T
- 37 for EOV.

Register 12 contains the abnormal termination code passed to the module.

System Action: The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 7b, 16, 29. Table II, Format 3.

IEC902I 235,rc,cc,iii,sss,ddn

Explanation: An error occurred during processing associated with SVC 53, which gets and releases exclusive control of a resource associated with a BDAM data set. The task recovery routine for this SVC determined that a control block required as input to SVC 53 was not in the user's region and/or key. (The control block is identified by rc.) In the message text, 235, rc, cc, associates this message with system completion code 235, with return code rc, and with cleanup code cc. Other fields in the message text are:

iii job name
sss step name
ddn ddname

The values of rc identify the control block found to be outside the user's key or region. They are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
01	IOB (nothing was written to the GTF data set).
02	DCB (nothing was written to the GTF data set).
03	BLKREF address - applicable only if SVC 53 was entered because a RELEX macro was issued (nothing was written to the GTF data set).
04	DECB (nothing was written to the GTF data set).
05	DEB (nothing was written to the GTF data set).
06	Next IOB to get exclusive control (nothing was written to the GTF data set).
84	DECB (the IOB was written to the GTF data set).

85 DEB (the DCB was written to the GTF data set).

86 Next IOB to get exclusive control (the entry in the exclusive control list that's related to this IOB was written to the GTF data set).

The values of cc identify the results of attempting to clean up the processing left in partial stages of completion by SVC 53.

The values and meanings are as follows:

Cleanup Code	Meaning
01	Cleanup not attempted. The request for which the SVC was entered is unfulfilled. All control blocks remain as they were before the SVC was issued.
02	An attempt was made to complete processing if the current request was to get or release exclusive control. If a user error was determined, the current request was removed from all queues. If not a user error, processing of the current request was completed. The DCB associated with the request should be reusable.
03	A request to get exclusive control failed; the block was not enqueued. An attempt was made to restore all control blocks to the state they were in before SVC 53 was issued. The DCB associated with the request should be reusable.
04	No cleanup was done for the request to get or release exclusive control. It was determined that none was required, as all SVC processing had completed. The DCB associated with the request should be reusable.
05	No cleanup was done for the request to get or release exclusive control. The abnormally terminating task is enqueued on a block which is inaccessible to other users. Use of exclusive control is unpredictable.
06	No cleanup was attempted for the request to release exclusive control. The block for which the abnormally terminating task had control was dequeued from the system queue but remains on the exclusive control list. This block is inaccessible to other users.
07	Cleanup not attempted because DEBCHK found an invalid DEB, audit trail bit was invalid, or the condition is unknown. Results are unpredictable.
08	While cleaning up exclusive control resources, the recovery routine program checked. Condition is unknown. Results of future use of the exclusive control function with this DCB are unpredictable.

System Action: Those control blocks indicated by the particular return code (as specified above) are written to the GTF data set. The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure the validity of the control block from which the address of the block in error was taken. For example, ensure that the input specified in the RELEX macro instruction, the BLKREF address, is valid and in the correct format and that the DCB address passed is valid. If the RELEX macro was not issued, ensure that the IOB related to the exclusive control request is correct and contains the correct

DECB address (IOBECBPT) and DCB address (IOBDCBPT). In addition, check the DCBDEBAD field in the DCB to ensure that it contains the correct DEB address, and that the DEB (DEBDCBAD) points back to this DCB. If the next IOB is found to be in error, find the entry in the read exclusive list associated with the requested block and ensure that the RDXIOBUQ field in correct.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 5b, 16, 29. Table II, item 3.

IEC903I 135,rc,cc,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: An error occurred during processing associated with SVC 53, which gets and releases exclusive control of a resource associated with a BDAM data set. The task recovery routine for this SVC determined that all user control blocks required as input to the SVC were in the user's region and key; hence the error could not be ascribed to any user control block. In the message text, 135, rc and cc, associate this message with system completion code 135, return code rc, and cleanup code cc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name
sss step name
ddn ddname

The values of rc indicate the results of a system dump request to the SYS1.DUMP data set. The values and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	SYS1.DUMP taken successfully.
08	Partial SYS1.DUMP taken.
0C	SYS1.DUMP unsuccessful.

The values of cc identify the results of attempting to cleanup the processing left in partial stages of completion by SVC 53.

Their values and meanings are as follows:

Cleanup Code	Meaning
01	Cleanup not attempted. The request for which the SVC was entered is unfulfilled. All control blocks remain as they were before the SVC was issued.
02	An attempt was made to complete processing if the current request was to get or release exclusive control. If a user error was determined, the current request was removed from all queues. If not a user error, processing of the current request was completed. The DCB associated with the request should be reusable.
03	A request to get exclusive control failed; the block was not enqueued. An attempt was made to restore all control blocks to the state they were in before SVC 53 was issued. The DCB associated with the request should be reusable.

- 04 No cleanup was done for the request to get or release exclusive control. It was determined that none was required, as all SVC processing had completed. The DCB associated with the request should be reusable.
- 05 No cleanup was done for the request to get or release exclusive control. The abnormally terminating task is enqueued on a block which is inaccessible to other users. Use of exclusive control is unpredictable.
- 06 No cleanup was attempted for the request to release exclusive control. The block for which the abnormally terminating task had control was dequeued from the system queue but remains on the exclusive control list. This block is inaccessible to other users.
- 07 Cleanup not attempted because DEBCHK found an invalid DEB, audit trail bit was invalid, or the condition is unknown. Results are unpredictable.
- 08 While cleaning up exclusive control resources, the recovery routine program checked. Condition is unknown. Results of future use of the exclusive control function with this DCB are unpredictable.

System Action: A system dump is taken to SYS1.DUMP data set and the task is terminated.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 5a, 13, 16, 29.

IEC904I 239,rc,cc,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: An error occurred during processing associated with SVC 57, which frees a buffer or extends the unscheduled list (via a FREEDBUF macro issued either by the user or by the system). The BDAM task recovery routine for this SVC determined that a control block required as input to SVC 57 was not in the user's region and/or key. (The control block is identified by rc.) In the message text, 239, rc and cc associate this message with system completion code 239, with return code rc, and with the cleanup code cc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name
sss step name
ddn ddname

The values of rc identify the control block found to be outside the user's region or key. They are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
01	DCB (nothing was written to the GTF data set).
02	DECB (nothing was written to the GTF data set).
03	BCB (nothing was written to the GTF data set).
04	USL (nothing was written to the GTF data set).



- 05 Next IOB to get a buffer (nothing was written to the GTF data set).
- 82 DECB (the DCB was written to the GTF data set).
- 83 BCB (the DCB and DECB were written to the GTF data set).
- 84 USL (the DCB, DECB, and BCB were written to the GTF data set).
- 85 Next IOB to get a buffer (the DCB, DECB, and BCB were written to the GTF data set).

The values of cc identify the results of attempting to clean up the processing left in partial stages of completion by SVC 53.

Their meanings are as follows:

Cleanup Code	Meaning
01	Cleanup was unsuccessful. While attempting to clean up the buffer and IOB queues the recovery routine program checked. Results of future use of dynamic buffering with this DCB are unpredictable.
02	Cleanup was successful. The DCB with dynamic buffering should be reusable.
03	Cleanup not attempted. It was determined unnecessary as all processing was completed before the abnormal termination. The DCB with dynamic buffering should be reusable.
04	Cleanup not attempted because DEBCHK found an invalid DEB or the audit trail bit was invalid. Results of future use of dynamic buffering with this DCB are unpredictable.

System Action: Those control blocks indicated by the particular return code (as specified above) are written to the GTF data set. The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure the validity of the control block from which the address of the block in error was taken. The DECB and DCB were specified in the FREEDBUF macro as input to the SVC. Ensure that the DCBBUFCB field in the DCB contains the correct address of the buffer control block and the DCBDYNB field contains the correct address of the unscheduled list (if address space is virtual). The BCB or USL contain the address of the next IOB waiting to get a buffer, if one was not available. Ensure that this address has not been overlaid. Ensure also that the input DECB contains the address of the buffer being freed (DECAREA field) and, if a buffer was requested for keys also, that the DECKYADR field contains the correct address.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 5b, 16, 29. Table II, item 3.

IEC9051 139,rc,cc,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing associated with SVC 57, which frees a buffer or extends the unscheduled list (via the FREEDBUF macro issued by either the user or the system). The BDAM task recovery routine for this SVC determined that all user control blocks required as input to the SVC were in the user's region or key; hence the error could not be ascribed to any user control block. In the message text, 139, rc and cc associate this message with system completion code 139, return code rc, and with cleanup code cc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name
sss step name
ddn ddname

The values of rc indicate the results of a system dump request to the SYS1.DUMP data set. They are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
04	SYS1.DUMP taken successfully.
08	Partial SYS1.DUMP taken.
0C	SYS1.DUMP unsuccessful.

The values of cc identify the results of attempting to clean up the processing left in partial stages of completion by SVC 53.

They are as follows:

Cleanup Code	Meaning
01	Cleanup was unsuccessful. While attempting to clean up the buffer and IOB queues the recovery routine program checked. Results of future use of dynamic buffering with this DCB are unpredictable.
02	Cleanup was successful. The DCB with dynamic buffering should be reusable.
03	Cleanup not attempted. It was determined unnecessary as all processing was completed before the abnormal termination. The DCB with dynamic buffering should be reusable.
04	Cleanup not attempted because DEBCHK found an invalid DEB or the audit trail bit was invalid. Results of future use of dynamic buffering with this DCB are unpredictable.

System Action: A system dump is taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set and the task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 5a, 13, 16, 29.

IEC906I POSSIBLE SYSTEM ERROR DETECTED BY SYNADAF. SVC DUMP TRIED, RC = rc.

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of SYNADAF or SYNADRLS. The SYNADAF task recovery routine received control during task termination after some other recovery routine failed. The return code, RC = rc, indicates the results of an SVC Dump attempt as follows:

- 0 - Successful dump.
- 4 - Partial dump.
- 8 - No dump.

System Action: The SVC Dump written to the SYS1.DUMP data set or user-designated data set contains the CPU prefixed storage area, nucleus, system queue area and the user's address space. The dump header contains the job name, step name, procedure step name, system completion code, and the SYNADAF task recovery routine name, IGCT006H. A software error record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and task termination continues.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job step.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 16, 18, 29.

IEC907I 744 SYNADAF ERROR, SVC DUMP TRIED, RC = rc.

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of SYNADAF or SYNADRLS. The SYNADAF task recovery routine received control during task termination after a program check in a SYNADAF or SYNADRLS module. In the message text, 744 associates this message with system completion code 744.

The return code, RC = rc indicates the results of an SVC Dump attempt as follows:

- 0 - Successful dump.
- 4 - Partial dump.
- 8 - No dump.

System Action: The SVC Dump written to the SYS1.DUMP or user-designated data set contains the CPU prefixed storage area, nucleus, system queue area, and the user's address space. The dump header contains the job name, step name, procedure step name, system completion code 744, and the SYNADAF first load module name, IGCT006H. A software error record is written to SYS1.LOGREC. Task termination continues.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job step.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 16, 18, 29.

IEC908I 112-rc,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: Invalid input was passed to SVC 18 by the BLDL or FIND macro instruction. In the message text, 112-rc associates this message with system completion code 112 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are as follows:

ijj
job name

sss
step name

ddn
ddname, if a valid DCB in the user's region was passed to SVC 18; or SYSDCB, if a DCB address of 0, an invalid DCB, or the address of the system LINKLIB or SVCLIB DCB was passed to SVC 18.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
01	Parameter list not in caller's storage.
02	DCB not in caller's storage.
03,13	DCB does not point to a valid DEB. If rc is 13, the DCB is dumped to the GTF data set.
04,14	A program check occurred in the POINT routine. If rc is 14, the DCB is dumped to the GTF data set.

System Action: An attempt is made to trace the DCB to the GTF trace data set. The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the BLDL or FIND macro instruction. For return codes 03, 13, 04, and 14, make sure that the DCB is not being overlaid, in particular the fields DCBDEBAD and DCBPOINT. Recompile the program and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 5b, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC909I 212-rc,ijj,sss

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of SVC 18 which could not be attributed to invalid user input. In the message text, 212-rc associates this message with system completion code 212 and return code rc. The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

- 01 - A dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.
- 02 - A partial dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.
- 03 - No dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.

System Action: An SVC Dump was attempted. A software error record was written to SYS1.LOGREC and the task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the BLDL or FIND macro instruction is correctly coded, and that the parameter list and control blocks involved are not modified by the program during the execution of SVC 18.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 16, 18, 29.

IEC910I 215-rc,x,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: The error occurred during the execution of SVC 21 (STOW). In the message text, 215-rc associates this message with system completion code 215 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

x

GTRACE indicator

- 0 - A trace record has been written to the SYS1.TRACE data set.
- 1 - An unsuccessful attempt was made to trace data; GTRACE was not active.
- 2 - An unsuccessful attempt was made to trace data; the GTRACE buffers were full.
- 3 - No information has been traced.

ijj

job name

sss

step name

ddn

ddname or ***** if unable to locate the ddname.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return

Code	Meaning
01	The DCB whose address was supplied in register 1 is not in the caller's region.
02	The DCB does not point to a valid DEB, or the DEB does not point back to the DCB.
03	The DCB contains an invalid entry pointer to the device characteristics table.
04	The parameter list whose address was supplied in register 0 is not in the caller's region.

System Action: If the DCB is in the caller's region, an attempt is made to trace it to the GTF trace data set. The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: For return codes 01, 02, and 03, verify that register 1 contained the correct DCB address prior to issuing SVC 21 and that the DCB has not been overlaid since being opened. For return code 04, verify that register 0 contained the correct parameter list address and that the list is within the caller's region prior to issuing SVC 21.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC911I 315-rc,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of SVC 21 (STOW) which could not be attributed to invalid user input. In the message text, 315-rc associates this message with system completion code 315 and with return code rc from SVC Dump. Other fields in the message text are as follows:

ijj

job name

sss

step name

ddn

ddname or ***** if unable to locate the ddname.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return

Code	Meaning
01	SDUMP successfully completed.
02	The dump data set contains a partial dump.
03	Unable to dump.

System Action: An SVC Dump is issued. A software error record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and the task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the STOW macro instruction is correctly coded, and that the parameter list and DCB involved are not modified by your program during the execution of SVC 21.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7ab, 11, 13, 15, 18, 29.

IEC912I 118-rc,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: Invalid parameters were passed to DEVTYPE (SVC 24). In the message text, 118-rc associates this message with system completion code 118 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are as follows:

ijj

job name

sss

step name

ddn

ddname or ***** if no valid ddname is passed to DEVTYPE.

The values for rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return

Code	Meaning
01	The ddname, whose address was supplied in register 1 is not in the caller's region.
02	The output area whose address was supplied in register 0 is not in the caller's region.

System Action: The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the DEVTYPE macro instruction, recompile the program, and rerun the job step.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5b, 15, 16, 29.

IEC913I 218-rc,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of SVC 24 (DEVTYPE) which could not be attributed to invalid user input. In the message text, 218-rc associates this message with system completion code 218 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name
sss step name
ddn ddname

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
01	A dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.
02	A partial dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.
03	No dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.

System Action: An SVC Dump is issued. A software error record is written to SYS1.LOGREC and the task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the DEVTYPE macro instruction is correctly coded, and that the areas passed to DEVTYPE are not freed by your program during the execution of SVC 24.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 16, 18, 29.

IEC914I 119-rc,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: Invalid input was passed to SVC 25 (track balance). In the message text, 119-rc associates this message with system completion code 119 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name
sss step name
ddn ddname

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
01	The DCB is not in the caller's region.

- 02,12 The DCB does not point to a valid DEB. If rc is 12, the DCB is traced to the GTF data set.
- 03,13 The IOB address (pointed to by DCBIOBAD) is not in the caller's region. If rc is 13, the DCB is traced to the GTF data set.
- 04,14 The channel program address (pointed to by IOBSTART) is not in the caller's region. If rc is 14, the DCB and IOB are traced to the GTF data set.

System Action: An attempt was made to trace pertinent control blocks to the GTF trace data set and the task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Make sure that your program does not overlay the DCB and IOB fields described by the error code. Correct the error and rerun the job step.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5b, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC915I 219-rc,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of SVC 25 which could not be attributed to invalid user input. In the message text, 219-rc associates this message with system completion code 219 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj job name
sss step name
ddn ddname

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
01	A dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.
02	A partial dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.
03	No dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.

System Action: The system issues an SVC Dump, writes a software error record to SYS1.LOGREC, and the task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Make sure that your program does not alter the DCB or IOB during execution of SVC 25.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 16, 18, 29. Table II, format 3.



IEC916I 145-rc,x,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: The error occurred during execution of SVC 69 (backspace). In the message text, 145-rc associates this message with system completion code 145 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

- x
- GTRACE indicator
- 0 A trace record has been written to the SYS1.TRACE data set.
 - 1 An unsuccessful attempt was made to trace data; GTRACE was not active.
 - 2 An unsuccessful attempt was made to trace data; the GTRACE buffers were full.
 - 3 No information has been traced.

ijj
job name

sss
step name

ddn
ddname, or ***** if unable to locate the ddname.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
01	The DCB whose address was supplied in register 1 is not in the caller's region.
02	The DCB does not point to a valid DEB or the DEB does not point back to the DCB.
03	The device type field in the DCB is invalid.
04	The DCB contains an invalid entry pointer to the device characteristics table.
05	Normal scheduling; the DCB does not point to a valid IOB or the IOB pointed to by the DCB does not point to a valid IOB within the caller's region.
06	Chained scheduling; the DCB does not point to a valid main IOB within the caller's region.
07	Chained scheduling; The DCB, or the ICB pointed to by the DCB, does not point to a valid ICB within the caller's region.
08	Chained scheduling; the ICBs are not correctly chained together or the value of DCBNCP is less than the number of ICBs. Normal scheduling; same error in IOBs for chained scheduling.

System Action: The backspace task recovery routine has been invoked. If the caller's DCB, main IOB, and first ICB for chained scheduling, or first IOB for normal scheduling are in his

region, an attempt was made to trace them to the SYS1.TRACE data set.

Programmer Response: Verify that register 1 contained the correct DCB address prior to issuing BSP and that the DCB has not been overlaid since being opened. If the DCB is valid, verify that it contains the correct IOB and/or ICB addresses and that neither the IOBs and/or the ICBs have been overlaid.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC917I 245-rc,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of SVC 69 (backspace) which could not be attributed to invalid user input. In the message text, 245-rc associates this message with system completion code 245 and with return code rc from SVC Dump. Other fields in the message text are:

ijj
job name

sss
step name

ddn
ddname, or ***** if unable to locate the ddname.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
01	SDUMP successfully completed.
02	The dump data set contains a partial dump.
03	Unable to dump.

System Action: The backspace task recovery routine has been invoked. Low core and the caller's region have been dumped to the SYS1.DUMP data set. The caller's input register 1 and his DCB have been written to the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the BSP macro instruction is correctly coded and that the DCB and the IOBs and/or ICBs for the file being processed are not overlaid by your program during the execution of SVC 69.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7ab, 11, 13, 15, 18, 29.

IEC918I cde-xy,ijj,sss,ddn

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of SETPRT. The fields in the message text are:

cde
System completion code 151, 251, 351, or 451. See the description of the appropriate system completion code for an explanation of its meaning.

x
Reason codes with 251 completion codes: + + +

- 1 Exit list entry invalid.
- 2 FCB image invalid.
- 3 User-provided image did not pass validity check.
- 4 Message area did not pass validity check.

Reason codes with 351 completion codes converted from SDUMP SVC:

- 1 Successful SDUMP.
- 2 Partial SDUMP.
- 3 Unsuccessful SDUMP.

Reason codes with 451 completion codes:

- 1 DCB EXLST pointer did not pass validity check.
- 2 IOBs/ICBs did not pass validity check.
- 3 DEB did not pass validity check.
- 4 DCB did not pass validity check.

y

GTRACE code:

- 1 GTRACE successful, with 151, 251, and 451 completion codes.
- 2 GTRACE unsuccessful, with 151, 251, and 451 completion codes.
- 0 With 351 completion codes.

jjj

job name

sss

step name

ddn

ddname

System Action: The task is terminated. See the system action for the appropriate system completion code.

Programmer Response: See the appropriate system completion code.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 16, 18, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC919I 169-rc, jjj, sss

Explanation: The error occurred during the execution of IMGLIB with the CLOSE option. The DCB address passed to IMGLIB in register 1 was invalid. In the message text, 169-rc associates this message with system completion code 169 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj

job name

sss

step name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
01	DCB address is outside of the user's region.
02	The DCB does not point to a valid DEB, or the DEB does not point back to the DCB.
03	The DCB does not point to a valid DEB, or the DEB does not point back to the DCB; the DCB was written to the GTF trace data set.

System Action: For return code 03, the DCB is written to the GTF data set. For other return codes, no data is traced and the task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the IMGLIB CLOSE macro instruction is correctly coded. Make sure that the DCB address passed to IMGLIB is the same address returned to your program by a previous IMGLIB OPEN.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5b, 15, 16, 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC920I 269-rc, jjj, sss

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of IMGLIB OPEN or IMGLIB CLOSE which could not be attributed to invalid input to IMGLIB. In the message text, 269-rc associates this message with system completion code 269 and with return code rc. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj

job name

sss

step name

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
01	A dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.
02	A partial dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.
03	No dump was taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set.

System Action: The system issues an SVC Dump and writes a software error record to SYS1.LOGREC. The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the IMGLIB macro instruction is correctly coded.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5a, 15, 16, 18, 29.

IEC921I cde-rc, jjj, sss, ddn

Explanation: A trace record has been written to the GTF trace data set. In the message text, cde-rc associates this message with system completion code cde and with return code rc. For a description of the data which has been traced refer to the description of the completion, its corresponding return code, and the associated message. Other fields in the message text are:

jjj

job name

sss

step name

ddn

ddname

System Action: A trace record is written to the GTF trace data set.

Programmer Response: Respond as indicated in the explanation of the system completion code cde, and its associated message.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29. Table II, format 3.

IEC

IEC950I 003-x 3525 ASSOCIATED DATA SET I/O SEQUENCE ERROR

Explanation: This is an explanatory message for the system completion code 003. A sequence I/O error has occurred for a 3525 reader punch. In the message text, x defines the nature of the error.

- If x is 1, the error occurred because of a READ I/O sequence error.
- If x is 2, the error occurred because of a PUNCH I/O sequence error.
- If x is 3, the error occurred because of a PRINT I/O sequence error.

System Action: The system terminates the task.

Programmer Response: Specify the I/O macro instructions in the proper sequence and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 15, 16, 29.

IEC951I 004 INVALID FORMAT CARD OR INVALID DEVICE FOR OMR

Explanation: Either the format card for Read Column Eliminate (RCE) or for Optical Mark Read (OMR) is invalid, or the device indicated with OMR is ineligible for OMR. Register 15 has the return code X'05'.

System Action: The system terminates the task.

Programmer Response: Verify the referenced fields and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 15, 16, 29.

IEC952I 004 CONFLICTING/INVALID DCB FUNC OR RELATED PARAMETER

Explanation: This is an explanatory message for system completion code 004. A conflicting or invalid DCB parameter (FUNC or related parameter) was specified. The contents of register 15 indicate the nature of the error:

**Register 15
Contents in
Hexadecimal**

Hexadecimal	Explanation
01	An invalid DCB FUNC parameter was specified.
02	An invalid combination of the DCB FUNC parameter and CNTRL macro instruction was specified.
03	Conflicting associated data set access methods were specified.
04	An invalid DCB was specified with a 3505 or 3525.

System Action: The system terminates the task.

Programmer Response: Verify the referenced fields and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 15, 16, 29.

IEC953I 004 DATA PROTECTION IMAGE NOT FOUND

Explanation: This is an explanatory message for the system completion code 004. A data protection image was not found. This is indicated by a X'06' return code in register 15.

The image was not found for one of the following reasons:

System Action: The system terminates the task.

Programmer Response: Verify the referenced fields and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 15, 16, 29.

IEC954I 23F INVALID ATTEMPT TO ACCESS CHECKPOINT DATA SET (ddn)

Explanation: This is an explanatory messages for the system completion code 23F. An unauthorized user has attempted to access a checkpoint data set, described by DD statement ddn. Checkpoint data sets contain information which is critical to overall system security and integrity; only authorized programs are allowed access. This message is a WTP and will, therefore, appear only on the system message output for the job.

System Action: The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: Remove the logic that accesses the checkpoint data set and recompile the program, or authorize the program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5b, 15, 16, 23, 29.

**IEC999I {mod,sub,debaddr = xxxxxx|
mod,sub,workarea = xxxxxx|
mod,ijj,sss[,ddd,ser,dsn]}**

Explanation: The system issues this message when terminating a module. The fields in the message text are:

mod	Name of the module in which the error occurred (usually IFG0TC0A).
sub	Subroutine of CSECT within the module in error.
debaddr	Address of a data extent block (DEB) that could not be properly closed. The DEB has been removed from the TCB DEB chain.
workarea	Address of the work area for the module in error. The module should appear in an SDUMP.
ijj	Job name
sss	Step name

ddd

Device address

ser

Volume serial number

dsn

Data set name

Note: The ddd, ser, and dsn fields will appear only if the error occurred during DADSM processing.

System Action: The system terminates the task.

Programmer Response: Respond according to the message text fields.

If debaddr appears, the problem is probably with the program that issued the OPEN SVC. Correct the problem, and rerun the job.

If workarea appears, a system problem was encountered. Contact IBM for programming support, supplying the SDUMP and failing job.

If the jjj and sss fields appear, a program check or a machine check was encountered during OPEN/CLOSE/EOV or DADSM processing. If a program check occurred with a completion code of X'0C1', then a system problem was encountered. A character string that identifies the system problem is sometimes located at the point of interruption. Make sure an SDUMP is available to help diagnose the problem.

IEC

Telecommunications Access Method Messages (IED)

Component Name	IED
IEDnnns: Program Producing Message	TCAM (Telecommunications Access Method)
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console. For system programmer: console or operator control station.
Message Format	xx IEDnnns xx Message identifier (absent, if operator reply not required). nnn Message serial number. s Type code: A Action; operator must perform a specific action. D Decision; operator must choose an alternative. I Information; no operator action is required.
Comments	This publication supports TCAM message documentation through level 9. TCAM Level 10 Messages supports TCAM message documentation for TCAM level 10. The appropriate ACF/TCAM Messages book supports later releases of TCAM
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>OS/VS2 TCAM Debugging Guide, Level 10, GC30-3040</i> <i>OS/VS2 TCAM System Programmer's Guide, TCAM Level 10, GC30-2051</i> <i>OS/VS2 TCAM Level 10 Logic, SY30-3032</i> <i>VTAM Macro Language Reference, GC27-6995</i>
***IED9nnn: Program Producing Message	Assembler program during expansion of TCAM message handler macro instructions
Audience and Where Produced	For system programmer: assembler listing in SYSPRINT data set.
Message Format	ss, ***IED9nn text ss Severity code indicating effect of error an execution of program being assembled: ● Information only; does not affect execution. 4 Warning; successful execution probable 8 Error; execution may fail. 12 Serious error; successful execution improbable. 16 Terminal error; successful execution impossible. 9nn Message serial number. text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publication	<i>OS/VS2 TCAM System Programmer's Guide, TCAM Level 10, GC30-2051.</i>

IED001I TCAM JOB jji,sss,ppp ADDRESS OF AVT xxx

Explanation: A TCAM Message Control Program (MCP) identified in the message text by the job name jji, the step name sss, and the procedure step name ppp, is being started. In the message text, xxx is the absolute address of the beginning of the Address Vector Table (AVT).

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None required. This address may be used to alter the MCP from the console, if requested by the systems programmer.

IED002A SPECIFY TCAM PARAMETERS

Explanation: At least one of the following operands has been omitted from the INTRO macro instruction: STARTUP=(S=), KEYLEN=(K=), LNUNITS=(B=), VM=(Z=) or, if DISK=YES is coded in INTRO, CPB=(D=). If any of these operands is omitted from the INTRO macro instruction at assembly, it must be specified at execution time.

System Action: The system enters a wait state until the proper response is received. The message will then be repeated until the required key words and 'U' are specified.

Programmer Response: If the operator enters REPLY xx,'U', the system will issue message IED004A, which identifies and asks for the missing key word, unless 'U' is the missing key word. Provide the required values according to the directions for dynamic specification of INTRO operands at INTRO execution time as provided in the *OS/VS2 TCAM System Programmer's Guide*.

Operator Response: Enter the values for the required operands that were omitted and for other INTRO operands according to the detailed directions for dynamic specification of INTRO operands that should have been provided by the system programmer. If the system programmer has not provided the information, contact him.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29.

IED003A INVALID KEY WORD xxx

Explanation: An invalid response key word has been entered in a response to message IED002A. In the message text, xxx represents the four characters of the unrecognizable key word.

System Action: The system enters a wait state until the response is provided. All key words to the right of the unidentified four characters are ignored.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter a new response, respecifying the key word in error, if required. Since all operands to the right of the key word in error are ignored, all such operands must be respecified.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29.

IED004A REQUIRED PARAMETER MISSING. SPECIFY op

Explanation: A 'U' has been coded at the end of a response to message IED002A at execution time, indicating that all operands have been specified, but a value has not yet been specified for one or more of the following operands:

STARTUP=, KEYLEN=, LNUNITS=, VM= or, if DISK=YES is coded, CPB=.

In the message text, op is the name of the missing operand.

System Action: The system enters a wait state until the response is received.

Programmer Response: Provide the operator with the necessary information to complete the response.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter a value for the specified operand in your response to this message. If the system programmer has not provided you with this information, contact him.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29.

IED005A MSUNITS (M) SPECIFICATION NOT PERMITTED. CONTINUE RESPONSE

Explanation: Either MSUNITS=0 was coded in the INTRO macro instruction or the MSUNITS= operand was omitted from the INTRO macro instruction. As a result, the operator may not assign buffer units to a storage message queues data set in response to the message IED002A.

System Action: The system enters a wait state until the response is continued.

Programmer Response: If a message queues data set in storage is required, cancel the job, code a positive integer in the MSUNITS= operand of the INTRO macro instruction, and reassemble and reexecute the MCP.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Either continue with the response, or contact the system programmer for information.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29.

IED006A INVALID OPERAND ON KEY WORD. RESPECIFY keywd

Explanation: The key word indicated by keywd was entered with an incorrect value in the operator's response to the previous message. Either a decimal value was not within an acceptable range, a non-decimal integer was coded when a decimal value was needed, or a character string more than eight characters long was coded.

System Action: The system enters a wait state until the response is entered. All key words to the right of the invalid key word are ignored.

Programmer Response: Provide a valid value for the incorrect key word.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter a new response, specifying (if required) the key word with a valid value. Since all key words to the right of the one in error are ignored, all such

key words should also be respecified. If you do not know what a valid value is, notify the systems programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29.

IED007I xxx IS AN ILLEGAL DESTINATION

Explanation: This message is generated whenever the terminal name table sort routine is unable to calculate a valid offset into the terminal name table after it has been sorted into collating sequence. The destination named in the message to be in an invitation, cascade or distribution list, a terminal which has been specified as an alternate destination by the ALTDEST= operand of a TERMINAL or TPROCESS macro instruction, or a station that does not have the capability to accept messages will also generate this message.

System Action: A return code of X'10' is passed to the initialization routine (IEDQOA) in register 15. IEDQOA does not call any of the other INTRO non-resident initialization routines but writes out the error message IED065I and returns to INTRO which passes control to the next instruction.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. The incorrect ALTDEST= operand, or the invalid cascade or distribution entry (indicated by xxx) should be corrected, and the Message Control Program reassembled and executed again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 5a, 10, 29.

IED008I TCAM OPEN ERROR cde-y descriptor IN DCB ddn

Explanation: In attempting to open the data set represented by the DD statement named ddn, TCAM's open executors encountered an error. cde is a three-digit code indicating what type of data set was being opened when the error was encountered. Possible codes and their meanings are as follows:

Code	Explanation
040	The error occurred in opening a line group data set.
041	The error occurred in opening a message queues data set.

In the message text, y is a one-byte reason code naming the specific error that was encountered, and descriptor is a one-word abbreviation corresponding to y. If no asynchronous error routine is provided, the value in register 0 following the ABEND will be meaningless. Possible values for y upon entry to user's asynchronous error routines are:

Code in Reg. 0	Console Code	y	Meaning
01	040-1	DEBCORE	There is not enough virtual storage to build a data extent block (DEB) for a line group data set.
02	040-2	DEVLIN	Incompatible stations are specified in the same line group.
03	040-3	NOTPDEV	The device class field of the first unit control block (UCB) for a station in the line group specifies something other than telecommunications or graphics.

04	040-4	CTLUNIT	An unsupported control unit is specified for this line group.
05	040-5	BRIXUCB	The adapter-type and model-code bits in a unit control block (UCB) specify something other than those devices supported by TCAM.
06	040-6	DEVCHAR	The device characteristics specified for stations in this line group are not consistent with the devices specified on the DD statement.
07	040-7	LCBCORE	There is not enough main storage to build a line control block (LCB) for a line group.
08	040-8	SCBCORE	There is not enough main storage to build a station control block (SCB) for a switched line.
09	040-9	BSCINER	The binary synchronous interface specified in the data control block does not agree with that specified in a unit control block (UCB) for a line in this line group.
11	040-A	NVALUCB	No valid unit control block (UCB) addresses were found for this line group; all UCB addresses checked were zero.
12	040-B	HPSZLRG	The sum of the header prefix size plus the number of bytes reserved in the first buffer of each message by the RESERVE= operand of the line group DCB macro is equal to, or greater than, the size of the buffers assigned to the lines in the group for input; thus, there is no room in the buffers for data.
13	040-C	NODATST	There is no data set for the type of queuing specified by the terminal table entry for a line or line group.
14	040-D	NOLINES	The QUEUES= operand of a TERMINAL macro specified an unopened data set because each terminal entry for each line in this line group specified an unopened data set. The data set for this line group cannot be opened.
15	040-E	RELIN0	A queue control block (QCB) was found that specified a relative line number of zero.
16	040-F	CHARERR	The optional features specified in the unit control block (UCB) do not agree with those reflected in the device characteristics entry for this line, or the values specified for UTERM= and DIALNO= on the TERMINAL macro are not compatible, causing a conflict between the LCB and the QCB.

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17 040-G DSPAREA There was not enough main storage to satisfy a GETMAIN request to build a TCAM control area in the subpool.

18 040-H INVLIST An invitation list is not specified for each line in the line group.

19 040-I OS MCP The Message Control Program was not assembled with VS/TCAM macros.

1E 040-N PLCBCOR No storage available for PLCBs.

20 040-P NOTKEY6 The TCAM Message Control Program does not reside on the installation-defined authorized library or the MCP is not in the program properties table.

0A 041-1 DISKAVT An incorrect length is specified for the address vector table (AVT) in order to support switched message queuing. Disk queuing is specified in a DCB macro defining a message queues data set, but the INTRO macro that generates the AVT specifies DISK=NO. 0B 041-2 KEYLNGR The key length specified by the KEYLEN= operand of the INTRO macro does not agree with the key length specified in the IEDQDATA DD statement of the IEDQXA utility used to format the message queues data set.

0C 041-3 DEVUCBS Dissimilar disk types are defined for message queuing.

0D 041-4 QUEUING The OPTCT= operand for this DCB specifies something other than reusable or nonreusable queuing.

0E 041-5 MDEBCOR A GETMAIN macro was issued by TCAM to obtain main storage to build a data extent block (DEB) for a message queues data set, but there was not enough main storage to satisfy the request.

0F 041-6 MIOBCOR A GETMAIN macro was issued by TCAM to obtain main storage to build input/output blocks (IOBs) for a message queues data set, but there was not enough main storage to satisfy the request.

10 041-7 NOFORMT The message queues data set was allocated but not formatted correctly; the last record number written on a track is zero.

11 041-8 UNAUTH The invoking task is not an authorized program.

17 041-G DSPAREA There was not enough main storage to satisfy a GETMAIN request to build a TCAM control area in the subpool.

20 041-P NOTKEY6 The TCAM Message Control Program does not reside on the installation-defined authorized library or the MCP is not in the program properties table.

System Action: The action taken depends upon the return code provided by the user's asynchronous error routine. If no error routine is provided, TCAM terminates with the system completion code indicated in the message text by cde. If the message code is 040-I or 041-8 no exit to the user's asynchronous error routine is made and the task terminates with a system completion code of cde.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. No action is required if the programmer has provided a user ABEND entry in the problem-program exit list named by the EXLST= operand of the DCB macro instruction whose DD statement is named ddn. The routine specified by the entry is given control from the TCAM Open Error Handler routine. If no user routine is provided, TCAM issues an ABEND macro instruction for the MCP causing it to terminate abnormally with the system completion code indicated in the message text by cde. Programmer responses for probable values for y are:

Code in Reg. 0	Console Code	y	Meaning
01	040-1	DEBCORE	Specify a larger region size on the JOB statement for the MCP.
02	040-2	DEVLINE	Specify similar stations in the line group; reassemble and rerun the MCP.
03	040-3	NOTPDEV	Check the addresses specified in the line group DD statements to be sure that the line addresses are valid.
04	040-4	CTLUNIT	Check the addresses specified in the line group DD statements to be sure that the line addresses are valid.
05	040-5	BRIXUCB	Check the addresses specified in the line group DD statements to be sure that the line addresses are valid.
06	040-6	DEVCHAR	Check the addresses specified in the line group DD statements to be sure that the line addresses are valid.
07	040-7	LCBCORE	Specify a larger region size on the JOB statement for the MCP.
08	040-8	SCBCORE	Specify a larger region size on the JOB statement for the MCP.
09	040-9	BSCINER	Check the type of interface specified in the INVLIST= operand of the DCB macro against the bit settings specified in the UCBS for each line in this line group.
11	040-A	NVALUCB	Specify DD statements with valid UNIT= operands.

12	040-B	HPSZLRG	Specify a larger buffer size for the input on the BUFSIZE= and BUFIN= operands of the line group DCB macro, reassemble, and rerun the job. (If a DD statement is used instead of specifying the RESERVE= operand, a reassembly is not required.)	0B	041-2	KEYLNGR	Reassemble the job with the proper length specified in the KEYLEN= operand of the INTRO macro and rerun the MCP, or restart the TCAM job and override the KEYLEN= value by entering REPLY xx,'K=nn,U' to message IED004A, or reformat the disk to the proper key length using the IBDQXA utility and rerun the MCP.
13	040-C	NODATST	If main storage queuing is being used, verify that data sets were provided at INTRO execution time; if disk queuing is being used, ensure that the disk message queues data sets are opened before opening any line groups.	0C	041-3	DEVUCBS	Ensure that the disk types specified for message queuing are similar.
14	040-D	NOLINES	If main storage queuing is being used, verify that data sets were provided at INTRO execution time. If disk queuing is being used, ensure that the disk message queues data sets are opened before opening any line groups.	0D	041-4	QUEUEING	Check and correct the contents of the DCB field.
15	040-E	RELIN0	Each TERMINAL macro must specify an unframed decimal integer between 1 and 255, inclusive (zero is invalid).	0E	041-5	MDEBCOR	Specify a larger region size on the JOB statement for the MCP.
16	040-F	CHARERR	Verify that all DD statements specify the correct type of UCB for the lines being opened. Ensure that the values specified for DIALNO= and UTERM= on the TERMINAL macro instruction are compatible.	0F	041-6	MIOBCOR	Specify a larger region size on the JOB statement for the MCP.
17	040-G	DSPAREA	Specify a larger region on the JOB statement for the MCP.	10	041-7	NOFORMT	Reformat the data set using the IEDQXA utility and rerun the MCP job.
18	040-H	INVLIST	Either remove excessive DD cards or reassemble the MCP with an invitation list included for each line in the line group.	11	041-8	UNAUTH	Contact your system programmer. Program must be authorized.
19	040-I	OS MCP	Reassemble MCP with VS/TCAM macros.	17	041-G	DSPAREA	Specify a larger region size on the JOB statement for the MCP.
1E	040-N	PLCBCOR	Increase region size of JOB card, or decrease the number of PLCBs when specifying TCAM parameters.	20	041-P	NOTKEY6	The TCAM MCP must be link edited to the installation-defined authorized library or the TCAM MCP must be renamed with one of the names in the program properties table.
20	040-P	NOTKEY6	The TCAM MCP must be link edited to the installation-defined authorized library or the TCAM MCP must be renamed with one of the names in the program properties table.				
0A	041-1	DISKAVT	Specify DISK= YES in the INTRO macro, reassemble, and execute again.				

If the problem recurs, do the following before calling IBM for programming support:

- Make sure that a SYSABEND DD statement was included for the failing job step.
- Have a listing of associated Message Control Program available.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 5a, 10, 13, 29.

IED009I ddn-CHECKPOINT DISK ALLOCATION ERROR - DATA SET NOT OPENED

Explanation: The amount of disk space specified on the DD statement for the checkpoint data set, or the region size, is insufficient for minimum checkpoint requirements. The checkpoint data set is not opened.

System Action: The checkpoint facility is not available to the Message Control Program (MCP) since MCP terminates abnormally with system completion code 045-9.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the checkpoint facility is required, reallocate the checkpoint data set giving it more space, and run the MCP job again with DISP=NEW coded in the DD statement for the checkpoint data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 5a, 10, 29.

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IED010I CHECKPOINT - INSUFFICIENT CORE

**ddn NOT OPENED xxx
ENVIRON xxx
INCIDENT xxx
CKREQ name xxx
INCIDENT RECORD IGNORED**

Explanation: A GETMAIN macro instruction issued by a checkpoint routine cannot be satisfied because insufficient main storage is available. The xxx qualifier is the number of bytes of storage requested. For a checkpoint request record, the name qualifier is the name of the process entry in the terminal table for which a checkpoint request record would have been taken had sufficient main storage been available. ddn identifies the checkpoint data set.

System Action: If the data set was not opened, processing will continue without the checkpoint facility. If the data set has been opened successfully, either (1) the checkpoint record indicated in the message was not taken, but the checkpoint facility is still active and will continue processing, or (2) the incident record was not used by TCAM in reconstructing the environment during restart.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify a larger region and do a TCAM warm restart. A warm restart uses the checkpoint facility to recreate the environment prior to a normal closedown. The warm restart is specified as the STARTUP=W operand of the INTRO macro instruction or as a REPLY xx,'S=W,U' response to message IED002A.

Problem Determination: Obtain an ABEND dump of the Message Control Program taken immediately after the error message was issued.

IED011I SYSTEM INTERVAL CANNOT BE ALTERED

Explanation: A system interval of zero or no system interval at all was specified in the INTVAL= operand of the INTRO macro instruction or in the operator's response to a message issued at execution time, or the Time-Sharing Option (TSO) is active and an operator command was entered to modify the value of the interval. The interval, a time during which polling and addressing are suspended on multipoint lines to polled stations, cannot be altered.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: If the interval feature is required, close down the system. Either reassemble with a positive value specified in the INTVAL= operand of the INTRO macro instruction and restart, or restart the job with a non-zero value provided in the REPLY xx,'I=nn,U' response to message IED002A. If the interval feature is not required, refrain from entering the MODIFY id, INTERVAL=SYSTEM[nn] operator commands.

Problem Determination: If a non-zero system interval is specified and this response is received, see Table I, items 2, 29.

Have a listing of the Message Control Program available.

Have the console listing or the terminal listing for the device which entered the command available.

IED012I TSO SESSION ON LINE lna COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: An operator command to stop the line lna has been entered, but a TSO session is currently in progress on the line; or an operator command to close down TCAM has been entered, but TSO is currently active.

System Action: The command is rejected. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None. Information only. If the line must still be stopped, wait until the TSO session has been completed and reenter the command. If TCAM must be closed down, stop TSO and then reenter the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29. If TSO is not currently active, or if lna in the response does not agree with the value specified in the command, instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED013I STOP REQUEST FOR SELF - VARY COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: An operator command to stop a line was entered, but the line specified is associated with the station that entered the command.

System Action: The line is not stopped. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED014I TCAM ALREADY IN SYSTEM

Explanation: The TCAM initialization routine has detected the presence of another Message Control Program (MCP) in this system.

System Action: Initialization of the second MCP is terminated. A return code of X'04' is returned to the user immediately following the INTRO macro instruction in the MCP. If the MCP is not halted, results are unpredictable, and may cause the previous MCP to also become unpredictable.

Programmer Response: Close down the MCP currently in the system before attempting to restart the MCP for which this message is issued. An invalid procedure in closing down the previous MCP may leave a non-zero value in CVT+X'F0'. When TCAM starts, the word must be zero to avoid this error condition. Make sure there is no other TCAM MCP operating before attempting to set this word to zero.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IED015I TCAM AP OPEN ERROR 043-rc ddn jjj

Explanation: In attempting to open the application program data set represented by the DD statement named ddn in the job named jjj, TCAM's Open Executors encountered an error. In the message text, rc is a one-byte reason code naming the specific error that was encountered. Possible values for rc and their meanings are:

- 01 An application program OPEN has been issued but there is no Message Control Program (MCP) active in the system.

- 02 One of the following was encountered:
- The QNAME= parameter of DD statement ddn of an application program is not the name of a process entry in the terminal table.
 - The process entry in DD statement ddn specified a QUEUES= parameter that is not consistent with the MACRF= operand of the DCB macro.
- 03 A process entry named on a DD statement associated with an application program is currently being used by another data control block.
- 04 Insufficient virtual storage was available in the MCP to build internal control blocks, or PGFIX macro failed for the process entry workarea.
- 05 Insufficient virtual storage was available in the application program area to build internal control blocks.
- 06 The application program attempted to open a secured queue. The system operator rejected the request.
- 07 The application program is not an authorized program, but the user has either coded AUTH= YES or taken YES as the default value for the AUTH parameter on the TCAM INTRO macro instruction.
- 08 PCB error. OPEN was issued for a TPROCESS entry with its PCB in use by another task.

System Action: TCAM will terminate the application program with a system completion code of 043.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: The possible values of rc and their appropriate responses are:

- 01 Verify that an MCP is active before attempting to start an application program.
- 02,03 Recode the QNAME= parameter specifying the name of a valid process entry.
- 04 Specify a larger region size in the JOB statement for the MCP or restart the system, specifying a larger system queue space.
- 05 Specify a larger region size in the JOB statement for the application program or restart the system, specifying a larger system queue space.
- 07 Link edit application program as authorized into an authorized library, or specify AUTH= NO on the INTRO macro instruction.
- 08 Open all TPROCESS entries for the PCB in the same application program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29.

IED016I STATION station NOT FOUND

Explanation: An operator command referring to a station named station was entered, but station is not an entry in the TCAM terminal table.

System Action: The action requested by the command is not taken. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify the spelling of the station name. Remember that lower-case characters entered from a station other than the system console are not generally equivalent to upper case characters. Respecify the command.

Problem Determination: If the station name is correct, and the response is still received, see Table I, items 2, 10, 29. Instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED017I LINE lna NOT OPEN

Explanation: An operator command was entered that referred to line lna, but the command was not honored for one of the following reasons:

1. The line was not open.
2. The OPEN macro for the line specified IDLE.
3. The groupname specified had no matching DD statement.
4. The relative line number specified was either zero or was higher than any relative line number in the group.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the line referred to is open and active. Reenter the command. If the line is open but inactive, it may be activated with a VARY (lna), ONTP operator command before reentering the command which provided this response.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29. Instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED018I cm COMMAND INVALID

Explanation: An operator command was entered, and a field in the operand list is incorrectly formatted, or required operands are missing, or operands are in the incorrect order. In the message text, cm is the verb of the command in error.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Check the required format of the operator command and correct the operand in error. Respecify the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29. Instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED

IED019I xxx ALREADY STARTED

Explanation: An operator command to start the line or station named by xxx was entered. The line or station is already active.

System Action: The command is ignored and normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED020I xxx STARTED

Explanation: An operator command to start the line or station named xxx was entered. The line or station is started, and the message is a confirmation of the action taken.

System Action: The line or station is started. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED021I AUTO POLL STARTED FOR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{grpname, rln} \\ \text{address} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: The operator entered a command to start autopolling on the line. This response confirms that the action was taken.

System Action: Autopolling begins for the line. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED022I AUTO POLL ALREADY STARTED FOR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{grpname, rln} \\ \text{address} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: The operator entered request to start autopolling on a line. The line is already being autopollled.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED023I TRACE STARTED FOR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{linename} \\ \text{grpname, rln} \\ \text{address} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: An operator command to start TCAM's line I/O interrupt trace was entered for the line. This message confirms that the action has been taken. The line I/O interrupt trace is a sequential recording in virtual storage of I/O interrupts on a line.

System Action: I/O trace is started on the line. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED024I TRACE ALREADY STARTED FOR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{linename} \\ \text{grpname, rln} \\ \text{address} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: The operator entered a command to start TCAM's line I/O interrupt trace for the line, but I/O trace was already active for this line.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED025I $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{statname} \\ \text{grpname, rln} \\ \text{address} \end{array} \right\}$ **ALREADY STOPPED**

Explanation: The operator entered a command to stop a line or station. This line or station is not currently active.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED026I $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{statname} \\ \text{grpname, rln} \\ \text{address} \end{array} \right\}$ **STOPPED**

Explanation: The operator entered a command to stop a line or station. The line or station is stopped. This message confirms the action taken. Processing continues.

System Action: The line or station stops. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED027I AUTO POLL STOPPED FOR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{grpname, rln} \\ \text{address} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: The operator entered request to stop autopolling on a line. This message confirms that autopolling has been stopped.

System Action: Autopolling stops on the line. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED028I AUTO POLL ALREADY STOPPED FOR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{grpname, rln} \\ \text{address} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: The operator entered a command to stop autopolling on a line. Autopolling on the line is not in progress at this time.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED029I TRACE STOPPED FOR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{linename} \\ \text{grpname, rln} \\ \text{address} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: The operator entered a command to stop line I/O interrupt trace for the specified line. This response confirms that tracing is stopped.

System Action: Line I/O trace is stopped for the line. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED030I TRACE ALREADY STOPPED FOR

{
linename
grpname, rln
address
}

Explanation: The operator entered a command to stop line I/O interrupt trace on the specified line. Line I/O trace is not currently active on this line.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

**IED031I station QUEUE SIZE = nnn QUEETYP = bb
STATUS = stat**

Explanation: An operator command to display the queue for the station named station is entered. This message displays the fields of the queue. In the message text, nnn is the number of messages currently on the queue; stat is the equivalent of the status bits currently on; and bb is the queuing type for this queue.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

**IED032I { lna LNSTAT = stat,...ERR = xxx,...
grpname,rln LNSTAT = stat }**

Explanation: The operator entered a command to display the status of a line. The first format of the message is issued if the command was directed to a 2701/02/03 line. The line is identified by lna; stat is the equivalent of the status bits currently on in the line control block, and xxx represents the equivalent of the bits currently on in the message error record for the line.

The possible values of stat and xxx are as follows: **stat**

- BS BSC line
- CM Line in control mode
- CR Continue or reset operation
- DL Switched (dial) line
- IM Receiving initiate mode message
- LF Line free
- MS MSGGEN/start-up message
- NR Negative response to polling
- OC Operator control is stopping line
- RC Recall being performed
- RV Line in receive mode
- SD Line in send mode
- TB EOT from a buffered terminal
- TR I/O trace active

NO BITS ON (No bits are set on in the status field.)

xxx

- ABR Abort-BSC station
- CDC Connect or disconnect error
- CHR Channel error
- CUR Control unit error
- CUT Cutoff error
- FMT Format error
- FWD Forward error
- HDR Header incomplete
- HDW Hardware error
- INV ID from station invalid
- ISB Insufficient buffers
- LER Line error
- LST Message lost (overlaid)
- MAX Main storage maximum passed
- MIN Main storage minimum passed
- MNS Message not sent/received
- NOP Station inoperative
- NTS TSO not in system
- OLT On-line test not in system
- ORG Invalid origin
- SEL Selection error
- SQH Sequence high
- SQL Sequence low
- TER Terminal error
- TXT Text transfer error
- UNR Undefined error
- UNX Unit exception
- USE User error

NO BITS ON (No bits are set on in the message error record.)

The second format of the message is issued if the command was directed to a 3705 line: the line is identified by grpname,rln; stat represents the status of the line as follows:

- AC Line is active



AP Activate line is in progress

BS BSC line

DH Deactivate line halt is in progress

DL Switched line

DO Deactivate line orderly is in progress

EP Line is in EP mode

LI Line is free

MP Multipoint line

MT Multipoint tributary

PS Point-to-point Secondary

SN Session is currently active on the line

SS Service seeking is in progress

TC A test command has been received for a device on the line

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED033I station STATUS = stat,...INTENSE = zz
IN-SEQ = aaa OUT-SEQ = bbb

Explanation: An operator command to display the fields of the entry for the station named station was entered. In the message text, stat represents the equivalents of the status bytes of the entry, zz is the setting of the error recording field, and aaa and bbb are the input and output sequence numbers, respectively.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED034I station HAS NO opt OPTION

Explanation: An operator command to display or modify the contents of the option field named opt for the station named station was entered. No option field named opt exists for this station.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Verify that the option named opt is spelled correctly and is defined for the station named station. Reenter the command.

Problem Determination: If the option field named by opt exists for the station named station, and the message recurs see Table I, items 2, 10, 29. Instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED035I station OPTION opt = zzz

Explanation: An operator command to display the contents of the option field named opt for the specified station is entered. In the message text zzz represents the requested contents.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED036I { grpname, rln } ACTIVE = yyy,...
address

Explanation: The operator entered a command to display the list of active stations associated with a line. In the message text, yyy represents the entries that meet this requirement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED037I { grpname, rln } INACTIVE = yyy,...
address

Explanation: The operator entered a command to display the list of inactive stations associated with a line. In the message text, yyy represents the names of the entries which meet this requirement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED038I station IS ON LINE ddn rln lna

Explanation: An operator command to display the line information associated with the station named station was entered. In the message text, ddn is the DDname of the line on which the station is an entry, rln is the relative line number and lna is the unit control block identification (the hardware address) of the line associated with the station.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED039I NO STATIONS INTERCEPTED

Explanation: An operator command requesting the display of the list of all currently intercepted (held) stations in the system is entered. No stations are currently being held.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED040I INTERCEPTED STATIONS = station,...

Explanation: An operator command requesting display of the list of all stations which are currently intercepted (held) was entered. In the message text, station represents the names of the stations which meet this requirement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED041I PRIMARY = station

Explanation: An operator command requesting display of the name of the current primary operator control station was entered. In the message text, station is the name of the current primary control station.

An operator command requesting that the station named station be made the primary operator control station was entered. This response confirms that the action was taken.

System Action: Processing continues. If the command entered was MODIFY id,PRIMARY = station, the named station is made the primary operator control station.

Operator Response: Retry the command.

IED042I station ALREADY PRIMARY

Explanation: An operator command requesting that the station named station be made the primary operator control station was entered, but station is already the primary operator control station.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED043I SECONDARY = xxx,...

Explanation: An operator command requesting display of the list of all secondary operator control stations was entered. In the message text, xxx represents the names of all entries which meet this requirement. The system console (SYSCON) will not be listed as a secondary operator control station unless there are no other secondary stations. If the primary operator control station is not the system console, it will be listed as a secondary station.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED044I station NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PRIMARY

Explanation: An operator command requesting that the station named station be made the primary operator control station was entered, but station is not eligible to be made the primary (that is, it is not defined as a secondary operator control station).

System Action: The primary operator control station remains unchanged. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry the command.

Problem Determination: If the station is a valid secondary operator control station, see Table I, items 2, 10, 29. Save the terminal listing for the device which entered the command or record what is currently displayed on the graphic device.

IED045I SYSTEM INTERVAL ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: An operator command to activate the system interval was entered, but a previous request has already been honored.

System Action: Processing continues. The system interval is being activated already.

Operator Response: None.

IED046I LINE FOR station IS OUTPUT ONLY STATION

Explanation: An operator command to start or stop a terminal for entering messages is received, but the line has no capability to enter messages. In the message text, station is the name of the station to be started or stopped.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry the command.

Problem Determination: If the station named station in the response is not an output only station or is not identical to the name specified in the command, see Table I, items 2, 29. Instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED047I SYSTEM INTERVAL IS { val ACTIVE }

Explanation: If the message text includes val, an operator request to change the system interval has been entered and the response (this message) confirms that the requested action has been taken. If the message text contains ACTIVE, an operator request to start or stop a line group has been entered but the system interval is active, the message indicates that the request is rejected.

System Action: The value of the system interval has been changed to val, or the command has been rejected.

Operator Response: None.

IED048I POLLING DELAY FOR station IS val

Explanation: An operator command to change the polling interval for the line on which the station named station is a member to a new value of val is entered. This message verifies that the requested action is taken.

System Action: The polling delay for the line group on which the named station is a member is changed to val. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED049I OLT CONTROLS RESOURCE { grpname,rln address station }

COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: A command that would modify the status of the resource was entered, but the resource is currently controlled by the on-line test (OLT) feature. The resource may be a line (grpname,rln), a subchannel address (address), or a station (station).

System Action: The requested function is not performed. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Wait until OLT has released the resource before attempting to modify the resource status.

Problem Determination: If the resource named in the message is not identical to that specified in the command, or if online test is not active in the system, see Table I, items 2, 10, 29. Save the

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terminal listing for the device which entered the command or record what is currently displayed on the graphic device.

IED050I station OPTION opt MODIFIED

Explanation: An operator command to modify the contents of the option field named opt associated with the station named station was entered. This message confirms that the requested action was taken.

System Action: The option field is modified as requested. Processing continues.

IED051I station SET FOR HOLD, SEQ-OUT = nnn

Explanation: An operator command to intercept (hold) the station named station was entered. This message confirms that the action is taken. In the message text, nnn is the output sequence number associated with the station at the time the station is intercepted.

System Action: The named station is intercepted. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED052I station ALREADY SET FOR HOLD

Explanation: An operator command to hold the station named station was entered, but the station is already intercepted.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry the command.

IED053I station ALREADY RELEASED

Explanation: An operator command to release the station named station was entered. The station is already released.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED054I station RELEASED, SEQ-OUT = nnn

Explanation: An operator command to release the station named station was entered. This message confirms that the station is released. In the message text, nnn is the sequence number for output currently associated with the station.

System Action: The station named station is released. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED055I I/O TRACE CANNOT BE ALTERED

Explanation: An operator command to start or stop the TCAM line I/O interrupt trace facility was entered, but there is no trace table available into which entries can be made.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the trace feature is required, close down the system and restart; when message IED002A is issued, enter REPLY xx, 'T=nn,U,' where nn is a non-zero value. Otherwise, refrain from attempting to start or stop the trace facility.

Problem Determination: If a non-zero value is specified for trace and the message recurs, see Table I, items 2, 10, 29. Instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED056I station OPTION opt DATA FORMAT INVALID

Explanation: An operator command to modify the contents of the option field named opt associated with the station named station was entered, but the data format specified in the command differs from the definition of the option field format.

System Action: The option field is not modified. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the type specified in defining the option matches that specified in the command. Respecify the command.

Problem Determination: If the types are identical and the problem recurs, or if the station named station or the option named opt in the response do not agree with the corresponding values in the command, see Table I, items 2, 10, 29. Instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED057I lna NOT CAPABLE OF AUTOPOLL

Explanation: An operator command to start or stop autopolling on the line named lna is entered, but the line is not capable of being autopollled (per its unit control block).

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED058I $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{grpname, rin} \\ \text{address} \\ \text{statname} \end{array} \right\} \text{SENSE COUNT} = \text{sens SETTING} = \text{zz}$

Explanation: The operator entered a command to modify the setting of the sense information for a station or line. sens is the requested sense count and zz is the requested sense type. This message confirms that the requested action is taken.

System Action: Sense information is modified for the station or line named. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: If the line or station named xxx, the sense count, or the setting in the response do not agree with the corresponding values in the command, see Table I, items 2, 8, 10, 29. Instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED059I $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{grpname, rin} \\ \text{address} \end{array} \right\} \text{LIST STATUS} = \text{stat}, \dots$

Explanation: The operator entered a command to display the status of the invitation list for a line. In the message text, stat represents the equivalent of the status information bits.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED060I station CANNOT BE HELD

Explanation: An operator command to hold the station named station was entered, but the station is not capable of being held (for instance, it is on a line which is not open or has been opened idle, or no HOLD macro has been coded in the Message Control Program, it is defined with main storage only queues.)

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED061I POLLING DELAY FOR station CANNOT BE ALTERED

Explanation: An operator command to modify the polling interval for the line associated with the station named station is entered, but the line is a switched (dial) line.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED062I station OPTION opt CANNOT ACCEPT SPECIFIED DATA

Explanation: An operator command to modify the contents of the option field named opt associated with the station named station was entered, but the data to replace the current setting of the option field is greater in length than the field.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the data length defining the option is not less than that specified in the command. Reenter the corrected command.

Problem Determination: If the replacement data will fit in the option field and the problem recurs, or if the station named station or the option named opt in the response do not agree with the corresponding values in the command, see Table I, items 2, 29. Instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED063I CLOSEDOWN IN PROGRESS - COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: System closedown is in progress. All further operator commands will be rejected.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. System closedown continues.

Operator Response: Refrain from entering TCAM operator commands.

IED064I LINE lna CONTROL UNIT NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The Transmission Control Unit (TCU) to which the specified line is connected is not operational. The line is not immediately available for message transmission.

System Action: Processing continues, but stations on the line named by lna cannot be used for message transmission.

Operator Response: The TCAM job that is being started may be canceled and restarted after the control unit is made operational, or after the TCU is made operational this line may be activated by entering VARY (line),ONTPT. If the control unit is online and the problem recurs, see Table I, item 30.

IED065I INITIALIZATION ERROR rc

Explanation: The non-resident initialization routines have returned a decimal return code, represented in the message text by rc, to the INTRO macro instruction. This code is passed on to the user's next instruction by the INTRO macro instruction. The values of rc and their meanings are:

- 0004 The Message Control Program (MCP) initialization routine has detected the presence of another MCP in this system.
- 0008 Sufficient virtual storage was not available to satisfy a GETMAIN request in one of the non-resident initialization routines.
- 0012 Sufficient virtual storage was not available to satisfy a GETMAIN request in one of the non-resident initialization routines.
- 0016 A station definition error. An invalid value was specified on the ALTDEST= operand of either the TERMINAL macro or the TPROCESS macro.
- 0020 One of the following errors has occurred in defining the primary operator control terminal:
 - a. The terminal defined as the primary operator terminal could not be found in the terminal name table.
 - b. The primary operator control terminal did not have send and receive capabilities.
 - c. The primary operator control terminal was not defined as being a possible secondary operator control terminal.
- 0024 An error occurred while sorting the device ID table for a concentrator terminal. One of the following errors occurred:
 - a. The terminal-name table offset in the device ID table was not found in the offset table.
 - b. The device-dependent fields of the terminal entry, pointed to by the device ID entry did not indicate a concentrator or attached terminal.

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0028 The MCP is not executing in authorized protection key 6.

0032 The Virtual Machine specification on the INTRO macro instruction is not compatible with the existing environment.

System Action: Initialization of the MCP is terminated. The error code is returned to the user in register 15 by the INTRO macro instruction. If the MCP is not halted when INTRO's return code is non-zero, results are unpredictable.

Programmer Response: If rc is 0008 or 0012, either increase the region size, or specify smaller optional features. If rc is 0004, close down the MCP currently in the system before attempting to restart the MCP for which this message is issued. If rc is 0016 or 0020, verify that the terminal table entries are correct in the assembly, close down the MCP currently in the system, and reassemble and restart the job with the corrected entries. If rc is 028, either the TCAM MCP does not reside on the installation - defined authorized library. The MCP is not in the program properties table, or data sets specified on the JOBLIB or STEPLIB DD statement are not authorized. If rc is 0032, be sure that you specify the correct value for the Virtual Machine parameter on the INTRO macro instruction.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 5a, 10, 29.

IED067I TCAM INITIALIZATION BEGUN

Explanation: The parameters on the IEDQDATA DD statement have been examined and found satisfactory. Formatting of the message queues data set by the IEDQXA utility has begun.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None. Information only.

Operator Response: None. Information only.

IED068I UNABLE TO OPEN IEDQDATA

Explanation: An attempt has been made to format a message queues data set on disk by the IEDQXA utility program, but the IEDQDATA DD statement for this utility is missing. This message may be due to a possible error while attempting to read the JFCB for the IEDQDATA DD statement.

System Action: The IEDQXA utility abnormally terminates with an error code of 20 in register 15.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Supply the missing DD statement and resubmit the initialization job. Have a listing of the utility JCL available before calling IBM for programming support.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

IED069I INVALID KEYLEN FOR IEDQDATA

Explanation: Either the DCB= operand of the IEDQDATA DD statement for the IEDQXA formatting utility program has been omitted, or DCB=KEYLEN=integer has been coded on this DD statement and the integer is less than 31.

System Action: The IEDQXA utility abnormally terminates with a return code of 8 in register 15.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Supply a correct IEDQDATA DD statement and resubmit the initialization job. If the problem recurs, have a listing of the utility JCL available before calling IBM for programming support.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

IED070I IEDQDATA DOES NOT SPECIFY CONTIG SPACE IN CYLINDERS

Explanation: The SPACE= key word on the IEDQDATA DD statement for the IEDQXA disk-initialization utility has specified CYL but not CONTIG, or CONTIG but not CYL, or neither. The following is an example of a properly coded SPACE= parameter:

```
///IEDQDATA DD (other operands),SPACE=  
(CYL,(2,2),,CONTIG)
```

System Action: The IEDQXA utility abnormally terminates with a return code of 16.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the SPACE= parameter on the IEDQDATA DD statement and resubmit the initialization job. If the problem recurs, have a listing of the utility JCL available before calling IBM for programming support.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

IED071I UNEQUAL PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EXTENTS ON IEDQDATA

Explanation: The SPACE= key word on the IEDQDATA DD statement for the IEDQXA disk-initialization utility does not specify a number of cylinders for secondary allocation equal to the number of cylinders specified for primary allocation; TCAM requires that the primary and secondary allocation be equal. This message also occurs if not enough space was available for contiguous secondary allocation.

System Action: The IEDQXA utility abnormally terminates with a return code of 16 in register 15.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respecify the SPACE= parameter of the IEDQDATA DD statement so that the primary and secondary allocation are equal, and resubmit the initialization job. Have a listing of the utility JCL available before calling IBM for programming support.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

IED072I I/O ERROR ON IEDQDATA

Explanation: An I/O error from which recovery cannot be made has occurred during an attempt to format a message queues data set by means of the IEDQXA utility.

System Action: Initialization is terminated with a return code of 12 in register 15. The data set is not completely formatted.

Programmer Response: Use the IEHPROGM system utility to scratch the data set, and resubmit the initialization job. If possible, try to avoid the allocation of the same area, as it probably contains a bad track.

Operator Response: Start TCAM only if it does not require the message queue data set defined by the IEQDATA DD statement in the message text. Otherwise, contact the system programmer. If the problem recurs, use the IBCDASDI independent utility to assign alternates for defective tracks on the volume being used.

IED074I TCAM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: A message queues data set on disk has been completely formatted by the IEDQXA utility program, and is ready for use by a TCAM Message Control Program.

System Action: Normal end of job.

Operator Response: None. Information only.

IED075I END OF EXTENT. RECORD COUNT IS nnn, TIME IS xxx SEC

Explanation: One extent (volume) of a message queues data set residing on disk has been formatted by the IEDQXA utility program. The record count, indicated by nnn, is the cumulative total. That is, nnn is the total number of records formatted thus far in the entire data set, and not just in this one extent.

nnn = cumulative record count

xxx = cumulative elapsed time

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None. Information only.

IED076I TCAM NON-REUSABLE DISK THRESHOLD CLOSEDOWN

Explanation: The message queues data set located on nonreusable disk has received enough messages so that the percentage of the data set area on disk specified by the THRESH = operand of the DCB macro instruction for the data set has been exceeded.

System Action: The system begins a flush closedown of the TCAM MCP. A flush closedown sends all queued messages to their destinations before closing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Reformat the non-reusable disk message queue data set with the IEDQXA utility, and start the job with S=C coded for the INTRO macro instruction. If this message is followed by a system completion code 045 with a user code of 001, the THRESH = value specified was too high, and register 6 points to a CPB.

Problem Determination: If the value in CPB+X'2D' (3 bytes in length) greatly exceeds the total number of records formatted in the non-reusable disk data set, check Table I, items 5a, 10, 29.

IED077I station OPTION opt DATA CHARACTER INVALID

Explanation: An operator command to modify the contents of the option field named opt associated with the station named station is entered, but the contents of the modification data do not agree with the framing characters surrounding the data.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the data specified within the framing characters is invalid for the framing characters used. Reenter the correct command.

Problem Determination: If the data is valid and the problem recurs, or if the station named station or the option named opt in the response do not agree with the corresponding values in the command, check Table I, items 2, 10, 29. Instruct the terminal user to retain the terminal listing or record what is currently displayed on the graphics device.

IED078I DLQ TERM ERROR

Explanation: The station named in the DLQ = operand of the INTRO macro cannot be a dead-letter queue either because it is a TSO station or because it is undefined.

System Action: The termname table offset of the station defined as the dead-letter queue is not stored in the address vector table (AVT) and processing continues.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If no action is taken, the dead letter queue is not defined for the MCP. If a dead-letter queue is desired do the following:

- Terminate the job.
- Specify a valid station for the DLQ = operand of the INTRO macro by either 1) recoding the INTRO macro and reassembling, or 2) by entering REPLY xx,'Q=name,U' to message IED002A at execution time.
- Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 5a, 10, 29.

IED079I ENDING STATUS NOT RECEIVED FROM LINE lna - LINE UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: The Transmission Control Unit to which this line is connected is not operational. An interrupt indicating successful completion of the initial channel program has not occurred for this line, and the line is not available for sending or receiving.

System Action: The error message is written to the console and the next line in the line group is checked to see if the initial channel program has completed. If it has not, the error message is written again.

Operator Response: None. The line is not usable. If the problem recurs call IBM for hardware support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

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IED080I START OF TCAM SYSTEM DELAY

Explanation: Someone has entered MODIFY id,INTERVAL = SYSTEM which activated the system interval.

System Action: Polling and addressing on multipoint lines are suspended for the duration of the interval currently defined for the system. Switched (dial) lines are not affected. If there are no dial lines in the system, this message will be followed by what seems to be a system WAIT state. At the end of the interval, operations will automatically resume.

Operator Response: None. At the end of the system interval, normal operations will resume. Changing the length of the delay interval with an operator command will not affect this delay, only subsequent ones. TCAM may be stopped or canceled during a system delay.

IED081I END OF TCAM SYSTEM DELAY

Explanation: The system interval has expired.

System Action: The Message Control Program is resuming normal operations.

Operator Response: None. Information only.

IED082I ddn CHECKPOINT DISK ERROR -- DATA SET NOT OPENED

Explanation: Either the control record for the checkpoint data set could not be read during a restart, or none of the environment records could be read during a restart. As a result, the checkpoint data set is not open. The ddname of the data set is ddn.

System Action: The checkpoint data set is not opened, the environment is not reconstructed, and the checkpoint facility is not available to the Message Control Program. The MCP terminates abnormally with system completion code 045-9.

Note: This message will also result if you created a data set with one level of TCAM and tried to warm start with another level of TCAM.

Programmer Response: The IBCDASDI utility program should be used following closedown to clean up the disk on which the data set is located, if the checkpoint facility is desired.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 29 or 30.

IED083I CHECKPOINT DISK ERROR -- RECOVERY FROM PREVIOUS RECORD

Explanation: TCAM's checkpoint routine could not read the environment record that was to be used to reconstruct the environment. If possible, the next-most-recent environment is used to reconstruct.

System Action: The next-most-recent environment record is used to reconstruct the TCAM environment.

Programmer Response: Information. The environment is not as well reconstructed when older records are used. If the problem recurs frequently, the IBCDASDI utility program should be used to clean up the disk on which the data set is located. In this case, a cold restart only can be performed.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IED084I CHECKPOINT DISK ERROR -- RECOVERED

Explanation: An error occurred while TCAM was writing an environment, checkpoint request or incident record into the checkpoint data set, but space for another such record was available in the data set.

System Action: Since space was available, TCAM wrote the record into the available space and processing continues. No data was lost.

Programmer Response: Information. If this message recurs often, IBCDASDI utility program should be used following closedown, to clean up the disk. The restart following disk cleanup must be a cold restart.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

**IED085I CHECKPOINT DISK ERROR -- { CKREQ }
RECORD IGNORED { INCIDENT }**

Explanation: The specified record (checkpoint request or incident) could not be read at restart time, and was therefore not used by TCAM in reconstructing the environment.

System Action: The system environment is reconstructed, but the specified record is not included. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Information. The reconstructed environment is not as up-to-date as it would be otherwise. If this message recurs frequently, the IBCDASDI utility program may be used following closedown to clean up the disk on which the checkpoint data set is located. The restart following disk cleanup must be a cold restart.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

**IED086I CHECKPOINT DISK ERROR -- { ENVIRONMENT }
{ CKREQ,name }**

Explanation: Due to a faulty disk, no environment or checkpoint request record area is available to hold the latest such record taken.

System Action: The data in the record is lost. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: If a complete checkpoint facility is desired, close down the Message Control Program, use the IBCDASDI utility program to clean up the disk, and do a cold restart. A cold restart is the same as the original start-up.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IED087I CHECKPOINT DISK ERROR -- CONTROL RECORD - ddn

Explanation: Due to an I/O error on disk, the control record does not reflect the latest environment checkpoint taken. As a result, this environment checkpoint record will not be used for restart. The ddname of the data set is indicated by ddn.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Information. The environment reconstructed after restart becomes increasingly less accurate as older records are used. The IBCDASDI utility program may be used to clean up the disk after closedown of the Message Control Program. If it is, only a cold restart (identical to the original start-up) can be performed. If the problem recurs, call IBM for hardware support.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IED088I station ON DIAL LINE - CANNOT BE VARIED

Explanation: An operator command to start or stop the station named station for entering data is entered, but the station is on a switched (dial) line.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. If a VARY station, ONTP,b is entered, the station will be released if it is held. If as VARY station, OFFTP,b is entered, the station will be held if it is eligible. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED090I station IS NOT SINGLE ENTRY

Explanation: An operator command requesting display or modification of station information for the station named station is entered, but station is not a single station entry.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED091I LINE FOR station NOT OPEN

Explanation: An operator command requesting display or modification of status for the station named station is entered, but the line for the station is not open or has been opened idle.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that the correct station name is specified and that the line is open and active; then retry the command.

IED092I BISYNC ERROR - LINE lna CANNOT BE STARTED

Explanation: An operator command requesting that the 2701 binary synchronous line named lna be started was entered, but the specifications for the dual communication interface contained in the UCB do not agree with the specifications contained in the DCB.

System Action: The command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED093I SET SYSTEM INTERVAL COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: The operator entered a command requesting activation of the system interval, which suspends polling and addressing on multipoint lines to polled stations. This message confirms that the command has been accepted.

System Action: A system interval is activated. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED094I CORE REQUESTED FOR ON-LINE TEST NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The amount of virtual storage requested by the OLTEST= operand of the INTRO macro instruction is not available. However, the minimum amount of virtual storage required to run one on-line test is available.

System Action: Only one on-line test may be run at a time. Limited processing continues.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If more than one on-line test is to be run simultaneously, close down the Message Control Program (MCP) and rerun with a larger region specified.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 10, 29.

IED095I MODIFY OLT REJECTED - OLT NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The request for an on-line test (OLT) is rejected because the subtask that handles the requests has either terminated or was never activated (because OLTEST=0 (O=0) was specified in the INTRO macro).

System Action: The command is rejected. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Close down the TCAM MCP and rerun; when message IED002A is issued, enter REPLY xx,'O=nn,U', where nn is a non-zero value.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 10, 29.

**IED096I { CHECKPOINT
OPERATOR CONTROL } NO LONGER ACTIVE
COMWRITE
TOTE**

Explanation: The indicated subtask of TCAM has abnormally terminated, and the related functions will no longer be performed.

System Action: Limited processing continues.

Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the abnormal termination, correct and rerun. Close down the TCAM job and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 5a, 10, 29.

IED097I TCAM IS CLOSED DOWN

Explanation: A TCAM closedown has been completed and control has returned to the code which follows the READY macro instruction coded in the Message Control Program.

System Action: Normal end of job.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

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**IED098I DCB NOT CLOSED FOR MESSAGE
PROCESSING PROGRAM - jji**

Explanation: A TCAM shutdown has started, but a TCAM DCB in an application program is still open. jji specifies the job name of the mother task.

System Action: The shutdown will not complete until the shutdown is performed for the DCBs.

Operator Response: No action required if the DCB is closed by the application program EODAD exit routine and shutdown proceeds normally. (STOP= and EODAD= operands must be properly specified on the application program input DCB.) Otherwise, cancel the job named jji and inform the application programmer that his job was canceled so shutdown of the Message Control Program could proceed.

IED099I ROUTINE LOADED

Explanation: The routine that was called by the command MODIFY id,DEBUG=L,yyy is loaded and initialized.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None. Information only.

IED100I ROUTINE DEACTIVATED

Explanation: The routine designated in the command MODIFY id,DEBUG=D,yyy is deactivated and deleted.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None. Information only.

IED101I RESTART IN PROGRESS

Explanation: The requested operation cannot be processed because TCAM is being restarted.

System Action: The command is ignored. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the command after the restart is completed. If the problem recurs, obtain a SYSABEND dump of the region in which the Message Control Program resides.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IED102I INVALID OPERAND

Explanation: The format of the command MODIFY id,DEBUG=subparameter, routine is incorrect.

System Action: The command is ignored. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable error caused by improper command specification. Check for errors in one or more of the following operands:

- A subparameter other than L or D is specified.

- An invalid routine name is specified. Valid names are IEDQFE10, IEDQFE20, IEDQFE30, and IEDQFE40. Reenter the command with the correct format.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IED103I ROUTINE ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: An operator command requesting activation of a debugging routine is entered, but the routine is already active.

System Action: The command is ignored. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29. Have available the AMDSADMP output, formatted using AMDPRDMP showing the nucleus and the TCAM REGION.

IED104I ROUTINE NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A request has been made to deactivate a debugging routine that is not active.

System Action: The command is ignored. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29. Have the operator control console listing available. Have available the AMDSADMP output, formatted using AMDPRDMP and showing the nucleus and the TCAM region.

IED105I RETURN CODE = rc

Explanation: A user-written routine has passed a return code to a debugging routine of the operator control facility.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: The indicated return code probably denotes an exceptional condition in the user routine. Determine the problem from the return code given and correct the problem.

IED106I MULTIPLE REQUEST

Explanation: The routine requested is already active in the system.

System Action: The request is ignored. Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: The requested routine was probably not loaded via a program other than by the MODIFY id, DEBUG=x,yyy operator command. Determine how the module was loaded previously and correct.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29. Have available the AMDSADMP output, formatted using AMDPRDMP and showing the nucleus and the TCAM region.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

IED107I COMWRITE NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A request has been made to activate a debugging routine which requires that the FE Common Write task (COMWRITE) be active. COMWRITE is not active because COMWRITE=YES was not specified on the INTRO macro instruction.

System Action: The request is ignored. Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Instruct the operator to enter REPLY xx,'G=YES' as a response to message IED002A to insure proper initialization of the debugging aids. Make sure that a DD card is present specifying the COMWRITE data set, either on magnetic tape or disk.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29. Have available the output of AMDSADMP, formatted by AMDPRDMP showing the nucleus and the TCAM region.

IED109I ROUTINE NOT DELETED

Explanation: A request has been made to deactivate a routine, and the SVC 9 (DELETE) function failed.

System Action: The routine is not deleted. Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: This message is a result of a failure of the DELETE function of the OS/VS supervisor. The requested module to be deleted could not be found by OS/VS; however, it was found by the TCAM operator control facility.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29. Have available the AMDSADMP output, formatted by AMDPRDMP showing the nucleus and TCAM region.

IED112I TCAM REQUESTED COMWRITE CLOSEDOWN

Explanation: TCAM is closing down and is closing the FE Common Write (COMWRITE) subtask.

System Action: Normal end of job follows.

Operator Response: None. Information only.

IED113I I/O ERROR lna,statsens,recordtype,COMWRITE CLOSING

Explanation: A permanent I/O error has been detected on the indicated device. In the message text, lna, is the hardware line address, statsens is the CSW status byte and sense byte, and recordtype is the type of record (BUFF, IOTR, or STCB) being written when the I/O error occurs.

System Action: The FE Common Write (COMWRITE) task terminates abnormally with a system completion code of 044.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Check recording medium (tape or disk) for damage. If COMWRITE is required, TCAM must be stopped and restarted specifying another device for COMWRITE.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 18, 30.

IED114I cde ABEND COMWRITE CLOSING

Explanation: The FE Common Write (COMWRITE) task has abnormally ended with the system completion code indicated by cde.

System Action: The COMWRITE task is terminated with the indicated code.

Programmer Response: A system completion code of 044 is normally caused by invalid or missing JCL. Examine the job control statements, and ensure that a COMWRITE DD card exists and is valid. Rerun the job.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 5a, 29.

IED115I userid DATA AREA EXCEEDS CORE

Explanation: This message is caused by an invalid parameter list being passed to the FE Common Write (COMWRITE) task.

System Action: The request is ignored. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Examine the user routine using 'userid' and correct any errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29. Have the COMWRITE output data set. Have available the AMDSADMP output, formatted by AMDPRDMP, showing the nucleus and the TCAM region.

IED116I userid PARMLIST NOT ON FULLWORD BOUNDARY

Explanation: This message is caused by an invalid parameter list being passed to the FE Common Write (COMWRITE) task.

System Action: The request is ignored. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Examine the user routine using 'userid' and correct any errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29. Have the COMWRITE output data set. Have available the AMDSADMP output formatted by AMDPRDMP, showing the nucleus and the TCAM region.

IED117I userid BLKSIZE EXCEEDS DEVICE SPECS

Explanation: A parameter list passed to the FE common write (COMWRITE) task describes a block of data whose length exceeds the maximum that the device containing the COMWRITE data set can handle.

System Action: The request is ignored. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact system programmer.

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Programmer Response: Probable user error. Examine the user routine using 'userid' and correct any errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29. Have the COMWRITE output data set. Have available the AMDSADMP output, formatted by AMDPRDMP, showing the nucleus and the TCAM region.

IED118I PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON TRACE UNIT

Explanation: While reading the SYSUT1 data set, a permanent I/O error has been encountered.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Operator Response: Check the recording medium (tape or disk) of the trace data set for damage. If the medium is tape, clean the device.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 18, 30.

IED119I UNABLE TO OPEN ddn

Explanation: The system was unable to open the data set named ddn.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Check and correct the job control language for the indicated data set and rerun the job. This message is normally caused by the lack of a DD statement or by the ddname being misspelled.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 29.

IED120I BLOCK = PARM REQUIRES TAPE INPUT

Explanation: The BLOCK = key word parameter was specified in the EXEC statement for the COMEDIT formatting utility, but the SYSUT1 DD card specified a direct access device.

System Action: The trace data set is formatted with the BLOCK = parameter ignored. Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 29. Instruct the operator to cancel the job, requesting a dump and save the output.

IED121I REQUESTED TIME NOT FOUND

Explanation: The time specified in the BLOCK = parameter of the EXEC statement for the COMEDIT printing utility was not found on the tape data set described by the SYSUT1 DD statement. Two conditions may cause the error:

- There were no subtask control blocks (STCBs) or buffers on the trace data set.
- The time specified is later than the latest time recorded in the trace data set.

System Action: Processing terminates. No printout is provided.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that STCBs are being traced and the BLOCK = parameter is correctly

specified. The time stamp fields in the various trace records on tape are chronologically earlier than the BLOCK = parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 29. Have a listing of the COMWRITE data set available.

IED122I INVALID MESSAGE CHAIN

Explanation: The chaining sequence of the message queues data set has been invalidated.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Before calling IBM for programming support make sure that a listing of the message queues data set is available.

IED123I INVALID PARAMETERS

Explanation: While scanning the EXEC statement parameters for the IEDQXB or IEDQXC printing utilities, an error has been detected.

System Action: If the IEDQXB utility is being used, the error is noted on the SYSPRINT data set. For either utility, processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check and correctly specify the parameters on the EXEC statement. For the proper specification of parameters, refer to the *OS/VS2 TCAM System Programmer's Guide*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 29.

IED124I QUEUE HAS BEEN WRAPPED

Explanation: While running the IEDQXC printing utility, the message queues data set has run out of space and started to overlay the beginning of the data set (wrap-around).

System Action: Since the message queues data set can no longer be formatted reliably, the IEDQXC printing utility is terminated.

Programmer Response: In order to obtain the printed output from the message queues, process it via a system utility. To avoid the wrap-around in the future, format a larger message queues data set with the IEDQXA utility.

Problem Determination: Before calling IBM for programming support, make sure that a listing of the message queues data set is available.

IED125I xxx BYTES NEEDED

Explanation: The operator entered MODIFY id,DEBUG = x,yyy, but insufficient storage exists for loading the requested debugging aid.

System Action: The requested debugging aid is not loaded. Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: Specify a larger region size for the TCAM Message Control Program (MCP).

Operator Response: Specify a larger region size for the TCAM MCP, if possible. Otherwise, contact the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 11, 29. Have available the AMDSADMP output formatted by AMDPRDMP showing the nucleus and TCAM region.

IED127I OLT REQUEST REJECTED, CONTROL TERMINAL UNIDENTIFIED

Explanation: This message is issued when the symbolic name of the control terminal specified in the Test Request Message (TRM) is not contained in the TCAM terminal table, or an invalid control terminal field is found in the TRM (for example, no slash following the prefix).

System Action: The TRM is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the TRM and specify a valid control terminal. If there is a valid translate table for the TRM, no more than eight characters between the prefix and the first slash, and the control terminal is identical to the name of an entry in the TCAM terminal table, obtain and have available the following before calling IBM for programming support:

- A listing of the TCAM Message Control Program.
- The TRM that was canceled.
- The control terminal printout.

IED128I ALTERNATE PRINTER REQUESTED BY OLT ALREADY IN USE

Explanation: This message is issued when the alternate printer requested in the option field of a Test Request Message (TRM) has already been assigned as a test device to another On-line Test (OLT). The TRM is canceled and must be reentered to initiate an OLT.

System Action: The TRM is canceled. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the TRM and specify an alternate printer not in use.

Problem Determination: If this problem recurs and the alternate printer is not in use, obtain and have available the following before calling IBM for programming support:

- A listing of the TCAM Message Control Program.
- The TRM that was canceled.
- The control terminal printout.

IED130I OLT REQUEST REJECTED, CONTROL TERMINAL NOT OPEN

Explanation: This message is issued when TOTE determines that the specified control terminal is not on an opened line. The problem could be that the required DD card is missing from the TCAM JCL. The Test Request Message (TRM) is canceled.

System Action: The TRM is rejected and normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Check JCL for a DD card for the control terminal. Restart the Message Control Program with a valid DD card for this terminal. Reenter the TRM.

Problem Determination: If the problem recurs, obtain and have available the following before calling IBM:

- The TRM.

- The control terminal printout.

IED133I C. T. REQUESTED BY OLT ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER OLT

Explanation: This message is issued when the control terminal (CT) device requested in the Test Request Message (TRM) has already been assigned as a test device to another On-line Test (OLT). The TRM is canceled and must be reentered to initiate an on-line test.

System Action: The TRM is canceled. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the TRM and specify a control terminal not in use.

Problem Determination: If this problem recurs and the control terminal is not in use, have the following available before calling IBM for programming support:

- A listing of the TCAM Message Control Program.
- The TRM that was canceled.
- The control terminal printout.

IED138I ERROR SORTING DEVICE ID TABLE, xxx

Explanation: An error occurred while sorting the device ID table. xxx identifies the terminal name being processed when the error occurred.

System Action: A return code of X'18' is passed to the initialization routine (IEDQQA) in register 15. IEDQQA issues error message IED065I, suspends calling other INTRO, nonresident, initialization routines, and returns to INTRO, which passes control to the next instruction.

Problem Determination: Execute the AMASPZAP service aid program to obtain a dump of module IEDQQA at the point the error message was issued. Table I, items 3, 10, 16, 29.

IED139I PRINTING STOPPED

Explanation: A maximum of 5 IED140I 'TCAM DISK ERROR...' messages have been printed; message IED139I indicates that there are more to be printed.

System Action: Printing of further messages has been suppressed.

Operator Response: None.

**IED140I TCAM DISK ERROR
cde,bbbbbbb,cccccccccccc,dd,effffff**

Explanation: An error occurred while reading from, or writing to, disk:

- cde Contents of IOBECBCC (completion code).
- b-b Hexadecimal equivalent of IOBFLAG1-2 and IOBSENS0-1.
- c-c Hexadecimal equivalent of 8-byte IOBCSW (first byte if IOBFLAG3).
- d-d Character UCB id.
- e-e Either RD (Read) or WR (Write).

IED

f-f Hexadecimal equivalent of 3-byte CPDADDR (disk record number).

See *OS/VS2 TCAM Level 10 Logic* for further explanation of these fields.

System Action: Processing continues. If a RD (Read) error occurred, the message control program (MCP) terminates abnormally with system completion code 045 and return code 08. If a WR (Write) error occurred, close-down processing is begun as if the Z TP,QUICK command had been entered.

Operator Response: None.

IED143I station GENERAL POLL STARTED

Explanation: An operator command was entered to activate the general poll invitation characters associated with the station named station.

System Action: The general poll invitation characters were activated and all specific poll characters on the control unit were deactivated.

Operator Response: None.

IED144I station GENERAL POLL STOPPED

Explanation: An operator command was entered to deactivate the general poll invitation characters associated with the station named station.

System Action: The general poll invitation characters were deactivated and all specific poll characters on the control unit were activated.

Operator Response: None.

IED145I station GENERAL POLL ALREADY STARTED

Explanation: An operator command was entered to activate the general poll invitation characters associated with the station named station.

System Action: The command was ignored because the general poll invitation characters were active already; processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED146I station GENERAL POLL ALREADY STOPPED

Explanation: An operator command was entered to deactivate the general poll invitation characters associated with the station named station.

System Action: The command was ignored because the general poll invitation characters were inactive already; processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED147I station COMMAND INVALID FOR GENERAL POLL

Explanation: An operator command was entered to hold (suspend transmission) or release (release intercepted station) the general poll station named station.

System Action: The command was ignored because it is not a valid command for general poll stations; processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED148D IS C.U. FOR DEVICE ddd CONNECTED ONLY TO THIS SYSTEM?

Explanation: The configuration data indicates this control unit (C.U.) is either switchable or shared between two central processing units. This message is trying to determine if the control unit is connected to this system exclusively. If switched, it must be switched to the central processor. If shared, the sharing processor must not use the test device during the on-line test (OLT).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reply YES if the C.U. is, or can be, connected to this system and the device is not being used by another control unit processor; if neither condition is met, reply NO.

IED149I TOTE BUSY

Explanation: All storage available to the telecommunications on-line test executive (TOTE) for running on-line tests is currently in use. The Test Request Message (TRM) that was entered cannot be processed and is rejected. This message is issued to the terminal entering the TRM except when the requesting terminal is:

1. A concentrator or a terminal attached to a concentrator,
or
2. A 3270 terminal when general poll is active.
3. A terminal in TSO session.

When either of these exceptions occurs, the message is issued to the system console.

System Action: The TRM is rejected and processing continues.

Operator Response: Either wait until a later time and try to enter the TRM again, or at the next TCAM startup increase the size of the OLTEST parameter (O = n) to increase the amount of storage reserved for TOTE.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 10, 11, 29.

IED150D TCAM REUSABLE Q WRAPPED - REPLY 'D' TO DUMP ENTIRE MSG DATA SET OR 'C' TO CANCEL

Explanation: This message is not supplied at the time the reusable queue wraps. Rather, it is supplied when the IEDQXC utility is used to format and print data from a reusable DASD message queues data set that wrapped previously. Individual queues cannot be dumped since the first record number of an individual queue cannot be determined. The entire message data set must be dumped.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reply D to dump the entire message data set, or C to cancel the dump. Notify system programmer of action taken.

IED151I {
 cuu tttt yy ERS z
 cuu xx tttt THRESHLD
 cuu xx tttt yy eeee zzzz yy eeee zzzz yy
 eeee zzzz yy eeee zzzz
 cuu ww tttt eeeeeee zzzz eeeeeee zzzz
 eeeeee zzzz eeeeeee zzzz
 }

Explanation: This message provides the results of a scan of the error file of an IBM 2715 Transmission Control Unit. The scan occurs when the error threshold for one of the area stations connected to the 2715 is exceeded (threshold value is eight) or when manually requested at the 2715 or at the 2740 terminal attached to the 2715. TCAM prints the message on the master console, the teleprocessing console, or the system maintenance console, depending on the routing code specified at the 2715. In all four formats of the message text, cuu is the address in EBCDIC of the communications line (channel and unit), xx is the address in hexadecimal of the area station for which the error scan is reported, tttt is the time (0001-2400) when the error occurred, and ww is the address in hexadecimal of a particular adapter within the 2715. Fields appearing uniquely within a message format are described below.

The first format of the message is issued when five or more of the eight errors involved a particular one of the devices attached to the area station. In the message text, yy is the address in hexadecimal of the device for which the errors occurred, and z is the number of errors (from decimal 5 to 8) that occurred for the device.

The second format of the message indicates that the threshold value of eight has been reached for the area station whose address is xx, but that no one device attached to the station accounted for as many as five of the errors.

The third format of the message is issued twice whenever an error scan for a particular area station is manually requested at the 2715 or at the 2740 terminal attached to the 2715. The address of device yy for which the error data eeee was recorded at time zzzz is given four times in each message; the two messages together thus provide information about the eight most recent error occurrences for area station xx.

The fourth format of the message is issued twice whenever an error scan for a particular 2715 adapter is manually requested at the 2715, the 2740 terminal attached to the 2715, or the central system console. The error data eeeeeee for adapter ww recorded at time zzzz is given four times in each message; the two messages together thus provide information about the eight most recent error occurrences for adapter ww.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

**IED152I ddn-CHECKPOINT BLKSIZE TOO SMALL - nnn
 WAS USED**

Explanation: A checkpoint data set block size less than 300 bytes was specified for environment checkpoint records for a checkpoint data set TCAM used the default value of 300 for TCAM checkpoint data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Change the value of the BLKSIZE = operand of the checkpoint DCB macro instruction. Specify a value between 300 and 3520 inclusive, for TCAM.

**IED153I ddn-CHECKPOINT BLKSIZE TOO BIG - nnn
 WAS USED**

Explanation: A block size greater than 3520 bytes was specified for environment checkpoint records for a checkpoint data set; TCAM assigned a value of 3520.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Change the value of the BLKSIZE = operand of the checkpoint DCB macro instruction. Specify a value between 300 and 3520, inclusive, for TCAM checkpoint.

**IED154I TOTE CANNOT RETURN DEVICE ddd TO
 ORIGINAL STATUS**

Explanation: The telecommunications on-line test executive (TOTE) remembers the status of a device (terminal or line) from the point that testing of that device began. When TOTE completed testing device ddd, it could not return that device to its original status. This message is normal for a control terminal, alternate printer, or test device that is a dial station, or a station using storage-only queuing, because the VARY command to activate station to receive and transmit causes a bad return code.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Determine the status of device ddd through operator control facilities. Since the device does not have the same status as it had at the beginning of the test, use TCAM operator control to return it to the desired status.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 13, 29.

**IED155I TCAM START REJECTED - TCAM MCP IS
 UNAUTHORIZED.**

Explanation: The TCAM message control program that was started does 1) not reside on the installation-defined authorized library or 2) the name of the MCP message control program is not in the Program Properties Table.

System Action: TCAM is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message.

Programmer Response: 1) the TCAM MCP must be link edited to the installation-defined authorized library, or 2) the TCAM MCP must be renamed with one of the names in the Program Properties Table.

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IED156I station ON CONCENTRATOR - CANNOT BE VARIED

Explanation: A VARY command was received for starting or stopping the station named station from accepting or entering, but the station is attached to a concentrator.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED157I TCAM SYSTEM DELAY ACTIVE - HALT COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: A TCAM HALT command for system closedown was issued during a TCAM system delay.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reissue the TCAM HALT command after the system delay expires.

IED158I DIAL lna,nnn...(up to 20 digits)..nnn

Explanation: This message signals the operator that a transmission is pending on line lna.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Dial the number indicated by nnn to enable transmission.

IED159I REUS

}	STARTS	}	hh.mm.ss
	QUITS		
	FULL		
	ENDS		

Explanation: This message informs the operator when TCAM reusability starts and completes compressing of the TCAM reusable disk message queues.

- STARTS - Reusability has started compressing.
- QUITS - Reusability has completed compressing.
- FULL - TCAM temporarily will stop receiving messages after the current message is processed.
- ENDS - TCAM resumes receiving messages.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED169D QNAME qname SECURE, CAN jjj OPEN, REPLY Y OR N

Explanation: An application program is attempting to open a queue that was coded as secure.

System Action: The TCAM application program executor is waiting for a reply from the system operator indicating whether to open the queue or to abend the application program: error code 043-6. Message IED015I is issued if the program is terminated.

Operator Response: Reply Y to open the queue and continue processing; reply N to prevent opening the queue and abend the application program.

IED173I ddd IS NOT A VTAM CONTROL UNIT OR RESOURCE

Explanation: A VTAM operator command was issued to a unit other than a 3705 control unit or resource.

System Action: Command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that the control unit or resource associated with the command is valid in a VTAM environment.

IED193I BLOCK HANDLER SET ASSOCIATION MODIFIED FOR station

Explanation: The action requested by a MODIFY command has been completed for station identified by station.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED201I cm COMMAND INVALID FOR VTAM

Explanation: An operator command that is invalid for a 3705 was issued specifying a 3705 address or ddname. cm is the first ten bytes of the error command.

System Action: Command rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED211I ON-LINE TESTING ACTIVE

Explanation: This message indicates to the control terminal that a test request message has been received. Initial setup for handling the TRM has started.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED212I CLASS NOT TP, OR SUPPORTED GRAPHIC - ABORT

Explanation: The specified test device is not a teleprocessing device or a TCAM-supported graphic device. The test is rejected for that device.

System Action: The test request message is canceled.

Operator Response: Reenter TRM for valid graphic or TP device.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED213D CAN ON-LINE TEST USE PROTECTED DEVICE ddd

Explanation: The configuration data set for the control terminal or the alternate printer indicates that the terminal is a protected device. Authorization for use of the terminal must be obtained from the system operator before test can be done.

System Action: Processing continues. TOTE waits for the operator to respond.

Operator Response: Reply YES if device can be used by TOTE; or, reply NO to cancel the test request message.

Note: Proper reply format described in IED335I explanation.

IED214I OLT SUB MODULE mod NOT FOUND IN LIBRARY

Explanation: An on-line test (OLT) requested TOTE to load module mod. The module was not found in any of the libraries specified by TCAM JCL.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Put module mod in the appropriate library and reenter the test request message.

IED215I OLT REQUEST REJECTED, UNABLE TO ALLOCATE RESOURCES CT/AP

Explanation: This message is issued for one of the following reasons:

- There are not enough dummy terminal entries specified for TOTE on the TTABLE macro.
- The queue control block (QCB) for the terminal is marked as being in the delay queue.
- The terminal is a concentrator. A concentrator cannot be specified as a control terminal (CT) or as an alternate printer (AP).
- For a terminal attached to a concentrator, the symbolic name of the concentrator could not be found in the Terminal Name table.

System Action: The test request message is canceled. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

1. Increase the OLTERM = operand of the TTABLE macro in the MCP to allocate enough dummy terminal entries.
2. If the queue control block for the terminal indicates that the terminal is in the delay queue, reenter the test request message specifying a different terminal as either the control terminal or the alternate printer.
3. Verify that the terminal is not a concentrator. If it is one, reenter the test request message specifying a different terminal or the alternate printer.
4. If the symbolic name of the concentrator is not in the Terminal Name table, reassemble the MCP and include the name.

IED216I TRM CANCELED - TOTE CANNOT USE TSO DEVICE

Explanation: This message occurs for any of the following conditions:

- A remote terminal is specified either as control terminal or as alternate printer in a TSO-only environment.
- A remote terminal is specified either as control terminal or as alternate printer in a mixed environment when the terminal is still logged on to TSO.
- A remote terminal is specified as a test device in either a TSO-only or a mixed environment when the terminal is still logged on to TSO.

System Action: The test request message is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Perform the terminal LOGOFF procedure. For a TSO-only environment, specify the system console

(SYSCON) as control terminal, and either SYSCON or SYSOUT as alternate printer.

IED219I ON-LINE TESTING ENDED

Explanation: The on-line test function has been completed.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED220I ERROR - MORE THAN 10 TEST DEVICES ENTERED

Explanation: This message is issued when more than 10 test devices are specified in a TRM. Ten is the maximum number of devices that may be entered in the test device field.

System Action: The operator is prompted for the remainder of the Test Request Message (TRM) beginning with the test device field.

Operator Response: Wait to be prompted for the remainder of the TRM.

IED221I TRM CANCELED - STOP FAILED FOR DEVICE ddd

Explanation: TOTE issued an operator control command to stop the named device and a bad return code was received. If the device is a:

1. Terminal - V ddd,OFFTP,B has failed.
2. Subchannel address - V ddd,OFFTP,C for a 2701/02/03 has failed.

The on-line test is terminated because TOTE cannot have exclusive use of the named resource.

System Action: The test request message (TRM) is canceled. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 29.

IED222I SWITCH DEVICE TO PRIMARY - REENTER TRM

Explanation: The station entry for a test device named in the test request message (TRM) indicates the station is in backup mode on the 3705. The device cannot be tested over the backup path.

System Action: The TRM is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue the operator control command necessary to switch the station to primary mode and then reenter the TRM.

IED223I ON-LINE TESTING CANCELED

Explanation: The On-line Test has been canceled for one of the following reasons:

- Alternate printer not open.
- Resource in unshared state.
- I/O error in loading configuration data.
- No configuration data.

- Control unit not connected to proper CPU.
- No line available for switched terminal test.
- Start/stop line failed.
- Test device does not belong to TCAM.
- A cancel request TRM.
- TCAM closedown.
- Configuration data sets cannot be opened.
- DIAGMSG open failed.
- Device protected.

System Action: The test request message is terminated. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 29.

IED224D CAN OLT HAVE EXCLUSIVE USE OF CONTROL UNIT(S) ON ADDRESS(ES) ddd, (up to 10 addresses), ddd

Explanation: This message is issued when exclusive use of subchannel addresses ddd.....ddd is needed for testing; ddd are physical addresses of the 2701, 2702, 2703, 3270, or 7770 being tested.

System Action: Processing continues. TOTE enters a wait state for three minutes. If a reply is not received within three minutes, the on-line test is canceled.

Operator Response: Reply r xx, 'YES' if all activity on the indicated subchannel addresses can be suspended for the duration of the test; otherwise, reply r xx, 'NO'.

IED225I INVALID TEST DEVICE ENTRY - TEST LINE NOT OPENED

Explanation: The entry in the Test Device field is on a line that has not been opened. Lines used in a test must be opened by the Message Control Program.

System Action: The test request message is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Correct the run to ensure the MCP opens the line the test device is on and reenter the test request message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 29.

IED226I TRM REJECTED - TCU NOT CONNECTED TO PROPER CPU

Explanation: The Transmission Control Unit (2701/02/03) is either switchable between two CPUs or shared; the operator could neither connect the TCU to the proper CPU (if switchable) nor guarantee exclusive use of the TCU (if shared).

System Action: The test request message is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Rerun the test request message when the TCU is available.

IED227I CHAN ADDR(S) SPECIFIED IN TRM ARE MIXED 2701,2,3 WITH 3705

Explanation: A Test Request Message (TRM) was entered that specified both 3705 and 2701, 02, or 03 in the test device field. Because of test differences for 3705s and for 2701/02/03s, the mix is invalid for transmission control unit testing.

System Action: The test request message is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED228I TRM REJECTED - I/O ERROR LOADING CONFIGURATION DATA

Explanation: Permanent input/output error found during directory search.

System Action: The test request message (TRM) is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Use the configuration facility to reconfigure the device in question.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 26c, 29.

IED229I TRM REJECTED - NO CONFIGURATION DATA

Explanation: No configuration data was found for the test device.

System Action: The test request message (TRM) is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Configure test device and reenter TRM.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 26a, 29.

IED230I TRM REJECTED - CONFIGURATION DATA SET CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: One or both of the configuration data sets required by TOTE could not be opened.

Sample JCL:

```
//OLTLIB DD DSN=SYS1.OLT2LIB,DISP=OLD
//          VOL=SER=xxxxxxx,UNIT=23xx
//CDSLIB DD DSN=SYS1.CDSLIB,DISP=OLD
//          VOL=SER=xxxxxxx,UNIT=23xx
```

System Action: The test request message (TRM) is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Correct the JCL describing SYS1.OLT2LIB and/or SYS1.CDSLIB; reenter the test request message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 25a, 29.

IED231I REENTER TRM LATER - RESOURCE IN UNSHAREABLE STATE

Explanation: The resource (for example line, terminal, display) requested as a test device in this test request message (TRM) is being used by a TRM currently being processed.

System Action: TRM is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Rerun TRM when resource becomes available.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED232I INVALID ALTERNATE PRINTER ENTRY

Explanation: An invalid name has been entered in the option field for the alternate printer.

System Action: The operator is prompted to reenter the alternate printer location.

Operator Response: Reenter the alternate printer name specifying a valid TCAM terminal name.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 10, 13, 29.

IED233D INVALID EP LEVEL - ENTER 0, 1, 2, OR 3

Explanation: During a prompt request, an invalid error print (EP) level was entered. Valid levels are 0, 1, 2, and 3.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter desired level of error print. Valid levels are 0, 1, 2, and 3.

Note: Proper reply format described in IED335I explanation.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 11, 29.

IED234D ENTER DIFFERENT TERMINAL, SYSOUT, SYSCON OR NAP

Explanation: The alternate printer entered in the option field of the TRM is in use as a test device by another OLT. This is a request to the operator to enter the option again.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Specify a terminal not in use by another OLT request, or specify the system console or system output device, as the alternate printer. The alternate printer option can be canceled by entering NAP.

Note: Proper reply format described in IED335I explanation.

IED236D DIAGMSG OPEN FAILED

Explanation: A test request message specifying the option APSYSOUT has been entered to cause the output to go to the alternate printer (AP) SYSOUT. However the OPEN for the SYSOUT device (DDNAME=DIAGMSG) failed.

System Action: The test request message is canceled and processing continues.

Operator Response: Correct the run so the OPEN for DIAGMSG will not fail and reenter the test request message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED237I OPERATOR WILL ONLY ALLOW CONCURRENT MODE - TRM REJECTED

Explanation: For a line test or when non-concurrent mode (NCM) is specified in an option field of a test request message (TRM), the operator will only allow concurrent mode (CM) operation.

System Action: The test request message is rejected and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED238I DD CARD MISSING FOR LINE ENTRY IN TEST DEVICE FIELD

Explanation: The DD card for the line entry being tested was omitted from the TCAM JCL.

System Action: The operator at the control terminal is prompted for the remainder of the test request message beginning with the Test Device field.

Operator Response: Read the TCAM JCL in again and include DD cards for all line entries to be included in the Test Device field.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IED239I xxxxxxxx - ROUTINE BYPASSED - CONTROL AND TEST TERMINALS ON SAME LINE

Explanation: The operator has entered a test request message with the control and test terminal on the same line. The current routine of test section xxxxxxxx does not allow the two terminals to be on the same line. The routine is bypassed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: To ensure that all routines will be run, specify the system console or a terminal on a different line than the test terminal as the control terminal.

**IED240I TERMINAL xxxxxxxx CANNOT BE SWITCHED TO
{ PRIMARY
BACKUP }**

Explanation: A Test Request Message (TRM) requesting that terminal xxxxxxxx be tested in either backup or primary mode was entered. The teleprocessing on-line test executive (TOTE) could not perform the switch.

System Action: The TRM is canceled and processing continues.

Operator Response: If the TRM request was for a test in backup mode, make sure the terminal is switchable. Correct the TRM and reenter.

**IED241I ENTER ALTERNATE PRINTER LOCATION.
VALID ENTRIES ARE**

**IED241D SYSOUT - SYSCON - SYMBOLIC TERMINAL
NAME**

Explanation: For a prompt request these are valid alternate printer entries: SYSOUT, SYSCON or a symbolic name of the terminal.

System Action: Processing continues.

IED

Operator Response: Enter the name of the device you wish to be used as the alternate printer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 13, 29.

**IED242D DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE PROMPTING?
YES OR NO**

Explanation: During a prompt operation an invalid reply was detected. The operator has the choice of continuing or terminating the prompt run.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reply NO to cancel the test request message. Reply YES to initiate a repeat of the message which was responded to incorrectly.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

**IED243I TRM BUFFER TOO SMALL FOR LAST ENTRY
IED243I MAKE ENTRY FROM APPROPRIATE
PARENTHESES
IED243D YOU CAN REENTER(R), CANCEL(C) OR USE
TRM AS IS (GO)**

Explanation: During a prompting operation the buffer was found to be too small for the test request message (TRM).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter C to cancel TRM; R to restart prompting or GO to use truncated TRM.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 13, 29.

**IED245I ERROR IN TEST LOOP OR ERROR LOOP
NUMBER**

Explanation: An invalid test or error loop count was entered in the test request message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None. TOTE will ask if you wish to continue prompting.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 13, 29.

IED246I OPTION ENTRY INVALID

Explanation: An invalid option was entered in the option field of the test request message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None. TOTE will ask if you wish to continue prompting.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 13, 29.

**IED247I VALID OPTIONS ARE
TLNNNN,NTL,ELNNNN,NEL,CP,NCP,
NMI,MI,NP,TPP,TAP,NBK,BK
IED247I CM, NCM, NEP, AP, NAP, TR, EXT = data/ - NNNN
IS A 4-DIGIT DECIMAL NUMBER
IED247I EPN-WHERE N IS LEVEL OF PRINTED OUTPUT
WANTED
IED247I DEFAULT OPTIONS ARE CP, NTL, NEL, CM,
NAP, NMI, EP, TPP AND BK
IED247D ENTER ONE OPTION OR NONE**

Explanation: The operator is asked to enter one of the available options or NONE (default options are underlined):

Option		Explanation
TLn	Testing Loop	Repeats specified test n times, where n is a decimal number between 1 and 9999. If n is omitted, a default of 500 is assigned. It is recommended that a value always be assigned to n when the TLn option is selected.
<u>NTL</u>	No Testing Loop	Do not repeat test.
ELn	Error Loop	Loops n times on the set of instructions detecting the first error, where n is a decimal number between 1 and 9999. If n is omitted, a default value will be assigned by the on-line test. It is recommended that a value always be assigned to n when the ELn option is selected.
<u>NEL</u>	No Error Loop	Do not loop on an error.
<u>CP</u>	Control Print	Prints control messages, such as section start and termination messages.
NCP	No Control Print	Do not print control messages.
APterm	Alternate Printer	Sends error printouts to the station, whose symbolic name is term, instead of the station from which the test is controlled. SYSCON or SYSOUT are also valid names for the alternate printer.
<u>NAP</u>	No Alternate Printer	Send error printout to control terminal.
<u>CM</u>	Concurrent Mode	TOTE will allow automatic subchannel address sharing.
NCM	Non-Concurrent Mode	TOTE will not allow automatic subchannel address sharing.
<u>EPn</u>	Error Print	Specifies level of error print, where n is an integer between 0 and 3. Level 0 specifies the minimum error print, whereas level 3 specifies the maximum error print. If n is omitted, a default value of 3 will be assigned by TOTE.

NEP NP	No Error Print No Print	Do not provide error print. Do not print control messages or error prints.
MI	Manual Intervention	Routines that require manual intervention will be executed. This option is normally selected when terminal tests are run.
<u>NMI</u>	No Manual Intervention	Routines that require manual intervention will not be executed.
TR	Trace	Traces macro calls made by the on-line test.
<u>NTR</u>	No Trace	Does not trace macro calls made by the on-line test.
NBK	No Break	After line connection is originally established, do NOT break and reestablish the connection for each I/O operation. Reestablish the connection only if broken by TOTE for user communication (2701/2/3 only). Non-Concurrent Mode (NCM) is set when this option is specified.
<u>BK</u>	Break	Break and reestablish line connection for each I/O call by the on-line test (2701/2/3 only).
EXT = data/		External Data Allows data to be entered into the on-line text (must be last option entered if used). The slash delimits the test data and the test request message option field.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter NONE to terminate prompting for the option field. Enter any option listed under valid test request message options that were specified in the explanation.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

**IED248I INVALID ENTRY FOR ADDITIONAL TESTS -
VALID ENTRIES ARE A-ZZZ.**

Explanation: An invalid test entry was entered.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED249I INVALID ROUTINE ENTRY

Explanation: An invalid routine number was entered in test field.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED250I INVALID TEST NAME

Explanation: An invalid test name was entered in the test field.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

**IED251D ENTER ALPHA CHARACTERS SEPARATED BY
COMMAS FOR OTHER SELECTIONS**

Explanation: This message asks the operator to enter additional test suffixes separated by commas.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the suffixes or other tests that are to be run on the test device.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

**IED252D DO YOU WANT OTHER TEST SECTIONS RUN
ON THIS DEVICE? ANSWER YES OR NO**

Explanation: The operator is asked if other sections are to be run on test device.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter YES if other test sections are to be run. Enter NO if no other sections are to be run.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

**IED253D ENTER ROUTINE NUMBER(S) - EXAMPLE 1,
4-6, 9**

Explanation: The operator is asked to enter routine numbers to be run in the test section.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the routine numbers that are to be run. Note that routine selection can be made when only one test section is specified.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

**IED254D DO YOU WANT TO SELECT ROUTINES IN
THIS TEST? ANSWER YES OR NO**

Explanation: The operator is asked if a routine is desired.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If YES is entered, the operator will be prompted for the routine numbers to be run. Routine selection is not requested if NO is entered.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED

**IED255D ENTER TEST TO BE RUN - FORMAT
NNNNB/ANNNNB - EXAMPLE 2700A/T2700A**

Explanation: The operator is asked to enter the ID of the test section to be run.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the name of the test to be run (use either the NNNNB or the ANNNNB (format). If 'T' is the prefix character for the test, the prefix may be omitted.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

**IED256D DO YOU WANT TO BE PROMPTED? ANSWER
YES OR NO**

Explanation: The operator is asked whether or not he wishes to be prompted for the test request message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If YES is entered, the operator is prompted for the test request message. If NO is entered, prompting is terminated and the test request is canceled.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED259I INVALID RESPONSE

Explanation: An invalid response has been entered in response to a prompter or configurator question.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

**IED260I TEST DEVICE ALLOCATED TO VTAM --
INVALID TOTE DEVICE**

Explanation: A TRM (Test Request Message), entered to TCAM/TOTE, requested a test on a local 3704, 3705, or 3270. The requested device is attached through VTAM and cannot be tested by TCAM/TOTE.

System Action: The TRM is rejected. If this device was selected during a prompting run, TOTE asks you to select another device type. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Test this device using VTAM/TOLTEP.

IED261I INVALID TEST DEVICE ENTRY

Explanation: An invalid test device has been entered. Valid test devices are line addresses (CUU) and symbolic names of terminals.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

**IED262I ALREADY HAVE 10 TEST DEVICES - TEST
DEVICE PROMPTING FINISHED**

Explanation: The maximum number of test devices that can be specified in a test request message has been reached. Prompting for more test devices is terminated.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

**IED263D INVALID RESPONSE, PLEASE ENTER YES OR
NO**

Explanation: An invalid response was entered. The operator is asked to reenter response.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter YES or NO depending upon the question that was previously asked.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

**IED264D ARE THERE ANY MORE TEST DEVICES?
ANSWER YES OR NO**

Explanation: This message is issued to determine if there are any more test device entries to be built in the test request message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter YES if more test devices are to be entered. Enter NO to terminate prompting for test devices.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

**IED265D ENTER SYMBOLIC NAME OF TERMINAL OR
CUU OF TCU TO BE TESTED**

Explanation: This message asks the operator to enter the test device ID. Valid entries are line addresses (CUU) and symbolic terminal names.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the line address (CUU) or the symbolic name of terminal on which the test is to be run.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED266I { CONTROL TERMINAL
ALTERNATE PRINTER } IS ATTACHED TO
TEST DEVICE
3704/3705 NCP -- INVALID

Explanation: A TRM (Test Request Message), entered to TCAM/TOTE, requested that a device attached to an IBM 3704,3705 NCP be assigned as the control terminal, alternate printer, or test device. For TCAM level 8 TOTE, only terminals attached to IBM 2701/02/03 control units are eligible.

System Action: The TRM is rejected. If this device was selected during a prompting run, TOTE asks you to select another device type. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: To use and/or test devices attached to an IBM 3704/3705 NCP, use VTAM/TOLTEP.

IED267I ERROR IN OPTION FIELD

Explanation: An invalid option is specified in the test request message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None. The user will be asked if he desires to be prompted.

Problem Determination: Table items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED268I ERROR IN TEST FIELD

Explanation: An invalid test section has been specified in the test request message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None. The user will be asked if he desires to be prompted.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED269I ERROR IN TEST DEVICE FIELD

Explanation: An invalid test device has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None. The user will be asked if he desires to be prompted.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED270I TRM PROMPTER RUNNING

Explanation: This message is issued to notify the operator that the test request message (TRM) will be prompted for.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

**IED271I PROMPTING NOT ALLOWED ON 1060,
REENTER TRM**

Explanation: A prompting request with a 1060 device as control terminal has been specified. Prompting is not allowed on a 1060 terminal.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 10, 11, 29.

**IED272I TRM REJECTED - TEST IN BACK-UP MODE
NOT YET SUPPORTED**

Explanation: A test request message (TRM) was entered that specified the option test alternate path (TAP). The teleprocessing on-line test executive (TOTE) does not presently support this function.

System Action: The TRM is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the TRM and specify or default to the test primary path (TPP) option.

**IED273I ERROR - MORE THAN 256 TEST DEVICES
ENTERED**

Explanation: This message is issued when more than 256 test devices are specified in a test request message (TRM) that requests deallocation of TCAM devices. The maximum number of devices that can be deallocated is 256.

System Action: The TRM is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the TRM and specify 256 or less test devices.

**IED274I ERROR - TEST DEVICE NOT ALLOCATED TO
TCAM**

Explanation: This message is issued when a test device entry for a device not currently allocated to TCAM is detected in a deallocation test request message (TRM).

System Action: The TRM is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the TRM and specify in the Test Device Field only devices which are currently allocated to TCAM.

**IED275D REPLY 'TOTE' TO RETURN TO TCAM
SUBCHANNELS nnn...**

Explanation: This message is issued:

- a. After a deallocation test request message has been processed; the telecommunications on-line test executive (TOTE) has taken the devices indicated by nnn away from TCAM (nnn represents the Test Device Field entered in the deallocation TRM).
- b. A response other than TOTE was entered in response to this message.
- c. The UCB resources which TOTE is attempting to return to TCAM are still allocated to another job.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: When ready to return the devices to TCAM reply TOTE.

IED

IED277I 1060 CANNOT BE CONTROL TERMINAL FOR PROMPT OR CONFIG

Explanation: The operator entered a request specifying a 1060 terminal as control terminal for a prompting or configuration run. A 1060 terminal cannot be the control terminal for either.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED278I TRM CANCELED -- TEST DEVICE IS BEING GENERAL POLLED

Explanation: One of the test devices named in the TRM is being general polled.

System Action: The TRM is canceled. Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Stop general poll on the devices to be tested using operator control commands and reenter the TRM.

IED279D ENTER NEXT MESSAGE SEGMENT

Explanation: The control terminal is a numeric-only device. The control terminal is prompted for building the next portion of the test request message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Respond with 99999, ID, and the next character of the test request message.

Note: See example in the *OS/VS2 TCAM System Programmer's Guide*.

IED280I CONFIGURATOR STARTED

Explanation: This message is issued when a configuration request message (CRM) is recognized and the TOTE/Configurator is activated.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED281I CONFIGURATOR COMPLETED

Explanation: This message is issued when a configuration run is either completed or terminated.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED282D ENTER FUNCTION: ADD, CHANGE, DELETE, EXHIBIT, OR NONE

Explanation: This message is issued to determine the type of configuration run desired.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: To add a new configuration data set entry, reply ADD or A; to replace an existing CDS entry, reply CHANGE or C; to delete an existing CDS entry, reply DELETE or D; to exhibit an existing entry, reply EXHIBIT or E; to eliminate processing, reply NONE or N.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED283D ENTER A LINE ADDR. OR A SYMBOLIC TERMINAL NAME

Explanation: This message is issued to determine if the configuration is for a local device or a remote device.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: For local devices enter a 3-digit line address, such as 01C. The first digit must always be numeric; otherwise, it will be treated as a symbolic name. For remote devices enter the symbolic name used by TCAM to identify the device, such as NYC.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED284I OLT ABEND cdexxx

Explanation: An on-line test (OLT) has abnormally terminated with a system completion ABEND code of cde and a user ABEND code of xxx. The test is canceled and all associated cleanup is performed.

System Action: The on-line test is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: For a response of cde000, refer to the corresponding system completion code to determine the nature of the failure. For a response of 000xxx, notify your IBM CE of the user ABEND code.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 5a, 10, 13, 16, 29.

IED286D ENTER TYPE OF TERMINAL

Explanation: This message is issued to determine the type of terminal to be configured.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the type of terminal, such as 1050, 2740, 2741.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I. Refer to message IED291I and IED292I for supported devices.

IED287D ENTER ADAPTER LINE CODE: (EBCDIC, TRANSCODE, ASCII)

Explanation: EBCDIC, TRANSCODE, and ASCII are the valid adapter line codes for the device being configured. This message is issued when the device being configured is not open.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reply either EBCDIC, TRANSCODE, or ASCII depending on the line adapter code for the device being configured.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED291I START STOP TERMINALS SUPPORTED: 1030, 1050, 1060, 2260, 2265, 2740, 2741, 2760

Explanation: This message provides a complete list of start/stop terminals supported by the TCAM/TOTE Configurator.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED292I BI-SYNC TERMINALS SUPPORTED: 2770, 2780, 1130, 2020, 3270, 3670, S360

Explanation: This is a complete list of Bi-sync terminals supported by TCAM/TOTE Configurator.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED293I OLD ENTRY DELETED FROM CDS

Explanation: A CDS entry has been deleted from the CDS data set. For CHANGE configuration runs, the old entry is not deleted until the new entry has been successfully added.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED294I NEW ENTRY ADDED TO CDS

Explanation: The new or changed CDS (configuration data set) entry has been successfully added to the CDS.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED295I MODIFICATION/DELETION NOT PERMITTED FOR THIS DEVICE

Explanation: This message is issued when a change or delete configuration run for a non-telecommunications device is requested, or if a delete run is requested for a configuration data set entry with device protection. The device class field in the unit control block must be either X'10' or X'40' for the configuration data set entry to be modified or deleted. If the device protection bit is on, the configuration data set can be changed or deleted only from the system console.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 10, 11, 13, 26c, 29.

**IED296I LINE NOT OPENED
IED296D ENTER LINE ADDRESS (FORMAT CUU)**

Explanation: The message is issued when the remote device being configured is on a line that has not been opened by TCAM.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter a 3-digit line address, such as 01C. The first digit must always be numeric.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED297I TEST DEVICE DOES NOT BELONG TO TCAM

Explanation: All test devices must be defined and opened in the MCP.

System Action: The test request message is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Specify a valid test device.

Problem Determination: 1, 3, 4, 10, 29.

IED298D ARE THERE OTHER ENTRIES TO ADD? (YES OR NO)

Explanation: This message is issued to determine if there are other device configurations to be added to the configuration data set.

System Action: Processing continues. The configurator waits for the operator to respond.

Operator Response: Reply YES if there are other additions; otherwise, reply NO.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED299D ARE THERE OTHER ENTRIES TO CHANGE? (YES OR NO)

Explanation: This message is issued to determine if there are other device configurations to be changed in the configuration data set.

System Action: Processing continues. The configurator waits for the operator to respond.

Operator Response: Reply YES if there are other changes; otherwise, reply NO.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED300D ARE THERE OTHER ENTRIES TO DELETE? (YES OR NO)

Explanation: This message is to determine if there are other configuration data set entries to be deleted.

System Action: Processing continues. The configurator waits for the operator to respond.

Operator Response: Reply YES if there are other entries to be deleted; otherwise, reply NO.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED

**IED301D ARE THERE OTHER ENTRIES TO EXHIBIT?
(YES OR NO)**

Explanation: This message is issued to determine if there are other device configurations to be exhibited.

System Action: Processing continues. The configurator waits for the operator to respond.

Operator Response: Reply YES if there are other entries to be exhibited; otherwise, reply NO.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

IED302I (configuration data exhibited)

Explanation: This message number precedes every line of a graphic, terminal, or TCU configuration data exhibit when running the EXHIBIT function of the TOTE configurator. The bit settings and field descriptions are described in *Configuration Data Set Guide*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED303D DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? (YES OR NO)

Explanation: This message is issued after some error messages to determine whether to continue the configuration run.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reply YES to continue with the configuration run; otherwise, reply NO.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

**IED304I INVALID TEST DEVICE - TOTE DOES NOT
SUPPORT THE LOCAL 3270**

Explanation: A test request message (TRM) has been entered specifying a 3270 local attached to TCAM as the test device. A 3270 local can only be tested by OLTEP since the test requires separate channel end/device end handling.

System Action: The TRM is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: To test a local 3270 attached to TCAM, use the deallocation TRM explained in the *OS/VS2 TCAM System Programmer's Guide*.

IED306I UNCORRECTABLE INPUT/OUTPUT ERROR

Explanation: This message is issued when the SYNAD exit (error analysis routine) associated with the data control block for the local or remote configuration data set is entered because an uncorrectable input or output error is detected after execution of a READ or WRITE macro instruction.

System Action: The configurator is terminated. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IED307I UNABLE TO OPEN CDS DATA SET

Explanation: The open for the local configuration data set OLTLIB or the remote configuration data set (CDSLIB) was unsuccessful.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the JCL for the job includes a DD card for both CDSLIB and OLTLIB.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 29.

IED308I CONCENTRATOR CANNOT BE CONFIGURED

Explanation: A configuration request was entered for a symbolic name of a concentrator. A configuration is not allowed since a concentrator cannot be a test device. Only terminals attached to the concentrator can be configured and tested.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the symbolic name of a terminal attached to a concentrator rather than the symbolic name of the concentrator.

**IED310I NAME NOT FOUND IN TCAM TERMINAL
TABLE**

Explanation: This message is issued when the symbolic name for the remote device being configured is not defined in TCAM or the remote device is attached through VTAM.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Before a remote device can be configured, it must be defined in TCAM. For VTAM terminals, use TOLTED to configure the remote device. Contact the system programmer for the correct or new symbolic name and enter the name.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 29.

**IED311I CDS DATA SET IN UNSHAREABLE STATE -
REENTER TRM LATER**

Explanation: A configuration run consists of manipulating members of a partitioned data set (either CDSLIB or OLTLIB). In order to ensure the integrity of these data sets, exclusive use of them is required during a configuration run. Therefore, the test request message (TRM) is rejected if a TRM is entered while a configuration run is in process or a configuration request (CRM) is entered during execution of an on-line test.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Wait until the current configuration run or on-line test has completed and reenter the TRM or CRM.

**IED312I PERMANENT I/O ERROR - CDS ENTRY MAY
HAVE BEEN DELETED**

Explanation: A STOW macro instruction was issued to delete the named device and a non-zero return code was returned. The named device may not have been deleted due to an I/O error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the named device has been deleted by trying to run an EXHIBIT function. If the device is still in the data set, the configuration data set (CDS) will be exhibited. Run the delete operation again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IED313I UNCORRECTABLE ERROR ATTEMPTING TO ADD NEW ENTRY

Explanation: A return code of X'10' was returned from the STOW macro indicating that a permanent input or output error was detected when attempting to update the directory.

System Action: The new entry was not added to the data set. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the ADD function again. If the error persists, scratch and reallocate the data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IED314I OUT OF SPACE TO ADD NEW ENTRY

Explanation: A return code of X'0C' was returned from the STOW macro indicating that there is no space left in the directory of either the local or remote configuration data set. The entry could not be added.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Increase directory block allocation for the data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 25a, 29.

IED315I ENTRY TO DELETE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The device named to be deleted or changed was not found in the directory of the remote or local configuration data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 26a, 29.

IED316I IS THE DEVICE TO BE CONFIGURED A 3704? REPLY YES OR NO

Explanation: A control unit address (CUU) was entered for a configuration run. It cannot be determined from the unit control block (UCB) whether the device is a 3704 or a 3705.

System Action: Processing continues. TOTE waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Reply 'YES' if the device to be configured is a 3704. Reply 'NO' if the device to be configured is a 3705. See the explanation of message IED335I for the proper reply.

IED319I INVALID LINE ADDRESS

Explanation: The line address entered does not exist in the unit control block (UCB).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Determine the correct line address for the device and perform the configuration run again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 10, 11, 13, 29.

IED320I INVALID TERMINAL TYPE

Explanation: A configuration run has been requested for an unsupported terminal type.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Refer to message IED291I for valid start/stop terminal types and message IED292I for valid bi-sync terminal types.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IED321I UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: This message is issued when the configuration request is for a device not defined in the unit control block as communications (X'40') or graphics (X'10').

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Only telecommunications devices can be configured by TOTE; that is, the device must be defined in the unit control block as communications (X'40') or graphics (X'10').

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED322I DEVICE NOT CONFIGURED

Explanation: This message is issued when a bad return code is returned by the BLDL macro. The device named was not found in either OLTLIB (local configuration data set) or CDSLIB (remote configuration data set).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the device named is a valid CUU for the system or a valid symbolic terminal name in the TCAM term name table. If the name is valid, the device has not been configured. Run the ADD function for the device.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 26a, 29.

IED323I EXHIBIT OF THIS DEVICE CONFIGURATION NOT PERMITTED

Explanation: The device named is not a terminal, line, or graphic device as indicated by the class byte of the configuration data set. Only devices of class type 10, 40, 42 and 44 can be displayed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Specify a device that is a terminal, a line, or a graphic device.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 26c, 29.

**IED324I ALREADY CONFIGURED: REQUEST CHANGE
FUNCTION TO MODIFY**

Explanation: The device for which the ADD configuration request was entered is already configured.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: The existing device configuration should be exhibited. If not correct, it can be changed by entering a CHANGE configuration request.

Problem Determination: Table I, items, 1, 4, 10, 13, 26a, 29.

**IED325I NO UNIT CONFIG MODULE FOR THIS
DEVICE**

Explanation: A BLDL macro was issued for the unit configurator requested, and the module named was not found in OLTLIB.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Obtain a partitioned data set (PDS) list of OLTLIB and call your local program support representative.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 26a, 29.

**IED326I I/O ERROR: UNABLE TO CONFIGURE THIS
DEVICE TYPE**

Explanation: The BLDL macro return code indicates an I/O error occurred in searching the directory for a unit configurator.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reenter the ADD request.

IED327I UNABLE TO LOAD UNIT CONFIG MODULE

Explanation: The configurator ADD schedule cannot load the unit configurator module because of a lack of main storage assigned to TOTE.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 13, 26a, 29.

IED328D CAN PROTECTED DEVICE ddd BE TESTED

Explanation: Device ddd has been defined to TOTE as a 'protected' device and needs the system operator's approval to be tested.

System Action: Processing continues according to the operator's response. If the response is Reply xx, 'YES' the test is continued. If the response is Reply xx, 'NO' the test request message is canceled.

Operator Response: A response of Reply xx, 'YES' will allow the on-line test to test device ddd. A response of Reply xx, 'NO' will cancel the test request message.

Note: Proper reply format is described in the explanation of message IED335I.

**IED329I SYSTEM OPERATOR WILL NOT ALLOW TEST
ON PROTECTED DEVICE ddd**

Explanation: The system operator replied 'NO' to message IED328D.

System Action: The test request message is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 13, 29.

IED330I OLT MODULE mod CANNOT BE LOADED

Explanation: The OLT (on-line test) specified by mod is not in the OLT library. The specified OLT section is not executed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Check that the specific OLT name is valid and rerun OLT.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 13, 26a, 29.

IED331I NOT ENOUGH CORE FOR SECTION xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The on-line test specified by xxxxxxxx is too large to run in the main storage assigned to TOTE. The test specified is not executed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: At INTRO execution, specify a larger value for OLTEST= operand.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 13, 26c, 29.

IED332I xxxxxxxx NOT OPENED

Explanation: The test device is a terminal. The line has not been opened by TCAM.

System Action: The test request message is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that a DD card is included for the line that the test terminal is on.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 11, 29.

IED333I S xxxxy UNIT ddd

Explanation: Section y of test xxxx for unit ddd has started. This is the SECTION START message requested by the control print option in the test request message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

**IED334I *T xxxxy UNIT ddd
T xxxxy UNIT ddd**

Explanation: Section y of test xxxx for unit ddd has terminated. This is the SECTION TERMINATE message. The first form of the message indicates that errors were detected. The second form indicates that no errors were detected.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED335I *** xxxxxx CONTROL TERMINAL ID IS nn ***

Explanation: This message notifies the control terminal of the internal identification digits (nn) assigned to this on-line test. The identifying number must be included in every reply to TOTE from a remote device. It must not be included in replies entered from the system console. xxxxxx is the address of the on-line control TEST block.

Example:

If the message IED255I ENTER TEST TO BE RUN -
FORMAT NNNNB/ANNNB EXAMPLE 2700A/T2700A
appears, then the proper response would be one of the following
depending on the type of the control terminal.

Response	Terminal Type
9999904T2700A	Start stop or local 22xx device
S	
O%/04T2700A	Binary Synchronous or local 32xx device
H	
r xx, 'T2700A'	System console

Note: SOH is the start-of-header control character. For bi-sync terminals, consult the related hardware manual for the correct method of entering the reply. Many bi-sync devices have a test request key or on-line test key to facilitate entering the required header.

The above replies assume that the following message was printed at the start of the test:

IED335I *** CONTROL TERMINAL ID IS 04 ***

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED336I MACRO FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: A macro function specified in a request to TOTE is not supported.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Cancel the test request message. The results of the on-line test being run may be inaccurate.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 13, 29.

IED337I MACRO LEVEL NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: A macro has been issued by an on-line test. The macro is not supported by TOTE.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Cancel the test request message. The results of the on-line test being run may be inaccurate. Verify that correct level of on-line tests is being run.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 10, 13, 29.

IED342I OPEN FOR TEST DEVICE(S) FAILED - TRM REJECTED

Explanation: Possibly a DD card is missing for the test or wrap device.

System Response: The test request message (TRM) is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Add a DD card to the TCAM JCL and reenter the test request message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 13, 29.

IED343I ALTERNATE PRINTER LINE NOT OPENED

Explanation: The line on which the alternate printer is located has not been opened by the TCAM message control program.

System Action: The alternate printer site will be prompted for.

Operator Response: Reenter a valid opened terminal for the alternate printer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 10, 13, 29.

IED344I (printout of test request message)

Explanation: The complete test request message is printed either after prompting is completed or after a numeric test request message has been entered.

System Response: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED345I TRM REJECTED - OLT CAN NOT USE PROTECTED DEVICE term

Explanation: The system operator has rejected a request by TOTE to use the terminal term as a control terminal or an alternate printer. The configuration data set for the terminal indicates that the terminal is a protected device.

System Action: The test request message (TRM) is canceled. Processing continues.

Operator Response: To run the TRM, enter as the control terminal or alternate printer (whichever applies) a terminal that is not device-protected. If the rejected terminal is still desired as the control terminal or alternate printer, reply positively to the authorization request message IED213I.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 10, 13, 29.

IED346I xxxxxxxx - MI ROUTINE BYPASSED - MI NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: In the test xxxxxxxx specified in the test request message, the operator did not specify the MI option. Only routines that require no manual intervention are run.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: To ensure that all MI routines are executed, include the MI option in the OPTION field of the test request message.

IED

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 10, 13, 29.

IED383I ddd SWITCHED TO { BACKUP
PRIMARY }

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the modify command to switch VTAM devices for a VTAM terminal named ddd. It indicates that the command was successful.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED384I ddd ALREADY IN { BACKUP
PRIMARY } STATE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an operator command to switch network backup for a VTAM terminal named ddd. The resource was already in the requested state.

System Action: The command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED385I grpname,rln ALREADY IN REQUESTED MODEM
SPEED

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an operator control command to change the modem speed. The requested speed was already in effect.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED386I grpname,rln CANNOT CHANGE SPEED

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an operator control command to change the modem speed for the line identified by grpname,rln. The modem does not have the speed select feature.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED387I SPEED CHANGE COMPLETED FOR grpname,rln

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an operator control command to change the modem speed. The command was executed successfully and the line is now operating at the requested speed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED388I INACTIVE = ddn,rln,lina
IED388I INACTIVE = grpname,rln,linename

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the display INACTIVE open lines command; all inactive open TCAM lines are listed. ddn is the name from a DD card representing a line group attached to a 2701/2702/2703. grpname is the name of a GROUP macro representing a line group attached to a VTAM. rln is the relative line number of the line within the group. lina is the hardware address of the line. linename is the name of a TERMINAL macro representing a line within the group. Up to

seven rln-lina or rln-linename combinations may be listed in the message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Action: None.

IED389I NO LINES INACTIVE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a display INACTIVE open lines command; it indicates that all open TCAM lines are active.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED390I NO LINES OPEN

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a display INACTIVE open lines command; it indicates that no TCAM lines are open.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None

IED391I station IS NOT A CONCENTRATOR OR AN
ATTACHED TERMINAL

Explanation: The station identified by station is not defined as a concentrator or a terminal attached to a concentrator.

System Action: The command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the station identified by station is a concentrator or an attached terminal and reenter the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29.

IED392I station IS NOT A TERMINAL ATTACHED TO
CONCENTRATOR station-c

Explanation: The terminal identified by station is not a terminal attached to the concentrator identified by station-c, as indicated in an operator command.

System Action: The command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the terminal identified by station is a terminal attached to the concentrator identified by station-c and reenter the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29.

IED393I station1 AND station2 UNLIKE DEVICES,
COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: The stations identified by station1 and station2 were found to be incompatible for one of the following reasons:

- DVCID=NONE was coded on one or both TERMINAL entries.
- The device characteristics of the two devices were not identical.
- The device IDs of the two stations were not the same length.

System Action: The command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the stations identified by station1 and station2 have the same device characteristics, the DVCID = NONE was not coded on the TERMINAL entry, and that the device IDs are of equal length. Then reenter the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 10, 29.

IED394I DEVICE ID SWAP FOR station1 AND station2
COMPLETE

Explanation: The device IDs of the stations identified by station1 and station2 have been swapped.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED400I ddd IS A VTAM RESOURCE - VTAM NOT
ACTIVE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an operator command requesting that some function be performed on a VTAM resource. The VTAM/TCAM LINK is inactive.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED422I ddd SWITCHED TO BACKUP ON LINE
{ grpname,rln
UNKNOWN,000 }

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an operator command to switch a terminal attached to a VTAM to a backup path. ddd is the terminal's station name. The backup line that the terminal was switched to is identified by grpname,rln. UNKNOWN,000 indicates that the resource ID of the line chosen by the network control program was not returned to the host. The switch was successful. The backup line cannot be stopped while being used as a backup path.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED426D SPECIFY TCAM RECORDS TO BE DUMPED,
ALL, OR END

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a request to dump a series of TCAM message queue records.

System Action: The dump routine waits for the operator to specify the range of records to be dumped.

Operator Response: Enter the record numbers of the first and last message queue records to be dumped (numbers should be provided by system programmer) or, if desired records have been dumped, enter END.

IED427I TCAM RECORDS DUMPED

Explanation: The requested TCAM message queue records have been dumped.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED434I TERM = term LINE = lna REQUIRES A MANUAL
DIAL DIGITS = nnn

Explanation: This message is issued when a manual dial operation is required to initiate a terminal session over LINE = lna. The line is currently operating in manual dial mode.

The manual dial connection must be established and the session started before a CHANGE MODE operator command can be issued for the line.

System Action: Processing continues; however, a manual dial operation must be performed to start a session with TERM = term.

Operator Response: Use the specified digits to dial the terminal.

IED435I SESSION STARTED FOR TERM = term,
MANUALLY DIALED

Explanation: This message is issued after a terminal session has been initiated across a dial line in manual mode.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED436I SWDEVICE IN PROCESS - COMMAND
REJECTED

Explanation: This message is a response to an operator command to switch a device to backup. A previous switch command was still in process and the second command could not be executed.

System Action: The command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: After the switch command being executed has completed, reenter the rejected command.

IED442I ddd ACTIVE - SWDEVICE COMMAND
REJECTED

Explanation: An operator command to switch the device identified by ddd to backup was entered, but the device had not been previously stopped.

System Action: The command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Vary the station OFFTP,B and then reenter the original command. After switching to backup has completed, vary the station ONTP,B.

IED

IED443I grpname,rln IS NOT A VTAM LINE

Explanation: This message is a response to an operator command that requested modification of line information for the line specified by grpname,rln. grpname,rln is not a VTAM line entry.

System Action: The command is rejected. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry the command using the correct grpname,rln for the VTAM line.

IED445I LINE grpname,rln ALREADY AT STATION LIMIT

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an operator control command that requested switching a station to the backup line identified by grpname,rln. The backup line already has its maximum number of stations (3) attached.

System Action: The command is rejected. Processing continues on the primary line.

Operator Response: Request another backup line, switch one of the attached stations to its primary line, or allow the 3705 to select a backup line.

IED448I LINE grpname,rln UNAVAILABLE FOR BACKUP

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an operator control command that requested switching of a station to its backup line. The line identified by grpname,rln is not available for backup.

System Action: The command is rejected. Processing continues on the primary line.

Operator Response: If the specified line is active and other lines are available, request an alternate backup line or allow the 3705 to select a backup line. Otherwise, use a VARY command to activate the line and then reenter the original command.

IED451I STOP COMMAND INVALID FOR TCAM - USE Z TP

Explanation: Response to an attempt to halt TCAM by using a STOP operator control command. The STOP command is invalid for TCAM.

System Action: The requested action is not taken. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Use a TCAM HALT command (Z TP).

**IED460I TCAM ERROR - { OPEN ACB
SETLOGON }
UNSUCCESSFUL - rc**

Explanation: While attempting to open the ACB (access-method control block) used to identify TCAM to VTAM, TCAM detected a nonzero return code from VTAM. An unsuccessful open or an unsuccessful set logon has occurred. rc is a 2-byte VTAM return code.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: Consult the OPEN macro return codes found in the *VTAM Macro Language Reference*, or consult return codes for SETLOGON failure in the *VTAM Macro Language Reference* prior to taking any action.

IED461I TCAM/VTAM LINK ACTIVATED

Explanation: The TCAM/VTAM LINK has been successfully activated through operator control.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

IED462I VTAM IS NOT IN THE SYSTEM

Explanation: VTAM was not specified as a feature on the INTRO macro coded in the MCP.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: Add VTAM to the options coded on the INTRO macro if you desire VTAM.

IED463I TCAM/VTAM LINK DEACTIVATED

Explanation: The TCAM/VTAM LINK has been successfully deactivated using operator control.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

IED464I TCAM/VTAM INTERFACE NOT DEACTIVATED - rc

Explanation: The TCAM/VTAM interface has not been deactivated. The CLOSE ACB issued by an operator control module has failed to complete for the reason identified by the return code value (rc is a 2-byte VTAM return code).

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: Consult the CLOSE macro return codes found in the *VTAM Macro Language Reference* prior to taking any action.

IED465I TCAM/VTAM LINK ALREADY ACTIVATED

Explanation: An operator control command to activate the TCAM/VTAM LINK was entered. The TCAM/VTAM LINK is already active.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Resubmit job when LINK is available.

IED466I TCAM/VTAM LINK ALREADY DEACTIVATED

Explanation: An operator control command to deactivate the TCAM/VTAM LINK was entered. The TCAM/VTAM LINK is already inactive.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IED501I TCAM INITIALIZATION ERROR 045-8 { A }
{ B }

Explanation: The MCP could not be executed because either the INTRO failed or no DCBs were opened.

System Action: Processing terminates with ABEND 045.

Programmer Response: For INTRO failure, refer to message IED065I. For no DCB opened, insure that the job control language contains a DD card for each DCB to be opened.

IED



Master Scheduler Messages (IEE)

Component Name	IEE
Program Producing Message	Master Scheduler
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console.
Message Format	xx IEEnnns text xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). nnn Message serial number. s Type code: A Action; operator must perform a specific action. D Decision; operator must choose an alternative. E Eventual action; operator must perform action when he has time. I Information; no operator action is required. W Wait; processing stopped until action is determined and performed. text Message text
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>Operator's Library: OS/VS2 MVS JES2 Commands, GC28-0007</i> <i>Operator's Library: OS/VS2 MVS System Commands, GC28-1031</i> <i>OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions, GC28-3873</i> <i>OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Job Management, GC28-1303</i> <i>OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: System Management Facilities (SMF), GC28-0706</i> <i>OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide, GC26-3838</i> <i>OS/VS2 MVS System Commands, GC28-1031</i>

IEE

IEE019I cm QUOTE(S) MISSING.

Explanation: In the cm command, one or more apostrophes that should appear are missing.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again, making sure that the required apostrophes are used.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE023I cm CLASSNAME ERROR.

Explanation: In the cm command, the class specified was not a valid job class or system output class.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again, making sure that the class name is correct.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE025I UNIT ddd HAS NO $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LOGICAL} \\ \text{PHYSICAL} \end{array} \right\}$ PATHS [,UNCOND ACCEPTED]

Explanation: A VARY device ONLINE command was issued for device ddd, but there are no paths of the indicated type (LOGICAL or PHYSICAL) available for device ddd.

System Action: The VARY device ONLINE command is not executed. However, if UNCOND ACCEPTED appears in the message text, device ddd has been marked online even though a path for the device does not exist.

Operator Response: If NO LOGICAL PATHS appears in the message text, make sure that the processor, channel, and path needed to bring device ddd online are online. If device ddd is not a tape device or a DASD and you cannot bring the device online, but a critical job requires that the device be marked online, reenter the VARY device ONLINE command specifying the UNCOND operand. Device ddd will be marked online even though a path for it does not exist and it cannot be used for I/O operations.

If NO PHYSICAL PATHS appears in the message text, there is a probable hardware error.

If UNCOND ACCEPTED appears in the message text, no response is necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEE026I cm NOT SUPPORTED.

Explanation: If the command indicated by cm in the message text is:

- LOG or WRITELOG, the system log is not active because the WRITELOG CLOSE command had been issued or the system log task terminated abnormally.
- DDR SYSRES, dynamic device reconfiguration (or the SYSRES option of dynamic device reconfiguration) is not supported by OS/VS2. The system cannot complete the SWAP request entered by the operator.
- command dependent upon a Selectable Unit, the Selectable Unit supporting the command has not been installed on the system.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If cm is LOG or WRITELOG, and if the system log is supposed to be kept, report the message to the system programmer at the installation.

If cm is command dependent upon a Selectable Unit, do not use the command until the Selectable Unit has been installed on the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 17ab, 29. If the function denoted by the command is supported, and any necessary data sets are cataloged and mounted, and you must have the function before proceeding, check Table I, items 11, 29.

**IEE032I WRITELOG COMMAND PENDING.
CLASSNAME = class.**

Explanation: A WRITELOG command was entered to write the currently recording system log data set on the system output writer of class class. However, execution of a previously entered WRITELOG command is still pending.

System Action: The second WRITELOG command is ignored.

Operator Response: If execution of the second WRITELOG command is required, reissue the WRITELOG command.

IEE033I HALT OR WRITELOG CLOSE COMMAND HAS BEEN ISSUED

Explanation: A HALT or WRITELOG CLOSE command was entered to close the data set currently recording. However, the execution of a previously entered HALT or WRITELOG CLOSE command has not completed.

System Action: The second HALT or WRITELOG CLOSE command is ignored. After execution of the first command has completed, the log is no longer supported.

Operator Response: None.

IEE037I LOG NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The SYSTEM LOG function is not active for current processing because of one of the following:

- Log initialization failed. This message is preceded by IEE533I.
- Log ABEND recursion in more than one log data set. This message preceded by message IEE769I.
- The system log function is terminating as the result of a WRITELOG CLOSE or HALT command. This message is preceded by message IEE043I.

System Action: The SYSTEM LOG is not supported for current processing. Any WTL issued subsequently will be converted to WTOs and issued to the master console under message number IEE147I.

Operator Response: In the first case, an attempt is made to initialize the log from the console via a WRITELOG START command. If the same message sequence reappears and the system log is critical to the system, the system must be reinitialized.

In case two, no response is required. Notify the system programmer of this message.

In case three, reinitialize the system log via a WRITELOG START command if the system log function is desired.

IEE041I THE SYSTEM LOG IS NOW ACTIVE

Explanation: A SYSTEM LOG data set has now been opened and is ready to receive WTL macro and LOG command messages.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE043I A SYSTEM LOG DATA SET HAS BEEN QUEUED TO SYSOUT CLASS class

Explanation: The system log data set was closed and queued to SYSOUT class class (where class is a valid output class) because of one of the following reasons:

- The data set is full. The maximum number of system log records, as specified in the limit parameter, has been reached, and an internal WRITELOG command was issued to close the current log data set.
- A WRITELOG command was issued.
- A WRITELOG CLOSE or HALT command was issued while the log data set was open, followed by message IEE037I.

System Action: For data set full, and for a WRITELOG command, the currently recording data set is closed, and a new data set is obtained. A WRITELOG CLOSE or HALT command will result in the currently recording log data set being closed and the system log will become inactive.

Operator Response: If it is required to print the system log data set at this time, start a writer to the class defined by this message or change the class currently being processed by an active writer.

IEE050A SMF OPTION CANCELED - REPLY U TO CONTINUE OR RE-IPL

Explanation: During execution of system management facilities (SMF) function, the task abnormally terminated.

System Action: No jobs in the system will terminate until the reply U is given. All data currently residing in the SMF buffers will be preserved. It is necessary to restart the system in order to reinstate SMF.

Operator Response: If the system should proceed without recording SMF records, enter REPLY xx,'U'. If the SMF function must be active, restart the system and inform the programmer responsible for the system.

Problem Determination: If the indicated function is required before proceeding, see Table I, items 2, 7ab, 11, 29.

IEE070I hh.mm.ss CPU/CHANNEL STATUS [id]
01 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F
yy x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
CPUzz SERIAL aaaaaabbbb

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY M command (D M), this message gives the status of all processors and channels in the OS/VS2 system. The fourth line appears for each online processor.

hh.mm.ss Hour (hh), minute (mm), and second (ss).

id Three-digit decimal message identification number, which is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed inline (not in the display area) on a display (CRT) console. This number does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

yy First y indicates the status of processor 0; second y the status of processor 1:

- * Offline
- 0 Processor 0 online
- 1 Processor 1 online
- . Not in system

Note: In a 3081 processor complex, the processor IDs are 0 and 2.

x Each indicates the status of a channel:

- * Offline from all processors
- 0 Online on processor 0 only
- 1 Online on processor 1 only (processor 2 in a 3081 complex)
- S Online on all processors
- . Not in the system

zz Processor id.

aaaaa Processor serial number

bbbb Processor model number

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE071I hh.mm.ss DEVICE STATUS [id]
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F
cc x x x x x x x x x x x x x x

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY M command (D M), this message gives the status of all devices in the OS/VS2 system. The first and second lines of the message text appear once; the third line appears for each unique channel/control unit address.

hh.mm.ss Hour (hh), minute (mm), and second (ss).

id Three-digit decimal message identification number, which is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed inline (not in the display area) on a display (CRT) console. This number does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

cc A unique channel/control unit address. To form an address, read cc as the first two digits and the hexadecimal number from the second line as the third digit; this combination forms addresses cc0 through ccF.

x The status of the device whose address is formed by the cc on the same line and the hexadecimal digit above the x:

- * Offline from all processors
- 0 Online on processor 0 only
- 1 Online on processor 1 only (processor 2 in a 3081 complex)
- S Online on all processors
- . Not in the system

v Appears after the x for any virtual 3330-type device that is part of a 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE073I cm IMPROPER CHANNEL NUMBER SPECIFICATION

Explanation: In the cm command, a channel number was specified for a channel that was not in the system at system generation.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly, specifying a channel that is in the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEE

IEE078I cmd 3851 TYPE COMMAND INVALID

Explanation: An MSS command (VARY or HALT command with S parameter, Assign Primary Host, or PURGE) was issued and either:

- MSS was not included during system generation
- A previous HALT command with S parameter was successful
- MSS initialization failed and the SSC message module is not available to the host system. cmd represents the command verb in error.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Do not issue the MSS commands unless MSS has been initialized during system generation, or after HALT command with S parameter has been issued. Inform the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the initialization problem that caused the SSC message module to become nondispatchable.

Problem Determination: Issue the DUMP command, and reply with r id,sdata,stor=(000000,FFFFFF). Table I, items 2 and 16.

IEE082I SYSTEM WAIT STATE 'CCX' QUIESCE FUNCTION PERFORMED

Explanation: A QUIESCE command was issued, and the system was placed in a restartable wait state (code CCC) as part of normal QUIESCE processing.

System Action: In a uniprocessor, the system is placed in a restartable wait state. In a multiprocessor environment, processors on which the QUIESCE function is not executing are placed in a manual stopped state as well as a restartable wait state. The processor executing the QUIESCE function is then placed in disabled wait state CCC; the system does not put this processor in a manual stopped state.

Operator Response: Restart the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE083A REPLY SYNTAX ERROR - RESPECIFY

Explanation: The reply to the preceding message was incorrect.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter the correct reply. The cursor on the display console points to the character on the display screen where the correct reply should begin.

IEE084I { cm } 3851 PARAMETER MISSING { cuu }

Explanation: Invalid specification in either:

- The VARY command (when cuu is part of the message, the cuu represents a DSM)
- The HALT command, where cm represents the command verb in error

For the VARY command, the cuu represents a Data Staging Manager (DSM) of the 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS). Including MSC in a VARY command is only valid when the S parameter is also included. The operator issued the VARY command and either failed to use the S parameter, or erroneously specified a cuu that identified an MSC specified an incorrect cuu (which identified a DSM.)

For the HALT command, one of the MSS parameters (DINIT/SNAP/LONG) was specified but the operator did not include the S parameter.

System Action: If cuu appears in the message text, the VARY command is rejected for the cuu specified in the message, and processed for the other cuu(s) that may have been specified.

If cm appears in the message text, the HALT command is rejected.

Operator Response: Respecify the VARY command to include the S parameter (v cuu,online/offline,s) where cuu is the unit address of an MSC, or issue the VARY command as v cuu,online/offline where cuu is not the unit address of an MSC.

Respecify the HALT command with the S parameter, (HALT S,DINIT/SNAP/LONG)?

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Issue the DUMP command, and reply with r id,sdata,stor=(000000,FFFFFF). Table I, items 2 and 16.

IEE094D SPECIFY OPERAND(S) FOR DUMP COMMAND

Explanation: A dump command has been issued from the operator's console. This message allows the operator to specify the storage locations to be dumped.

System Action: Dump command processing waits pending the operator's reply.

Operator Response: Determine which address space to dump and what storage areas and/or storage ranges. Then enter the reply.

ASID = (nnn,nnn,...)

Specifies the address spaces to be dumped. nnn is the address space identification number in decimal. These address spaces will be dumped according to the options of the SDATA and STOR parameters.

JOBNAME = jjj

jjj is a jobname or userid. The address space so identified will be dumped according to the options of the SDATA and STOR parameters.

TSONAME = jjj

jjj is a userid. The address space identified will be dumped according to the option of the SDATA and STOR parameters.

U

Causes the SDATA default options to be taken for the Master Memory. Any other data in the command is ignored.

SDATA = (*opt...opt*)
 (PSA,NUC,SQA,LSQA,RGN,TRT,CSA,SWA,
LPA,GRSQ,SUM)

The underlined options are default options and will be used if SDATA is specified without any options or is not specified.

STOR = *x,y[,x,y]*
 Where x represents starting addresses in decimal or hexadecimal, and y represents ending addresses in decimal or hexadecimal format of the storage locations to be dumped. The decimal addresses must represent a multiple of 1024 (1K).

Examples:

```
R xx,ASID=44,SDATA=(PSA,NUC,TRT),
  STOR=(008800,00FF00)
R xx,JOBNAME=USERJOB,SDATA,STOR=(00456K,00490K)
R xx,STOR=(000000,00FFFF,01000K,02000K)
```

Note: SDATA may also be specified with STOR.

IEE097I

hh.mm.ss DEVIATION STATUS [id]
 FROM MEMBER CONFIGxx

[INVALID { CARD TYPE } ON CARD
 { OPERAND }

BEGINNING: yyy...y]

zzzz	DESIRED	ACTUAL	...
aaaa[,b]	cccc	dddd	...

{ NO DEVIATION FROM REQUESTED CONFIGURATION }

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY M = CONFIG command. The message displays the results of a comparison between the configuration described in member CONFIGxx of SYS1.PARMLIB and the configuration that currently exists.

The first two lines always appear. The third line appears for each record in the CONFIGxx member in which an error is detected. The fourth and fifth lines describe any deviations from the desired configuration. If not deviations are found, the sixth line appears.

The fields in the message text are:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss).

[id]

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed in-line (not in a display area) on display (CRT) consoles. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

xx

Suffix of the CONFIGxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB used to describe the desired configuration. The suffix can be specified as part of the DISPLAY command. If xx is not specified, the default is 00.

CARD TYPE

The first non-blank characters of a CONFIGxx record are not CPUAD, CHAN, CHANNEL, DEV, DEVICE, STOR, STORAGE, VOL, or VOLUME. The record is ignored.

OPERAND

A CONFIGxx record that begins correctly, contains invalid information; the record is ignored. Possible errors include:

- A delimiter is invalid.
- The processor address, device address, channel address, or channel set identifier contains more than four characters.
- The address contains invalid hexadecimal characters.
- The storage address contains more than eight characters.
- The volume serial number contains more than six characters.
- The device address for the volume is not three characters long.
- The processor address is greater than the value in CVTMAXMP(1).
- The channel address or channel set identifier is greater than X'F'.
- The device address is greater than X'FFF'.
- The storage address is greater than 16 megabytes.
- The first operand of the storage range is greater than the second operand.

yyy...y

The first 20 characters of the invalid CONFIGxx record.

zzzz

The name of the system element for which the actual status does not match the desired status. The possible system elements are as follows:

CPUAD - processor
 CHAN - channel
 DEVICE - device
 VOLUME - mounted volume
 STORAGE RANGE - storage

aaaa

The address of the element with the incorrect status, or the volume serial number of the volume that is not correctly mounted. (For storage, only one storage range appears on each line.)

[,b]

The channel set identifier. This field is used only for a channel or device.

For a channel, b indicates the channel set to which the channel is attached.

IEE

For a device, b is an optional field that is present only if the device status was correct overall, but the particular path to the device through this channel set was not correct. For example, if the CONFIGxx record contains "DEV 250,ONLINE" and device 250 is online but path (250,1) is offline, the following appears:

```
DEV DESIRED ACTUAL
250,1 ONLINE OFFLINE
```

If device 250 is offline, the channel set identifier, 1, is omitted.

cccc

The desired status of the element. Possible values are:

ONLINE Indicates that the processor, channel, device, or storage range should be online.
OFFLINE Indicates that the processor, channel, device, or storage range should be offline.
adr Address of the device on which the volume should be mounted. An "X" in the address indicates that the digit can be any value. For example, a value of "XXX" indicates that the volume can be mounted on any direct access device.

dddd

The actual status of the element. Possible values are:

ONLINE Indicates that the processor, channel, device, or storage range is online.
OFFLINE Indicates that the processor, channel, device, or storage range is offline.
NOT GEN Indicates that either the device was not specified in the system generation or the channel or channel set does not exist.
NOT MTD Indicates that the volume is not mounted.
adr Address of the device on which the volume is currently mounted.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE099A FOLLOWING JES3-ASSIGNED DEVICES ARE OFFLINE TO MVS. VARY THEM OFFLINE TO JES3. ddd[,ddd,ddd...]

Explanation: A VARY channel offline command was issued with the FORCE option. VARY channel command processing found that the channel specified in the command is the last path to device(s) ddd. The device had not been allocated in MVS, so it was marked offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue a JES3 VARY OFFLINE for device(s) ddd.

IEE100E VARY WILL FORCE OFFLINE LAST PATH TO ALLOCATED DEVICE[S]: ddd[,ddd,ddd...]

Explanation: A VARY channel offline command was issued with the FORCE option. VARY channel command processing found that the channel specified in the command is the last path to device ddd, which was allocated to MVS or assigned to JES3. Message IEE131D follows this message to request operator approval before the channel is taken offline.

System Action: VARY channel command processing issues message IEE131D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Reply to message IEE131D. Reply 'CANCEL' to cancel VARY command processing and keep the channel online.

Reply 'CONTINUE' to force the channel offline. Device ddd will remain allocated or assigned to JES3, but can no longer be accessed by the system. To allow a job that uses the device to continue, issue the VARY command to provide an alternate path to the device.

Note: Do not reply 'CONTINUE' if a device that is critical to the operation of the system is involved, or you may have to re-IPL the system.

```
IEE102I hh.mm.ss.yy.ddd ACTIVITY [jd]
xxxxx JOBS xxxxx INITIATORS
      jjj sss ppp V = R stradrK - endadrK
      jjj sss ppp V = V [S]
xxxxx TIME SHARING USERS
xxxxx ACTIVE xxxxx MAX VTAM TSO
USERS
      userid[S] userid[s] userid[S]...
DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT
STORAGE
```

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY or TRACK command with A,LIST as its operand, this message identifies the number, names, and userids of active tasks. The first line appears for all DISPLAY or TRACK commands. The other lines appear depending on the operands in the command. The operands and results are:

Operands	Resulting Message Text
JOBS or J	xxxxx JOBS xxxxx INITIATORS
with ,LIST	jjj sss (etc.)
L	(Per active job, MOUNT, or TASK)
TS	xxxxx TIME SHARING USERS
	(xxxxx ACTIVE xxxxx MAX VTAM TSO USERS)
	(The above line appears only if TCAS has been started.)
with ,LIST	userid, userid...
L	(List of all active TSO users, 6 per line)
A	All information for JOBS and TS
with ,LIST	The above, plus all ,LIST
L	information for JOBS and TS

In the message text, the fields are:

hh.mm.ss

Hour (hh), minute (mm), and second (ss). This will be 00.00.00 if the TOD clock is not working when the information is gathered for the display.

yy.ddd

The last two digits of the year (yy) and the day of the year (ddd). This will be 00.000 if the date has not been provided when the information is gathered for the display.

id

A three-digit decimal identification number; id appears only for DISPLAY, not TRACK. This id is used with the CONTROL C,D command when the system cancels status displays on the typewriter, on the printer console, or in-line (not in the display area) on a display (CRT) console. This id does not appear when the display appears in a display area on a display console.

xxxxx

Number of active tasks (0 through 99999). If LIST is not specified, this is the only information displayed.

jjj

This field is one of the following:

- The jobname of a job attached by an initiator.
- The procedure name of a task created via the START command or the MOUNT command.
- STARTING, if initiation of a started job or system task is incomplete.

sss

This field is one of the following:

- The stepname for a job attached by an initiator.
- The identifier of a task created via the START command.
- The stepname for a step that called a cataloged procedure.
- STARTING, if initiation of a started job or system task is incomplete.

ppp

This field is one of the following:

- The stepname within a cataloged procedure that was called by the step specified in field sss.
- Blank, if there is no cataloged procedure.

stradrK - endadrK

Starting and ending addresses, in decimal, of the V=R region occupied by the task. These fields are five-digit decimal multiples of 1024, indicated by the letter K; for example, 00040K. If the job does not specify a V=R region, this field will not appear.

S

This field appears if the job or time-sharing user is not executing. The job or user can be swapped out, or is in the process of being swapped in or out.

userid

The userid for each time-sharing user or STARTING, if logon processing for the user is not complete.

DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

This field appears when the GETMAIN for the buffer area in which the system builds the display has failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If DISPLAY TRUNCATED appears on a display requesting the LIST option, refrain from specifying LIST until the system is less active. The fields jjj and sss are, respectively, the procname and ID required by the STOP and MODIFY commands.

```
IEE104I    hh.mm.ss yy.ddd ACTIVITY [id]
JOBS M/S TS USERS SYSAS INITS ACTIVE/MAX VTAM
xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx/xxxxx
[jjj sss [ppp] www[zz]x [jjj sss[ppp] www[zz]x]]
[jjj sss [ppp] www[zz]x stradrK - endadrK]
[userid www[zz] userid www[zz] ...]
[DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE]
```

Explanation: This message appears when the operator enters a DISPLAY or TRACK command with JOBS, or TS, or A as a single operand, or with the JOBS,LIST or the TS,LIST or the A,LIST operands. The first three lines of the message text always appear.

The variables in the first line are:

hh.mm.ss

Hour, minute, and second (or 00.00.00 if the TOD clock is not working).

yy.ddd

The last two digits of the year and the day of the year (or 00.000 if the system cannot determine the year and the day).

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console. This number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

Each of the xxxxx fields in the third line contains a decimal number corresponding to the headings in the second line:

JOBS

The number of address spaces executing under initiators.

M/S

The number of address spaces created by the MOUNT or START command, not including initiators.

TS USERS

The number of active TSO address spaces.

SYSAS

The number of system address spaces.

INITS

The number of started initiators in the system.

ACTIVE/MAX VTAM

The number of active TSO address spaces using VTAM and the maximum number of TSO address spaces that could use VTAM.

Note: If the value for JOBS is less than the value for INITs, some initiators are inactive. The sum of the values for JOBS, M/S, TS USERS, and SYSAS is the total number of active address spaces.

If the command includes the LIST operand, some combination of the fourth, fifth, and sixth lines appears:

JOBS,LIST (or J,L)

The fourth line appears as many times as needed to list all V=V jobs and V=V tasks created by the START or MOUNT command. One or two entries appear on each line. The fifth line appears as many times as necessary to list all V=R jobs and V=R tasks created by the start command. One entry appears on each line.

TS,LIST (or TS,L)

The sixth line appears as many times as needed to list all active TSO users. Up to five entries appear on each line.

A,LIST (or A,L)

The displays for both JOBS,LIST and TS,LIST appear.

The variables in the fourth, fifth, and sixth lines are:

jjj

One of the following:

- The jobname of a job attached by an initiator.
- The procedure name of a task created by the START or MOUNT command.
- STARTING if initiation of a started job or task is incomplete.

sss

One of the following:

- The stepname, for a job attached by an initiator.
- The identifier of a task created by the START command.
- The stepname, for a step that called a cataloged procedure.
- STARTING, if initiation of a started job or system task is incomplete.

ppp

One of the following:

- The stepname within a cataloged procedure that was called by the step specified in field sss.
- Blank, if there is no cataloged procedure.

www

The status of the job, task, or TSO address space:

IN swapped in
OUT swapped out, ready to execute
OWT swapped out, waiting, not ready to execute
OU* in process of being swapped out
IN* in process of being swapped in
NSW non-swappable

zz

LW address space is in long wait

Note: LW appears only when the address space is swapped in or is non-swappable; LW indicates an abnormal condition.

NF address space is not dispatchable because of a failure in the address space

PR address space has PER trap active

x

The type of user:

J job
S started task
M mount
* system address space

userid

One of the following:

- The ID of an active TSO user.
- *LOGON*, if initiation of the address space is incomplete.

stradrK - endadrK

Starting and ending decimal addresses, in K, of the job or task's V=R region. Each K is 1024 bytes; 00040 K, for example, is decimal address 40960.

DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE appears when the system cannot obtain enough storage for the display.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If DISPLAY TRUNCATED appears on this display, avoid using the LIST operand until there is less system activity.

The fields jjj and sss are, respectively, the procname and ID required by the STOP and MODIFY commands.

To obtain a display that includes the system address spaces, enter the DISPLAY A,A (meaning DISPLAY ACTIVE,ALL) command.

IEE105I hh.mm.ss yy.ddd ACTIVITY [jid]
 JOBS M/S TS USERS SYSAS INITS ACTIVE/MAX VTAM
 xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx xxxxx/xxxxx
 jjj sssppp www[zz]x A = asid PER = aaa SMC = bbb
 PGN = ccc DMN = eee AFF = ffff
 CT = nnnnnnnn ET = nnnnnnnn
 [stradrK - endadrK]
 userid www[zz] A = asid PER = aaa SMC = bbb PGN = ccc
 DMN = eee AFF = ffff
 CT = nnnnnnnn ET = nnnnnnnn
 [name NOT FOUND]
 [DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE]

Explanation: This message appears when the operator enters the DISPLAY command with one of these six pairs of operands: JOBS,name; JOBS,ALL; TS,name; TS,ALL; A,name; or A,ALL. The first three lines of the message text appear for any of these six pairs.

The variables in the first line are:

- hh.mm.ss**
Hour, minute, and second (or 00.00.00 if the TOD clock is not working).
- yy.ddd**
The last two digits of the year and the day of the year (or 00.000 if the system cannot determine the year and the day).
- id**
A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console. This number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

Each of the xxxxx fields in the third line contains a decimal number corresponding to the headings in the second line:

- JOBS**
The number of address spaces executing under initiators.
- M/S**
The number of address spaces created by the MOUNT or START command, not including initiators.
- TS USERS**
The number of active TSO address spaces.
- SYSAS**
The number of system address spaces.
- INITS**
The number of started initiators in the system.
- ACTIVE/MAX VTAM**
The number of active TSO address spaces using VTAM and the maximum number of TSO address spaces that could use VTAM.

Note: If the value for JOBS is less than the value for INITS, some initiators are inactive. The sum of the values for JOBS, M/S, TS USERS, and SYSAS is the total number of active address spaces.

Some combination of the fourth through ninth lines appears, depending on the operands entered:

JOBS,name (or J,name)
 The fourth, fifth, and sixth lines appear when the name operand specifies a V=V job, a V=V task created by the START or MOUNT command, or a system address space.
 In addition, the seventh line appears when the name operand specifies a V=R job or a V=R task created by the START command.

JOBS,ALL (or J,A)
 The fourth, fifth, and sixth lines appear for each V=V job, each V=V task created by the START or MOUNT command, and each system address space.

In addition, the seventh line appears for each V=R job and V=R task created by the START command.

TS,name
 The eighth and ninth lines appear when the name operand specifies an active TSO user.

TS,ALL (or TS,A)
 The eighth and ninth lines appear for each active TSO user.

A,name
 The displays for both JOBS,name and TS,name appear.

A,ALL (or A,A)
 The displays for both JOBS,ALL and TS,ALL appear.

The variables in the fourth through ninth lines are:

- jjj**
One of the following:
 - The name of a system address space.
 - The jobname of a job attached by an initiator.
 - The procedure name of a task created by the START or MOUNT command.
 - STARTING, if initiation of a started job or task is incomplete.
 - *MASTER*, for the master address space.

- sss**
One of the following:
 - The name of a system address space.
 - The stepname, for a job attached by an initiator.
 - The identifier of a task created by the START command.
 - The stepname, for a step that called a cataloged procedure.
 - STARTING, if initiation of a started job or system task is incomplete.
 - *MASTER*, for the master address space.



PPP

One of the following:

- The stepname within a cataloged procedure that was called by the step specified in field sss.
- Blank, if there is no cataloged procedure.

www

The status of the job, task, or TSO address space:

IN swapped in
 OUT swapped out, ready to execute
 OWT swapped out, waiting, not ready to execute
 OU* in process of being swapped out
 IN* in process of being swapped in
 NSW non-swappable

zz

LW address space is in long wait

Note: : LW appears only when the address space is swapped in or is non-swappable; LW indicates an abnormal condition.

NF address space is not dispatchable because of a failure in the address space
 PR address space has PER trap active

x

The type of user:

J job
 S started task
 M mount
 * system address space

asid

Address space ID, in hexadecimal

aaa

YES, if a PER trap is active in the address space
 NO, if no PER trap is active in the address space

bbb

Number of outstanding step-must-complete requests

ccc

Performance group number

eee

Domain number

ffff

The ID of the processor, if the job has affinity to a particular processor, or
 NONE, if the job can execute on any processor.

nnnnnnnn

For CT, the processor time used by the address space, including the initiator.

For ET, one of the following:

- For address spaces other than system address spaces, the elapsed time since job select time.
- For system address spaces created before master scheduler initialization, the elapsed time since master scheduler initialization.
- For system address spaces created after master scheduler initialization, the elapsed time since system address space creation.

In any case, nnnnnnnn has one of these formats, where tt is milliseconds, sss or ss is seconds, mm is minutes, and hh or hhhh is hours:

sss.tttS when time is less than 1000 seconds
 hh.mm.ss when time is at least 1000 seconds, but less than 100 hours
 hhhh.mm when time is at least 100 hours
 ***** when time exceeds 100000 hours
 NOTAVAIL when TOD clock is not working

stradrK - endadrK

Starting and ending decimal addresses, in K, of the job or task's V=R region. Each K is 1024 bytes; 00040K, for example, is decimal address 40960.

userid

The ID of an active TSO user.

If NAME NOT FOUND appears, the DISPLAY command included the name operand, and the specified name is not active in the system.

If DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE appears, the system could not obtain enough storage for the display.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If DISPLAY TRUNCATED appears when you enter the DISPLAY command with the ALL operand, avoid using the ALL operand until there is less system activity. Using the name operand or the LIST operand requires less storage than using the ALL operand.

The fields jjj and sss are, respectively, the procname and ID required by the STOP and MODIFY commands.

IEE106I hh.mm.ss UNITS ALLOCATED [id]
 UNIT JOBNAME ASID JOBNAME ASID. . . JOBNAME ASID
 uuu jjj asid [jjj asid]. . . [jjj asid]
 [DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE]
 [UNIT STATUS NUMBER OF UNITS REQUESTED
 EXCEEDS NUMBER AVAILABLE]
 [INCOMPLETE UNIT ALLOCATION STATUS]
 [ALLOC STATUS UNAVAILABLE - ALLOCAS
 INOPERATIVE]

Explanation: This display message appears when the operator enters the DISPLAY U command with the ALLOC operand. The variables in the first line are:

hh.mm.ss

Hour, minute, and second (or 00.00.00 if the TOD clock is not working).

id

A three digit decimal identification number. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (that is, not in a display area) on a display console. This number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

The third line, the display line, appears one or more times for each allocated unit specified on the DISPLAY command. The display line identifies unit uuu and lists each job (jjj) and address space (asid) to which the unit is allocated, where jjj is one of the following:

- The jobname of a job attached by an initiator
- The name of a system address space
- The procedure name of a task created by the START or MOUNT command
- *MASTER* when uuu is allocated to the master address space
- *CONSOLE when uuu is a console allocated to multiple console support (MCS)
- *SYSTEM when uuu is allocated to the system control program
- *PAGE when uuu is being used as a paging device
- *UNKNOWN when uuu is allocated but the DISPLAY command processor cannot identify jjj

DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE appears when the system cannot obtain enough storage for the display.

UNIT STATUS NUMBER OF UNITS REQUESTED EXCEEDS NUMBER AVAILABLE appears when the DISPLAY command specifies more units than are allocated.

INCOMPLETE UNIT ALLOCATION STATUS appears when the DISPLAY processor cannot display complete data on unit allocation because of an error in the allocation control blocks.

ALLOC STATUS UNAVAILABLE - ALLOCAS INOPERATIVE appears when allocation processing is not recording the units allocated. DISPLAY command processing

must scan certain control blocks to gather this information, but the address space containing those control blocks is inoperative.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE appears, specify fewer units on the DISPLAY U,,ALLOC command.

IEE110I hh.mm.ss PENDING REQUEST[S] [id]
 SUMMARY: [n REPLY ID[S]] [n READY UNIT[S]]
 [n INTERVENTION[S] REQUIRED]
 [xx yy zz ...]
 xx text
 yy text
 zz text
 ...
 [READY UNIT[S]: ddd [ddd ddd ...]]
 [INTERVENTION[S] REQUIRED: ddd [ddd ddd ...]]

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY R[,LIST] command if there is any operator action required. In the message text the fields are:

hh.mm.ss

Hour (hh) minute (mm) second (ss). This will be 00.00.00 if the TOD clock is not working when the information is gathered for the display.

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command for canceling status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in display area) on a display (CRT) console. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

n

A one- to four-digit decimal number representing the number of reply ids, ready units, or interventions required that as to be displayed in the message text.

xx yy zz ...

The two-digit REPLY IDS outstanding if only the R operand is specified.

xx text
 yy text
 zz text

...

The REPLY IDS and corresponding text. Up to 64 characters of each text will be displayed. The remaining text, if any, will be truncated after the last blank preceding the 66th position. The text will appear for each outstanding WTOR only if the ,LIST or ,L operand is specified.

ddd

The address of each unit for which MOUNT request was issued, and not yet performed (with READY UNITS:). The address of each unit having an intervention required condition pending (with INTERVENTION REQUIRED:).

Note: The second line (SUMMARY line) of the message indicates the types of requests which are outstanding.

IEE

Operator Response: For each xx, yy, or zz listed, find the last message on the console printout with that identifier and reply as indicated by the message.

For each ddd listed, find the last MOUNT message on the console printout for that device and mount the indicated volume, or find the last intervention-required message on the console printout and mount a volume on the indicated unit.

Note: A MOUNT message may not yet have been issued for device ddd. If this is the case, no action should be taken until the MOUNT message has been issued.

IEE111I NO OUTSTANDING REQUESTS

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY command with R in its operand, this message indicates that there are no messages awaiting replies and there are no unfulfilled mount requests.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE112I hh.mm.ss PENDING REQUESTS [id]
RM = nnn IM = mmmmm EM = mmmmm RU = pppp
IR = pppp [NO]AMRF

ID:R/K	T	TIME	JOB ID	MESSAGE TEXT
xxxxxx	R	hl.ml.sl	yyyyyyyy	text
	I			
	E			

[NO REQUESTS OUTSTANDING]
 [NO REQUESTS OUTSTANDING FOR REQUESTED
 OPTIONS]
 [OUTSTANDING msgid MESSAGE NOT FOUND]
 [READY UNITS: ddd[ddd]...]
 [INTRV REQ'D: ddd[ddd]...]
 [DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE]

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY R command.

The first two lines always appear. The fields in these lines are as follows:

hh.mm.ss
 The time in hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss).

The value is 00.00.00 if the TOD clock is not working when the information is gathered for the display.

[id]
 A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed in-line (not in a display area) on display (CRT) consoles. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

RM = nnn
 A one- to three-digit decimal number representing the number of reply IDs that are outstanding; that is, the number of messages that are awaiting replies.

IM = mmmmm
 A one- to five-digit decimal number representing the number of immediate action messages (descriptor code 1 or 2) that are outstanding. If the number has more than five digits, asterisks appear in this field.

EM = mmmmm
 A one- to five-digit decimal number representing the number of eventual action messages (descriptor code 3 or 11) that are outstanding. If the number has more than five digits, asterisks appear in this field.

RU = pppp
 A one- to four-digit decimal number representing the number of outstanding mount requests.

IR = pppp
 A one-to four-digit decimal number representing the number of outstanding requests for operator intervention.

AMRF
 The action message retention facility is active.

NOAMRF
 The action message retention facility is not active.

The third and fourth lines of the message appear when messages are displayed in response to a DISPLAY R command with the I, E, R, LIST, or ALL operand.

If the LIST or ALL operand was specified, the messages are grouped so that messages awaiting operator replies (R) appear first, immediate action messages (I) appear next, and eventual action messages (E) appear last.

Within a group of immediate action or eventual action messages, the messages are arranged in approximate time sequence with the most recently issued message appearing first, unless the system was unable to retain all the outstanding messages. In this case, the sequence is unpredictable.

The fields in these lines are as follows:

ID:R/K
 The ID of the message text being displayed, represented by the decimal number xxxxxx. If the message is awaiting a reply, the ID is the two-digit reply identifier used in the REPLY command. If the message is an action message, the identifier is the number used in the CONTROL C command to delete the message (see *Operator Response*).

T
 The type of message being displayed, as follows:

- R The message is awaiting operator reply
- I An immediate action message; a message with descriptor code 1 or 2 assigned to it
- E An eventual action message; a message with descriptor code 3 or 11 assigned to it

TIME
 The time stamp associated with the message in hours (h1), minutes (m1), and seconds (s1). This data appears only when the T operand was specified in the DISPLAY R command.

JOB ID

The job identification (yyyyyyy) of the task that issued the message. In a JES2 environment, this field contains the JES2 job identification number. In a JES3 environment, this field contains the job name.

This information appears only when the T or J operand was specified in the DISPLAY R command.

MESSAGE TEXT

The message text. The text is continued on the following lines, if necessary. When the system could not retain all lines of a multiple line message (MLWTO), this field includes all of the available message text.

The remaining lines of the message appear as follows:

NO REQUESTS OUTSTANDING

This line appears when there are no messages awaiting replies, no messages waiting for operator action, no outstanding mount requests, and no outstanding requests for operator intervention.

NO REQUESTS OUTSTANDING FOR REQUESTED OPTIONS

This line appears when there are no outstanding requests in the category specified in the DISPLAY R command.

OUTSTANDING msgid MESSAGE NOT FOUND

This line appears when there are no outstanding requests in which the message text begins with the characters specified in the DISPLAY R command (msgid).

READY UNITS: ddd [ddd]...

For each device (ddd) listed, the system issued a mount request that has not yet been performed.

This line appears in response to a DISPLAY R, DISPLAY R,U, or a DISPLAY R,L command if there are outstanding ready unit requests.

INTRV REQ'D: ddd [ddd]...

For each device (ddd) listed, operator intervention was requested but has not yet been performed. This line appears in response to a DISPLAY R, DISPLAY R,U, or a DISPLAY R,L command if there are outstanding intervention-required requests.

DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

This line appears when sufficient storage to complete this message is not available. However, the second line of the message does contain the correct number of outstanding requests.

Note: If a DISPLAY R,LIST command specifies that the display is to appear in a defined display area (out-of-line), the heading line (line three) appears in the first frame and remains on the screen for each frame. If the operator frames through the display until the READY UNITS or INTRV REQ'D lines appear, the heading line continues to appear, although it does not relate to the contents of the remaining frames.

Operator Response: For each message that is waiting for a reply or for operator action, perform the action requested in the message text, if desired. Then, reissue the DISPLAY R command

to see if each message was automatically deleted. Issue a CONTROL C command to delete each message that still appears after the requested action has been performed.

For each device (ddd) listed, find the last mount request message for the device and mount the indicated volume on the device, or find the last intervention-required message and ready the indicated device. Enter a DISPLAY R,LIST command to locate these messages. *Note:* A mount request message might not have been issued yet for a device in the list. If not, wait until the message is issued before taking any action.

IEE121I I/O ERROR DURING COMMAND EXECUTION

Explanation: During processing of a START or MOUNT command, an uncorrectable input/output error occurred in reading or writing records from or to the scheduler work area (SWA).

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response: Enter the command again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items, 2, 11, 29.

IEE122I START COMMAND JCL ERROR

Explanation: Either a START command was specified incorrectly, or the cataloged procedure invoked by the command contains incorrect job control statements.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Look in the SYSOUT data set for messages associated with this command; these messages will describe any errors found in the reader or writer procedure or in the overriding job control statements generated from the START command. After making corrections, enter the command again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7ab, 26d, 29.

IEE123A PRESS CANCEL KEY TO RESTORE NORMAL DISPLAY

Explanation: The disabled console communications facility used the console screen to display messages required by system conditions. The original contents of the console screen must be restored.

System Action: The system continues normal operation.

Operator Response: Perform the CANCEL action to restore the contents of the screen. The CANCEL action is documented in *MVS System Commands*. Note that the system might not respond immediately.

If the MVS operator console is one of the following:

3277 model 2
3278 model 2, 3, or 4
3279 model 2A, 2B, 3A, or 3B

press the CLEAR key. These keyboards have no CANCEL key.

IEE

IEE124I MOUNT COMMAND JCL ERR

Explanation: The procedure invoked by a MOUNT command contains invalid job control statements.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Look in the SYSOUT data set for messages beginning with IEF and associated with this command; these messages will describe any errors found in the procedure. If possible, correct the job control statements in the procedure; otherwise, report this message to the programmer responsible for the system at the installation.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7ab, 26d, 29.

IEE125A REPLY U TO CONTINUE PROCESSING

Explanation: The system is processing the error condition described in the preceding messages. After performing any actions required by the messages, the recovery processor must be notified that the actions are complete.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. When the reply is received, the system resumes normal processing.

Operator Response: Enter 'U' at the current cursor position.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE130I TIME-OUT - TERMINAL RESET

Explanation: The 2740 console, upon which this message appears, timed out because the operator did not terminate his input message with EOB (end-of-block) within 28 seconds of requesting entry to the console or entering the last character of data.

System Action: The system reset the terminal to 'stand by' state and ignored the operator's incomplete input message.

Operator Response: Reenter the input message and terminate with EOB.

IEE131D REPLY 'CANCEL' OR 'CONTINUE'

Explanation: This message asks the operator to decide whether to cancel or to continue processing the VARY channel, OFFLINE, FORCE command.

Forcing the channel offline may have serious negative effects on the system. A message explaining what the effects might be precedes this message.

System Action: The VARY channel command processor waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Read the explanation and operator response sections of the message that precedes this message.

Then reply 'CANCEL' to cancel VARY command processing and keep the channel online, or reply 'CONTINUE' to force the channel offline.

IEE132I START COMMAND DEV ALLOC ERR

Explanation: During processing of a START command, an error was detected during allocation of the device specified in the command.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Make corrections indicated by other messages on the console or in the SYSOUT data set. Then enter the command again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7ab, 26d, 29.

IEE134I MOUNT COMMAND DEV ALLOC ERR

Explanation: During processing of a MOUNT command, an error was detected during allocation of the device specified in the command.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Make corrections indicated by other messages on the console or in the SYSOUT data set. Then enter the command again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7ab, 26d, 29.

IEE135I ERR - REQUESTED DEVICE RESERVED

Explanation: A MOUNT command specified a device that is either reserved or permanently resident.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Change the MOUNT command to specify a different device, or enter an UNLOAD command and wait for the device that was specified to be released.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7ab, 29.

**IEE136I LOCAL: TIME = hh.mm.ss DATE = yy.ddd
GMT: TIME = hh.mm.ss DATE = yy.ddd**

Explanation: In response to the DISPLAY T command, this message shows the local time and date and the Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) and date.

In the message text, hh specifies the hour (00-23), mm specifies the minute (00-59), ss specifies the second (00-59), yy specifies the year, and ddd specifies the day (001-366).

Note: The mm and ss fields may contain different values for local time and GMT. This difference can occur because your time zone constant is not an integral number of hours or because execution of the DISPLAY T command took an unusually long time.

Operator Response: None.

IEE138I cm ALREADY IN SYSTEM

Explanation: Command cm was issued. However, the command is currently being processed in the system.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: None.

**IEE141A MASTER AND ALL ALTERNATES
UNAVAILABLE - REASON = xxxx ISSUE VARY
MSTCONS**

Explanation: An attempt to switch from a master console to an alternate console has failed because no alternate consoles are active. The attempt to switch consoles occurred for reason xxxx.

- EXT The external interrupt key was pressed.
- IOER An I/O error occurred on the failing console.
- SWER A software error caused the console to fail.
- OPER An open failure forced the console switch.
- ACR ACF Alternate CPU recovery forced the console switch.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Any operator receiving this message can enter a VARY MSTCONS command declaring his console or another active secondary console as the master console. The VARY MSTCONS command will be accepted from the first console to issue the command. The console identified as the master console in the command will assume the functions of the master console and will receive message IEE143I. (Since the system continues to queue messages to the master console while it is waiting for the VARY MSTCONS command to be entered, the command should be entered as soon as possible.)

If the console switch was caused by the pressing of the interrupt key, no additional response is required.

Problem Determination: If the console switch occurred as a result of an uncorrectable input/output error, see Table I, items 2, 30.

IEE142I ddd NOW RECEIVING HARDCOPY

Explanation: Console ddd is performing the hard copy log function for reason xxxx. Possible values of xxxx are:

- EXT The external interrupt key was pressed.
- IOER An I/O error occurred on the failing console.
- SWER A software error caused the console to fail.
- OPER An open failure forced the console switch.
- ACR Alternate CPU recovery forced the console switch.
- HCSW The system switched the hardcopy function from SYSLOG.
- VMST The operator issued a VARY MSTCONS command.
- VCHN The operator issued a VARY CH command.
- VCPU The operator issued a VARY CPU command.
- CQEER The CQE can not be obtained.

System Action: The hard copy log is switched to console ddd.

Operator Response: If ddd is an acceptable hard copy log, no response is necessary. Otherwise, a VARY HARDCPY command must be issued from the master console to switch the log to an acceptable console.

**IEE143I CONSOLE SWITCH, REASON = xxxx
OLD = console NEW = console VALDCMD = auth
ROUTCDE = routed T = a H = b**

Explanation: This message provides a display of the console's attributes after a console switch has occurred. The switch occurred for reason xxxx. Possible values of xxxx are:

- EXT The external interrupt key was pressed.
- IOER An I/O error occurred on the failing console.
- SWER A software error caused the console to fail.
- OPER An open failure forced the console switch.
- ACR Alternate CPU recovery forced the console switch.
- HCSW The system switched the hardcopy function from SYSLOG.
- VMST The operator issued a VARY MSTCONS command.
- VCHN The operator issued a VARY CH command.
- VCPU The operator issued a VARY CPU command.
- CQEER The CQE can not be obtained.

In the message text, the fields are:

console

ddd Device address of the console.

ddd,ddd Device addresses of the composite console.

auth

SYS Commands authorized for console are CANCEL, HALT, HOLD, MODE, MODIFY, RELEASE, RESET, SET, SETDMN, SLIP, START, STOP, CHNGDUMP, TRACE and WRITELOG.

IO Commands authorized for console are MOUNT, UNLOAD, VARY for devices and SWAP.

CONS Command authorized for console is VARY and the routing location operand (L =).

INFO Commands authorized for console are DISPLAY, CONTROL, MSGRT, STOPMN, MONITOR, LOG, REPLY, TRACK, STOPTR and SEND.

ALL Commands authorized for console are all the commands listed above under SYS, IO, CONS, and INFO.

NONE No command authority, which occurs with an output only device.

routed

x,x,... The routing codes assigned to the console or hard copy device; if a composite console, the routing codes assigned to the output device.



ALL
All of the routing codes.

NONE
None of the routing codes.

a

M
Master console.

S
Secondary console.

b

Y
Yes; hard copy log.

N
No; not a hard copy log.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If the console switch was caused by a VARY MSTCONS command or by the pressing of the INTERRUPT key, no response is required.

Note: The failing console is left online, and unallocated.

Problem Determination: If the console switch occurred as a result of an uncorrectable input/output error, see Table I, items 2, 30.

IEE144I K M,AMRF = $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} Y \\ N \end{array} \right\}$,MLIM = nnnn

Explanation: This message appears in response to the CONTROL M (K M) or the CONTROL M,REF (K M,REF) command.

The AMRF field shows the status of the action message retention facility (AMRF). If AMRF=Y, the AMRF is active; if AMRF=N, it is inactive.

In the MLIM = nnnn field, nnnn is the current limit on the number of WTO buffers. When the number of WTO buffers reaches nnnn, any problem program that issues a WTO is placed in a wait until the number of WTO buffers decreases to a value less than nnnn.

System Action: CONTROL command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE145I DELETION REJECTION [FOR MESSAGE xxxxx] -
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ID DOES NOT EXIST} \\ \text{REPLY COMMAND REQUIRED} \\ \text{PRESENTATION INCOMPLETE} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: An invalid CONTROL C,A, CONTROL C,E or CONTROL C,I command was entered. The fields in the message text are:

FOR MESSAGE xxxxx

The message ID specified in the command is in error for the reason that appears in the message. (This information appears only on printer-keyboard consoles.)

ID DOES NOT EXIST

No message with the specified message ID exists for the message type (immediate action or eventual action) specified in the command.

REPLY COMMAND REQUIRED

The specified message ID identifies a message that requested a reply. The message cannot be deleted.

PRESENTATION INCOMPLETE

The specified message ID identifies a message that has not yet been presented on all consoles. The message is queued to appear on a console or the hardcopy device.

System Action: When a series of message ID is specified in the command, the system deletes all messages for the IDs that precede the ID in error. When the CONTROL command is entered from a display console, the system displays the command again and positions the cursor under the message ID in error. The message IDs of any messages that are deleted are not included in the displayed command.

Operator Response: If ID DOES NOT EXIST appears in the message, issue a DISPLAY R command to determine the correct ID for the message to be deleted. Reissue the command with the correct ID.

If REPLY COMMAND REQUIRED appears in the message, the message requires a reply. Enter the appropriate REPLY command for the message. The system then deletes the message.

If PRESENTATION INCOMPLETE appears in the message, wait for the system to complete the presentation of the message before making another attempt to delete the message. If the message ID is continually rejected, issue the DISPLAY CONSOLES command to determine if a console has a large backlog of messages. If so, correct the problem with the console and reissue the CONTROL command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE146I CONTROL COMMAND ENDED - $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{nnnnn} \\ \text{NO} \end{array} \right\}$
MESSAGE(S) DELETED

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a CONTROL C,I, CONTROL C,E, or a CONTROL C,A command used to delete outstanding action messages. When nnnnn appears in the message, it indicates the number of messages deleted in response to the command. When NO appears in the message, no messages were deleted. If an error occurs, message IEE145I precedes this message.

Note: When a range of IDs is specified in the command, certain conditions, which would be flagged as errors if individual IDs were specified, are not flagged. For example, message IDs that do not exist but are within the range are not flagged. If you specified a non-existent ID by itself, you would receive an error message.

System Action: The system deletes the messages for the IDs specified in the command. If an error occurs, the system deletes only the messages for the IDs that precede the ID in error in the command.

Operator Response: None.

IEE147I text

Explanation: This message contains the text portion of any LOG command or WTL macro executions issued while the system log is not supported. If the log is not active, a WTL macro instruction is converted to a WTO and assigned this message ID.

System Action: The system sends each incoming log record as the text of this message.

Operator Response: If the log is not being supported, report the message to the system programmer at the installation.

IEE148I item NOT VARIED PHYSICALLY {ONLINE|OFFLINE} text

Explanation: The monitoring and system support facility (MSSF) was processing a VARY command, but could not vary the specified item physically online or offline for the reason given in the text field. The values for item and their meanings are:

Item	Meaning
xM TO yM	The beginning and ending addresses, in megabytes, of a range of real storage. x and y are one- or two-digit decimal numbers.
CPU(z)	Processor z.
CH(x,y)	Channel x on channel set y.
STORAGE ELEMENT(n)	Storage element n.

If NOT VARIED PHYSICALLY OFFLINE appears in the message, one of the following occurred:

- A VARY OFFLINE command was entered. The item was taken logically offline but could not be taken physically offline.
- A VARY ONLINE command was entered. The item was brought physically online, but the attempt to bring it logically online failed, and the system issued the appropriate error message. The VARY command processor then attempted to take the item physically offline to make its physical status consistent with its logical status. This attempt also failed, and message IEE148I refers to this attempt. The item is logically offline but still physically online.

If NOT VARIED PHYSICALLY ONLINE appears in the message, a VARY ONLINE command was entered. The item could not be brought physically online. The VARY command processor did not attempt to bring the item logically online.

The values for text and their meanings are:

INVALID ID

The item specified in the VARY command does not exist in the configuration.

IN AN S/M/R CONFIGURATION

The specified item is part of a service/ maintenance/repair configuration.

MSSF FAILURE

MSSF could not process the VARY command because of an internal MSSF error.

MSSF CALL FAILED

The MSSF CALL SVC routine could not invoke the MSSF. The item is not varied. The system records error status in the SYS1.LOGREC data set and produces an SVC dump.

ITEM NOT AVAILABLE

The specified item is part of a service/ maintenance/repair configuration or another partition.

IN ANOTHER PARTITION

The processor specified in the VARY CPU command is not running in the same partition of a 3084 as the MVS system on which VARY is running.

ASYNCHRONOUS ABEND

A system or hardware failure occurred while MSSF was processing the VARY command. If the message text specifies NOT VARIED PHYSICALLY OFFLINE, the item has been varied logically offline, but its physical status is uncertain.

NO MORE STORAGE AVAILABLE

Real storage could not be brought online because all of the real storage in the system is either currently in use or part of a service/maintenance/repair configuration.

IN OFFLINE STORAGE ELEMENT

The storage identified in the message could not be brought online because all or part of that storage was in a storage element that had been varied offline.

System Action: Either the item is not varied or VARY processing is incomplete. If the VARY command included several system items, reconfiguration processing continues for those items not named in the message text.

Operator Response: The response depends on the value in the text field, as follows:

INVALID ID

Reenter the VARY command with the correct ID number for the item.

IN AN S/M/R CONFIGURATION

Reenter the VARY command after the specified item has been released from the S/M/R configuration.

MSSF FAILURE

Reenter the VARY command. If you continue to receive this message, contact IBM for hardware support.

MSSF CALL FAILED

Reenter the VARY command. If the problem persists, contact IBM for programming support.

ITEM NOT AVAILABLE

Reenter the VARY command after the specified item has been released from the S/M/R configuration or the other partition.

IN ANOTHER PARTITION

Reenter the VARY command after the specified item has been released from the other partition.

ASYNCHRONOUS ABEND

If the message text specifies NOT VARIED PHYSICALLY OFFLINE and you want the item to be physically offline, reenter the VARY OFFLINE command for that item.

NO MORE STORAGE AVAILABLE

None.

IN OFFLINE STORAGE ELEMENT

Vary the storage element online. If the entire range of storage identified in the message does not come online when you bring the storage element online, reenter the VARY command for that range.

Problem Determination: For MSSF FAILURE, Table I, items 2, 18, and 30. For MSSF CALL FAILED, Table I, items 2, 18, and 29.

IEE150I CHANGE OPTIONS IF DESIRED

Explanation: One of the following occurred at a display console:

- The operator issued a reference-type CONTROL command that requested a display of some current CONTROL or MSGRT conditions. The display appears in the entry area in the CONTROL or MSGRT command format.
- The operator pressed the PA1 key, causing the last command entered to be placed in the entry area in the same format as it had when it was entered.

The operator can change the options of the command that appears in the entry area.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If you do not want to change the command, perform the CANCEL or ENTER action. If you want to change the command, do so and then enter it. The new values become effective immediately.

IEE151I DELETE REQUEST INCONSISTENT -

(NO DELETABLE MESSAGES
INVALID RANGE
SEG=0
INVALID OPERAND
NO DISPLAY ON SCREEN
NO DISPLAY IN AREA
USE STOPTR TO DELETE)

Explanation: The operator entered a request to delete messages from a display console screen, and one of the following error conditions occurred:

NO DELETABLE MESSAGES

CONTROL E,F CONTROL E,SEG or CONTROL E,nn [nn] was issued, but there were no messages that could be erased by this request.

INVALID RANGE

CONTROL E,nn [nn] was issued, but one or more of the message numbers specified was not displayed in the visible message area.

CONTROL E,nn [nn] was issued, but the specified message numbers were invalid.

CONTROL E,nn [nn] was issued, but the specified message numbers included blank lines.

SEG = 0

CONTROL E,SEG was issued, but SEG was specified with a value of zero.

INVALID OPERAND

CONTROL EX - comma does not follow E.

NO DISPLAY ON SCREEN

CONTROL E,N was issued, but the message line numbers were already removed.

CONTROL E,D,L=cc was issued, but no status display is on the screen specified by cc.

NO DISPLAY IN AREA

CONTROL E,D,L=cca was issued, but no status display is in the area specified by cca.

USE STOPTR TO DELETE

CONTROL E,D[,L=cca] was issued to erase a TRACK dynamic display. The STOPTR command must be used to tell the system the dynamic display is no longer required. This results in an automatic erase of the display currently on the screen.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response: Correct the command and reissue it.

D C,K may be entered to obtain a display which explains the CONTROL command.

IEE152I *ENTER* *CANCEL* *D C,K*

Explanation: This message appears upon console initialization only if the console device is a 2250- or 3277-type display unit. It permits the operator to use the light pen (if the device has this feature) for ENTER and CANCEL actions, and to request a display of the CONTROL command. The message appears whenever the instruction line is not required for another message. (Positioning the light pen on ENTER has the same effect as performing an ENTER action. Positioning the light pen on CANCEL has the same effect as performing a CANCEL action. Positioning the light pen on D C,K has the same effect as typing D C,K in the entry area and performing an ENTER action; this action will cause a display of the CONTROL command with a brief explanation of all its operands.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the display unit has a light pen and you want to, you may position the light pen on D C,K for an explanation of the CONTROL command (displayed in the status display area.) If an ENTER or CANCEL action is desired, position the light pen on the word that represents the desired action.

IEE153E ERROR - ENTRY GREATER THAN 126 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The 127th position in the entry area contains a character other than a blank (or EOM symbol on the 2260.) The cursor appears under the 127th character to aid the operator in correcting the command.

System Action: Until the 127th position contains a blank (or EOM symbol), the system ignores all commands.

Operator Response: Correct the command that appears in the entry area and make sure that a blank is typed in the 127th position. Then perform an ENTER action.

If it is desired to clear the entry area before making the correction, perform the CANCEL action. Then enter the command correctly and perform an ENTER action.

IEE154I ILLEGAL CURSOR OPERATION - CURSOR REPOSITIONED

Explanation: The operator performed an ENTER action while the cursor was positioned in an invalid area. The following are valid areas:

- Any position on a no-action message line.
- The asterisk on an action message line.
- ENTER, CANCEL, or D C,K in the instruction line.
- Any position in the entry area.
- Any of the detectable options in the control line of a status display.

If the cursor is positioned at any other place, it is an error.

System Action: The cursor is repositioned to the left of the entry area.

Operator Response: Position the cursor properly to perform the desired operation.

IEE156I cm INVALID OPERAND - op

Explanation: In the CONTROL command, one of these error conditions occurred:

- The specification (S) operand was invalid.
- The first character after CONTROL (or K) was not E, S, D, T, C, N, A, or V.
- The operand following CONTROL D (of K D) was not N; N,HOLD; F; H; or U; PFK.
- RNUM or RTME specified a value of zero.

- The K N,PFK command contains an error. The type of error is indicated by the location of the cursor:
 1. If the cursor is positioned under the first letter of a keyword (CMD, KEY, PFK, or CON), that keyword or its trailing equal sign is incorrect.
 2. If the cursor points to the number of the key being defined, that key is either not a numeric character, not a key that was defined during system generation, or is a key being defined as a list of keys that is already contained within another list of keys.
 3. If the cursor points to a key number after the KEY = parameter, that key is either not a numeric character, the number of the key that is being defined, a key which has been defined as a list of keys, or a key that was not defined during system generation.
 4. If the cursor points to some other location, a syntax error exists at the position indicated by the cursor.
- The multi-line WTO ID specified on the K C,D command is invalid or is directed to the wrong console.
- The operands on the K V command are invalid.

In the message text, op represents the first six characters of the invalid operand.

System Action: The command was not executed.

Operator Response: If the command is K or MR, correct the command by positioning the cursor under the characters to be changed and typing the correct information. Then perform the ENTER action.

If desired, the command may be canceled.

IEE157E DELETION REQUESTED

Explanation: The operator issued a deletion request in conversational mode. The deletion request appears in command form in the entry area, and the messages selected for deletion are indicated by vertical lines displayed in position 3 of the message line.

System Action: No messages are deleted until the operator has responded to this message.

Operator Response: Respond in one of the following ways:

- To remove the indicated messages, perform an ENTER action, or position the light pen on the same message.
- To change the deletion request, position the cursor under the proper characters and type the desired information. (Also, the light pen may be positioned on message line.) Then perform an ENTER action. All messages that are to be deleted will be marked with vertical lines. Verify that the messages so marked are correct and perform an ENTER action.
- To retain the messages, perform a CANCEL action. This restores the screen, blanks the entry area, and repositions the cursor at the left side of the entry area.

IEE

IEE158I K

REQUEST INCONSISTENT
STATUS ALREADY EXISTS
NO DISPLAY ON SCREEN
NO DISPLAY IN AREA
LAST FRAME DISPLAYED
FRAME NOT COMPLETE
DISPLAY IS NOT DYNAMIC
NO TRACK ACTIVE

Explanation: If no optional text appears, the CONTROL command was used to display or erase the PFK line on a device that does not support the PFK line. If one of the optional message texts appears, the indicated error condition occurred when the CONTROL (K) command was issued. The possible error conditions and their explanations are as follows:

STATUS ALREADY EXISTS

A CONTROL option was requested which is already in effect. For example, K S,DEL = R is entered when the console is in roll mode.

NO DISPLAY ON SCREEN

A CONTROL option for a display, such as framing or erasing, was requested and there is no display on the screen.

NO DISPLAY IN AREA

A CONTROL option, such as framing or erasing, was requested for a display in a particular area and there is no display in that area.

LAST FRAME DISPLAYED

K D,F or K D,F,L = cca was issued but the last frame of the display is already on the screen.

FRAME NOT COMPLETE

A framing request K D,F was issued, but the frame of the display currently on the screen is not complete yet. The request must be reissued when the current frame is complete.

DISPLAY IS NOT DYNAMIC

'Hold' K D,H or 'update' K D,U of a display was requested, but the display is not dynamic (TRACK). These options apply only to a dynamic display, which is initiated by use of the TRACK command.

NO TRACK ACTIVE

A K, T,REF or K,T,UTME = nnn command was issued for a console not receiving output from the TRACK command.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response: If no optional text appears, no response is necessary; you cannot display or erase the PFK line because the device does not support the PFK line. If one of the optional message texts appears, respond as follows:

STATUS ALREADY EXISTS

Change the command and reenter, or CANCEL the command because the condition already exists.

NO DISPLAY ON SCREEN

Change the command to specify the correct console ID, with L = cc, and reenter the command, or CANCEL the command because the conditions required by the command do not exist.

NO DISPLAY IN AREA

Change the command to specify the correct area and reenter, or cancel the command.

LAST FRAME DISPLAYED

CANCEL the command because no more frames can be displayed.

FRAME NOT COMPLETE

Enter the request again after the entire frame has been displayed.

DISPLAY IS NOT DYNAMIC

Change the command to specify the correct display with L = cca and reenter, or CANCEL the command.

NO TRACK ACTIVE

Issue a TRACK command for the console, if desired.

IEE159E MESSAGE WAITING

Explanation: All message lines are filled, but another message is waiting to be displayed. This message appears if automatic message deletion was not in effect (DEL = N) or if automatic message deletion was in effect (DEL = Y) but no messages in the message area contained vertical lines in position 3.

This message also appears if the screen is full of intervention required (INT REQ) messages, or WTORs.

System Action: No new messages are displayed until some messages are deleted either by the operator, by a system task, or by a problem program. (Messages are deleted by a problem program or system task only if automatic message deletion is in effect.)

Operator Response: Delete the messages by using either the CONTROL command, the light pen, or the cursor. (In conversational mode, it will be necessary to perform an ENTER action a second time without making any changes to signal verification of the deletion request.) If enough messages are removed so that all waiting messages are displayed, this message is removed.

If the screen is full of intervention required (INT REQ) messages, perform the actions where possible; then, if automatic message deletion is not in effect, delete those messages from the screen.

If the screen is full of WTORs, start replying to them; then, delete those messages from the screen.

IEE160I UNVIEWABLE MESSAGE

Explanation: A status display is temporarily replacing one or more messages.

System Action: If a system task or a problem program has issued a DOM macro instruction, and if DEL = Y is in effect, automatic message deletion occurs. Otherwise, the system continues queuing the new messages until the operator either removes the status display or removes some messages above the status display. (Message IEE159E replaces this message if there are

more messages waiting than are currently being displaced by the status display.)

Operator Response: Respond in one of the following ways:

- Enter a CONTROL E,D command or position the light pen on *E* in the title line to remove the display, thereby freeing the bottom portion of the message area for displaying messages.
- Request message deletion by using the cursor or light pen or by entering a CONTROL command, thereby removing one or more messages above the display so that more messages can be displayed.

IEE161I WARNING - CON=N,DEL=Y

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- Automatic message deletion was in effect (DEL=Y) when the operator entered a CONTROL S,CON=N command, requesting non-conversational mode.
- Conversational mode was not in effect (CON=N) when the operator entered a CONTROL S,DEL=Y command, requesting automatic message deletion.
- The operator entered a CONTROL S,CON=N,DEL=Y command, requesting non-conversational mode and automatic message deletion.

This message is a warning in response to an erase (E) request.

System Action: Processing continues. Some messages other than the requested messages may be lost.

Operator Response: If automatic message deletion is in effect, it is strongly recommended that conversational mode be used so that messages can be verified before they are deleted. If conversational mode is not desired, delete the messages manually before the message area is filled.

IEE162I hh.mm.ss K COMMAND id

Explanation: This is the control line of the Status Display initiated by the DISPLAY C,K command:

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command for canceling status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in a display area) on a display (CRT) console. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

Operator Response: None.

IEE163I MODE = $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R \\ RD \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: The operator entered a CONTROL S,DEL=R or CONTROL S,DEL=RD command, as indicated in the message text, requesting that roll mode be in effect.

System Action: When the message area is filled, the number of messages specified by the RNUM parameter (of the CONTROL command) is removed at the interval specified by the RTME parameter (of the CONTROL command) or as long as there are messages waiting to be displayed.

Operator Response: None.

IEE164I ILLEGAL LIGHT PEN - CURSOR DETECT

Explanation: An error occurred because the light pen or the cursor was not positioned in a valid location. The only valid locations for positioning the light pen or the cursor are:

- In any position on a non-action message line.
- On the asterisk on an action message line.
- On a detectable CONTROL command option (such as *F or *E) in the control line of a status display.
- On *ENTER*, *CANCEL*, or *D C,K* in the instruction line.

System Action: The system does not act upon the invalid request; the screen remains the same.

Operator Response: Position the light pen or cursor properly to perform the desired operation.

IEE166E $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} cm \\ func \end{array} \right\}$ RESTARTED AFTER FAILURE

Explanation: The system successfully restarted command cm or function func processing after a previous failure.

System Action: Processing for the command or function continues. If AMRF (action message retention facility) appears in the message, action messages that are issued after this message are retained. Action messages issued before this message are no longer available; they cannot be accessed with the DISPLAY R command.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE167E OUTPUT IN HOLD MODE

Explanation: No new messages can be written on the screen until the operator takes some action, such as confirming a command or canceling a request. This message appears only on 2260 console devices.

System Action: The display console is in HOLD mode. No more messages will be displayed until the operator has responded to this message.

Operator Response: Enter data or perform a CANCEL action by repositioning the cursor next to the START MI symbol and pressing the ENTER key.

IEE

IEE170E RETRIABLE ERROR. RECENT ACTION MAY NEED TO BE REPEATED.

IEE170E PRESS THE CANCEL KEY TO RESTORE THE SCREEN.

Explanation: A hardware error occurred that was not caused by operator action. If the same error occurs again, the device is considered unusable and the error is logged. In addition, multiple console support will transfer the routing codes and the command input capability of this console to an active alternate console, and will issue message IEE143I. (Anything in the entry area at the time of the error will be lost.)

System Action: If the operator does not perform a CANCEL action, the system automatically rewrites the screen after approximately 30 seconds have elapsed (this results in the same effect as a CANCEL action). If the operator requests that the consoles be switched, the system writes all succeeding messages on the new console device.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. To continue, perform a CANCEL action. The messages are rewritten on the screen. However, any status displays are lost. The request must be reentered.

Note: The 2260 display console does not have a CANCEL key; the system will automatically restore the screen in about 30 seconds.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEE171E CONDITIONAL ERROR. RECENT ACTION MAY NEED TO BE REPEATED.

IEE171E PRESS CANCEL TO CONTINUE, OR SWITCH CONSOLES.

Explanation: A hardware error has occurred. However, the device may still be usable.

System Action: If the operator does not perform a CANCEL action, the system automatically rewrites the screen after approximately 30 seconds have elapsed (this results in the same effect as a CANCEL action). If the operator requests that the consoles be switched, the system writes all succeeding messages on the new console device.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. If the device is still usable, perform a CANCEL action to continue operating. However, keyboard, cursor, or light pen actions may need to be repeated.

Note: The 2260 display console does not have a CANCEL key; the system will automatically restore the screen in about 30 seconds.

If it is desired not to continue, use the multiple console support option to remove this device as a console.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEE188I MESSAGE QUEUE MANIPULATION FOR CONSOLE cc IS COMPLETE

Explanation: A CONTROL Q command has successfully rerouted the messages on the message queue for console cc. This message appears on the console that issued the CONTROL Q command and all consoles receiving the rerouted messages.

System Action: Messages queued for display on console cc at the time the command was issued, are not displayed on that console. Subsequent messages are not affected.

Operator Response: None.

```
IEE189I hh.mm.ss      MPF DISPLAY [id]
                    {
FUNCTION INACTIVE   { NOT INITIALIZED
                    { NO HARDCOPY LOG
                    { HARDCOPY SUSPENDED
                    }
```

```
[MSGID MSGID MSGID MSGID MSGID MSGID MSGID]
      MPF = xx]
[msgid][msgid][msgid][msgid][msgid][msgid]
```

Explanation: This display message appears when the operator enters the DISPLAY MPF command.

The variables in line 1 are:

hh.mm.ss

Hour, minute, and second (or 00.00.00 if the TOD clock is not working).

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (that is, not in a display area) on a display console. This number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

If MPF is not active, the second line appears in one of these formats:

If FUNCTION INACTIVE - NOT INITIALIZED appears, the operator has not requested MPF processing.

If FUNCTION INACTIVE - NO HARDCOPY LOG appears, the operator has requested MPF processing, but no hardcopy log has been established.

If FUNCTION INACTIVE - HARDCOPY SUSPENDED appears, the operator has requested MPF processing, and a hardcopy log has been established, but no device is available to print the hardcopy log.

If the operator has requested MPF processing, the third line, a heading line, appears once and the fourth line appears as often as needed to display the ID of each message in the MPF table. In the MPF = xx field, xx is the two-digit number the operator entered on the SET MPF = xx command. This value is the last two digits of an MPFLSTxx parmlib member.

System Action: If either FUNCTION INACTIVE - NO HARDCOPY LOG or FUNCTION INACTIVE - HARDCOPY SUSPENDED appears, this display lists the messages in the MPF table, but the system does no MPF processing until a hardcopy log is established and a device is available to print it.

Operator Response: If you want MPF to be active, but FUNCTION INACTIVE appears, do one of the following:

- If NOT INITIALIZED appears, use the SET MPF = xx command to request MPF processing.
- If NO HARDCOPY LOG appears, establish a hardcopy log and make a device available to print it.
- If HARDCOPY SUSPENDED appears, make a device available to print the hardcopy log.

IEE192I INVALID PROCEDURE PARM FIELD FORMAT

Explanation: The writer procedure invoked by a START XWTR command contains an EXEC statement with an invalid PARM parameter.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer at the installation.

IEE250I hh.mm.ss CONSOLE DISPLAY [id]
WTO BUFFERS: CUR = xxxx LIM = yyyy
CONSOLE/ALT COND AUTH ID AREA NBUF ROUTCD
loc cond auth id area nnnn routcd

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY CONSOLES command, this message provides a display of the system console configuration. The first three lines of the message always appear. The fourth or fifth line appears if a hard copy device is available. One of the remaining lines appears for each console specified at system generation.

In the message text, the fields are:

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in a display area) on display (CRT) consoles. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

CURR = xxxx

The number of WTO message buffers in use by the system at this time. If the value is greater than 9999, then asterisks will appear.

LIM = yyyy

The limit of the number of WTO message buffers. This value is set at IPL or by a CONTROL M command. If this value is less than or equal to the number of WTO buffers in use by the system, any task that issues a WTO and is not privileged will be put into a wait state until the current count drops below the limit. Privileged tasks will be allowed message buffers even if the limit is exceeded.

CONSOLE

This section of the message identifies the devices or subsystems associated with each console. loc may contain one of the following:

SYSLOG

The SYSLOG is being used to record the hardcopy messages.

console

console appears in one of the following forms:

ddd

Device address of the primary console, which is either an output device or an input/output device.

ddd,ddd

Device addresses of the composite primary console.

alt

alt appears in one of the following forms:

ddd

Device address of the alternate console, which is either an output or input/output device.

ddd,ddd

Device addresses of the composite alternate console.

compid

A 4-character system component ID for the system component to which this console is allocated.

asid

A 4-digit hexadecimal address space ID of the system component to which this console is allocated.

console/JES

An assigned, subsystem-allocatable console that MCS and JES3 are sharing.

JES/JES

An unassigned, subsystem allocatable console.

COND

In the COND section of the message, M (Master Console) may be used with S, the subsystem console identifier. This indicates that the subsystem identified by S has pseudo master capability. The variable cond may be one of the following:

H

Hardcopy device.

M

Master console.

A

Active console.

N

Inactive console.

A,P

In the process of becoming an active console.

IEE

N,P

In the process of becoming a nonactive console.

After M, A, N, or A,P, or N,P:

,T

Requesting time stamps and jobnames before all messages.

,J

Requesting only jobnames before all messages.

S

In use by a system component.

,M

The console has psuedo master capability.

AUTH

The variable **auth** may be one of the following:

auth1**CMDS**

Operator and system commands and responses are to be written on the hard copy log.

STCMDS

Operator and system commands and status displays are to be written on the hard copy log.

INCMDS

Operator and system commands and in-line responses are to be written on the hardcopy log.

NOCMDS

Operator and system commands and responses are not to be written on the hard copy log.

auth2**SYS**

The console is authorized to issue the following commands: CANCEL, HALT, HOLD, MODE, MODIFY, RELEASE, RESET, SET, SETDMN, SLIP, START, STOP, SWITCH, CHNGDUMP, TRACE, WRITELOG, DISPLAY, LOG, CONTROL, MONITOR, MSGRT, STOPMN, REPLY, SEND, TRACK, and STOPTR.

IO

The console is authorized to issue the following commands: MOUNT, DISPLAY, LOG, CONTROL, MONITOR, MSGRT, STOPMN, REPLY, SEND, TRACK, STOPTR, SWAP, UNLOAD, and VARY for devices.

CONS

The console is authorized to issue the following commands: DISPLAY, LOG, CONTROL, MONITOR, MSGRT, STOPMN, REPLY, SEND, TRACK, STOPTR, VARY for consoles, and the routing location operand (L=).

INFO

The console is authorized to issue the following commands: DISPLAY, LOG, CONTROL, MONITOR, MSGRT, STOPMN, REPLY, SEND, TRACK, and STOPTR.

ALL

The console is authorized to issue all the commands listed above under SYS, IO, CONS, and INFO.

NONE

No command authority. Occurs with an 'output only' device.

ID

The variable **id** contains the system identification number for this console.

AREA

The variable **area** contains **z,a-b**. This is the range of area designators defined for this console, where z is the ID of the message area, a is the bottom area, and b is the top area. The presence of some or all of these designators depends on the area definitions currently in effect at this console.

NBUF

The variable **nnnn** contains the number of WTO message buffers currently queued to this console. If the value is greater than 9999, then asterisks will appear. If the value is zero, then blanks will appear.

ROUTCD

The variable **routcd** contains one of the following:

x,x,...

The routing codes assigned to the console or hard copy device; if a composite console, the routing codes assigned to the output device.

ALL

All routing codes, 1-16.

NONE

No routing codes.

Operator Response: If the current WTO message buffer count is almost over the limit, then check the message buffer counts for each console. A console with a high count may not be functioning properly. See the operator response to message IEA405E.

The total number of console message buffers queued to the consoles may not match the total outstanding console message buffers. A message buffer may be queued to go to two consoles. In this case it would be counted twice, once for each console it is queued to.

The number of messages to be displayed at a console may not equal the number of message buffers queued to a console if multi-line displays are to be used. This is because each message buffer can hold two lines of a multi-line message.

The number of console message buffers queued to a console may be greater than the current number of message buffers in use. This condition may occur after a console switch.

The message buffer limit is not the actual limit at IPL time. The IPL limit is very high, and the limit displayed is correct once IPL is finished.

Note: In a system that has no display consoles generated, the AREA column is not displayed.

IEE298I cm INVALID CHARACTER

Explanation: In the cm command, an invalid character (not enclosed in apostrophes) was found in the operation, operand, or comment field.

System Action: The command was not executed.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again, correctly. (If the command was originally entered through the input stream, the command may be reissued through the console in response to this message.)

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7b, 29. If unable to continue system operation see Table I, item 11.

**IEE299I { SYSLOG } REQ'D FOR HARDCOPY
ddd**

Explanation: The operator entered the VARY HARDCPY,OFF command without first reassigning the hardcopy function to either the system log, a stand-alone console, or an operator's console. If more than one console is active, or if a single graphics console is active, the hardcopy function is required.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response: Enter the VARY HARDCPY command specifying a new hardcopy device, or the system log. Then reenter the previous command.

IEE300I ddd/aaa INVALID ALTCON

Explanation: In a VARY ddd,CONSOLE command, parameter ALTCON specified an invalid alternate console aaa:

- ddd and aaa are the same device.
- ddd has input/output capabilities and aaa has only output capabilities.

System Action: In the first case, the command is not processed for device ddd. In the second case, if device ddd was previously a console, the previous alternate console is maintained; otherwise, device ddd is made a console, and the alternate console specified at system generation is maintained.

Operator Response: In the first case, choose another alternate console and reenter the command. In the second case, choose an alternate console with input/output capabilities and reenter the command.

**IEE301I jji { CANCEL } COMMAND ACCEPTED
FORCE }**

Explanation: Job jji is being terminated by the system in response to a CANCEL or FORCE command. If the job was canceled by the system, messages will follow explaining the reason for the cancelation. If the job was forced, then a CANCEL command was previously issued for the job; the job's address space will be terminated.

System Action: All references to the job are deleted from the system.

Operator Response: None.

**IEE302I { PATH(ddd,x) } ONLINE [NOT VERIFIED]
ddd**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- In response to a VARY device online command, the system has placed device ddd online.
- In response to a VARY PATH online command, the path to device ddd has been placed online.
- For active TP devices, validity check of physical path to the device is bypassed. The path is marked online.

System Action: Processing continues. The new path is now available for system use.

Operator Response: None.

**IEE303I { PATH(ddd,x) } OFFLINE
ddd**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- In response to a VARY device offline command, the system has placed device ddd offline.
- In response to a VARY PATH offline command, the path to device ddd has been placed offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE304I jji JOB RESET

Explanation: In response to a RESET command, the system has changed the performance group of the job named jji.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

**IEE305I { cm } COMMAND INVALID
(blanks)
MODE
CSCB USE }**

Explanation: The cm command is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The command is misspelled or punctuated incorrectly.

IEE

- A command valid only at Initial Program Load (IPL) was used after IPL.
- A command was issued without a prerequisite command.
- A TRACK command was issued to a non-CRT device.
- The command had an incorrect operand, as in HOLD or RELEASE commands without a TP operand.

If blanks appear, the operand of the central command was too long, or a framing quote was not found within 62 bytes.

MODE indicates that ECC was requested in record mode while HIR was in quiet mode.

CSCB USE indicates that the maximum number of TCAM commands had been enqueued when another TCAM command was submitted.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If blanks or cm appear, enter the command again correctly. For MODE, if desired, enter the command to place HIR into record mode before resubmitting the command to place ECC into record mode.

When CSCB USE appears, resubmit the command at a later time. If the condition persists, increase the number of CIBs specified on the INTRO macro instruction in the TCAM MCP.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE306I cm INVALID NUMERICS

Explanation: In the cm command, a parameter value that is supposed to be numeric either contains one or more characters that are not numbers or has too large a value.

Example: RESET JOBX,PERFORM=2X where the performance group must be a number between 0 and 255.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE307I cm DELIMITER ERROR

Explanation: In the cm command, either the punctuation for a parameter is incorrect, or the operand field is not followed by a blank.

Example: V (132,133,ONLINE - where the device list must have a closing parenthesis.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29

IEE308I cm TERM LENGTH ERROR

Explanation: In the cm command, a parameter is too long or short. Either the parameter is not spelled correctly or a comma is not in the correct location.

If this is a VARY Range specification, you cannot mix single units with ranges of units.

Example: C ABCDEFGHI - where a job name cannot exceed 8 characters.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE309I cm UNIDENTIFIABLE KEY WORD

Explanation: In the cm command, a key word is misspelled.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE310I cm KEY WORD MISSING

Explanation: In the cm command, a required key word parameter is missing.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE311I cm PARAMETER MISSING

Explanation: In the cm command, a required parameter is missing.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE312I cm PARAMETERS CONFLICT

Explanation: In the command indicated by cm in the message text, a key word parameter either appears more than once or conflicts with another parameter.

If cm is a VARY command, it indicates that the CONSOLE key word cannot be specified on a Vary Range command or on a VARY command with an MSS parameter.

If cm is DISPLAY M, it indicates that CONFIG cannot be specified with any other operand.

If cm is a SETDMN command, it indicates that more than one of the following key words were specified: WT, AOBJ, DOBJ, or FWKL.

System Action: The system did not execute the cm command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the correct command again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE313I

}	CN(xx)	UNIT REF INVALID
	devname	
	HARDCOPY	

Explanation: In a command, the unit name indicated by devname or the console ID indicated by CN(xx) is invalid or indicates a device type that cannot be used for the purpose intended by the command. If a Vary Hardcopy Off command is entered and there is no currently-recording hardcopy log, HARDCOPY will replace devname in the message text. In the case of an invalid composite specification, both the I-unit and the O-unit device addresses will appear. If only one unit of a composite specification is specified, this message will appear with the unit even though it is a valid part of a composite specification. The entire specification must be used. If 'V CN(xx),AUTH=value' was issued (where xx is the console ID) and the console ID is invalid or the issuer is not authorized, the authority value for the specified console is not changed.

If the unit is offline when an UNLOAD command is issued, then the UNLOAD command will not be processed.

Example: UNLOAD 13D - where 13D is offline; will yield IEE313I 13D UNIT REF INVALID

If a Vary Range command (for example, vary xxx-yyy,offline) is entered and each of the specified units is individually invalid, xxx-yyy replaces devname in the message.

If a VARY CONSOLE command was issued for device xxx, and the said device is not active and not ready, this message will be issued to show the status.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again, correcting the unit name.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE314I cm UNIT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: In the cm command, one or more units specified are unavailable; that is, they are already in use. If an UNLOAD command was entered, the unit is unallocated and not ready, and cm specified the unit name.

System Action: If an UNLOAD command was entered, an attempt was made to unload the unit. If the unit was a virtual device, an attempt was made to synchronize the status of the UCB with the MSC tables. Since the device is not ready, the

system may issue warning messages while performing this processing.

For other commands, the system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7b, 29.

IEE315I cm UNIT NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: In the cm command, one or more units specified are invalid; that is, they cannot be used for the purpose intended by the command.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE324I userid NOT LOGGED ON

Explanation: The operator has entered CANCEL U=userid or FORCE U=userid, but the specified user, userid, is currently not running in the system.

System Action: The command was not executed.

Operator Response: None.

IEE328I cm COMMAND ABORTED

Explanation: The system cannot execute the command identified in the message text for one of these reasons:

- There is not enough storage available to schedule the command for execution.
- An attempt was made to obtain more address spaces than the maximum number supported on the system.
- For the VARY ddd,ONLINE command, device ddd could not accept an I/O command. Another processor might have reserved the device and then not have released it, or there may be a hardware error.
- If the command is DISPLAY GRS or VARY GRS, an error occurred during global resource serialization processing. The error prevents this system from communicating with any other global resource serialization systems.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response: Generally, reenter the command at a later time.

If the command is DISPLAY GRS or VARY GRS, reenter the command. If the problem continues, stop entering global resource serialization commands on this system. Re-IPL the system as soon as possible.

IEE

IEE329I ddd IN USE BY A SYSTEM COMPONENT

Explanation: The user issued a V ddd,ONLINE command or, a V ddd,CONSOLE command. The specified device is presently in use by a system component and cannot be made available to VS until completion of the system component.

System Action: The system does not process the request.

Operator Response: Reissue the command when the system component has completed.

IEE331A EXCESSIVE DISABLED SPIN LOOP DETECTED WAITING FOR event. REPLY U TO CONTINUE SPIN, OR STOP PROCESSOR (x) AND REPLY ACR. (AFTER PRESSING STOP, DO NOT START THE PROCESSOR)

Explanation: This processor entered a spin loop while waiting for an event to occur on processor (x). The spin loop exceeded the length of time normally needed for the event to occur. The event can be one of the following:

RISGNL RESPONSE
LOCK RELEASE
RPSGNL RESPONSE
RESTART RESOURCE
ADDRESS SPACE TO QUIESCE
PTLB SYNC
INTERSECT RELEASE
SIGP(EQUIPMENT CHECK)
SIGP(OPERATOR INTERVENING)
SIGP(CHECK STOP)
SIGP(NOT READY)
SIGP(INVALID ORDER)
SIGP(RECEIVER CHECK)

System Action: This processor waits for the operator to respond.

Operator Response: Respond with one of the following:

- If processor (x) is in MANUAL state, start processor (x) and reply U on this processor to resume the spin loop.
- If processor (x) is in a disabled loop, restart processor (x) and reply U on this processor to resume the spin loop. If restarting processor (x) has no effect, stop processor (x) and reply ACR to simulate an ACR (alternate CPU recovery) condition. ACR removes the processor from the configuration.
- If processor (x) seems to be malfunctioning, stop processor (x) and reply ACR to simulate an ACR (alternate CPU recovery) condition. ACR removes the processor from the configuration.
- If the system is running as a uniprocessor, an invalid spin loop has occurred. Attempt to recover from the problem by restarting the system or take a system dump to collect diagnostic information and re-IPL the system.

Note: If you reply ACR and ACR removes processor (x) from the configuration, call your IBM hardware support representative. The support representative will correct the hardware error or reset the processor and do whatever diagnostics are needed. Then use the VARY CPU ONLINE command to bring processor (x) back into the configuration. For

more information, see the chapter on reconfiguration in *OS/VS2 MVS Multiprocessing: An Introduction and Guide to Writing Operating and Recovery Procedures*.

Note: For replies that the system pre-formats on the warning line during disabled console communications, leave a blank after the comma. Start entering your reply after the blank. The system pre-formats the reply as follows:

R O ,

Thus, the reply might be:

R O , U

Note: To stop a 3081 processor, which has no stop button, use an MSSF (maintenance and service support facility) command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 16, 18, 29 or 30. Save any dumps taken before the spin loop that are associated with this problem. If there is insufficient diagnostic information, take a system dump.

IEE334I HALT EOD SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: In response to a HALT EOD command, the system has stored internal input/output device error counts in the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Operator Response: The power can be turned off.

IEE335I VOL PARAMETER MISSING

Explanation: In a MOUNT command, the VOL parameter is missing.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE338I ddd INACTIVE AS HARDCPY

Explanation: In response to a VARY HARDCPY,OFF command, the hard copy capabilities have been varied out of device ddd.

System Action: Since hardcopy is not required, the command has been accepted by the system.

Operator Response: None.

IEE339I ddd CHANGING STATUS

Explanation: A VARY command was issued for device ddd. However, the device is currently in the process of changing status. In the case of an invalid composite specification, both the I-unit and the O-unit device addresses will appear.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY CONSOLES command to determine the status of the device. After the device has completed its status change, reenter the command.

IEE341I { ttt } NOT ACTIVE
 { iij }

Explanation: A command was received which applies to the task named ttt; however, no task with this name is currently active.

Example: CANCEL JOBX is issued with no JOBX running.

If a DISPLAY T command is issued and the clock was inoperative, ttt will be CLOCK.

System Action: The command was not executed.

Operator Response: Verify that the task has been started by issuing a DISPLAY A,LIST command or make sure that the task name was specified correctly in the command.

If ttt is CLOCK, reissue the D T command if desired. The same results could occur.

If ttt is TRACE, no response is needed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29. If unable to continue system operation, see Table I, item 11. For CLOCK, add item 7d.

Note: After a swap from a started reader or writer, all console communication must be with the *old* device address until the reader or writer in the swap is closed. Then the new device address can be used.

IEE342I cm REJECTED - TASK BUSY.

Explanation: The command named cm was received; however, either the command applies to a task that has not finished processing a previous command or the command was entered for a job or task that is in a 'must complete' mode.

Example: With JOBX running, STOP X was issued. If MODIFY X, parameters is issued, message IEE342I will be issued.

System Action: The command was not executed.

Operator Response: Reenter the command after the previous commands have completed execution.

IEE345I cm AUTHORITY INVALID

Explanation: Command cm was entered from a console without the proper command authority.

Example: K V was issued against the Master Console. MSGRT with L=cca was issued from a console without routing authority. The L=cca operand was attached to a command issued from a console without routing authority.

System Action: The system did not execute the command. However, if a VARY command was entered, the command will not be processed only for the device specified in the message text.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Reenter the command from a console with the proper command authority.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 17ab, 29. Issue a 'DISPLAY CONSOLES' command.

If unable to continue system operation, see Table I, item 11.

IEE349I {HARDCOPY CONSOLE|CONSOLES}
CONSOLE/ALT COND AUTH ID AREA ROUTCD
{ console/alt } H auth1 nn z,a¹-a² routed
SYSLOG { } routed
console/alt { M } auth2
 { A[,P] }
 { N[,P] }
 { N[,T] }

Explanation: In response to a VARY command, this message provides a display of the console configuration. In response to a VARY HARDCOPY command, the first format of the title line and the data line appears with the label line. In response to a VARY CONSOLE command, the second format of the data line appears with the title and label lines.

In the message text, the fields are:

CONSOLE

console

ddd

Device address of the primary console, which is either an output device or an input/output device.

dd,ddd

Device addresses of the composite primary console.

SYSLOG

The SYSLOG is the hardcopy device.

ALT

alt

ddd

Device address of the alternate console.

ddd,ddd

Device addresses of the composite alternate console.

COND

H

Hardcopy device.

M

Master console.

A

Active console.

A,P

In the process of becoming an active console.

N

Non-active console.

N,P

In the process of becoming a non-active console.

IEE

N,T

Cannot be made a console until the Online Test Executive Program (OLTEP) completes its online test program.

AUTH

auth1

CMDS

Operator and system commands and all responses are to be written on the hardcopy log.

STCMDS

Operator and system commands and status displays are to be written on the hardcopy log.

INCMDS

Operator and system commands and inline responses are to be written on the hardcopy log.

NOCMDS

Operator and system commands and responses are *not* to be written on the hardcopy log.

auth2

SYS

Commands authorized for the console are CANCEL, HALT, HOLD, MODE, MODIFY, RELEASE, RESET, SET, SETDMN, SLIP, START, STOP, SWITCH, CHNGDUMP, TRACE and WRITELOG.

IO

Commands authorized for the console are MOUNT, UNLOAD, SWAP, and VARY for devices.

CONS

Command authorized for the console is VARY, for consoles, plus use of the routing location operand.

INFO

Commands authorized for console are DISPLAY, LOG, and CONTROL, MONITOR, MSGRT, STOPMN, REPLY, SEND, TRACK, and STOPTR.

ALL

Commands authorized for console are all the commands listed above under SYS, IO, CONS, and INFO.

NONE

No command authority, which occurs with an 'output only' device.

ID nn

The system identification number for this console.

AREA

z, a¹ - a² the range of area designators defined for this console, where z is the id of the message area, a¹ is the bottom area and a² is the top area. The presence of some or all of these designators is dependent on the area definitions currently in effect at this console.

ROUTCD

routed

x,x,...

The routing codes assigned to the console or hardcopy device; if a composite console, the routing codes assigned to the output device.

ALL

All of the routing codes.

NONE

None of the routing codes.

Operator Response: None.

Note: If the console specified is not a CRT console, the AREA column will not be displayed.

IEE351I SMF SYS1.MAN RECORDING NOT BEING USED

Explanation: This message is issued when one of the following conditions occurs during SMF initialization processing or, for MVS/System Product only, during SET SMF command processing:

- Allocation failed for the SYS1.MAN data set.
- The SYS1.MAN data set could not be opened.
- The current SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB specifies that SMF recording is not being used.

The message is also issued when DISPLAY SMF command processing determines that SMF recording is not currently being used (MVS/System Product only).

System Action: If a problem occurred with the SYS1.MAN data set, an error message describing the problem precedes this message. If the message was issued during SMF initialization processing, no records are written in the SYS1.MAN data set. In all cases, processing continues.

Operator Response: If a problem occurred with the SYS1.MAN data set, ask the system programmer to properly define the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB as indicated in the preceding message. If this is a production system that requires SMF recording, re-IPL the system after the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB is redefined. In all other cases, no response is required.

IEE352A SMF MEMBER SMFPRMxx MISSING - REPLY WITH SMF VALUES OR RE-IPL

Explanation: During SMF initialization, the specified SMF parmlib member was not found in the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: SMF initialization does not continue until the operator has responded to this message.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter REPLY xx,keywd = val, keywd = val, listing all the required SMF parameters as defined by the programmer responsible for the system at your installation. Inform the programmer responsible for the system to define the SMF member in the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, thereby eliminating the need to redefine the SMF parameters from the keyboard at every IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29. Execute the IEHLIST utility program to list members of SYS1.PARMLIB and save the output.

IEE353A I/O ERROR ON SMFPRMxx READ - REPLY WITH SMF VALUES OR RE-IPL

Explanation: During SMF initialization, an uncorrectable input/output error occurred while reading or searching for the SMFPRMxx member in the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: SMF initialization does not continue until the operator has responded to this message.

Operator Response: Restart the system. If the error persists, enter REPLY xx,keywd = val,keywd = val, listing all the required SMF parameters as defined by the system programmer at your installation. Inform the system programmer to redefine the SMF parmlib member.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE354I SMF PARAMETERS

Explanation: This message is issued if OPI= YES was specified in the SMF parmlib member. All the parameters of the SMF parmlib member are listed, one parameter to a line, following this message; each parameter is listed in the format 'keywd = val'.

System Action: Message IEE357A is issued, permitting changes to be made.

Operator Response: None.

IEE355I SMF PARAMETER ERRORS

{ keywd UNRECOGNIZABLE KEY WORD/FORMAT
keywd = val INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED
keywd - KEY WORD NOT SPECIFIED }

Explanation: During SMF initialization, a parameter was specified incorrectly either in the SMF parmlib member or in a reply from the console. The specific error is listed in the second line of the message:

keywd UNRECOGNIZABLE KEY WORD/FORMAT

An unrecognizable key word was detected; keywd specifies up to 25 characters of the key word in error.

keywd = val INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED

The key word specified is valid, but the value specified is invalid.

keywd - KEY WORD NOT SPECIFIED

The key word specified is required, but was not found in the SMF parmlib member.

System Action: Message IEE356A follows, permitting changes to be made.

Operator Response: None.

IEE356A REPLY WITH SMF VALUES

Explanation: This message follows message IEE355I, and permits corrections to be made to the parameters in error.

System Action: SMF initialization will not continue until the operator has responded to this message.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,keywd = val,keywd = val..., correcting the parameters in error indicated in message IEE355I. Inform the system programmer to correct the errors in the specification of the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29. Execute the IEBTPCH utility program to list the SMF parmlib member from SYS1.PARMLIB, and save the output.

IEE357A REPLY WITH SMF VALUES OR U

Explanation: This message permits the operator to make corrections or additions to the parameters listed in the preceding message.

System Action: SMF initialization waits for the operator respond to this message.

Operator Response: To change the parameters on a system that does not have the MVS/System Product installed, enter REPLY xx,keywd = val,keywd = val..., specifying the desired changes. To change the parameters on a system containing the MVS/System Product, enter REPLY xx,keywd(val), keywd(val),..., specifying the desired changes.

Note: Any additions or corrections you make to the parameters are valid only for the current IPL. If you want the changes to be permanent, update an existing SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB or create a new member.

If parameters are not to be changed, enter REPLY xx,U.

IEE358I SMF SYS1.MANx NOT FOUND ON ser

Explanation: The SYS1.MAN data set, as indicated in the message text, was specified for the device whose volume serial number is ser. However, no space was allocated for the data set on that device.

System Action: System operation continues, but no records are written in the SYS1.MAN data set.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Inform the programmer responsible for the system either to allocate space for the data set on the indicated device or to properly redefine the data set.

Problem Determination: Execute the IEHLIST utility for the volume and save the output. Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.



IEE359I INCOMPATIBLE SMF VALUES FOR OPT AND DSV. OPT=2 SUBSTITUTED.

Explanation: The value OPT=1 is not compatible with the value DSV=2 or DSV=3 for the recording of STEP and/or VOLUME information for SMF. The value OPT=2 is required to create preliminary records needed for the above SMF information.

System Action: The value OPT=2 is substituted. Processing continues and SMF information is recorded.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If STEP and/or VOLUME information is not desired, reinitialize the system and specify SMF parameter value DSV=0 or DSV=1.

Problem Determination: List the specified SMF SYS1.PARMLIB member to verify the parameter defaults specified. The user may change these defaults in SYS1.PARMLIB, or override them through the console at system initialization, to conform to his current SMF requirements.

IEE360I SMF NOW RECORDING ON SYS1.MANx ON ser TIME = hh.mm.ss

Explanation: SMF records are now being written on the SMF data set SYS1.MANx. The data set is located on the device with the volume serial number ser.

This message is issued during SMF initialization processing to indicate which data set was chosen by the SMF writer as the current recording data set. It is also issued when a switch in active data sets takes place during system processing.

The message also indicates the time of day in the format hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss).

System Action: The SMF records are initially placed in a buffer; when the buffer is full, the data in the buffer is written in the indicated data set. If the system fails before the buffer is full, the records are lost.

Operator Response: None.

IEE361I SMF DATA LOST --
{ NO DATA SETS AVAILABLE }
{ SYS1.MANx NOT AVAILABLE }
TIME = hh.mm.ss

Explanation: The current SMF data set is full, and the system could not find an empty SMF data set. Therefore, no more records can be written. This condition occurs when the SYS1.MAN data sets were not dumped as requested by message IEE362A. The message also indicates the time of day in the format hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss).

System Action: System processing continues, but no records are written in the SYS1.MAN data sets. Until a data set becomes available, a record is kept of the number of records lost and of the starting and ending times of the period during which no records were written. When a data set becomes available, an SMF data lost record (type 7) is written.

Operator Response: Initiate execution of the SMF dump program. If a dump program is currently executing, ensure that it completes as soon as possible.

IEE362A IEE362I SMF ENTER DUMP FOR SYS1.MANx ON ser

Explanation: The SYS1.MANx data set is full, or a HALT EOD or a SWITCH SMF command was issued. The data set is on the device whose volume serial number is ser.

System Action: System processing continues. If another SMF data set is available, SMF recording continues and message IEE360I is issued. If none is available, no further recording takes place.

Operator Response: Initiate execution of the SMF dump program for the indicated data set. If you do not dump the data set within a reasonable time, SMF data might be lost, which is indicated by message IEE361I. How much time can elapse before SMF data is lost depends on the size of the recording data sets and the type of records being recorded.

IEE363I SMF ser NOT DIRECT ACCESS

Explanation: The SYS1.MAN data set cannot be used because a device other than direct access was specified for the SYS1.MAN data set. In the message text, ser is the volume serial number of the volume.

System Action: Processing continues, but no records are written in the SYS1.MAN data set.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Inform the programmer responsible for the system to properly define the device or to make the specified device available.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE364I SMF { LOGICAL } I/O ERROR ON SYS1.MANx
{ PHYSICAL }
{ FEEDBACK CODE = fc }
{ error text }

Explanation: VSAM processing encountered an error while writing to the SMF recording data set SYS1.MANx. If a logical error occurred, the message includes the VSAM feedback code (fc). If a physical error occurred, the message includes the VSAM error message text. See *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* for the explanation of the feedback code and the physical error message text.

System Action: SMF processing continues, but ignores recording data set SYS1.MANx. If another SMF data set is available, recording continues and message IEE360I is issued. Otherwise, no further SMF recording is done.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated by the feedback code or the VSAM error message text. The error might be the result of an improperly defined data set. This data set may not be available for correction until the next IPL; do not specify this data set as part of the SYS1.PARMLIB member SMFPRMxx until the error is corrected. See *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: System Management Facilities (SMF)* for information about defining SMF data sets.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 34b.

IEE365I SMF SYS1. { MANx } NOT OPENED
PARMLIB }

Explanation: The SYS1.MAN data set or the SYS1.PARMLIB data set could not be opened. The indicated data set has not been allocated or mounted properly.

System Action: Processing continues but no records are written to the SYS1.MAN data set or in the case of SYS1.PARMLIB, message IEE356A will be issued, permitting SMF parameters to be entered.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Inform the system programmer to allocate the indicated data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE376I VARY REJECTED, PATH(ddd,x) LAST PATH TO DEVICE

Explanation: A VARY PATH command requested that the last path to device ddd, on processor x, be varied offline. A VARY PATH with UNCOND command requested that the last path to an allocated device ddd be varied offline.

System Action: Processing for device ddd is terminated. System processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If ddd does not indicate the desired path, enter the command again correctly. The last path to an allocated device cannot be varied offline.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEE378I VARY REJECTED, PATH(ddd,x) DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: A VARY PATH command requested that a non-existent path to device ddd on CPU x be varied online or offline.

System Action: Processing for device ddd is terminated. System processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If ddd does not indicate the desired path, enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: If ddd does indicate the desired path, or if the problem recurs, see Table I, items 11, 29.

IEE379I VARY REJECTED, PATH(ddd,x) RESERVED

Explanation: A VARY PATH command requested that the path to shared direct access storage device ddd, channel set x, be varied either online or offline. However, the path is temporarily reserved and cannot be varied offline, or the device is reserved, which prevents the path to be varied online from being verified as operational. Note that when a reserved condition is detected during an attempt to VARY a path online, the command processor retries the I/O up to four times.

System Action: Processing of the VARY PATH request for device ddd is terminated. System processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If desired, enter the VARY PATH command again after the shared device has been released.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEE380I ddd DEVICE TYPE INVALID

Explanation: A SWAP command was entered; however, device ddd is not supported by dynamic device reconfiguration.

System Action: The command is not executed; processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If a swap is still desired, reenter the command using a supported device. DDR supports the following devices:

Tape:

2401, 2415, 2420, 3410, 3411, 3420 (All models)

Disc:

2314, 2319, 3330, 3330 mod 11, 3340

Unit Record:

1403, 1443, 2501, 2520, 2540, 3211, 3505, 3525

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEE381I ddd DEVICE UNALLOCATED

Explanation: A SWAP command was entered for device ddd. However, the device has not been allocated to a job. Therefore, a swap cannot be performed.

System Action: The command is not executed. The system continues operation.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If movement of the volume on device ddd is not desired, none.

If movement of the volume on device ddd is desired, issue a VARY DEVICE offline command for the device and move the volume. If the VARY DEVICE command is not executed successfully, then the device has since been allocated and the SWAP command can be reentered.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEE382I { ttt } CURRENTLY ACTIVE
cm }

Explanation: A command was entered; however, a request is outstanding.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response: Wait for the outstanding request to complete. Then, if desired, reenter the command.

Note: Canceling the affected job will purge the outstanding request.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEE400I THESE MESSAGES CANCELED- xx,xx,xx

Explanation: The operator need not respond to the messages whose reply identifiers are given by xx. The messages have been canceled and the requirement for a reply no longer exists. The messages were canceled because the issuing task terminated or specifically requested that the message be canceled.

System Action: The system continues processing. The reply identifiers may be used to identify some future message.

Operator Response: None.

IEE450I hh.mm.ss UNIT STATUS [id]

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY U command, this message provides a display of the requested information. The message may appear in either of two formats:

- If OFFLINE is *not* specified in the DISPLAY U command, the following headings will appear on the second line of this message -- UNIT, TYPE STATUS, VOLSER, and VOLSTATE. If two or more units are being described, the headings will appear twice on the second line. The third line, and each succeeding line, will contain information as described by the headings.

The following special device type representations might appear in the TYPE field with these meanings:

3331 - 3330-1
333V - 3330V

Other devices are presented as specified at system generation (for TP devices, only the control unit is shown).

The following alphabetic characters might appear in the STATUS field, they have these meanings:

A	Allocated
BOX	Hardware error
BSY	Busy
C	Console
F	Offline
M	Shared (multi-system) assignment
MTP	Mount pending
NRD	Not ready
O	Online
OFFLINE	Device offline
PND	Offline pending
PUL	Unload pending
R	Reserved, shared DASD, or exclusively assigned unit
RAL	Restricted to allocation
S	SYSRES
SYS	Allocated to system
SPD	The channel program is temporarily suspended while ASM is using it.

- If OFFLINE is specified in the DISPLAY U command, the following headings appear on the second line: UNIT and TYPE. Up to seven units may be described on the third line and each succeeding line of the display.

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command for canceling status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in a display area) on a display (CRT) console. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

Note: A mount-pending (MTP) designation for a given device, does not indicate that a volume should be mounted on the device. In the following cases,

- When no MOUNT message has yet been issued for the device. In this case the device will also be designated allocated, shown as A in the message text.
- When one or more MOUNT messages were issued for the device, but the job(s) for which the messages were issued has been canceled.

In the first case, no action is necessary because a MOUNT message may or may not be issued. In the second case, no action is necessary, but issuing an UNLOAD command to the device will clear the mount-pending condition.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE452I UNIT STATUS NUMBER OF UNITS REQUESTED EXCEEDS NUMBER AVAILABLE

Explanation: In the DISPLAY U command, the number of devices specified for which information was to be supplied exceeded the number of devices in the system with the requested attributes. This message appears as the last line of the display.

System Action: The command was executed.

Operator Response: None.

IEE453I UNIT STATUS, INVALID OPERAND. RE-ENTER

Explanation: In the DISPLAY U command, invalid parameters were specified.

System Action: No display was created.

Operator Response: Enter the command correctly, specifying valid parameters.

IEE454I UNIT STATUS, DEVICE DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: In the DISPLAY U command, the single device specified did not correspond to any device in the system.

System Action: No display was created.

Operator Response: Enter the command correctly, specifying a valid device description.

IEE455I UNIT STATUS, NO DEVICES WITH REQUESTED ATTRIBUTES

Explanation: In the DISPLAY U command, attributes were specified that did not correspond to any devices in the system.

System Action: No display was created.

Operator Response: Enter the command correctly, specifying valid device descriptions.

IEE479W

{ MASTER COMMAND } SCHEDULER { ABEND code, FAILED, }

[DUMPED,] REIPL

Explanation: If COMMAND SCHEDULER appears in the message text, the console communications address space command task has failed. If MASTER SCHEDULER appears, the master scheduler or a system function that depends on the master scheduler has failed. If ABEND appears in the message text, the code field contains the system completion code. If FAILED appears, the task failed during initialization. The optional field DUMPED indicates that a complete dump has been taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set. If DUMPED is omitted, there is no usable dump.

System Action: A System status is one of the following:

- A system permanent wait state.
- A master scheduler task permanent wait state that may cause limited system activity depending on the level of system initialization. System command response will be extremely limited.

Operator Response: If hardcopy is queued to the system log, issue the VARY HARDCOPY command to switch hardcopy to a printer console that is not already being used as the hardcopy log, if one is available. After all messages have been printed, restart the system. Give the output to the system programmer.

If DUMPED does not appear in the message text, take a stand-alone dump.

Programmer Response: If a system completion code appears in the message text, take the action indicated for that system completion code.

Search the WQE chain for error messages that help explain why the master scheduler failed.

Also, search the hardcopy log for messages indicating the reason for the failure. If a dump is available, all messages generated up to the time of the failure are available in the master trace table in the dump.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 29. Print the SYS1.DUMP data set if DUMPED appeared in the message.

IEE480I jji [COMMAND] { ABEND cde, FAILED, } [DUMPED,] TERMINATED

Explanation: The named task, jji terminated where jji can be one of the following:

- The name of the abnormally terminating task.
- The abnormally terminating command, in which case COMMAND appears in the message text.
- SVC 34, in which case the command scheduler abnormally terminated. The "ABEND cde" is always issued with SVC 34.
- MASTER TRACE.

If ABEND cde appears in the message text, cde is the system completion code. If FAILED appears, the task failed during initialization. The optional field DUMPED indicates that a complete dump has been taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set. If DUMPED is omitted, there is no usable dump.

System Action: The task is terminated immediately. A record describing the error is written to the SYS1.LOGREC data set and a dump is attempted.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If ABEND cde appears in the message text, take the action indicated for that system completion code.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7d, 29. Print the SYS1.DUMP data set if DUMPED appeared in the message.

IEE481I jji ABEND cde [DUMPED,] RESTARTING

Explanation: System function jji failed. cde is the system completion code, which is explained in *VS2 System Codes*. If DUMPED is in the message text, a dump was written to the SYS1.DUMP data set. If DUMPED is not in the message text, no dump was written at this time. However, a dump may have been written before the system issued this message. If so, that dump is valid and should be examined.

System Action: The system restarts the failing task.

Operator Response: If a dump was written, print the SYS1.DUMP data set.

Programmer Response: Take the action indicated for the system completion code.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 29.

IEE482E MASTER SCHEDULER RESTART FAILED, ABEND RECURSION, REIPL

Explanation: An attempt to restart the master scheduler failed. This message will always be preceded by this message, IEE481I.

System Action: The system will continue to process without the master scheduler.

Operator Response: After current system processing has stopped, restart the system to restart the master scheduler.

Programmer Response: Respond as indicated to message IEE481I.

IEE500I CH(x,y) NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The VARY CH ONLINE command was issued for channel x of channel set y. A test of channel x indicated that either the channel is not operational or a channel path is not assigned to the channel.
- A processor was brought online with a VARY CPU ONLINE command. Channel x of channel set y, which is attached to the processor, was not brought online. Either the channel is not operational or a channel path is not assigned to the channel.

System Action: VARY processing for channel x on channel set y terminates. If the VARY CH ONLINE command specified a range of channels or a processor that was brought online has other attached channels, VARY processing continues for the next requested channel.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Make the channel operational if it was not operational, and bring it online by entering the VARY CH ONLINE command. If the channel was already operational, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: For a processor that is not a 3081, no programmer response. For a 3081 processor, if no channel path is assigned to channel (x,y), use the input/output configuration program (IOCP) to assign a channel path to the channel. Then enter the VARY CH(x,y) ONLINE command. For information about the IOCP, see *OS/VS2 MVS and Stand-Alone Versions, Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference*, GC28-1027.

IEE502I CHANNEL (x,y) ONLINE

Explanation: In response to a VARY channel online command, channel x of channel set y has been placed online or was already online.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE503I CHANNEL $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x, \\ * \end{array} \right\}$ y OFFLINE

Explanation: In response to a VARY channel offline command, channel x of channel set y has been marked offline. If a range of channels was specified in the command and all the channels associated with channel set y are already offline, * appears in the message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE504I CPU(x) ONLINE

Explanation: In response to a VARY CPU online command, processor x has been placed online. All attached channels that are operational are marked online as well as all operational paths utilizing the new processor.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

IEE505I CPU(x) OFFLINE

Explanation: In response to a VARY CPU offline command, processor x has been placed offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE506I CPU(x) NOT VARIED, CPU DID NOT RESPOND TO RESET/RESTART

Explanation: A VARY CPU command was entered for processor x. If the command attempted to vary processor x online, either the processor could not be reset because of an error in executing the signal processor (SIGP) instruction, or the processor was not restarted successfully.

If the command attempted to vary processor x offline, vary processing attempted to use the signal processor (SIGP) instruction to stop the processor. After 20 seconds passed, the processor had not stopped, and no machine checks had occurred.

Note: A failure to restart or stop the processor can be caused by a timing problem in the processor's signaling mechanism.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Probable user error. On a processor that is not a 3081, check to see if power is up on the processor to be varied online, and check the configuration panel to ensure that the switches are set correctly. Also, ensure that the correct micro program has been loaded, that is, that a diagnostic is not currently active. On a 3081 processor, retry the VARY CPU command. If the problem persists, ask your system programmer to contact your IBM representative for programming assistance.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, and 29.

IEE507D SHOULD ACTIVE DEVICES HAVE I/O TERMINATED? REPLY NO OR YES

Explanation: The operator replied CONTINUE in response to messages IEE100E and IEE131D. That reply told the system that a VARY CH OFFLINE command with the FORCE option should continue, even though the channel being removed is the last path to one or more devices.

This message, IEE507D, asks the operator whether or not those devices should be boxed, which means:

- I/O on the device is terminated.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- No new allocations are done for the device.

- If the device was online, it is marked pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when these conditions occur, in this order:

1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

If the device was offline, it remains offline.

System Action: The vary command processor waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Reply NO if you want current I/O to finish, and if you want allocated devices, teleprocessing devices, and devices the system is using to be left online, even though the channel being removed is their last path.

Reply YES to mark the devices pending offline and purge all I/O.

Generally, reply NO if you are about to vary online another channel that would provide paths to some or all of the devices, or if a test program like OLTEP is going to use the device.

Generally, reply YES if you must prevent I/O from being enqueued to the devices, or you must prevent the device from being allocated.

Reply YES only when you must get a channel offline regardless of what happens to ongoing I/O over the channel. Replying YES to terminate the I/O can cause data to be damaged or lost.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE508E NO ALTERNATE PATHS TO RESERVED DEVICES ddd[ddd...]

Explanation: This message is one of a series of messages that can appear during VARY CH,OFFLINE,FORCE command processing. The messages warn the operator about the negative effects the VARY processing could have, and ask if VARY processing should continue.

There are one or more reserved devices on the channel that is being forced offline. This message, IEE508E, identifies the reserved devices for which there is no alternate path.

If VARY processing continues, the reserves for these devices will be released, and the devices will become available to any systems that are sharing them. I/O operations on the devices may not have completed normally, and at the time the devices are released they may contain damaged or incomplete data. Any sharing systems must be prevented from using any volumes that contain damaged or incomplete information.

System Action: The VARY command processor issues message IEE131D and waits for the operator to reply. If the operator replies CONTINUE, VARY processing continues. Message IEA019A appears asking the operator to stop the processors that share any of the reserved devices so that those processors do not steal the devices when the reserves are released.

Operator Response: Reply to message IEE131D. Reply CANCEL to cancel VARY command processing. Reply CONTINUE to release the reserved devices and to continue to force the channel offline.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE510I

STORAGE LOCATIONS

```

{
  ddddK TO ddddK
  xxxxxxx TO xxxxxxx
  ddM TO ddM
} OFFLINE

a OF EVERY b FRAMES IN STORAGE
LOCATIONS ddM to ddM OFFLINE

```

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a VARY STOR OFFLINE command. It identifies the real storage that the system has varied offline. The message appears in one of the two formats shown.

The first format gives the beginning and ending addresses of the storage that was varied offline. The addresses appear in one of three forms, depending the form used on the VARY command:

- ddddK TO ddddK, where each dddd is a one to five digit decimal number. Each address represents a multiple of 1024 bytes.
- xxxxxxx TO xxxxxxx, where each xxxxxxx is a one to seven digit hexadecimal address.
- ddM TO ddM, where each dd is a one or two digit decimal number, and ddM is an address in megabytes.

The second format appears when a VARY STOR(E=x) command was entered to vary storage element x offline. Storage element x contains selected frames of storage in regular patterns across each of one or more ranges of storage. This message is issued for each range of storage affected by the VARY STOR(E=x) command.

In the second format, ddM TO ddM is a range of storage in megabytes. Each dd is a one or two-digit decimal number; each dd is a multiple of 4. Within the specified range, a is the number of frames taken offline from each unit of b frames; a and b are one-digit decimal numbers. For example, if a=1 and b=2, one of every two frames within the specified range has been varied offline.

Note: If all storage in a range affected by the VARY STOR(E=x) command has been varied offline, the first format of this message (STORAGE LOCATIONS ddM to ddM OFFLINE) appears for that range.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE511I CLRCH INST FAILED TO CH(x,y), I/O NOT STOPPED, DEVICES ONLINE

Explanation: This message appears during VARY CH(x,y),OFFLINE processing (x is the channel number; y is the channel set identifier). The operator's replies to previous messages showed that he wanted:

- To force channel x offline even though channel x is the last path to some devices
- To halt the current I/O on channel x

The IOS routine IECVFCHN issued a clear channel instruction (CLRCH) to release reserved devices and halt the current I/O, but the instruction failed.

IEE

The channel is marked offline, but VARY command processing does not mark any devices offline. I/O may still be active through the channel. Online devices are still available for allocation, even if they have lost their last paths.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE512I ddd BUSY

Explanation: A VARY CPU offline or a VARY channel offline command has detected that the I/O activity has not completed on device ddd.

System Action: The VARY CPU or VARY channel offline processor waits for three minutes maximum for all associated I/O to complete. This message is issued after 15 seconds if all associated I/O has not completed, to notify the operator of busy devices. If the three-minute waiting time expires and all associated I/O is not complete, message IEE717D is issued.

Operator Response: None.

IEE513I COMMAND PROCESSING LIMITED

Explanation: The Command Scheduling Control Block (CSCB) chain was invalid and was truncated at the last valid block. This message will always be preceded by the message IEE481I or message IEE480I.

System Action: The system will continue processing but the capability to MODIFY, STOP, CANCEL and DISPLAY certain tasks may be lost and attempts to use them may result in error messages.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Respond as indicated to message IEE481I or IEE480I.

IEE514I SYSTEM ERROR, DEVICE STATUS UNKNOWN ON OFFLINE CH(x,y)

Explanation: During VARY CH(x,y),OFFLINE,FORCE command processing, the operator replied YES to message IEE507D (SHOULD ACTIVE DEVICES HAVE I/O TERMINATED?). This reply told the system to stop I/O through channel x and to vary offline those devices for which channel x is the last path.

The IOS routine that was stopping the I/O and varying the devices (IEEVCHN) did not complete.

Channel x is offline, but the status of the devices is unknown. They might still be online; they might be offline.

System Action: Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY U command to check the status of the devices on channel x. Notify the system programmer. Consider varying offline specific devices on channel x.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE515I VARY STOR FAILED, STORAGE PHYSICALLY REMOVED FROM SYSTEM

Explanation: A VARY STOR command failed because some of the storage units have been dialed out of the system and cannot be addressed.

System Action: The command is aborted in the process of validating storage. The requested storage is placed offline or, in the case of VARY STOR ONLINE, remains offline. The offline storage below the unconfigured storage has been cleared and validated.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If a VARY ONLINE command was entered, dial the storage range back into the system and reenter the VARY command. Otherwise, no response is necessary.

IEE516I SYSTEM CONSOLE INTERFACE UNSUCCESSFUL, AUTOMATIC STORE STATUS FUNCTION MAY NOT BE OPERATIONAL ON CPU(x) :

Explanation: During execution of the VARY CPU(x) ONLINE command, module IEEVWKUP tried unsuccessfully to activate the automatic store status function on the processor being brought online (identified in the message text as CPU(x)).

The automatic store status function stores the system status whenever the stand-alone dump program is loaded. This function saves the system status that the stand-alone dump program will overlay.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Check the automatic store status indicator on the operator's system control (SC) frame on processor x to see if the function was already active. If the indicator is on, no action is necessary. If it is off, no action is required immediately. However, you should do a manual store status before you IPL the stand-alone dump program.

IEE517I VARY STOR REJECTED, INVALID ADDRESS OR ID

Explanation: In a VARY STOR command, one of the following errors was made:

- One or more storage addresses had a syntax error.
- The address range was above the highest range selected at IPL time.
- The address range was specified in the wrong order.
- The VARY STOR command used the E=x operand to specify a storage element, but x is not a valid storage element identifier.

System Action: The command is rejected; processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

IEE527I { CH(x,y) } NOT VARIED,
CPU(z)
**WOULD REMOVE
ACCESS TO CONSOLE/HARDCOPY**

Explanation: To avoid losing access to the master console or hardcopy device, the system ignored a VARY CH OFFLINE command for channel x on channel set y or a VARY CPU OFFLINE command for processor z.

System Action: If a VARY CH OFFLINE command was issued, VARY processing for channel x on channel set y terminates; if a VARY CH OFFLINE command specified a range of channels, VARY processing continues for the next requested channel. If a VARY CPU OFFLINE command was issued, processor reconfiguration terminates.

Operator Response: If a VARY channel command was issued, provide an alternate path to the master console or hardcopy device and then reissue the command for the desired channel. If a VARY CPU command was issued, assign the master console or hardcopy function to a device that is online to the other processor in the tightly-coupled MP configuration and then reissue the command.

**IEE528I VARY STOR REJECTED, REQUEST OVERLAPS
PERMANENTLY RESIDENT STORAGE.**

Explanation: The storage address range specified in a VARY storage offline command overlaps the permanently resident storage. This storage might include the hardware system area (HSA), the nucleus code, and the nucleus code buffers.

System Action: The command is rejected; processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again correctly.

**IEE531I LOG DATA SET UNALLOCATION FAILED -
TENTATIVE DATA LOSS - CLASS = class**

Explanation: An attempt to unallocate a log data set for output class class has failed. Class class is a valid output class. Because unallocation failure may occur before or after the system log data set has been queued to an output class, the status of the data set is unknown.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

**IEE532I SYSTEM LOG DEFINED AS HARDCOPY -
WRITELOG CLOSE COMMAND REJECTED**

Explanation: A WRITELOG CLOSE command was rejected because the system log is defined as the hardcopy device, and there are no other hardcopy devices online.

System Action: Processing continues with the current log active.

Operator Response: In order to close the system log, a hardcopy device must be varied online, and the WRITELOG CLOSE command must be reissued.

IEE533I SYSTEM LOG INITIALIZATION HAS FAILED

Explanation: Initialization of a system log failed at IPL or via a WRITELOG START command.

This message will be followed by message IEE037I.

System Action: The system log function is not active.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated by message IEE037I.

**IEE534I LOG DATA SET SWITCH FAILED - CURRENT
LOG DATA SET RECORDING**

Explanation: As a result of an internal or external WRITELOG command, an alternate LOG data set was scheduled for allocation or open processing. A failure occurred during the processing of this data set.

System Action: The system log continues recording WTLs on the current data set.

Operator Response: If it is not critical that the current log data set be written out, no response is necessary. If it is critical that the current log data set be written out, reissue the WRITELOG command. If this message reappears, issue a WRITELOG CLOSE command for log termination; after message IEE037I appears, issue a WRITELOG START command to reinitialize the log function.

IEE535I cm INVALID PARAMETER

Explanation: A parameter on the cm command is invalid.

System Action: The system does not execute the cm command.

Operator Response: Reenter the cm command correctly.

IEE536I { IPS } VALUE xx NOW IN EFFECT
ICS
OPT
SMF
MPF

Explanation: The parameters contained in the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified in the SET command are now governing the system. In the message, xx is the identifier of the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified in the command.

System Action: System processing continues, using the new parameters.

Operator Response: None.

IEE537I prm IN mem INVALID

Explanation: The SET command processor encountered one or more invalid parameters in the SYS1.PARMLIB member (mem) specified in the command.

System Action: System processing continues, using the existing parmlib parameters. Message IRA300I, IRA301I, IRA302I, IRA303I, IRA304I, or IRA305I, which contains detailed information about the error(s), is written to the system log data set.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. List, check, and correct the syntax of the parameters in member mem. Use the error information in the system log data set to help diagnose the error. Ensure that the installation operating procedure tells the operator what to do if the specified member is rejected when a SET command is entered.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 26c, 29.

IEE538I mem MEMBER NOT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB

Explanation: The command processor cannot find the SYS1.PARMLIB member mem specified in the command.

System Action: Command processing terminates.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Report this message to the system programmer. Verify that the member identifier xx specified in the command is valid. If desired, reissue the command specifying a different member name.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the installation operating procedures tell the operator which SYS1.PARMLIB members can be used.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 25c, 29.

IEE539I [I/O] ERROR DURING PROCESSING OF MEMBER mem OF SYS1.PARMLIB

Explanation: The command processor encountered an error while attempting to access SYS1.PARMLIB member mem. If an I/O error occurred, I/O appears in the message.

System Action: Command processing terminates. If the error is not an I/O error, a record is written to the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Operator Response: If an I/O error occurred, it is probably a hardware error. If desired, reissue the command specifying a different parmlib member name.

If the error is not an I/O error, reissue the command. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEE540I OPEN FAILED - SYS1.PARMLIB IN PROCESSING MEMBER mem.

Explanation: The command processor could not open the SYS1.PARMLIB data set while trying to access member mem.

System Action: Command processing terminates.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Make sure that SYS1.PARMLIB is mounted. If it is, then there is a probable hardware failure on initial read.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

**IEE541I { CH(x,y) } NOT VARIED,
CPU(z) }**

**WOULD REMOVE LAST PATH
TO DEVICE[S]: ddd[,ddd]...**

Explanation: A VARY CPU OFFLINE command or a VARY CH OFFLINE command was issued, but processor z or channel x on channel set y represents the last path to the device(s) listed in the message text. If the UNCOND option was specified in the command, any device listed in the message is an allocated or assigned device.

System Action: If a VARY CH OFFLINE command was issued, processing for channel x on channel set y terminates. If the VARY CH OFFLINE command specified a range of channels, VARY processing continues for the next requested channel. If the VARY CPU OFFLINE command was issued, processor reconfiguration terminates.

Operator Response: Respond with one of the following:

- If the UNCOND option was not specified in the command, reissue the VARY command using the UNCOND operand to vary the channel or processor offline.
- If the UNCOND option was specified in a VARY CPU offline command, provide an alternate path to the devices listed in the message or wait until the devices are unallocated or unassigned. Then reissue the command.
- If the UNCOND operand was specified on a VARY channel offline command, you can do one of the following:
 - Provide an alternate path to the devices listed in the message or wait until the devices are unallocated or unassigned. Then reissue the command for the desired channel.
 - Reissue the command for the desired channel using the FORCE option to force the channel offline.

Note: Do not use the FORCE option if a device listed in this message is one that is critical to the operation of the system, or you might have to re-IPL the system.

**IEE559I item(id) NOT VARIED -- COMMAND
PROCESSOR ERROR**

Explanation: Reconfiguration processing encountered an internal error and tried to recover, but the recovery was not complete and the item identified could not be varied. The internal error, in most cases, causes abnormal termination with system completion code X'0B7'.

The possible values of item(id) are:

- CH(x,y) for channel x on channel set y
- CPU(z) for processor z
- STORAGE ELEMENT(x) for storage element x

System Action: If the message text specifies CH(x,y), channel x on channel set y was not varied. If the VARY processing involved a range of channels, processing continues for the next requested channel. If the message text specifies a processor or a storage element, VARY processing terminates.

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Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY M command to determine the status of the various items in your system. Enter a VARY command naming only the item specified in the message text. If the VARY command succeeds and your original VARY command included additional items, retry the original command. If reconfiguration continues to fail, ask your system programmer to contact your IBM representative for assistance.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 18 and 33.

IEE564I MESSAGE(S) LOST DURING VARY PROCESSING

Explanation: During VARY processing, a reconfiguration module issued a GETMAIN macro instruction to obtain storage for an internal message buffer, but the storage was not available. One or more messages have been lost.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. You can issue the DISPLAY M command to see whether or not the VARY command executed successfully.

Programmer Response: If you determine that there is a shortage of storage, follow your usual procedures for relieving the shortage.

IEE565I hh.mm.ss CPU STATUS [id]
CPU STATUS SERIAL
z yyy [sssss]

Explanation: The operator entered a DISPLAY M = CPU command to request information about the status of each processor in the installation. The first two lines of the message text appear once. The third line appears for each processor in the installation. The variables in the message text and their meanings are:

hh.mm.ss
 The time of day in hours, minutes, and seconds.

id
 A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in display area) on a display console. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

z
 The processor address.

yyy
 The processor status, either ONLINE or OFFLINE.

sssss
 The processor serial number when processor z is online. This field is blank when processor z is offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE566I hh.mm.ss CHANNEL STATUS [id]
CHANNEL 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F
CPU z s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s CS y

Explanation: A DISPLAY M = CPU command was entered. This message reports the status of each channel in each channel set in the configuration. The first two lines appear once. The second line contains the channel numbers. The third line is a display line that appears for each channel set on each processor in the configuration. The variables in the message text and their meanings are:

hh.mm.ss
 The time of day in hours, minutes, and seconds.

id
 A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in display area) on a display console. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

z
 The processor address.

y
 The channel set ID.

s
 The status of each channel in channel set y on processor z. The status of each channel appears directly under the corresponding channel number. The possible values for s are:

- + Online.
- Offline
- . Not in the system.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE569I hh.mm.ss HSA STATUS [id]
{ ADDRESS = xxxxxxK LENGTH = yyyK }
{ HSA PARAMETER NOT SUPPORTED }

Explanation: The operator entered a DISPLAY M = HSA command to display the status of each hardware system area (HSA). The first line of the message text always appears. The second line is a status line that appears for each HSA in the system. The fields in the first two lines and their meanings are:

hh.mm.ss
 The time of day in hours, minutes, and seconds.

id
 A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in display area) on a display console. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

xxxxxxx

A one to seven-digit decimal number giving the real address, in K, of the beginning of the HSA.

yyy

A one to three-digit decimal number giving the length, in K, of the HSA.

If HSA PARAMETER NOT SUPPORTED appears instead of one or more status lines, the installation has no monitoring and system support facility (MSSF) and therefore cannot display the HSA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

```
IEE570I  hh.mm.ss STOR ELEM STATUS [id]
        { SE x: ASSIGNED STORAGE=yM STATUS=stat
          STOR(E PARAMETER NOT SUPPORTED
          SE STATUS NOT OBTAINED: text }
```

Explanation: The operator entered a DISPLAY M=STOR(E=x) command to display the status of storage element x or a DISPLAY M=STOR(E) command to display the status of all storage elements in the system. The first line of the message text is a heading; it appears once. The second line is the status line. If the operator entered the DISPLAY M=STOR(E=x) command, the second line appears only for storage element x. If the operator entered the DISPLAY M=STOR(E) command, the second line appears for each storage element in the system. The variables in the first two lines and their meanings are:

hh.mm.ss

The time of day in hours, minutes, and seconds.

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in display area) on a display console. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

x

The storage element ID.

y

The amount of storage in megabytes within storage element x that is assigned to the operating system.

stat

The status of storage element x. The possible values for stat and their meanings are:

ONLINE

Storage element x is physically online.

OFFLINE

Storage element x is physically offline and is not assigned to a S/M/R (service/maintenance/repair) configuration.

S/M/R

Storage element x is offline and is part of an S/M/R (service/maintenance/repair) configuration.

The third and fourth lines of the message text indicate error conditions:

STOR(E PARAMETER NOT SUPPORTED

Information about storage elements cannot be obtained because the installation has no monitoring and system support facility (MSSF).

SE STATUS NOT OBTAINED: text

The status of the storage element or elements was not obtained from the monitoring and system support facility (MSSF) for the reason specified in the variable text. The possible text and their meanings are:

INVALID ID

An invalid storage element ID was specified in the DISPLAY M=STOR(E=x) command.

MSSF CALL FAILED

An error occurred in the MSSF interface to the MSSF.

MSSF FAILURE

An internal error occurred in the MSSF.

System Action: Status is displayed for any other keywords specified on the DISPLAY M command. System processing continues.

Operator Response: If the message includes a status line or lines or STOR(E PARAMETER NOT SUPPORTED, no response is necessary. If the message includes SE STATUS NOT OBTAINED: text, the operator responses for each of the possible texts are:

INVALID ID

Reenter the DISPLAY M=STOR(E=x) command with a valid storage element ID.

MSSF CALL FAILED

Retry the command. If the command continues to fail because of a problem with the MSSF, ask the system programmer to contact your IBM representative for software assistance.

MSSF FAILURE

Retry the command. If this message text continues to appear, ask the system programmer to contact your IBM customer engineer.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: If the message text includes SE STATUS NOT OBTAINED, Table I, items 2, 18, and 29.

```
IEE574I  NO STORAGE TO  { GO OFFLINE
                          COME ONLINE }
                          IN STORAGE ELEMENT x
```

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY STOR(E=x) command. No storage went offline or came online (as shown in the message text) because storage element x did not contain any storage that could be varied.

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System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

**IEE575A VARY STORAGE WAITING TO COMPLETE -
REPLY 'C' TO CANCEL**

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY STOR OFFLINE command. The VARY command processor is trying to vary the storage offline but not all of the storage has gone offline. If the VARY STOR command specified one of the following, this message might appear more than once:

- a storage element.
- an amount or range of storage that is greater than the size of one reconfigurable storage unit.

System Action: If the operator does not enter a reply, the VARY command processor continues to try to vary the storage offline. If the operator replies 'C', any storage that has already gone offline remains offline, but no more storage is varied. If the operator enters an invalid reply (that is, any reply other than 'C'), the message appears again.

Operator Response: If you want the VARY command processor to continue trying to vary the storage offline, no response is necessary. If you want to cancel the VARY STOR command, reply 'C'.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE576I { NO [MORE] STORAGE VARIED } variable text
 { STORAGE NOT VARIED }
 { ddM TO ddM NOT VARIED }

Explanation: The operator entered the VARY STOR(xM,yM) or the VARY STOR(xM) command.

If NO STORAGE VARIED or STORAGE NOT VARIED appears, the system did not execute the command.

If NO MORE STORAGE VARIED appears, the system varied part of the storage specified in the command but could not vary all of it.

If the third form of the message appears, the system did not vary the range of storage identified in the message, where each dd is a one or two-digit decimal number, and ddM TO ddM identifies a range of storage addresses in megabytes.

The variable text field contains one of the following texts, giving the reason that the storage was not varied:

OPERATOR CANCELED

The operator replied 'C' to message IEE575A, canceling a VARY STOR command.

PERMANENTLY RESIDENT DATA

The storage cannot be varied because it contains a hardware system area (HSA) or permanently resident data. (The nucleus code and its buffers are an example of permanently resident data.)

V=R CANDIDATE STORAGE

The storage contains some or all of the V=R (virtual equals real) storage area. Message IEE577D was issued, and the operator replied 'N', indicating that he would not allow any of the V=R area to be varied offline.

COMMAND PROCESSOR ERROR

One of the following occurred:

- A recovery environment could not be established for varying the storage; that is, the ESTAE failed.
- A system ABEND occurred while the storage was being varied offline.

SOME STORAGE IN OFFLINE STORAGE ELEMENT

A VARY STOR(xM,yM),OFFLINE command was entered. The range of storage identified in the message is partially or entirely within an offline storage element.

STATE of STORAGE UNCERTAIN

A VARY STOR(xM),ONLINE command or VARY STOR(xM,yM),ONLINE command was entered. The range of storage identified in the message is physically online, but the command processor failed while bringing the storage logically online. Some or all of the range identified might be online. Use the DISPLAY M=STOR command to find out how much, if any, storage is online.

UNABLE TO SWAP DATA

A VARY STOR(E=x),OFFLINE command was entered. The command processor tried to swap storage containing fixed data with storage containing non-fixed data, but the command processor either could not find or could not vary offline enough storage containing non-fixed data.

INVALID RANGE

A VARY STOR(xM,yM) command was entered. One of these error conditions existed:

- The starting address, xM, was not lower than the ending address, yM.
- One of the addresses was not a multiple of the smallest amount of storage that can be physically varied in the system.

RANGE END TOO HIGH

A VARY STOR(xM,yM) command was entered. The ending address, yM, was higher than the highest real storage address in the system.

INVALID AMOUNT

A VARY STOR(xM) command was entered. The amount of storage specified, xM, was either 0 or was not a multiple of the smallest amount of storage that can be varied in the system.

AMOUNT TOO HIGH

A VARY STOR(xM) command was entered. The amount of storage specified, xM, was greater than the total amount of storage in the system.

NO MORE STORAGE AVAILABLE

A VARY STOR...ONLINE command was entered. Either all of the storage in the system was already online, or there was no more storage physically available to be varied online.

System Action: If a VARY command processor error caused a system ABEND, an SVC DUMP is taken and an error record is written to SYS1.LOGREC. In the other cases, system processing continues.

Operator Response: If it is not necessary to vary the storage, no response is required. If you want to vary the storage and the message text is OPERATOR CANCELED, COMMAND PROCESSOR ERROR, or STATE OF STORAGE UNCERTAIN, retry the VARY STOR command.

Programmer Response: None.

**IEE577D MAY V=R STORAGE BE VARIED OFFLINE?
REPLY Y OR N**

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY STOR OFFLINE command. However, to execute the command, the VARY command processor must vary offline some of the V=R (virtual equals real) storage. This message asks the operator if he will allow V=R storage to be varied offline.

System Action: VARY processing varies offline the storage that is not V=R storage and waits until the operator replies 'Y' or 'N' to this message. Other system processing continues. If the operator replies 'Y', V=R storage is varied offline. If the operator replies 'N', vary processing does not attempt to take V=R storage offline.

Operator Response: Reply 'Y' or 'N'.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE578I xK OF BAD STORAGE LEFT OFFLINE

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY STOR ONLINE command, and one or more ranges of storage have been brought online. However, if there are storage errors in any 4K frames within the range, the defective frames were not brought online. The message indicates the total amount of storage, in K bytes, that is left offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE600I REPLY TO xx IS; text

Explanation: This message notifies all console operators that received a message request with identification xx that a reply has been accepted to the message. The first 43 characters of the accepted reply appear as 'text'. The text may or may not be enclosed in quotes depending on whether or not the reply was enclosed in quotes. The message text will be replaced with the word SUPPRESSED if the ROUTCDE of the WTOR was 9 (security).

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

IEE699I REPLY xx IGNORED; NON-DECIMAL ID

Explanation: A command was entered specifying a non-decimal id. The reply id must be entered as decimal digits with or without a leading zero in ids 01 through 09.

System Action: The REPLY xx command is ignored. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the REPLY command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

**IEE700I REPLY xx IGNORED; REPLY TOO LONG FOR
REQUESTOR**

Explanation: A REPLY xx command was entered and the reply text was too long for the user's buffer.

System Action: The REPLY xx command is ignored. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the REPLY command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

**IEE701I REPLY xx IGNORED; NO REPLIES
OUTSTANDING**

Explanation: REPLY xx was entered when a reply was not being requested.

System Action: The unexpected REPLY xx was ignored. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

**IEE702I REPLY xx IGNORED; IMPROPER USE OF
DELIMITERS**

Explanation: REPLY xx was invalid for one of the following reasons:

- A closing apostrophe did not follow the text when the text was preceded by an apostrophe.
- An invalid character (a character other than a comma, space, or EOB) followed the id.

System Action: The REPLY xx was ignored. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the REPLY command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

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IEE703I { REPLY xx } NOT REQUESTED FROM
MESSAGE [yyyyy] }
THIS CONSOLE

Explanation: A command was entered by a secondary console in response to a message that the console did not receive. The fields in the message text are:

REPLY xx

The command was a REPLY command; xx is the reply ID of a write-to-operator with reply (WTOR) message.

MESSAGE yyyyy

The command was a CONTROL C,I, CONTROL C,E, or CONTROL C,A command, where yyyyy is the message ID of the message to be deleted. The ID appears only printer-keyboard consoles. On a display (CRT) console, the cursor is positioned under the message ID in error.

System Action: If a REPLY command was entered, the command is ignored, and the system continues processing. If a CONTROL command was entered, the system deletes any messages that have IDs that precede the ID in error in the command. If the command was entered from a display console, the system displays the command again and positions the cursor under the message ID in error. The IDs of any messages that were deleted are not included in the display.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again from the master console or from a console that received the message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE704I REPLY xx NOT OUTSTANDING

Explanation: A REPLY xx command was entered; however, there is no outstanding reply request with the identification xx. Either the message request has already been answered or the message reply identification xx is incorrect.

System Action: The REPLY xx command is ignored. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the reply identification was incorrect, enter the command again correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE706I { SWITCH } NOT SUCCESSFUL
HALT }

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The SWITCH SMF command was entered in a system not supporting SMF.
- The SWITCH SMF or the HALT EOD command was entered while the SMF recording data sets were being switched or while there was no SMF data set available.

System Action: The command was not executed.

Operator Response: Reenter the command as soon as the data set switch has completed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE707I cm yyy NOT EXECUTED

Explanation: The command indicated by cm in the message text could not be performed by the system for one of the following reasons:

- The subsystem resources are in use.
- The subsystem buffers are filled.

In the message text, yyy is the parameter field. (cm + yyy will not exceed 8 characters.)

System Action: The system did not execute the command (cm).

Operator Response: Enter the command (cm) again when the previously entered subsystem commands have completed execution.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE708I keywd KEY WORD, VALUE INVALID

Explanation: The value of the key word keywd was unacceptable to the system. Example: The performance group number specified on the PERFORM key word is not defined to the system resource manager.

If the key word is ASID, and it was entered in response to message IEE094D, an address space identifier specified is greater than the limit specified by MAXUSER in response to message IEA101A.

System Action: The action requested by the key word is not performed.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Reenter the command with the correct key word value.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29. List the IPS member of SYS1.PARMLIB under which the system is running.

IEE709I HARDCOPY REQUIRED - NO HARDCOPY
DEVICE AVAILABLE

Explanation: This message warns that the system is in 'hardcopy is mandatory' mode and that there is no SYSLOG or paper device to make into hardcopy; however, the operator has added a new console to the system configuration.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Make sure that the system log is available, then issue a VARY SYSLOG,HARDCPY command to function as the hardcopy device.
- Enter a VARY CONSOLE command to bring an input/output or output only paper (non-graphics) console online as the active console. This device will automatically be assigned the hardcopy function.

Note: There is no need to use the VARY HARDCPY command unless you want to change the hardcopy authority and rout codes.

IEE710I { **ddd** } **NOW RECEIVING HARDCOPY**
SYSLOG }

Explanation: The system does not have an active hardcopy device. However, the system must have an active hardcopy device because of the addition of a console to the console configuration of the system. The system forces device ddd or SYSLOG to act as the hardcopy device. The message states which device is the hardcopy device.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If device ddd is not desired as the current hardcopy log do one of the following:

- Make sure that the system log is available, then issue a VARY SYSLOG,HARDCPY command to switch the hardcopy function to SYSLOG.
- Enter a VARY CONSOLE command to bring an input/output or output only paper (non-graphics) console online as the active console. Then enter a VARY HARDCPY command to assign this console the hardcopy status.
- If hardcopy is not desired, make sure that there is only one paper console and no graphics consoles functioning on the system and then enter a VARY HARDCPY,OFF command to terminate the hardcopy function.

IEE711I **SYSTEM UNABLE TO DUMP**

Explanation: SVC Dump could not complete the dump to the SYS1.DUMP data set. The system was unable to dump or a partial dump was taken. SVC Dump may have been processing another dump at the time the command was issued.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the dump command again.

IEE712I **cm PROCESSING COMPLETE**

Explanation: If the cm command is a command other than VARY STOR or CHNGDUMP, the system has successfully executed the command. If the command is VARY STOR, command processing either completed successfully or terminated because of an error; this message follows other messages that give detailed information about the VARY command processing. If cm is CHNGDUMP, one of the following has been accomplished:

- The dump defaults for SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD's specified in SYS1.PARMLIB were temporarily overridden by the CHNGDUMP command; or, the dump options specified when a system task issues the SDUMP macro are temporarily overridden by the CHNGDUMP command.
- The overrides specified by a previous issuance of the CHNGDUMP command have been eliminated.

System Action: System processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE713I **cm COMMAND PROCESSOR FAILED [-ISSUE K E,D,L = cca TO DELETE]**

Explanation: While processing a cm command an unrecoverable internal error occurred.

System Action: The command processor terminates. The system attempts to record the error status in SYS1.LOGREC and to dump a copy of the main work area to SYS1.DUMPnn; processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry the command. If the command continues to fail, seek system programming support. If cm is TRACK, issue K E,D,L = cca (where cc identifies the command on which TRACK was processing and a is the area owned by TRACK) to erase the display, if desired.

Problem Determination: Print the SYS1.DUMP data set to obtain a copy of the program work area. Table I, items 2, 18, 29.

IEE714I **PATH(pth,x) NOT OPERATIONAL,RETcode=yy**

Explanation: A VARY PATH command requested that path pth on channel set x be placed online. The path has been found to be not operational. The vary path processor invoked the IOS routine, IECVIOPM, which failed for one of the following reasons:

RETcode yy in hexadecimal	Meaning
04	No paths exist. One of the following is true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least one I/O request was issued ● The device initialization exit rejected the device ● Unable to establish dynamic pathing for devices with the dynamic pathing feature
08	No paths exist or path specified was invalid
0C	Function not performed - no storage available
10	Vary path processor invoked IECVIOPM with an invalid function code
18	An unrecoverable program error occurred

System Action: Processing continues; the requested path is not brought online. If the command fails again, notify the system programmer.

Operator Response: Insure that the requested path is operational, that power is up on the device and that all switches are enabled; then retry command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 24, 29, or 30.



IEE715I cm COMMAND REJECTED, INVALID SYNTAX

Explanation: In a cm command, the operand field had a syntax error. Either there was an illegal or missing delimiter, or a key word was misspelled.

System Action: The command is rejected; processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Reenter the command correctly.

IEE717D ddd BUSY, REPLY EXTEND OR CANCEL

Explanation: VARY CPU or VARY channel command processor waited three minutes for all associated I/O to complete on specified channel(s). The I/O activity has not completed.

System Action: Command processor waits for a reply from the operator. Meanwhile the system continues processing.

Operator Response: Respond with one of the following:

- **EXTEND** - The command processor waits another three-minute interval for I/O to complete. If the I/O is not complete at the end of the time period, the command processor reissues this message.
- **CANCEL** - The system cancels this VARY command, restores itself to the status at the time the command processor was invoked and continues processing.

IEE718I CPU(x) NOT VARIED, nnn JOBS SCHEDULED WITH AFFINITY

IEE718D SHOULD CPU BE UNAVAILABLE FOR JOB SCHEDULING? REPLY YES OR NO.

Explanation: These two messages are issued together. The operator entered a VARY CPU OFFLINE command for processor x, but processor x could not be varied offline because one or more jobs were scheduled with affinity to it; nnn is the number of jobs scheduled with affinity. Message IEE718D asks the operator if processor x should be made unavailable for further job scheduling.

System Action: The system does not execute the VARY CPU,OFFLINE command. The VARY command processor waits for the operator to reply to message IEE718D. Other system processing continues.

Operator Response: If the processor must be taken offline immediately, reply 'YES'. This will prevent any new jobs from being scheduled with affinity to the object processor. Then either wait for the already scheduled jobs to complete or cancel them. In either case, after the jobs have completed, the VARY CPU,OFFLINE command can be issued again to take the processor offline.

Note: If, after replying 'YES', you decide that you no longer wish to remove processor x from the system, enter a VARY CPU,ONLINE command to make processor x available for job scheduling.

If the processor need not be removed from the system after receiving messages IEE718I and IEE718D, reply 'NO' to message IEE718D. This will cause the VARY CPU,OFFLINE command to be terminated. Processor x will remain available for job scheduling.

**IEE719I { CH(x,y) NOT VARIED, OUTSTANDING
CPU(z) }
RESERVE TO DEVICE ddd**

Explanation: A VARY CPU OFFLINE or a VARY CH OFFLINE command was issued but channel x on channel set y or processor z represents a path on which there is currently an outstanding reserve to the shared direct access device ddd. If the channel or processor is removed, a release would never be issued. The VARY command processor waited 10 seconds to see if the outstanding reserve would be removed, but it was not.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- If a VARY CH OFFLINE command was issued, vary processing terminates for channel x on channel set y; if the VARY CH OFFLINE command specified a range of channels; vary processing continues for the next requested channel.
- If a VARY CPU command was issued, processor reconfiguration terminates.

Operator Response: Reissue the VARY OFFLINE command after device ddd is released.

IEE720I NO PFK ALLOCATION

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The operator entered the CONTROL command with an operand of N,PFK; D,PFK; or E,PFK, but PFK support is not provided for the device on which the command was entered.
- The operator entered a \$VS,'D PFK' command. 'D PFK' is not a valid operand for the \$VS command.

System Action: The system does not execute the command.

Operator Response: If you entered a CONTROL command, check with the system programmer to make sure that PFK support was included during system generation for the device on which the command was entered.

If you entered a \$VS,'D PFK' command, enter a DISPLAY PFK command on the terminal for which you want the PFK allocation information.

Problem Determination: Execute the AMASPZAP service aid program to dump module IEEPFKEY from SYS1.DCMLIB; save the output. Table I, item 29.

IEE721I PFK nnn NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The operator pressed PFK nnn (or selected displayed number nnn from the PFK display line with the light pen) for which support had not been requested at system generation.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry the operation. Check the PFK specification for correctness. If the problem recurs, do the following before calling for IBM support:

- Issue D PFK command from the console.
- Have the hardcopy printout available.

IEE722I PFK nnn NOT DEFINED

Explanation: This message indicates that the operator has pressed PFK key nnn or positioned the light pen over PFK key number nnn, and either of the following conditions occurred:

- The selected key has no commands defined for it.
- A zero length command is contained within the key definition.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY PFK command to request a display of the commands associated with the PFK keys. If the selected key is undefined, select another key or use the CONTROL N,PFK command to define commands for the key. If the selected key is defined, check the command syntax. A semi-colon incorrectly located immediately behind the first quote or immediately in front of the last quote, or two semi-colons together within the command, can cause a zero length indication.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE723I PFK IN PROCESS. LAST INTERRUPT IGNORED

Explanation: The operator pressed a nonconversational PFK (or selected a nonconversational PFK number with the light pen) and then pressed a second PFK (or selected a second PFK number) before processing of the first request was complete.

System Action: The system does not recognize the second request. This message is displayed in the instruction line until processing of the first request is complete; then it is removed.

Operator Response: Wait until the message is removed from the instruction line, then reenter the second request.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE724I

```

{
  hh.mm.ss PFK DEFINITIONS [id]
  KEY# CONV DEFINITION [FOR CONSOLE CC]
  nnn stat xxx
  NO PFK ALLOCATION, CN=cc
}

```

Explanation: This message is displayed on a CRT console in response to a DISPLAY PFK command. It provides a display of the operator commands associated with each PFK key.

In the label line KEY # refers to the number of the PFK key (or displayed PFK key number), CONV refers to conversational mode, and DEFINITION refers to the current definition of the key.

In the message text the fields are:

hh.mm.ss

The time of day, where hh specifies the hour (00-24), mm specifies the minute (00-59), and ss specifies the second (00-59).

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command for canceling status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line on a display (CRT) console.

cc

The two-digit ID of the console on which the command was entered and for which PFK definitions are displayed.

nnn

The number of the key whose definition is displayed on this line.

stat

The status of the conversational mode: YES, if conversational mode is in effect; NO, if conversational mode is not in effect; and blank, if the key is not defined.

xxx

The current definition for the key. This field can contain up to 108 characters or 52 key numbers separated by commas; this field will be continued on a second line, if necessary. If the key is not defined, this field contains NOT DEFINED.

NO PFK ALLOCATION, CN=cc appears when one of the following has occurred:

- The operator entered the CONTROL (K) command with either the N,PFK, and the D,PFK, or the E,PFK operand, but PFK support is not provided for the device on which the command was entered.
- The operator entered a \$VS, 'D PFK' command. 'D PFK' is not a valid operand for the \$VS command.

In the CN=cc field, cc is the two-digit ID of the console on which the operator entered the command.

Operator Response: If you entered a CONTROL command, check with the system programmer to be sure that PFK support is included during the system generation for the device on which the operator entered the command.

If you entered a \$VS, 'D PFK' command, enter the D PFK command on the console for which you want the PFK allocation information.

**IEE725I SLIP PARAMETERS ARE -
prm
prm ...**

Explanation: A SLIP SET command was issued without the END parameter, but with the indicated parameters either specified or defaulted. This message is followed by message IEE726D, which allows the parameters to be changed or new parameters to be added, or the command to be terminated.

System Action: The indicated parameters are accepted.

Operator Response: Verify that the indicated parameters are complete.

**IEE726D ENTER ADDITIONAL SLIP PARAMETERS
[,'END'] OR 'CANCEL'**

Explanation: When a SLIP SET command is entered, this message follows message IEE725I, and permits you to enter new SLIP parameters or change existing parameters. Any parameter can be added in any order except the positional IF, SA, and SB key word parameters. These parameters can only be added after the SET parameter. All parameters except IF, SA, and SB can be changed. The new parameter replaces the original parameter in its entirety.

When a SLIP MOD or SLIP DEL command is entered, 'END' does not appear in this message and no other message is issued.

If an incomplete SLIP parameter was specified (for example, if the closing parenthesis was omitted on the last parameter), the parameter must be continued and completed in the beginning of the reply.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,prms to add or change indicated parameters. To complete a SLIP SET command, specify END as the last parameter; if END is not specified, message IEE725I will reappear with the updated list of parameters.

Enter REPLY xx,CANCEL to cancel the original command.

IEE727I

SLIP TRAP ID = xxxx [ALREADY]

{	SET	}	[{	BUT GTF IS NOT ACTIVE	}]			
	ENABLED				BY			{	TSO-userid	}
	DISABLED								CONS cc	
	DELETED									

Explanation: If ALREADY does not appear in the message, a SLIP command was issued that successfully set, enabled, disabled, or deleted the SLIP trap identified by xxxx.

If ALREADY appears in the message, a SLIP command was issued to enable or disable a SLIP trap that was already in that state.

If BUT GTF IS NOT ACTIVE appears in the message, a trap designed to collect GTF trace records was set or enabled but GTF is not active.

If the trap was enabled, disabled, or deleted by a TSO user or console other than the one that originally set the trap, a second IEE727I message is sent to the originator of the trap containing the new status of the trap and the TSO userid or the console ID responsible for the change.

System Action: If ALREADY does not appear in the message, the SLIP command processor has successfully changed the status of SLIP trap xxxx. If ALREADY appears in the message, the SLIP command is ignored. If BUT GTF IS NOT ACTIVE appears in the message, the requested trace records might not be produced.

Operator Response: IF BUT GTF IS NOT ACTIVE is present in the message, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If GTF is not active and GTF records are required, enter a START GTF command and specify the SLIP option.

IEE728D

**prm INVALID FOR SLIP { ID = xxxx } ,
COMMAND**

REENTER KEY WORD, NULL LINE, OR 'CANCEL'

Explanation: A SLIP command or response to message IEE726D contains an invalid SLIP parameter prm.

In the message, xxxx is the SLIP trap identifier specified in the command. If an ID was not specified, COMMAND appears in the message.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,prm specifying the correct SLIP parameter. This response should include the parameter and all options desired for that key word.

Enter REPLY xx,EOB to ignore the invalid parameter.

Enter REPLY xx,CANCEL to cancel the original command.

**IEE729D SLIP ID = xxxx ALREADY EXISTS. REENTER ID
KEY WORD OR 'CANCEL'**

Explanation: A SLIP SET command was issued for ID xxxx, but ID xxxx already exists.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,ID = xxxx to specify a new ID.

Enter REPLY xx,CANCEL to cancel the original command.

**IEE730I DUPLICATE xxxx SUBSYSTEM NOT
INITIALIZED**

Explanation: Subsystem name xxxx, identified in IEFJSSNT or an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, is a duplicate of an existing subsystem name.

System Action: The system does not build a subsystem communication vector table (SSVCT) for the duplicate subsystem name.

If the system found the duplicate name in IEFJSSNT, one of the following occurs:

- If subsystem xxxx has been initialized (that is, the initialization routine specified in the first xxxx entry has executed), the system ignores the initialization routine specified with the duplicate subsystem name.
- If subsystem xxxx has not been initialized, the system invokes the initialization routine specified with the duplicate subsystem name.

If the system found the duplicate name in SYS1.PARMLIB, the system ignores the initialization routine specified with the duplicate subsystem name.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine why subsystem xxxx was named more than once.

If subsystem xxxx is not properly initialized, and is essential for system processing, correct the error and re-IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7d, and 29.

IEE731H SLIP ID=xxxx DOES NOT EXIST, REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: A SLIP DEL,ID=xxxx, or SLIP MOD,DISABLE,ID=xxxx, or SLIP MOD,ENABLE,ID=xxxx, or DISPLAY SLIP=xxxx command was issued, but no identifier xxxx exists.

System Action: The command is ignored.

Operator Response: Reissue the command, specifying the correct ID. (A DISPLAY SLIP command for a summary may assist in determining the correct ID.)

IEE732D SLIP FUNCTION IN USE. ENTER RETRY OR CANCEL

Explanation: An attempt was made to update or display SLIP control blocks for a SLIP or DISPLAY SLIP command. However, the blocks are unavailable because another SLIP command has control of the blocks.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,RETRY to attempt the command again.

Enter REPLY xx,CANCEL to cancel the original command.

IEE733I NO SLIP TRAPS IN EFFECT

Explanation: A SLIP DEL, or SLIP MOD, or DISPLAY SLIP command was issued, but SLIP is not active (that is, no slip traps have been set).

System Action: The command is ignored.

Operator Response: None.

IEE734I ddd NOW UNLOADED [- DEVICE IS BOXED]

Explanation: In response to an UNLOAD command, the system has unloaded a volume from device ddd.

If DEVICE IS BOXED appears, the device was boxed because of a hardware I/O error, or VARY ddd,OFFLINE,FORCE command processing, or VARY CH(x),OFFLINE,FORCE command processing.

When a device is boxed, these events occur:

- I/O on the device is terminated.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- No new allocations are done for the device.

- If the device was online, it is marked pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when these conditions occur, in this order:

1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

If the device was offline, it remains offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 29.

IEE735I

hh.mm.ss. SLIP DISPLAY [id]

ID STATE	ID STATE	ID STATE	ID STATE
id state	id state	id state	id state

ID=id, type, state, ACTION=opt, SET BY id-orig
[DEBUG],[RBLEVEL=opt]
[ERRTYP=opt]
[MODE=opt]
[PRCNTLIM=opt,p],[MATCHLIM=opt,m]
[COMP=opt]

[JOBNAME=opt],[JSPGM=opt],[RANGE=opt]
PVTMOD=opt
LPAMOD=opt
ADDRESS=opt

[ASID=opt]
[DATA=u,opt]
[TRDATA=opt]
[SUMLIST=opt]
[LIST=opt]
[ASIDLST=opt]
[SDATA=opt]

Explanation: This message appears in response to a DISPLAY SLIP command.

The first line of the message always appears. The fields in the text are as follows:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss).

The value is 00.00.000 if the TOD clock is not working when the information is gathered for the display.

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed in-line (not in a display area) on display (CRT) consoles. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

The second and third lines appear when a DISPLAY SLIP command is issued without a SLIP identifier. The fields in the text are as follows:

id

A SLIP trap identifier in the third line.

state
ENABLED or DISABLED

The remaining lines appear when a DISPLAY SLIP = xxxx command is issued. The type of SLIP trap being displayed and the options that were chosen when the trap was defined, determine which of the optional fields appear in the message. The possible fields and their meanings are as follows:

id
The SLIP trap identifier entered in the DISPLAY command.

type
The type of SLIP trap. This field contains one of the following:

- NONPER - not a PER trap
- PER-IF - PER instruction fetch trap
- PER-SA - PER storage alteration trap
- PER-SB - PER successful branch trap

state
ENABLED or DISABLED

id-orig
ID of the originator of this SLIP trap. This field contains one of the following:

- TSO userid - the TSO user, if the SLIP trap was defined through a TSO terminal
- CONS cc - the console ID, if the SLIP trap was defined through a console

P
The actual percentage of system processing time used to process PER interrupts since the first PER interrupt was processed for this SLIP trap.

If the percentage cannot be calculated, one of the following codes appears indicating the reason for the condition:

- NA - The calculation is not applicable. Either the trap is disabled or PRCNTLIM = 99 was specified in the trap definition.
- LT - Less than 33 seconds has elapsed since first PER interruption was processed for this trap.
- CK - The time-of-day clock is in error.
- BC - The system contains an invalid value for the number of in-line processors.

m
The actual number of times the conditions for this SLIP trap were met since the last time the trap was enabled.

u
The number of times the SLIP processor could not access the data in a target location because the data was unavailable. This failure can occur if either the data itself or an indirect pointer to the data was paged out at the time the SLIP processor attempted to access the data.

opt
The option or options that were specified directly or by default in the SLIP command that defined this SLIP trap. See *OS/VS MVS System Commands* for an explanation of the SLIP trap options.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE736D SLIP { ID = xxxx } , mod IS NOT IN THE LPA.
COMMAND
ENTER KEY WORD, NULL LINE OR 'CANCEL'

Explanation: A SLIP command was issued but the module name mod on key word LPAMOD was not found in the CDE or the LPA directory. In the message, xxxx is the SLIP identifier specified in the command. If an ID was not specified, COMMAND appears in the message.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,prm where prm is the LPAMOD key word followed by an LPA module name, or specify another key word (possibly PVTMOD).

Enter REPLY xx,EOB to ignore the invalid parameter.

Enter REPLY xx,CANCEL to cancel the original command.

IEE737I PARAMETER INVALID WITH CURRENT IPS

Explanation: The SETDMN command specified a value for weight (the third positional parameter specified in CNSTR) and the current IPS does not contain any weight specifications or, the command specified new values for the target control key words (AOBJ, DOBJ, or FWKL) and the current IPS does not contain an AOBJ, DOBJ, or FWKL key word.

System Action: The system does not execute the SETDMN command.

Operator Response: Reissue the correct SETDMN command and report this message to the system programmer.

IEE738D SPECIFY xxxxxxxx FOR SLIP { ID = yyyy }
COMMAND
OR 'CANCEL'

Explanation: A SLIP command was entered, but the key word xxxxxxxx was incorrectly specified or missing. The key word operand is required for the type of trap being defined.

In the message, yyyy is the SLIP identifier specified in the command. If an ID was not specified, COMMAND appears in the message.

System Action: The system waits for a reply.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY zz,prm, where prm is the required key word operand, or enter REPLY zz,CANCEL to cancel the original SLIP command.

IEE739I xxxxxxxx PARAMETER IGNORED
FOR SLIP

ID = yyyy
COMMAND

Explanation: The key word xxxxxxxx was specified in a SLIP command. The key word operand is not allowed in conjunction with the type of action requested in the ACTION operand.

In the message, yyyy is the SLIP identifier specified in the command. If an ID was not specified, COMMAND appears in the message.

System Action: The SLIP command processor ignores the key word operand.

Operator Response: None.

IEE740I SLIP TRAP ID =xxxx SET BUT DISABLED DUE TO TRAP ID =yyyy

Explanation: A valid SLIP SET command was entered to define a non-ignore PER trap with an ID of xxxx; that is, the action specified in the trap definition was not IGNORE. However, trap yyyy, which is also a non-ignore PER trap, is already enabled. Only one non-ignore PER trap can be enabled at any particular time.

System Action: SLIP command processing disables the new SLIP trap (identified by xxxx) before setting it.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If SLIP trap xxxx should be enabled, enter a SLIP MOD command to disable trap yyyy and a second SLIP MOD command to enable trap xxxx.

IEE741I SLIP TRAP ID =xxxx NOT ENABLED DUE TO TRAP ID =yyyy

Explanation: A SLIP MOD command was entered to enable a non-ignore PER trap with an ID of xxxx; that is, the action specified in the trap definition was not IGNORE. However, trap yyyy, which is also a non-ignore PER trap, is already enable.

Only one non-ignore PER trap can be enabled at any particular time.

System Action: The SLIP MOD command is ignored.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If SLIP trap xxxx should be enabled, enter a SLIP MOD command to disable trap yyyy and a second SLIP MOD command to enable trap xxxx.

IEE742I SLIP TRAP ID =xxxx ACTIVATION DELAYED DUE TO LACK OF SQA

Explanation: SLIP processing was unable to obtain the SQA storage required to activate PER for the SLIP trap identified by xxxx. Processing for the trap is delayed.

System Action: SLIP processing attempts to activate PER at half-second intervals until an attempt to obtain storage is successful or until the trap is disabled or deleted.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If PER cannot be activated for an extended period of time, use the SLIP MOD command to disable or delete the trap. If SQA storage is available at a later time, use the SLIP MOD command to enable the trap.

If the shortage of SQA is a persistent problem, you might want to evaluate and possibly change the way SQA storage is used in the system.

IEE743I SLIP TRAP ID =xxxx ABENDED DURING PROCESSING. DUMP SCHEDULED AND TRAP DISABLED

Explanation: The SLIP global PER activation/deactivation routine encountered an error while processing the SLIP PER trap identified by xxxx.

System Action: SLIP processing disables the trap, schedules an SVC dump, writes an error record to the SYS1.LOGREC data set, and attempts to deactivate PER in the system.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump and the error record from the SYS1.LOGREC data set and take the appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 18, 29, 33.

IEE744I VARY CONSOLE REJECTED - NO FULL CAPABILITY CONSOLES. TO RESTORE MASTER CONSOLE:
1) PRESS ENTER, REQUEST, OR END ON ANY AVAILABLE CONSOLE
2) PRESS THE EXTERNAL INTERRUPT KEY

Explanation: A VARY CONSOLE command was executed when the system was in a no-consoles condition.

System Action: The command is rejected by the system.

Operator Response: To resolve the no-consoles condition and recover the master console, perform the operations indicated in the message. If the no-consoles condition remains in effect, repeat the indicated steps on a different device that was specified as a console at system generation. If no device is capable of becoming a console, re-IPL the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7d 11, 13, 16, and 18.

IEE745I VARY CPU, KEEPCHAN REJECTED - KEEPCHAN NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The processor is either not part of 168MP, or it is a 168 MP or a system with channel set switching but the software system was SYSGENED without CRH (channel reconfiguration hardware) support.

System Action: The command is not executed; processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE

IEE746I VARY TERMINATED - KEEPCHAN FUNCTION FAILED, CPU BACK ONLINE

Explanation: In response to a VARY CPU,OFFLINE,KEEPCHAN command one processor of a 168 MP or a system with channel set switching was logically taken offline but the attempt to activate CRH (channel reconfiguration hardware) or CHS (channel set switching) failed. The processor was then brought back online.

System Action: The system continues processing. The requested function was not performed.

Operator Response: Retry the operation. If still unable to activate the channel reconfiguration hardware, notify IBM programming support representative. The problem is a probable program error, and not a hardware error.

IEE747I VARY TERMINATED - KEEPCHAN FUNCTION FAILED, CPU STATUS UNKNOWN

Explanation: In response to a VARY CPU,OFFLINE,KEEPCHAN command one processor of a 168 MP or a system with channel set switching was logically taken offline but the attempt to activate CRH (channel reconfiguration hardware) or CHS (channel set switching) failed. However, in the process of bringing the processor back online a hardware error occurred (a SIGP failed or a machine check occurred).

System Action: The system may or may not continue processing. If a machine check occurred, ACR (alternate CPU recovery) processing may successfully activate CRH or CHS and keep the system up. If a SIGP failed and the problem processor has asymmetrically attached devices, then system failure is likely.

Operator Action: If ACR is not activated, then try varying the processor back online with a VARY CPU,ONLINE command. If the VARY command fails, the system should be re-IPLed. If ACR is activated, re-IPL should not be required. This problem is twofold. Notify the IBM program support representative of the initial CRH or CHS failure; this is probably a program error. The inability to get the processor back online is probably a hardware error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29, 30.

IEE748E SLIP COMMUNICATION ROUTINE FAILED

Explanation: The communication routine in the SLIP command processor (IEECB905) has failed. This routine handles messages generated by the following modules:

- SLIP processor (IEAVTSLP)
- SLIP global PER activation/deactivation routine (IEAVTGLB)
- SLIP local PER activation/deactivation routine (IEAVTLCL)
- SLIP PER selection interface routine (IEAVTJBN)

System Action: The communication routine in the SLIP command processor terminates. An SVC dump is scheduled. Messages issued by modules IEAVTSLP, IEAVTGLB, IEAVTLCL, and IEAVTJBN are held until the communication routine is restarted.

Programmer Response: To restart the SLIP communication routine, issue any valid SLIP SET or SLIP MOD command. You can also use a SLIP MOD command that enables or disables a non-existent trap to restart the routine.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 18, 29, 33.

IEE751I SYSTEM ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING QUIESCE

Explanation: A system error was encountered during quiesce.

System Action: The command is not executed. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Format the SYS1.DUMPnn data set to obtain a copy of the main work area. Table I, items 2, 18, 29.

IEE752I QUIESCE WAS SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: QUIESCE executed successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE753I QUIESCE UNSUCCESSFUL (rc)

Explanation: A QUIESCE command was entered, but an abnormal condition has occurred. In the message text, rc is the reason code.

The values of rc and their meanings are as follows:

rc	Meaning
04	The stop and restart subroutine, IEESTPRS, was unable to stop the system because one of the processors was disabled for machine check interrupts at each of two separate status inspections.
08	subroutine IEESTPRS was unable to stop the system because one of the online processors was in a check stop state when the subroutine issued a SIGP SENSE instruction to it.
12	An error return code was received from the interprocessor services routine (IPC) when subroutine IEESTPRS requested a direct signal to another processor.
16	An unexpected event in the stop and restart subroutine, IEESTPRS, resulted in that subroutine's functional recovery routine gaining control.
20	The interrupt handler subroutine for the stop and restart subroutine, IEESTPRS, encountered an unexpected return code when it issued SIGP restart to a processor.

System Action: The system action depends on the value of rc:

04 The command is not executed. Processing continues, and any processors that have been stopped are restarted.

- 08 The system restarts processors that were placed in the manual state prior to the time an online processor was found in the check stop state. The command is not executed and processing continues.
- 12 The system restarts processors placed in the manual state prior to the time an error return code was received from the IPC routine.
- 16 All online processors are started or restarted, so that the system is restored as near as possible to its state prior to the attempted quiesce.
- 20 The system continues processing with the loss of the processor that failed on SIGP restart.

Operator Response: The proper response depends on the value of rc indicated in the message text:

- 04 Reissue the command.
- 08 Reissue the command.
- 12 Reissue the command.
- 16 Reissue the command.
- 20 Reissue the command. Do not press the RESTART key on the failing processor as the results are unpredictable.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 2, 29.

IEE754I NOT ALL DEVICES BROUGHT ONLINE WITH

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{CH}(x,y) \\ \text{CPU}(z) \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: In response to a VARY CH or VARY CPU command, channel x on channel set y or processor z was brought online. However, not all the devices attached to that channel or processor were brought online.

The VARY command processor might have been unable to obtain storage needed for bringing the devices online.

If, at system generation, your installation defined device IDs for which no devices exist, this message might appear during the first VARY after IPL. In that case, the message does not indicate an error condition.

System Action: The system continues processing normally. Channel x on channel set y or processor z is online; however, not all attached devices are online.

Operator Response: Insure that power is up on all required devices and that the meter switches are enabled.

IEE755I VARY COMMAND SMF RECORD ERROR

Explanation: During processing of a VARY CPU, VARY CHANNEL or VARY PATH command, an error was encountered in writing SMF records recording the processor, channels and devices brought online or taken offline. This is an informational message informing the operator that the SMF data for his installation is in error for this reconfiguration.

System Action: The reconfiguration requested is performed; processing continues.

Operator Response: If required, inform appropriate personnel of the time and place the error occurred in SMF data.

IEE756I

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{CH}(x,y) \\ \text{CPU}(z) \end{array} \right\} \text{ NOT VARIED, FUNCTION CANCELED}$
BY OPERATOR
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{D SLIP} \\ \text{SLIP} \\ \text{VARY} \end{array} \right\} \text{ COMMAND CANCELED}$
BY OPERATOR

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- While taking processor z or channel x of channel set y offline, the operator received message IEE717D and replied CANCEL.
- While taking channel x of channel set y offline using the FORCE option on the VARY CH OFFLINE command, the operator received message IEE131D and replied CANCEL.
- For D SLIP, the operator replied CANCEL in response to message IEE732D.
- For SLIP, the operator replied CANCEL in response to message IEE726D, IEE728D, IEE729D, IEE732D, or IEE736D.
- During VARY command processing, the system issued a message asking the operator whether or not VARY processing should continue. The operator's reply told the system to cancel VARY command processing.

Here are two examples:

Example 1: During processing of a VARY CONSOLE command, the operator received message IEE799A indicating that execution of the command was delayed, and the operator replied CANCEL.

Example 2: During processing of the VARY ddd,OFFLINE,FORCE command, the operator received message IEE800D, asking him to confirm that the devices named in the VARY command should be forced offline. The operator replied NO.

System Action: If a VARY CH OFFLINE command was issued specifying a range of channels, processing for channel x of channel set y terminates; processing continues for the next requested channel. In all other cases, command processing terminates.

Operator Response: None.

IEE757I CPU(z) NOT VARIED, CLOCKS CANNOT BE SYNCHRONIZED.

Explanation: In response to a VARY CPU ONLINE command, an attempt was made to bring processor z into the system. However, a synchronization check on processor z's clocks revealed that they could not be synchronized with the active processor.



System Action: The VARY command is rejected. No reconfiguration is performed. The system continues processing normally with the configuration that existed before you issued the VARY command.

Operator Response: Retry the VARY command.

If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

**IEE758I CPU(z) NOT VARIED, { MACHINE CHECK }
ERROR**
ON TARGET CPU

Explanation: While attempting to bring processor z into the configuration in response to a VARY CPU,ONLINE command, a machine check or program error occurred on processor z.

It is possible that processor z was restarted successfully, but the operating system module that must execute on processor z before the processor can become available for dispatching (IEEVWKUP) did not complete.

If ERROR ON TARGET CPU appears, it might be because processor z has cross-memory support that is different from the cross-memory support on the processor that is already online. Both of the processors in a configuration must have the same cross-memory support. That is, one (and only one) of the following must be true:

- Both of the processors have cross-memory hardware.
- Both of the processors have cross-memory simulation.

System Action: The VARY CPU command is rejected. No reconfiguration is performed. The system continues processing normally with the configuration that existed before you issued the VARY command.

Operator Response: Retry the VARY command. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEE759I CPU(z) NOT VARIED, WOULD RESULT IN A NO CLOCK CONDITION.

Explanation: In response to a VARY CPU,OFFLINE command, an attempt was made to take processor z offline. However, the only good clocks for the configuration were the clocks on processor z. Therefore, processor z was not taken offline.

System Action: The VARY CPU command is not executed. No reconfiguration takes place. The system continues processing normally with the configuration that existed before you issued the VARY command.

Operator Response: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

IEE760I

**{ CH { * } ,y } NOT VARIED
CPU(z) { x }
cm COMMAND REJECTED,
STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE }**

Explanation: A VARY, VARY CPU, or a cm command was issued, but no storage was available for an internal work area.

System Action: If a VARY CH command was issued, VARY processing terminates for channel x on channel set y. If the VARY CH command specified a range of channels, VARY processing continues for the next requested channel; however, if the storage that is unavailable is needed for processor-related control blocks, such as the PCCA, the PSA, and the LCCA, VARY processing terminates and an asterisk (*) appears instead of a channel number in the message text. If a VARY CPU command was issued, processor reconfiguration terminates.

Operator Response: Try the command again when more storage is available.

IEE761I CPU (z) OFFLINE WITH UNKNOWN STATUS

Explanation: A VARY CPU OFFLINE command has taken processor z logically offline, but an error has occurred while the VARY command processor was stopping processor z. If processor z is not a 3081, its physical status is uncertain. If it is a 3081, it has not been varied physically offline, and message IEE148I is issued.

System Action: System processing continues.

Operator Response: If processor z is a 3081 and message IEE148I is issued, respond as indicated in IEE148I. If processor z is not a 3081, no response is required.

**IEE762I { CH(x,y) } NOT VARIED, DUE TO SYSTEM
CPU(z) } RECOVERY**

Explanation: A VARY CPU command or VARY CH OFFLINE command was entered. During the VARY processing, a hardware failure occurred on some processor in the system. Alternate CPU recovery (ACR) varied the failing processor offline.

System Action: The VARY command is not executed. If a VARY CH OFFLINE command was entered specifying a range of channels, vary processing terminates for channels that are connected to an online processor but continues for channels that are connected to an offline processor. If processor z was being varied online or being made available for job scheduling, then processor z was the processor that failed and was varied offline by ACR.

Operator Response: Determine the status of the system and if the VARY function is still required, reenter the VARY command.

IEE763I VARY { CHANNEL } COMMAND
 REJECTED, CPU OFFLINE

Explanation: In response to a VARY CHANNEL command or a VARY CPU command with the KEEPCHAN option specified, it was determined that the processor specified was offline. If the command was VARY CHANNEL, one of the following conditions was detected:

- Not a model 168 MP system or a system with channel set switching.
- System not sysgened for CRH (Channel Reconfiguration Hardware) support.

System Action: The command was not executed. Processing continues.

Operator Response: The processor to which the channel is attached must be online before a VARY CHANNEL command can be performed unless CRH or CHS hardware and software support is provided. The VARY CPU,KEEPCHAN command will only be performed if the processor is online and CRH or CHS hardware and software support is provided.

IEE764I VARY STORAGE OFFLINE WAITING TO COMPLETE.

Explanation: In response to a VARY STOR OFFLINE command, all the requested storage could not be placed offline immediately.

System Action: The system has made this storage unavailable for allocation and will wait for storage to be released so it may mark it offline. Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the VARY STOR OFFLINE request has not completed in a few minutes than display the status of storage by entering a D M=STOR command. The offline request may be canceled at any time by entering a VARY STOR ONLINE command with the same address range as specified on the offline request.

If the VARY STOR OFFLINE command waits an unusually long time, save the output of the D M=STOR command and notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Refer to *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Job Management* for a description of possible causes of the delay and an explanation of how to correct them using the program properties table (PPT).

IEE765D ENTER OPTION FOR VARY ONLINE. SELECT 0,1, OR 2.

Explanation: In response to a VARY STOR ONLINE command, the entire range of storage cannot be brought online because of one or more storage errors. The page frames with errors are reported in the preceding messages, IGF971I and IEE766I.

System Action: The command processor waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Select one of the following:

- 0 Bring online the good storage and the storage which is scheduled to go offline due to a previous storage error. Currently failing storage is left offline.
- 1 Bring online only the good storage. Storage scheduled to go offline due to a previous error and currently failing storage are left offline.
- 2 Cancel online request. Do not bring any storage online.

IEE766I BAD STORAGE AT { xxxxxK } CANNOT BE VALIDATED.

Explanation: The 4K page frame at xxxxxK is scheduled to go offline due to a previous storage error and cannot be validated until the page frame is released and placed offline. yyyyyy is the address in hexadecimal.

System Action: The command processor continues processing.

Operator Response: Respond to message IEE765D to inform the command processor if online processing should continue. The page will be brought online without validating if the reply to message IEE765D is 0.

IEE767I hh.mm.ss STORAGE SIZE [id] HIGH REAL STORAGE ADDRESS IS xxxxxK

Explanation: In response to a D M command requesting the high address, this message indicates the highest possible real address for the system. In the message text, the decimal K address xxxxxK indicates either the highest real address or the highest potential address specified at system generation time, whichever is larger. The id is the CONTROL message identifier and appears only if first message of D M text.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE768I
 hh.mm.ss STORAGE STATUS [id]
 [c xxxxxK - yyyyyK], ASID = zzzz, JOBNAME = jjj]
 [NO STORAGE OFFLINE]
 [NO RECONFIGURABLE STORAGE UNITS DEFINED]

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY M command requesting storage status, the blocks of real storage offline or pending to go offline are displayed. Reconfigurable storage units (RSU) are also displayed. An RSU is a storage box (either online or offline) that contains no long-term fixed pages and can thus be reconfigured with the VARY STORAGE command. In the message text the first line appears once and the second line appears for each block of storage that is offline or pending to go offline.

id CONTROL message identifier. Appears only in first line of message text.

c status of storage block

- 0 Offline.
- P Pending to go offline.
- R Reconfigurable storage range.



xxxxxK Starting address in real storage of the storage block.
yyyyyK Ending address in real storage of the storage block.
ASID The owning address space identifier of the range of storage pending to go offline.
JOBNAME The owning job of the range of storage pending to go offline.

An ASID value of 'FFFF' identifies common storage. The JOBNAME then appears as '*COMMON'. If an ASID can not be found for a range of storage pending to go offline, both the ASID and the JOBNAME are displayed as all asterisks.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE769I SYSTEM ERROR IN SYSTEM LOG

Explanation: This message is issued under one of the following conditions:

- A recursive ABEND has occurred in the log task.
- An ABEND occurred during processing of the log STAE routine.

System Action: The log is set inactive and clean-up of the log task is performed. The log function is placed in a wait state.

Operator Response: If the log is required for this IPL, attempt to reactivate it by issuing the WRITELOG START command. If this message recurs, notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE770W ATTEMPTED EXECUTION OF DELETED MP MODULE

Explanation: This message is associated with system wait state code 01A. An attempt was made to execute multiprocessing modules not included in the nucleus when the system was generated. The multiprocessing modules were not included as a result of specifying the parameter ACRCODE=NO on the CTRLPROG system generation macro. The error condition causing this wait state (only for a system generated with a subset of multiprocessing code deleted) is that a system error caused an incorrect attempt to execute the deleted modules.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state.

Operator Response: Probable system error. Notify the system programmer of this message and wait state code.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEE771I CPU(z) NOT VARIED, WOULD REMOVE LAST CPU

Explanation: This message is issued if you enter a VARY CPU command that would remove the only remaining processor available for job scheduling.

System Action: The command is not executed; processing continues.

Operator Response: A processor might have been marked unavailable for job scheduling because you replied 'YES' to message IEE718D during processing for a VARY CPU OFFLINE command. If you want to make the processor available again for job scheduling, issue a VARY CPU ONLINE command.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE772I CPU (x) UNAVAILABLE FOR AFFINITY SCHEDULING

Explanation: While attempting to vary a CPU offline, programs were found with affinity to the subject CPU. The operator has requested that the CPU be marked unavailable for starting any new steps with affinity to the subject CPU.

System Action: Any programs currently running with affinity to the subject CPU will complete. Any jobs not requiring affinity to the subject CPU will be processed normally; however, any job, with the first job step requesting affinity to the subject CPU, will not be initiated until the subject CPU is marked available again. Any job with other than the first job step requesting affinity to the subject CPU will be failed.

Operator Response: The CPU may be varied offline by reissuing the VARY CPU offline command. The CPU may be made available for affinity scheduling by issuing a VARY CPU online command.

IEE773I CHANNELS NOT VARIED, CRH/CHS NOT ACTIVATED

Explanation: A VARY CH ONLINE command was entered for a channel or channels that are connected to a processor that is logically offline. For the VARY command to be executed, channel reconfiguration hardware (CRH) or channel set switching (CHS) must be activated.

For all processors except the 3081, this message is issued for one of the following reasons:

- The processor to which the channels are connected is physically offline as well as logically offline. The CRH or CHS cannot be activated on a processor that is physically offline.
- The processor is physically online, but the CRH/CHS activation routine failed.

For a 3081 processor, the CHS activation routine failed.

System Action: No channels are varied online. System processing continues.

Operator Response: If the requested channels are connected to a processor that is not a 3081, the processor must be powered up and the configuration control panel must be set to MP mode. For all processor types, retry the VARY command. If the system is still unable to activate CRH or CHS, ask the system programmer to notify your IBM programming support representative.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, and 29.

**IEE774I 3851 NOT CONFIGURED FOR MP OPERATION
RC = xxx**

Explanation: In response to a Vary CPU Online command or a Vary Channel Online command for a channel attached to an offline Model 168, MSS was informed that the new processor will be operating in MP mode. The command was rejected by MSS. RC = xxx is the return code issued by MSS to the request.

System Action: The CPU or channel is brought online and normal processing continues. If an attempt is made to access a volume within MSS via a path from the new CPU or channel, the request is rejected by the MSS.

Operator Response: Probable user error. MSS must have all possible configurations defined during the table create definition. Notify your system programmer.

**IEE775I STORAGE UNAVAILABLE FOR SYSTEM LOG
BUFFER-LOG CLOSE IN PROCESS**

Explanation: A request for main storage in CSA via a BLDCPOOL macro instruction was rejected. A possible cause may be a program in a WTL macro loop.

System Action: The system log is closed to allow log buffers to be freed. System processing continues. This message will be followed by message IEE043I and IEE037I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If the system log was the hardcopy device, hardcopy will now be directed to the master console (if a paper console). This output may be stopped by entering a VARY HARDCOPY OFF command. If message IEE147I appears repeatedly with the same text, this would indicate a WTL loop problem. If a problem program is issuing the WTL, cancel the job.

After message IEE037I is issued, the system log may be made active via a WRITELOG START command and hardcopy may be assigned to it via a VARY command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 11, 13, 16, 29.

IEE777I cm INVALID FROM SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE

Explanation: The cm command was issued from a subsystem console but the issuing sub-system console cannot support this command.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the function performed by cm command is desired, issue the equivalent subsystem command or issue cm command from a system console.

Problem Determination: See Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE779I VARY xxx-yyy RANGE INVALID

Explanation: The system detected an error in a VARY command that specified a range of unit addresses (xxx-yyy); the address yyy is lower than the address specified by xxx.

Example:

V 250-235 ,ONLINE

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Reenter the Vary Range command with yyy address higher than or equal to xxx address.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE780I PATH (dd,x) INCOMPLETE

Explanation: A Vary Path command requested that path dd on CPU x be placed online. The path was marked online; however another element of the path is currently offline (that is, channel).

System Action: The system continues operation. The path was marked online, but will not be used until the channel is brought online.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY MATRIX command to determine which element of the path to the requested device is offline. Vary commands may then be issued for these elements.

**IEE781I PAGEADD COMMAND - UNABLE TO PROCESS
DUE TO ERROR AT IPL**

Explanation: During IPL, lists of active page and swap data sets were unable to be built, and message ILR004I or ILR021I was issued as a result of the problem. Without the lists, the PAGEADD command is unable to determine if the data set names in the command stream are unique.

System Action: The PAGEADD command is failed, and will continue to fail when issued during the current IPL.

Operator Response: Do not issue the PAGEADD command during this IPL.

IEE782I
PAGEADD COMMAND -
dsn { PAGE } DATA SET
 { SWAP }

{ ALREADY IN USE BY SYSTEM
NOT CATALOGED
INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO PROCESS THIS DATA
SET
VOLUME NOT MOUNTED - DATA SET WILL NOT
BE PROCESSED
HAS AN INVALID DEVICE TYPE }

ALREADY IN USE BY SYSTEM

Explanation: The PAGEADD command requested that data set dsn be added to the system page/swap data sets. However, data set dsn is already being used as a page/swap data set.

System Action: The PAGEADD command continues processing.

Operator Response: If the data set name was entered incorrectly, reissue the command specifying the correct data set name.

NOT CATALOGED

Explanation: The PAGEADD command was unable to add data set dsn to the system because data set dsn was not cataloged in the master catalog.

System Action: The PAGEADD command continues processing.

IEE

Operator Response: To add data set dsn as a page/swap data set, run the AMS define utility to create a page/swap space and catalog data set dsn in the master catalog. Then, reissue the command.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO PROCESS THIS DATA SET

Explanation: While attempting to add page/swap data set dsn, the PAGEADD command was unable to obtain enough SQA to build the control blocks needed for the data set.

System Action: The PAGEADD command continues processing.

Operator Response: Reissue the PAGEADD command. If the problem persists, increase the size of the SQA at the next IPL.

VOLUME NOT MOUNTED - DATA SET WILL NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The PAGEADD command was unable to open the page/swap data set dsn because the volume containing the data set was not mounted.

System Action: The PAGEADD command continues processing.

Operator Response: Mount the requested volume, and reissue the command.

HAS AN INVALID DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: During PAGEADD processing, it was determined that data set dsn resides on a volume of a device type which is not supported for page/swap data sets.

System Action: The PAGEADD command continues processing.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer that a problem occurred in the ASM control blocks or code.

Programmer Response: This situation should not occur. If it does occur, it is indicative of a problem in the ASM control blocks or code. Verify that module ILRPGEXP and the VSAM catalog entries for the page and swap data sets have not been altered erroneously.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 8.

IEE783I PAGEADD COMMAND -
dsn { PAGE } DATA SET
 { SWAP }
NOW AVAILABLE FOR SYSTEM USE

Explanation: The PAGEADD command processing for the page/swap data set dsn is complete.

System Action: The PAGEADD command continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

IEE784I

PAGEADD COMMAND -
dsn { PAGE } DATA SET
 { SWAP }

LENGTH OF DATA SET NAME GREATER THAN 44 OR NULL

Explanation: In the PAGEADD command, the length of the page/swap data set name dsn is zero or greater than 44 characters.

System Action: The PAGEADD command continues processing.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Reissue the PAGEADD command, specifying the correct data set name. Multiple names should be separated by single commas.

IEE785I

PAGEADD COMMAND -
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF { PAGE } DATA SETS
 { SWAP }

FOR THIS IPL IN USE REMAINDER OF COMMAND WILL NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: In the PAGEADD command, the maximum number of page/swap data sets that can be added during one IPL have been added. The number is determined by the PAGNUM system parameter which was specified at IPL.

If this message occurred for page data sets, it may still be possible to add swap data sets. If this message occurred for swap data sets, it may still be possible to add page data sets.

System Action: The PAGEADD command is terminated.

Operator Response: If more page/swap space is needed, it may be acquired at the next IPL by either of the following:

- Specify more page/swap data sets on the PAGE and SWAP system parameters.
- Increase the number of page/swap data sets which may be added to the system on the PAGNUM system parameter.

IEE786I

PAGEADD COMMAND -
{ READ } ERROR FOR QUICK/WARM START
{ WRITE } DATA
{ GETMAIN }

CONTINUE PAGEADD OR KEEP QUICK/WARM START CAPABILITY FOR NEXT IPL

Explanation: The PAGEADD command encountered an error while attempting to read, write, or obtain storage for quick/warm start data (ILRTPARB). ILRTPARB contains information about in-use page data sets, and must be updated when adding a page data set if the next IPL is to be a quick or warm start. The status of the quick/warm start data is unknown at this time, but it may still be possible to quick/warm start.

- If the error was during READ or GETMAIN, it may be possible to reenter the command with no errors.

- If the error was during WRITE, the quick/warm start data is probably unusable. If a quick/warm start is to be attempted in spite of a WRITE error, do not attempt to use the PAGEADD command again for a page data set, since no further attempts to update the quick/warm start data will be made by PAGEADD.

System Action: The PAGEADD command will continue or fail after a response to message IEE787A, which follows this message.

Operator Response: Respond to message IEE787A, which follows this message:

- To keep quick/warm start capability:
 1. For READ and GETMAIN, enter REPLY xx,'END', and enter the command again. If the command still fails, do not enter REPLY xx,'U'
 2. For WRITE, enter REPLY xx,'END', and do not enter the PAGEADD command again.
- To continue PAGEADD processing:
 1. Enter REPLY xx,'U'. This reply will destroy all quick/warm start capability.

IEE787A PAGEADD COMMAND - REPLY U OR END

Explanation: This message is issued following message IEE786I.

System Action: The PAGEADD continues after REPLY xx,'U', and fails after REPLY xx,'END'.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,'U' to continue, or REPLY xx,'END' to fail the PAGEADD command.

IEE788A PAGEADD COMMAND - INVALID REPLY - REPLY U OR END

Explanation: The reply entered in response to message IEE787A was invalid. The only acceptable replies are U and END.

System Action: The PAGEADD continues after REPLY xx,'U', and fails after REPLY xx,'END'.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx, 'U' to continue, or REPLY xx,'END' to fail the PAGEADD command.

IEE789I PAGEADD COMMAND

READ	ERROR FOR QUICK/WARM
WRITE	START DATA

QUICK/WARM STARTS FROM THIS IPL WILL HAVE UNPREDICTABLE RESULTS

Explanation: Abnormal termination occurred while ILRPREAD was accessing page data set information (ILRTPARB) needed for a quick/warm start. (ILRTPARB resides in the PLPA page data set.) The status of ILRTPARB is unknown.

- For READ: If the error occurred while reading ILRTPARB, the error may have been temporary. It may still be possible to quick/warm start, and the PAGEADD command may be reentered without further destroying quick/warm start capability.

- For WRITE: If the error occurred while writing ILRTPARB, the status of the data set is unknown. It may still be possible to quick/warm start. However, further use of the PAGEADD command for page data sets will definitely destroy quick/warm start capability.

System Action: The PAGEADD command is failed.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the abnormal condition, whether the PAGEADD command should be allowed this IPL, and whether a quick or warm start should be attempted next IPL.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer before issuing any more PAGEADD commands.

IEE791I ddd VARY REJECTED - [reason]

Explanation: VARY ONLINE made an unsuccessful attempt to assign or establish dynamic pathing for device ddd. The attempt failed for the reason given in the message text; the reason can be one of the following:

ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER SYSTEM

VARY ONLINE was issued, but the device is assigned to another system. This system cannot have exclusive access to the device. If the device is shared by another system, it is possible for this system to get shared access.

Operator Response: If you issued a single system request, choose another device to vary online. If you need device ddd, vary the device offline to the other system, and then vary it online to this system.

If you made a shared request, but another system has the device exclusively, choose another device. Use the SHR option to vary the device online. If device ddd is required, vary the device offline, or online shared, to the other system and vary it online to this system using SHR.

Note: The VARY command must be issued from a console attached to the system it is meant to affect.

ASSIGN CONFLICTS WITH CURRENT DEVICE STATUS

VARY ONLINE was issued, but the device is already assigned to this system and the requested assign status conflicts with the current device status. A single-system assign request cannot be honored if the device is already assigned with shared status.

Operator Response: VARY the device offline and then back online.

ASSIGN FAILED, RC = rc

VARY ONLINE was issued, but the attempted assign failed internally. The return code, rc, is one of the following:

rc	Explanation
16	A timeout condition occurred while the system was performing I/O to assign device ddd.
20	A permanent I/O error occurred while the system was performing I/O to assign device ddd; or device ddd is currently boxed (forced offline).



Operator Response: Reissue the VARY command for device ddd. If it fails again, notify the system programmer.

DYNAMIC PATHING NOT OPERATIONAL ON DEVICE

VARY ONLINE was issued, but an attempt to establish dynamic pathing for the device was not successful. The path group was not established.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Action: VARY ONLINE processing is terminated for the requested device. The device status remains unchanged.

Programmer Response:

1. If the assign failed internally, the device or control unit could be malfunctioning, which would prevent the device-end or control unit end signal from being received.
2. If dynamic pathing is not operational on the device and if SYS1.LOGREC contains hardware error records for the device, contact IBM for hardware support. Or, if the SYS1.LOGREC OBR-DPA record contains invalid path group ID information, contact IBM for programming support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE792I variable text INVALID REPLY

Explanation: The operator has entered an invalid reply to a system message. (The message was issued by means of the WTOR macro instruction.)

This message, IEE792I, then appears with the invalid reply in the variable text field.

System Action: The system repeats the original message and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter a valid reply to the original message.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE793I ddd [PENDING] OFFLINE AND BOXED

Explanation: The operator entered the VARY ddd,OFFLINE,FORCE command.

If device ddd was online, it is now marked pending offline. It will go offline when two conditions are met, in this order:

1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

If device ddd was offline, it remains offline.

In either case, the device has been boxed, which means:

- I/O for the device has been terminated.

- Any new I/O request for the device will result in a permanent I/O error.
- No new allocations are done for the device.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None is required. However, if device ddd is pending offline and not allocated, and the system is inactive, you may have to issue the start command for the procedure DEALLOC. Doing so triggers the allocation processing that takes the device offline.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE794I ddd PENDING OFFLINE

Explanation: The operator entered the VARY ddd OFFLINE command. The system has given device ddd pending offline status.

System Action: Processing continues. Device ddd will be taken offline when these two conditions are met, in this order:

1. Device ddd is no longer allocated to any jobs.
2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

Operator Response: None is required. However, if the system is inactive, you may have to issue the START command for the procedure DEALLOC. Doing so would trigger the allocation processing that takes the device offline.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE795I SYSTEM LOG - DATA LOSS, TEMPORARILY INACTIVE, IN RECOVERY

Explanation: An error was detected in the internal WTL buffer. A dump will be taken. Data loss will occur because the buffer chain will be truncated in the recovery attempt.

Successful recovery will result in message IEE041I being issued. Unsuccessful recovery will result in message IEE037I being issued.

System Action: Processing continues, but the capability to execute system log commands will be lost temporarily, and message responses to the system log commands will be conflicting.

Operator Response: Do not issue system log commands until message IEE041I or IEE037I has been displayed:

- If message IEE041I is displayed, the log is active and no response is needed.
- If message IEE037I is displayed, the log function is not active. Reactivate the log with the WRITELOG START command. If the log was a hardcopy log, issue a VARY command to make the log hardcopy.

IEE796I**hh.mm.ss DOMAIN DISPLAY [id]**

```

[ CURRENT IPS = { IEAIPSxx
                  SKELETON } ]
[ , OPT =       { IEAOPTyy
                  NONE } ]
[ , ICS =       { IEAICSzz
                  NONE } ]

```

[CMPL COUNTS NSW]**DMNNO MIN MAX [WT] MPLT CMPL RUA INC NSW
GOO OUTU [TWSR TCTL CIDX]****dmmno min max [wt] mplt cmpl rua inc nsw goo outu
[twsr tctl cidx]**

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY DMN command, this message provides a display of the domain descriptor table. The first and third lines of the message always appear; the fourth line appears for each domain. The second line appears only if an MVS/System Product is installed on your system.

In the message text, the fields are:

hh.mm.ss

They indicate time of day in hours/minutes/seconds at which the domain table contained the displayed values.

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command for canceling status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in display area) on a display (CRT) console. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

xx

The last two characters of the IPS in effect when the DISPLAY command was entered.

IPS = SKELETON

The default IPS parameter values are in effect.

yy

The last two characters of the OPT in effect when the DISPLAY command was entered.

OPT = NONE

The user did not specify an OPT for this IPL. The default OPT parameters are in effect.

zz

The last two characters of the installation control specification in effect when the DISPLAY command was entered.

ICS = NONE

The user did not specify an installation control specification for this IPL. No installation control specification is in effect.

CMPL COUNTS NSW

The value for the current multiprogramming level (CMPL) for each domain listed in the display includes the count of non-swappable address spaces (NSW).

DMNNO

A decimal number identifying the domain from which this line of data is taken.

MIN

The minimum multiprogramming level of this domain.

MAX

The maximum multiprogramming level of this domain.

WT

The weighting factor used in defining the relative importance of this domain when SRM assigns new multiprogramming levels to domains.

MPLT

The current multiprogramming level target.

CMPL

The current multiprogramming level. If CMPL COUNTS NSW appears in line two of the display, this field includes the count of non-swappable address spaces for each domain.

RUA

The average number of ready users, to the nearest integer.

(If an MVS/System Product is installed on the system, this number is kept internally to one hexadecimal place.)

INC

The current number of swappable in-storage users.

NSW

The current number of non-swappable in-storage users.

GOO

The average number of users being swapped out.

OUTU

The current number of ready users that are swapped out.

TWSR

The time-weighted average service rate for this domain. If the value exceeds 99,999, the value is represented by nK, where n is the value divided by 1000. Example: 100,000 is displayed as 100K.

TCTL

The method of MPL target control and parameter value for this domain. The method is specified by one of the following characters in the rightmost column of the field.

W

This indicates that the parameter value is a weighting factor specified by CNSTR in an IPS or by WT in a SETDMN command. It determines the relative importance of this domain when SRM assigns new target multiprogramming levels to domains. If values for AOBJ, DOBJ, or FWKL have been specified in this IPS, there will be no W values displayed.

IEE

A

This indicates that the parameter value is the number of the performance objective specified by AOBJ in an IPS or SETDMN command. It is to be used in determining the workload level for this domain based on the average service rate per average ready user in the domain. This workload level determines the relative importance of the domain when SRM assigns new target multiprogramming levels to domains.

D

This indicates that the parameter value is the number of the performance objective specified by DOBJ in an IPS or SETDMN command. It is to be used in determining the workload level for this domain based on the total domain service rate. This workload level determines the relative importance of the domain when SRM assigns new target multiprogramming levels to domains.

F

This indicates that the parameter value is a fixed workload level that determines the relative importance of the domain, regardless of service rate to the domain, when SRM assigns new target multiprogramming levels to domains.

CIDX

The contention index for the domain. This is determined by one of the following methods: 1) by a calculation involving the weight or 2) by performance objective (specified by AOBJ or DOBJ) and the appropriate service rate or 3) by FWKL. For methods 2) and 3), this contention index is the workload level for the domain.

Operator Response: None.

IEE797I DMN nnn NOT DEFINED IN DOMAIN TABLE

Explanation: Domain nnn that was requested does not have an entry in the domain descriptor table under which the system is currently running.

System Action: The command that requested the domain is not executed.

Operator Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid domain.

IEE798I MIN VALUE EXCEEDS MAX VALUE IN DOMAIN TABLE

Explanation: While attempting to use the SETDMN command to change the minimum or maximum multiprogramming level value for a domain, the minimum value was set greater than the maximum value.

System Action: The command is not executed. The domain table remains unchanged.

Operator Response: Reenter the command, specifying a correct minimum or maximum value.

IEE799D VARY CONSOLE DELAYED - REPLY RETRY OR CANCEL

Explanation: A VARY CONSOLE command has been issued but cannot be executed immediately due to other processing currently in the system. The other processing that is in the system could be another VARY CONSOLE command or a device allocation in progress.

System Action: The VARY CONSOLE command is suspended from processing until a reply to this message has been received. After a reply has been received, system action depends upon the reply:

- If RETRY is specified, 5 more attempts to execute the VARY CONSOLE command are made at 5 second intervals. If the command still cannot be executed after these 5 attempts, message IEE799D is reissued.
- If CANCEL is specified, the VARY CONSOLE command is not executed, and message IEE756I is issued.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,RETRY or CANCEL. See the system action above.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7, 11.

IEE800D CONFIRM VARY FORCE FOR ddd[ddd...] - REPLY NO OR YES

Explanation: The operator entered the VARY ddd,OFFLINE,FORCE command for the device or devices listed in the message text.

This message asks the operator to confirm that those devices should be forced offline.

System Action: The VARY command processor waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Reply NO to cancel VARY OFFLINE,FORCE processing for the devices.

Reply YES to allow VARY OFFLINE,FORCE processing to continue.

If your reply is something other than NO or YES, the system issues message IEE792I to identify the invalid reply, and then issues message IEE800D again.

Programmer Response: None.

IEE824A IEE824E cde COMMUNICATION TASK ABEND, xxx DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: The communications task abnormally terminated and is attempting a STAR retry. The fields in the message text are:

- cde - the ABEND completion code.
- xxx - NO if no dump was taken; blank if a successful dump was taken.

System Action: All pending messages and outstanding WTORs are discarded. Users of communication task functions (WTO, WTOR, DOM) can expect unpredictable results. All user tasks

and TSO tasks in real storage are abnormally terminated if they have unanswered WTORs. The action message retention facility is no longer active and all retained messages are lost (the MVS/System Products only). Secondary consoles are no longer active (only the master console remains active), and some system storage might be unusable. A dump is attempted using the SVC dump facility.

Operator Response: If the message indicates that a successful dump was taken, use the AMDPRDMP program to print the dump.

If an IPL is required, quiesce the system before doing the IPL. To allow the jobs that are currently in the system to run, you might need to use the VARY console command to reactivate one or more secondary consoles.

If an IPL is not required, use the VARY console command to reactivate the secondary consoles. *Note:* There might be some system degradation because of the loss of system storage.

In both cases, restart the action message retention facility, if desired, using the CONTROL M command (the MVS/System Products only).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 29.

**IEE824I TASKNAME ttt FAILED, TERMINATED
[DUMPED] STARTED TASK**

Explanation: An ABEND, program check, depression of the RESTART key, or machine check took place with STARTED TASK (taskname ttt, if available) in control. If DUMPED appears in the message text, a dump was taken to SYS1.DUMP.

System Action: The STARTED TASK is terminated immediately. A record describing the error is written to SYS1.LOGREC and a dump is attempted to SYS1.DUMP.

Operator Response: Reissue the START or MOUNT command, if one was attempted and failed.

Programmer Response: Reissue the LOGON command, if a LOGON was attempted and failed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 16, 28, 29.

**IEE825I SUBSYSTEM ssss DOES NOT SUPPORT THE
SUBPARAMETER**

Explanation: When the START command was entered, the subsystem specified via the SUB keyword does not support job selection. In the message text, ssss is the subsystem name.

System Action: The system rejects the command

Operator Response: Make sure the correct subsystem name was specified. If it was correct, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Consult the subsystem documentation to determine if the subsystem supports job selection.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE826I SUBSYSTEM ssss DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The SUB keyword specified is a syntactically correct subsystem name but the subsystem is not defined to the system. In the message text, ssss is the subsystem name.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Verify the spelling of the subsystem name with the system installation personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE827I SUBSYSTEM ssss IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: The subsystem is defined to the system but has not been initialized or has not become operational. Either the subsystem had an error in system initialization, or it has not been started by the operator. In the message text, ssss is the subsystem name.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Probable operational or system error. Make sure that the subsystem is operational before reentering the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

**IEE838I jjj CANCELABLE - ISSUE CANCEL BEFORE
FORCE**

Explanation: A FORCE command was issued for job jjj which is cancelable, but no CANCEL command has been issued.

System Action: The command was not executed.

Operator Response: Issue a CANCEL command for the job. If the job is not terminated after a reasonable period of time, then reissue the CANCEL command. (Multiple CANCEL commands may be required to remove the job.) If the job is not removed, then reissue the FORCE command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 7d, 13, 16, 29.

**IEE839I ST = { (ON, nnnK) } MT = { (ON, nnnK) }
 { OFF } { OFF }**

Explanation: This message gives the status of system tracing (ST) and master tracing (MT). It is issued in response to a TRACE STATUS command or a TRACE command that is used to initialize or deactivate master tracing. If a tracing function is active, ON appears in the message and nnnK indicates the size of the associated trace table. OFF indicates that a tracing function is inactive.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE

IEE840I MASTER TRACE TABLE INITIALIZATION FAILURE

Explanation: An error occurred during initialization of the master trace table. The master trace table is initialized during master scheduler initialization or TRACE command processing.

If the error occurred during TRACE command processing, it was caused by one of the following conditions:

- The size of the master trace table specified in the MT = nnnK operand exceeded the amount of storage available. In this case, message IEE839I follows this message.
- The master tracing facility failed. In this case, message IEE480I or IEE481I precedes this message, and message IEE839I can follow this message.

System Action: Master trace table initialization processing terminates.

The master trace facility might not be active. If message IEE839I follows this message, it gives the status of master tracing. Otherwise, enter a TRACE STATUS command to determine the status of master tracing.

Operator Response: Respond with one of the following:

- If the error occurred during master scheduler initialization and the master tracing facility is not active, issue the TRACE ON command, specifying the required storage size.
- If the error occurred because there was not enough storage available to accommodate the table size specified on the TRACE command, reissue the command, specifying a smaller table size.
- If the master tracing facility terminated during TRACE command processing, reissue the TRACE command, specifying the required storage size to restart the facility.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 29, 33.

IEE841I *jjj* { NON-CANCELABLE
NON-FORCIBLE }

Explanation: A FORCE or CANCEL command was issued for job *jjj* which was running, but one of the following is true:

- The job was defined in the program properties table as non-cancelable.
- The job was temporarily marked non-cancelable.
- The ASCBNOMT field of the ASCB (address space control block) shows that the MEMTERM option of the CALLRTM macro instruction is not valid for the address space in which the job is running. The address space is crucial for system operation.

System Action: The command was not executed.

Operator Response: Issue a DISPLAY A,LIST command to verify that the task has been started, or verify that the task name was specified correctly in the FORCE or CANCEL command.

Issue the command again. If the job is permanently marked non-cancelable, or if the MEMTERM option is not valid for the address space in which the job is running, then the job cannot be removed by a CANCEL or FORCE command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ab, 29.

IEE856I

**hh.mm.ss SYS1.DUMP STATUS [id]
SYS1.DUMP DATA SETS AVAILABLE n, AND FULL m
AVAILABLE DASD DATA SET SYS1.DUMPdd
AVAILABLE TAPE DATA SET UNIT =uuu
FULL DASD DATA SET SYS1.DUMPdd ttt**

Explanation: This message is in response to a DISPLAY DUMP, STATUS command. This display lists the status of each of the dump data sets for SVC DUMP. Data sets are listed as available to receive a dump or full. Data sets on tape are identified by the unit address of the tape, and are always available. Data sets on DASD are identified by their catalog name, and if a data set is full, the dump title is read and added to the display.

id control message identifier:

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command for canceling status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in a display area). Does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

n,m

Count of available and full dump data sets.

dd

Suffix for "SYS1.DUMP" to form the complete cataloged DASD data set name.

uuu

Unit address of a TAPE data set.

ttt

For full data sets this text is either "DUMP TITLE =" and the dump TITLE read from the dump, or an error message explaining why the TITLE could not be read.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: No response required. Note: AMDPRDMP service aid can be used to maintain sufficient available dump data sets.

IEE857I **hh.mm.ss DUMP OPTIONS [id]
dt mode opt**

Explanation: This message is a response to a DISPLAY DUMP,OPTIONS command. This display lists the current system dump options, and identifies how they will be used. This display when used after the CHNGDUMP command will show the results of the changes.

id control message identifier:

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command for canceling status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (not in a display area) does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

dt

DUMP type:

SYSABEND
SYSMDUMP
SYSUDUMP
SDUMP

Each dump type will be listed on a separate line with its corresponding options.

mode

Mode:

ADD OPTIONS
ADD PARMLIB OPTIONS
OVERRIDE WITH
ADD NO OPTIONS
IGNORE DUMP REQUESTS

The mode describes how the system options will be applied to each dump request of this dump type. ADD PARMLIB OPTIONS is the same as ADD OPTIONS except that it also indicates that the option list is the same as at IPL time.

ADD NO OPTIONS is displayed when there are no system dump options to be added to the dump request.

IGNORE DUMP REQUESTS is displayed when the NODUMP key word was specified on a previous CHNGDUMP command. No options are listed following the last two modes.

opt

Options: List of the current dump options which will either be added to, or override the options on each dump request for the dump type.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Compare the options displayed with those desired. Use the CHNGDUMP command to make any changes needed.

IEE858I ONLY SYSGENED SUBSYSTEMS AVAILABLE - IEFJSSNT NOT FOUND

Explanation: Module IEFJSSNT containing a table of software subsystem names and initialization entry points could not be found in SYS1.LINKLIB or in a library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB via a LINKLSTxx number in SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: Only the subsystems specified on the SCHEDULR macro at SYSGEN will be available but they will not be initialized at this time. System initialization will proceed.

Operator Response: Report the message to the System Programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 13, 27, 29.

IEE859I SUBSYSTEM xxxx NOT INITIALIZED - yyyyyyy NOT FOUND

Explanation: The module containing the initialization entry point specified in module IEFJSSNT or specified in an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB could not be found in SYS1.LINKLIB or in a library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB via a LNKLSTxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. In the message text xxxx is the subsystem name and yyyyyyy is the entry point of the subsystem initialization routine.

System Action: The subsystem will be defined to the system but not initialized. Some user jobs may consequently fail.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 13, 27, 29.

IEE860I TRACE MT SIZE MUST BE BETWEEN 16K AND 999K

Explanation: An invalid size was specified for the MT=nnnK operand of the TRACE command. The error was detected during initialization of the master trace table.

System Action: TRACE command processing terminates. There is no change in the status of master tracing. If master tracing is active, there is no change in the size of the existing master trace table.

Operator Response: Reissue the TRACE command. Either omit the nnnK portion of the MT operand to allow the master trace table size to default to the value specified during IPL or specify a valid table size in K bytes. The minimum allowable size is 16K bytes; the maximum size is 999K bytes.

IEE908I cm CMD LENGTH EXCEEDS MAX

Explanation: In the cm command, the length of the operand field exceeds the maximum number of characters.

System Action: The system did not execute the command.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the command again with a shorter operand field.

Problem Determination: Have available the master console sheet or the listing from a terminal in operator mode.

IEE920I NO TR UPDATE AT hh.mm.ss yy.ddd

Explanation: A time interval has elapsed at hh.mm.ss signaling that an updated display be created on behalf of the TRACK command. However, I/O has not been completed for the previous TRACK display.

In the message text, hh.mm.ss indicates the time (in hours, minutes, and seconds) and yy.ddd indicates the date (in the last two digits of the year and the day of the year). If the date could not be provided when the information for the display was gathered, yy.ddd will appear as 00.000.

System Action: No updated display will be created. A new time interval will be established and another attempt will be made to create an active display when the new interval expires.

IEE

Operator Response: None. However, if this condition occurs frequently, the time interval should be increased by entering K T,UTME=nn.

IEE921I cm op REJECTED

Explanation: A TRACK, STOPTR, K Q, K S, or K V command was entered and one of the following error conditions occurred:

DISPLAY ALREADY EXISTS

A TRACK command requested a dynamically updated status display at a console already displaying a dynamic display. A TRACK command requesting the same options as the options displayed is issued to a TRACK display in Hold Mode in an attempt to get the TRACK display updated. Only one TRACK display can appear on a console.

DISPLAY AREA BUSY

A DISPLAY or TRACK command was issued specifying an area (L=cca) in which a display already existed.

NO TRACK TO STOP

A STOPTR command was entered with an area specified that did not contain a TRACK display, or to a console that did not contain a TRACK display.

NEEDS DISPLAY AREA -

- A TRACK command was issued to a console without any areas defined.
- A DISPLAY command was issued to a console in STATUS DISPLAY mode without any areas defined.
- A TRACK command was issued with L=Z (in-line operand).

DEVICE NOT SUPPORTED -

- A CONTROL V,USE=MS was entered in a system that has no paper consoles online.
- A CONTROL V command was entered for a 2250.

NO HARDCOPY

A CONTROL Q command was issued to reroute messages to the hardcopy device, but there is no hardcopy device on the system.

FOR CRT ONLY

The CONTROL S command was issued to a paper console but specified an operand that applied to display consoles only.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response:

DISPLAY ALREADY EXISTS

If the TRACK display is in HOLD mode as a result of a CONTROL D,H command, a CONTROL D,U command will result in the TR display being reactivated. While in Hold Mode, a TRACK command can be issued to change the display options that will appear after a CONTROL D,U is issued to reactivate the display.

NO TRACK TO STOP

If a TRACK display is active, supply the L=cca operand on the PT command and reissue the command.

NEEDS DISPLAY AREA

For the TRACK or DISPLAY command, first issue the CONTROL A,ll,ll command to define areas. For the DISPLAY command, instead of the above, you may issue the CONTROL V command to change the console mode to message stream.

DISPLAY AREA BUSY

Reenter the command specifying another area.

DEVICE NOT SUPPORTED

- Vary a paper console online, repeat the CONTROL V,USE=MS command.
- The CONTROL V command is not valid for the Master Console or a 2250.

NO HARDCOPY

Use the VARY command to assign the hardcopy function to a device and reissue the CONTROL Q command.

FOR CRT ONLY

Remove the indicated operand and reissue the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE922I K T,UTME=nnn,L=cc

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a K T,REF or K T command issued on a non-CRT console. The value specified by nnn is the number of seconds in the time interval (10 - 999) for updating of dynamic display on console cc. It represents the CONTROL (K) command that set the time interval.

cc is the identifier of the console specified in the K T,REF command issued at the console receiving this message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Change the time interval, if desired.

IEE923I K S,[DEL={Y/N/R/RD},SEG=nn,CON={Y/N},RNUM=nn,RTIME=nnn,] MFORM={M/J/T} [,L=cc]

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a CONTROL S,REF or CONTROL S command issued on a nondisplay console. An explanation of each of the fields in this message follows:

DEL=

- Y Indicates that automatic message deletion is in effect. Valid for full capability display console only.
- N Indicates that automatic message deletion is not in effect. Valid for full capability display console only.
- R Indicates that roll mode is in effect. Valid for full capability display console only.

RD Indicates that roll-deletable mode of message deletion is in effect. Valid for full capability display console only.

SEG=nn
nn is the size of the message segment to be altered. Valid for full capability display console only.

CON=

Y Indicates that conversational message deletion is in effect. Valid for full capability display console only.

N Indicates that nonconversational message deletion is in effect. Valid for full capability display console only.

RNUM=nn
Indicates the number of message lines to be included in a message roll. Valid for full capability display console only.

RTIME=nn
Indicates the number of seconds in the time interval between message rolls. Valid for full capability display console only.

MFORM=

M Indicates that only the message text is to be displayed.

J Indicates that the jobname or job ID of the issuer is to be displayed along with the message text.

T Indicates that the time stamp and jobname/job ID are to be displayed along with the message text.

L=cc
The console ID whose specifications are displayed. This information is shown if the requestor issued the command with the routing operand specifying another console.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If desired, change the console's specifications.

IEE924I INVALID AREA DEFINITION
{
 SCREEN SIZE EXCEEDED
 DISPLAY IN OR ABOVE AREA
 AREA TOO SMALL
}

Explanation: The operator entered a CONTROL A,II (or K A,II) command to define or redefine the screen areas or a K A,NONE command in which one of these errors was detected:

SCREEN SIZE EXCEEDED

The sum of the lengths of the areas defined exceeded the size of the message area on the console for which the definition was requested.

DISPLAY IN OR ABOVE AREA

Redefinition was requested which affects an area with a display in or above it. Any area definition requested while a display is on the screen may differ from the previous definition only in regard to display areas above the area in use. The operator attempted to clear the screen of all area definitions via K A,NONE and one of the areas contained a display.

AREA TOO SMALL

An attempt was made to define a display area of less than four lines.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response: Correct the command and reissue it if desired. If the problem recurs, have the hardcopy log available before calling IBM for support. For K A,NONE error, erase the displays, then reissue the command.

IEE925I cm OPERAND op
{
 FOR CRT ONLY
 FOR NON CRT ONLY
 INVALID FOR SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE
}

Explanation: A cm command with the operand op was entered, and the error indicated by the message text occurred:

FOR CRT ONLY

The operand op for the K, TRACK, or STOPTR command that was entered applies only to CRT display consoles. If it was entered from a console without a display, it must be routed to a CRT display that is not a subsystem console.

FOR NON CRT ONLY

The operand op for the K command that was entered applies only to non-display consoles, but the command was targeted to a CRT display console.

INVALID FOR SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE

The operand op for the K, TRACK, or STOPTR command that was entered applies only to non-subsystem consoles, but the command was targeted to a subsystem console.

In all three cases, a MSGRT command may have been issued.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response: If desired, reissue the corrected command.

For an explanation of the CONTROL command, enter D C,K. Note that the TRACK and STOPTR commands are valid only to CRT display consoles that are not subsystem consoles. To direct a K command from one CRT console to another, use the L=cca operand in the K command or issue a MSGRT command to route all routable K commands to a particular console.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE926I L=cca OPERAND INVALID
R=cc

cca NOT AN AREA
cc NOT A CONSOLE
cc FULL CAPABILITY
ON THIS COMMAND
cc OUTPUT ONLY
DYNAMIC DISPLAY AREA
cc SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE
cc STATUS DISPLAY
cc HARDCOPY CONSOLE

Explanation: One of the following error conditions occurred as a result of using the L=cca or R=cc operand on the CONTROL (K) command (cca or cc in the message text is replaced with the invalid operands).

- cca NOT AN AREA - The area specified by the L=cca operand 1) was invalid, 2) does not exist, 3) was other than 'Z' for a non-CRT console, or 4) was 'Z' for a status display console.
- cc NOT A CONSOLE - The console ID specified by the L=cca or R=cc operand is not an existing or active console.
- cc FULL CAPABILITY - The console ID specified is not the requestor's own console, a message stream (MS) console, or status display (SD) console. No routing is allowed to a full capability (FC) console.
- ON THIS COMMAND - The L= operand was specified on one of the following commands:

K S	K D
K E,N	K D,N
K E	K D,N,HOLD
K E,SEG	K D,PFK
K E,PFK	K N,PFK
K C,E	
K C,I	
K C,A	
- cc OUTPUT ONLY - 1) An attempt was made to make a console full capability via the K V,USE=FC command. The console was an output only device. 2) An attempt was made to define areas via K A,ll command on a console which is in message stream mode.
- DYNAMIC DISPLAY AREA - The area specified by the L=cca operand contains a dynamic display.
- cc SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE - An attempt was made to route to a console under the control of the job entry subsystem.
- cc STATUS DISPLAY - An attempt was made to reroute messages to a status display console using the R=cc operand, or from a status display console using the L=cc operand.
- cc HARDCOPY CONSOLE - An attempt was made, using the L=cc operand, to reroute the message queue from a console designated as the hardcopy device.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response:

- cca NOT AN AREA - Change the area specification and reenter the command. If the problem recurs, a console switch may have taken place. If one has, reenter the command specifying the valid area for the alternate console.
- cc NOT A CONSOLE - Change the console ID specification and reenter the command. If the problem recurs, a console switch may have taken place. If one has, reenter the command specifying the alternate console's id.
- cc FULL CAPABILITY - Specify your own console or a message stream or status display console and reenter the command.
- DYNAMIC DISPLAY AREA - Specify another area and reenter the command.
- ON THIS COMMAND - Reenter the command without the L=cca command.
- cc OUTPUT ONLY - 1) Unless the system is resysgened, this device will not be able to serve as a full capability console, 2) The console may be altered to status display mode via the K V,USE=SD and the K A,ll command can be reentered.
- cc SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE - Change the console ID specification and reenter the command.
- cc STATUS DISPLAY - Change the console ID specification and reissue the command.
- cc HARDCOPY CONSOLE - If you want to reroute the message queue from a console designated as the hardcopy device, use the VARY command to assign the hardcopy function to a different device or to the system log (SYSLOG) and reissue the CONTROL Q command. Otherwise, change the console ID specification and reissue the CONTROL Q command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE927I CONTROL REQUEST AMBIGUOUS

SPECIFY DISPLAY ID
SPECIFY L OPERAND
SPECIFY OPERAND

Explanation: The CONTROL (K) command cannot be executed without further information:

- SPECIFY DISPLAY ID - A CONTROL C,D (or K C,D) command was entered without the ID operand. To cancel a display (K C,D, ID), the ID of the display to be terminated must always be specified. It is found at the extreme right-hand side of the control line of the display. (For use on paper consoles only.)
- SPECIFY L OPERAND - A CONTROL command for an out-of-line display, such as a frame or erase command, was issued without the routing location parameter (L=cca), and more than one display exists on the screen. The area ID of the display area to be controlled must be specified by using the L operand.
- SPECIFY OPERAND - A CONTROL command was issued that required additional operands or data.

System Action: The command is not executed.

Operator Response: Reissue the command specifying the missing operands or data.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEE928I DISPLAY AREA ID's FOR CONSOLE cc ARE id, id,...

Explanation: This message is issued in response to 1) the operator defining areas for console cc via K A,l,l,l, 2) the operator issuing K A,NONE to delete the screen areas on console cc, 3) the operator issuing K A or K A,REF to discover the areas presently defined to console cc, along with message IEE929I. The display area identifiers are listed in the order in which the areas were defined, from the bottom of the screen to the top.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: The operator may route displays to the areas defined by using the display area id, or for K A,NONE redefine some areas.

IEE929I K A, { NONE,L=cc length,... ,L=cc }

Explanation: This message is issued, on non-CRT consoles only, in response to the operator issuing a K A,REF command for console cc. It represents the CONTROL (K) command which defined the display areas for the console whose address is specified by cc.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Change the display area definition via K A,l,l,l... command, if desired.

IEE930I MR [(D=[(display op[,display op])],... ,L= { a cc cca cc* })],(TR=A,L= { a cc cca cc* })],(K,L= { a cc cca cc* })]

Explanation: This message is issued, on non-CRT consoles only, in response to the operator issuing a MR REF command. It represents the MSGRT (MR) command which specified the routing defaults currently in effect. If NONE appears, no routing defaults have been established. If no area id (a) was specified, an asterisk is displayed in the output.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If desired, change the routing defaults with the MR command.

IEE931I cm op INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR COMMAND

Explanation: While attempting to fulfill the request specified by the cm, op command, a GETMAIN was issued requesting storage to build a control block and/or work area. The requested storage was not available. This condition may occur during definition of display areas or when routing to a console other than the requesting console.

System Action: The command cm op was not executed.

Operator Response: Reenter the command at a later time.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEE932I nnn

Explanation: A multiple line WTO macro instruction was issued with descriptor code 9 and no control line text was supplied. The number, nnn is used with the CONTROL (K) command to cancel the display.

System Action: SVC 35 has supplied this message as a control line. The number, nnn, is the display identification number.

Operator Response: None.

IEE933I DCMLIB OPEN FAILED

Explanation: When attempting to open the display control module library (SYS1.DCMLIB) in secondary storage, the system was either unable to locate the library, unable to open the library, or the volume containing the library was off-line during IPL.

System Action: The PFK command entry facility will be inoperative because the system was unable to read the command definitions into virtual storage.

Operator Response: All commands that are normally entered by means of the PFK or the light pen must be entered from the typewriter keyboard. Report the problem to the programmer responsible for the system.

IEE934I PFK UPDATE FAILED

Explanation: An I/O error occurred: (1) when the system attempted to read the permanent PFK definition from secondary storage during IPL, or (2) when the system attempted to write a new PFK definition in secondary storage after the operator issued a CONTROL N,PFK command.

System Action: If an error occurs on a read during IPL, the permanent PFK definitions will be unavailable for the system operation following the current IPL. If an error occurs for a PFK update, the permanent copies of the PFK definitions will not be altered, and the PFK updates will not carry over to subsequent IPLs.

Operator Response: If an error occurs on a read during IPL, the operator will have to define each PFK key for the current IPL. If an error occurs during a PFK update, the new definition will be effective only for the current IPL. Report this problem to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: The error occurred while BLDL processing was searching for module IEEPFKEY in SYS1.DCMLIB or during a read or write in SYS1.DCMLIB for IEEPFKEY. Correct the error.



IEE940I SMF OPEN FAILED FOR parmlib

Explanation: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing was unable to open the SYS1.PARMLIB data set to access the SMF parameters.

System Action: SMF initialization processing continues, using the default SMF parameter. When processing is complete, message IEE357A is issued, allowing the parameters to be changed. SET SMF command processing terminates.

Operator Response: If the problem occurs during SMF initialization processing, respond as required to message IEE357A.

If the problem occurs during SET SMF processing, notify the system programmer. Reissue the command when the problem is corrected.

Programmer Response: Check the master JCL to be sure the SYS1.PARMLIB data set is correctly defined.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

IEE941I SMF MEMBER SMFPRMxx NOT FOUND IN parmlib

Explanation: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing could not locate the specified SMF member in the indicated parmlib data set.

System Action: SMF initialization processing continues, using the default SMF parameters. When processing is complete, message IEE357A is issued, allowing the parameters to be changed.

SET SMF command processing terminates.

Operator Response: If the problem occurred during SMF initialization, respond as required to message IEE357A.

If the problem occurred during SET SMF command processing, be sure you specified the correct SMF member identifier (xx) in the command. If not, reissue the command with the correct identifier. If the identifier was correct, notify the system programmer. Reissue the command after the parmlib member is redefined.

Programmer Response: Redefine the SMFPRMxx parmlib member, if required, and include the desired SMF parameters.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 25c.

IEE942I I/O ERROR ON SMFPRMxx READ - SYNAD TEXT FOLLOWS: text

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing was reading member SMFPRMxx in the SYS1.PARMLIB data set. The format and explanation of the SYNAD text appears in the SYNADAF macro instruction description in OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions. Message IEE357A follows this message.

System Action: SMF initialization processing waits for the operator to respond.

SET SMF command processing terminates.

Operator Response: If the error occurred during SMF initialization processing, restart the system. If the error recurs, notify the system programmer and reply to message IEE357A. Include all the required SMF parameters defined by the system programmer.

If the error occurred during SET SMF command processing, notify the system programmer. When the required SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB is available, reissue the command.

Programmer Response: See *OS/VS2 MVS Data Management Macro Instructions* for the explanation of the SYNAD text. Correct the problem and, if necessary, redefine the SMFPRMxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 25b.

IEE943I SMF FIND ERROR CODE cde ON SMFPRMxx

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred when SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing attempted to access SYS1.PARMLIB member SMFPRMxx. The message includes the return code from FIND macro processing (cde).

System Action: SMF initialization processing continues, using the default SMF parameters. When processing is complete, message IEE357A is issued, allowing the parameters to be changed.

SET SMF command processing terminates.

Operator Response: If the problem occurred during SMF initialization processing, respond as required to message IEE357A.

If the problem occurred during SET SMF command processing, reissue the command. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer. Reissue the command when the problem is corrected.

Programmer Response: If necessary, redefine the SMFPRMxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB with the desired parameters. If the error persists, contact IBM for programming support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 25b, 25c.

IEE944I SYNTAX ERROR IN OR FOLLOWING THE TEXT BEGINNING 'text' IN input INPUT

Explanation: The input to the SMF parameter checking routine contains a syntax error in one of the parameters. The input is one of the following:

- PARMLIB - the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB specified for this IPL or the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB specified in a SET SMF command
- DEFAULT - the SMF-supplied default values for the SMF parameters
- REPLY - the text of the reply to message IEE357A
- SYISIN - input parameters for the SMF dump program

The message gives the location of the error in the input text.

System Action: SMF parameter checking ignores the parameter in error and continues processing. If required parameters are

missing after all the available parameters are checked, the system uses the default values for the remainder of this IPL or for this execution of the SMF dump program. For all input except SYSIN, the system issues message IEE357A, which allows the parameters to be changed.

Operator Response: If message IEE357A is issued, respond as required to the message.

**IEE945I UNRECOGNIZABLE OPTION/SUBOPTION
'text' IN input INPUT**

Explanation: The input to the SMF parameter checking routine contains an unrecognizable parameter or subparameter. The input is one of the following:

- PARMLIB - the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB specified for this IPL or the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB specified in a SET SMF command
- DEFAULT - the SMF-supplied default values for the SMF parameters
- REPLY - the text of the reply to message IEE357A
- SYSIN - input parameters for the SMF dump program

The message gives the location of the error in the input text.

System Action: SMF parameter checking ignores the parameter and continues processing. If required parameters are missing after all the available parameters are checked, the system uses the default values for the remainder of this IPL or for this execution of the SMF dump program. For all input except SYSIN, the system issues message IEE357A, which allows the parameters to be changed.

Operator Response: If message IEE357A is issued, respond as required to the message.

IEE946I UNEXPECTED END OF TEXT IN input INPUT

Explanation: The input to the SMF parameter checking routine ended unexpectedly. The input is one of the following:

- PARMLIB - the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB specified for this IPL or the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB specified in a SET SMF command
- DEFAULT - the SMF-supplied default values for the SMF parameters
- REPLY - the text of the reply to message IEE357A
- SYSIN - input parameters for the SMF dump program

System Action: SMF processing continues. If required parameters are missing after all the available parameters are checked, the system uses the default values for the remainder of this IPL or for this execution of the SMF dump program. For all input except SYSIN, the system issues message IEE357A, which allows the parameters to be changed.

Operator Response: If message IEE357A is issued, respond as required to the message.

IEE947I 'text' SKIPPED DUE TO PREVIOUS ERROR

Explanation: The SMF parameter checking routine did not check the input text shown in the message because of an error described in a previous message.

System Action: SMF parameter checking continues. If required parameters are missing after all the available parameters are checked, the system uses the default values for the remainder of this IPL or for this execution of the SMF dump program. For all input except SYSIN, the system issues message IEE357A, which allows the parameters to be changed.

Operator Response: If message IEE357A is issued, respond as required to the message.

IEE948I INVALID keywd VALUE 'val' IN input INPUT

Explanation: The input to the SMF parameter checking routine contains an invalid value ('val') for the indicated key word. The input is one of the following:

- PARMLIB - the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB specified for this IPL or the SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB specified in a SET SMF command
- DEFAULT - the SMF-supplied default values for the SMF parameters
- REPLY - the text of the reply to message IEE357A
- SYSIN - input parameters for the SMF dump program

System Action: SMF parameter checking ignores the parameter in error and continues processing. If required parameters are missing after all the available parameters are checked, the system uses the default values for the remainder of this IPL or for this execution of the SMF dump program. For all input except SYSIN, the system issues message IEE357A, which allows the parameters to be changed.

Operator Response: If message IEE357A is issued, respond as required to the message.

IEE949I hh.mm.ss SMF DATA SETS [id]
NAME VOLSER SIZE(BLKS) %FULL STATUS
P-name volser size(blks) %full status
S-name

Explanation: This message contains the status of all data sets that are being used to record SMF data. It is displayed during IPL, if requested in the current SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB, or in response to a SET SMF or a DISPLAY SMF command.

The header line contains the following information:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss).
The value is 00.00.00 if the TOD clock is not working when the information is gathered for the display.

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed in-line (not in a display area) on display (CRT) consoles. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

The message text contains the following information for each SMF data set:

NAME

The name of the SMF recording data set. If the name is preceded by P, the data set is the primary SMF data set. If the name is preceded by S, the data set is a secondary SMF data set.

VOLSER

The volume serial number of the volume containing the SMF data set.

SIZE(BLKS)

The size of the data set, in the number of 4K-byte control intervals.

%FULL

The percentage of the data set that is full.

STATUS

The data set status as follows:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| ACTIVE | The data set is now being used to record SMF data. |
| ALTERNATE | The data set is available for use to record SMF data. |
| DUMP REQUIRED | The data set must be dumped before it can be used to record additional SMF data. |

System Action: SMF processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEE950I SMF SYS1.MANx DATA SET CANNOT BE

**{ ALLOCATED
OPENED }**

**RETURN CODE=rc ERROR CODE=ec
[INFO. CODE=ic]**

Explanation: SMF processing was unable to allocate or open SMF recording data set SYS1.MANx.

If allocation failed, the return code, error code, and information code from allocation processing are included in the message. See *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Job Management* for the explanation of these codes.

If open processing failed, the return code and error code from open processing are included in the message. See *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* for the explanation of these codes. Message IEC1611 precedes this message.

System Action: SMF processing continues but ignores the SYS1.MANx data set. If other SMF recording data sets are available, recording continues and message IEE360I is issued. Otherwise, no SMF recording is done.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: See *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Job Management* for the appropriate response to the codes from allocation processing.

See *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* for the appropriate response to the codes issued by open processing and the Data Management section of this manual for the explanation of message IEC161I.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 34b.

IEE951I DSORG OF SYS1.MANx DATA SET IS NOT VSAM. DATA SET CANNOT BE USED.

Explanation: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing found that recording data set SYS1.MANx (specified in the DSNAME parameter in the current SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB or in the reply to message IEE357A) is not a VSAM data set. All SMF recording data sets must be VSAM data sets.

System Action: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing continues. If at least one valid SMF recording data set is available, recording continues and message IEE360I is issued. Otherwise, no SMF recording is done.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Respond with one of the following:

- Recreate the SYS1.MANx data set. See *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: System Management Facilities (SMF)* for information about creating SMF data sets.
- Modify the DSNAME parameter in the current SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB to include only VSAM data sets.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 34b.

IEE952I ERROR DETECTED IN USER EXIT exitname. EXIT BYPASSED.

Explanation: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing could not locate user exit routine exitname in the active link pack area queue or the link pack area directory.

System Action: SMF processing continues but user exit routine exitname is bypassed.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Determine if the routine is properly link edited into SYS1.LPALIB. If the module has been replaced since an MVS/System Product was installed, check the linkage editor output for the most recent change. If the correct version of the module is in SYS1.LPALIB, restart the system with a cold start (CLPA) to make the module available to the system.

If the module has not been replaced since an MVS/System Product was installed, check the output from the install process to be sure the module was correctly installed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 25c.

IEE953I INVALID CONTROL INTERVAL SIZE IN DATA SET SYS1.MANx

Explanation: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing found that the control interval size for SMF data set SYS1.MANx is not 4096.

System Action: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing continues but ignores the SYS1.MANx data set. If at least one valid SMF recording data set is available, recording continues. Otherwise, no SMF recording is done.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Recreate the SYS1.MANx data set using the access method services DEFINE utility and specify CONTROLINTERVALSIZE(4096). See *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: System Management Facilities (SMF)* for information about creating SMF data sets.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 34b.

IEE954I BUFNUM VALUE HAS BEEN CHANGED TO xx

Explanation: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing found that the maximum amount of SMF buffer space allowed in the system by the current SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB is larger than the available space in one of the SMF recording data sets used for this IPL. The maximum number of buffers has been adjusted to xx, which corresponds to the size of the smallest recording data set. The change affects only this IPL.

System Action: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing continues using the adjusted maximum number of buffers.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: To check the size of all SMF data sets, use the access method services LISTCAT utility. The size is shown under the heading HI-ALLOC-RBA in the utility output. Compare this value to the product of 4096 times max, where max is the maximum number of buffers specified in the current SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

If the buffer size is larger than a particular data set, do one of the following:

- Recreate the data set using the access method services DEFINE utility and specify a larger size. See *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: System Management Facilities (SMF)* for information about creating SMF data sets.
- Reduce the maximum number of allowable SMF buffers in the BUFNUM parameter of the current SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

IEE955I SPECIFY IPL REASON

Explanation: SMF issues this message during IPL to request that the master console operator supply information about the current IPL. Message IEE956A follows this message allowing the operator to respond.

System Action: The IPL continues and message IEE956A is issued.

Operator Response: Reply to message IEE956A.

IEE956A REPLY - FTIME = HH.MM.SS, NAME = OPERATOR, REASON = (IPL REASON) OR U

Explanation: SMF issues this message during IPL to allow the master console operator to supply the following information about the current IPL:

- The time the system became inactive
- The master console operator's name
- The reason for the IPL

Message IEE955I or IEE957I precedes this message.

System Action: The SMF prompt routine waits for the operator to reply. When the reply is received, SMF generates a record (type 90) containing the information in the reply and continues with the IPL.

Operator Response: Reply with one of the following:

1. Enter the following parameters:
 - FTIME = hh.mm.ss, where hh.mm.ss is the time the system became inactive in the format hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss)
 - NAME = name, where name is the operator's name (up to 20 characters in length)
 - REASON = (text), where text is the reason for the IPL (up to 65 characters in length)

Use the standard replies defined for your installation, if available.

2. Enter U to continue processing.

IEE957I SYNTAX ERROR IN IPL REASON REPLY - RESPECIFY

Explanation: The reply to the preceding IEE956A message contained an invalid key word or value.

System Action: The SMF prompt routine reissues message IEE956A and waits for the operator to reply. When the reply is received, SMF generates a record (type 90) containing the information in the reply and continues with the IPL.

Operator Response: Enter the correct reply to message IEE956A.

IEE

IEE958I MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SUBSYSTEMS EXCEEDED

**SUBSYS name IGNORED
SET SMF TERMINATED. OLD OPTIONS
REMAIN IN EFFECT**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- During IPL, SMF initialization processing found that more than four subsystem name parameters were specified in the current SMF member of SYS.PARMLIB. The additional subsystem name parameters are ignored. The second line of the message appears for each rejected parameter.
- SET SMF command processing found that the total of the input subsystem name parameters and the subsystem name parameters that already exist in the SST (subsystem storage table) for this IPL is greater than four. The command is rejected.

Note: If the SST already contains four subsystem parameters, you can use the SET SMF command to change the subparameters on an existing subsystem, but you cannot replace an existing subsystem name with a new one. To do this, you must re-IPL the system.

System Action: If the message was issued during IPL, SMF initialization processing ignores the subsystem names specified in the message.

If the message was issued in response to a SET SMF command, processing terminates and the old SMF options remain in effect.

Operator Response: If you want to replace an existing subsystem name with a new one, re-IPL the system using an SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB that contains the correct subsystem names.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

IEE959I SYSTEM ERROR DURING SMF PROCESSING

Explanation: The SMF message processing routine, IEEMB824, was called to process a message intended for a data set; however, no DCB address for the data set was passed to the message processing routine, or the DCB for the data set was closed.

System Action: Processing continues. The message that was being processed is lost unless it is a message that also appears on the operator console.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Contact IBM for programming support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 29.

IEE960I SYS1.MANx WILL NOT BE USED. DATA SET TOO SMALL.

Explanation: SMF initialization or SMF SET command processing found that recording data set SYS1.MANx is too small to hold the largest possible SMF record (32K) and the control information that is required to segment the record.

System Action: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing continues but ignores the SYS1.MANx data set. If at least one valid SMF recording data set is available, recording continues and message IEE360I is issued. Otherwise, no SMF recording is done.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Recreate the SYS1.MANx data set using the access method services DEFINE utility and specifying a larger size. See *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: System Management Facilities (SMF)* for information about creating SMF data sets. Use the access method services LISTCAT utility to check the size of all SMF recording data sets. A data set is large enough if the LISTCAT output shows a HI-ALLOC-RBA value of at least 36863 for the data set. Recreate any data set that is too small.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 34b.

IEE961I SMF INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: SMF initialization processing encountered an error.

System Action: SMF processing schedules an SVC dump and terminates. IPL processing continues without SMF recording.

Operator Response: If SMF recording is essential, re-IPL the system.

Programmer Response: Examine the SVC dump and respond appropriately.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 29, 33.

IEE962E SMF TERMINATED

Explanation: SMF processing terminated abnormally after encountering an error. Either a retry was not possible or was unsuccessful. The error is described in the preceding messages.

System Action: SMF processing terminates and an SVC dump is scheduled. System processing continues without SMF recording.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If SMF recording is essential, re-IPL the system as soon as the problem is corrected. Otherwise, delete this message from the console screen.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump and respond to the preceding error messages.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, and 29.

IEE962I SMF TERMINATED

Explanation: A SET SMF or DISPLAY SMF command was issued but SMF processing had previously terminated because of an error. (See the preceding SMF messages and the SVC dump for the cause of the error.)

System Action: Command processing terminates.

Operator Response: None.

IEE963I SMF RECOVERY ATTEMPTING RETRY

Explanation: SMF processing encountered an error and is attempting to continue processing.

System Action: SMF processing schedules an SVC dump and attempts to continue processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Examine the SVC dump and respond appropriately.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 29, 33.

IEE964I SET SMF COMMAND ABENDED.

**OLD OPTIONS REMAIN IN EFFECT
NEW OPTIONS IN EFFECT
OPTIONS IN EFFECT UNDETERMINABLE**

Explanation: SET SMF command processing terminated abnormally. If the command processor terminated before updating the SMF control table that contains the options for this IPL, the old options remain in effect for the remainder of the IPL.

If the command processor terminated after updating the control table, the new options specified in the SET command are in effect for the remainder of the IPL.

If the command processor terminated while updating the control table, the options in effect for this IPL cannot be determined. ~~Note:~~ The DISPLAY command cannot be used to determine which options are in effect.

System Action: SET SMF command processing terminates. SMF processing continues, using whatever options are present in the control table when SET command processing terminated. An SVC dump is scheduled.

Operator Response: If the options in effect cannot be determined and it is important that the options in the new SMF member of SYS1.PARMLIB are implemented before further system processing takes place, schedule a re-IPL.

Programmer Response: Examine the SVC dump and take the appropriate action. If necessary, contact IBM for programming support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 29, 33.

IEE965I SET SMF COMMAND INOPERATIVE FOR REMAINDER OF IPL.

Explanation: SET SMF command processing has abnormally terminated twice during this IPL and is now inoperative.

System Action: SET SMF command processing is made inoperative for the remainder of this IPL.

Locate the preceding SET SMF error message and notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If it is necessary to use the SET SMF command, be sure the problem described in the preceding error message is resolved and re-IPL the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 29.

IEE966I SYS1.MANx IS BEING FORMATTED.

Explanation: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing found that SMF recording data set SYS1.MANx has not been formatted. Formatting is now taking place.

Note: To avoid having to reformat the data set during IPL or SET SMF command processing, ask the system programmer to use the SMF dump program when creating new SMF recording data sets.

System Action: SMF initialization or SET SMF command processing formats data set SYS1.MANx. This processing might take several minutes to complete, depending on the size of the data set. Normal IPL or SET processing resumes when formatting is complete.

Operator Response: None.

**IEE967I hh.mm.ss SMF PARAMETERS [id]
MEMBER = SMFPRMxx
keywd [val] -- orig**

Explanation: This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY SMF command. It can also be issued during SMF initialization processing or SET SMF command processing. The fields in the message are as follows:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss). The value is 00.00.00 if the TOD clock is not working when the information is gathered for the display.

id
A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used in conjunction with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays written on typewriter or printer consoles or displayed in-line (not in a display area) on display (CRT) consoles. This identification number does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

xx
The identifier of the current SMF parmlib member

keywd [val]
The SMF key word parameter and, if applicable, its value

orig
The origin of the key word parameter: PARMLIB, DEFAULT or REPLY

System Action: Message IEE357A is issued, allowing the parameters to be changed.

Operator Response: None.

**IEE968I NOTIFICATION OF SUBSYS xxxx FAILED -
SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT THIS FUNCTION
SUBSYSTEM IS NOT OPERATIONAL
SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT EXIST
SYSTEM ERROR**

Explanation: The system issued an SSI (subsystem interface) call to notify subsystem xxxx of a change in SMF parameters but could not complete the call for the reason shown in the message text.



If **SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT THIS FUNCTION** appears, subsystem xxxx is not designed to process one or more of the function codes passed to it.

If **SUBSYSTEM NOT OPERATIONAL** appears, subsystem xxxx has been defined (that is, the system has built a subsystem communication vector table (SSCVT) for it), but the subsystem has not been initialized.

If **SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT EXIST** appears, subsystem xxxx is not defined.

If **SYSTEM ERROR** appears, a system error prevented completion of the SSI call.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Check the spelling of the subsystem name in the list of SMF parameters. If you issued the SETSMF command, check the spelling of the subsystem name in the command.

Programmer Response: If **SUBSYSTEM IS NOT OPERATIONAL** or **SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT EXIST** appears and subsystem xxxx is necessary for your system operations, correct the error and re-IPL.

IEE969I SETSMF COMMAND ABENDED

**OLD OPTIONS REMAIN IN EFFECT
NEW OPTIONS IN EFFECT
OPTIONS IN EFFECT UNDETERMINABLE**

Explanation: The SETSMF command processor terminated abnormally.

If **OLD OPTIONS REMAIN IN EFFECT** appears, the command processor terminated before it updated the SMF control tables that list the SMF options for the current IPL. The old options remain in effect.

If **NEW OPTIONS IN EFFECT** appears, the command processor terminated after it updated the SMF control tables that list the SMF options in effect for the current IPL. The new options are in effect.

If **OPTIONS IN EFFECT UNDETERMINABLE** appears, the command processor terminated while it was updating the SMF control tables that list the SMF options for the current IPL. There is no sure way to determine which options are in effect; using the DISPLAY SMF command will have unpredictable results.

System Action: SMF processing continues, using the options in effect at the time the SETSMF command processor terminated. The system schedules an SVC dump.

Operator Response: If **OPTIONS IN EFFECT UNDETERMINABLE** appears, and you want to be sure that certain SMF parameters are in effect, re-IPL the system.

IEE970I SETSMF COMMAND NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: The operator entered the SETSMF command, but the SMFPRMxx parmlib member in effect includes the NOPROMPT option, which makes SETSMF an invalid operator command.

System Action: The system ignores the SETSMF command. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: To allow the operator to use the SETSMF command, include the PROMPT(IPLR) or the PROMPT(ALL) option in the SMFPRMxx parmlib member.

IEE971I xxxx IS IGNORED, SETSMF CAN CHANGE ONLY ONE SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: The operator entered the SETSMF command with both the SUBSYS keyword and the SUBPARM keyword, and the keywords specified two different subsystem names. The SETSMF command processor ignores the second keyword, which specified subsystem xxxx. If both keywords appear on the command, they must specify the same subsystem name.

System Action: The SETSMF command processor makes the change specified on the first keyword. Processing continues.

Operator Response: To change SMF parameters for more than one subsystem, issue a separate SETSMF command for each subsystem.

Programmer Response: None.

Job Scheduler Messages (IEF)

Component Name	IEF
Program Producing Message	Job scheduler
Audience and Where Produced	For programmer: listing of job control statements in SYSOUT data set. For operator: console.
Message Format	IEFnnnI text (in SYSPRINT) xx IEFnnns (on console) nnn Message serial number. text Message text. xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). s Type code: A Action; operator must perform a specific action. D Decision; operator must choose an alternative. E Eventual action; operator must perform action when he has time. I Information; no operator action is required. W Wait; processing stopped until action is determined and performed.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Job Management, GC28-1303</i> <i>OS/VS Message Library: VS2 System Codes, GC38-1008</i> <i>OS/VS2 JCL, GC28-0692</i> <i>Operator's Library: OS/VS2 MVS JES2 Commands, GC23-0007</i> <i>OS/VS Mass Storage System (MSS) Services: General Information, GC35-0016</i> <i>OS/VS2 DADSM Logic, SY26-3828</i> <i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Debugging Handbook, Volume 3, GC28-0710</i> <i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: System Generation Reference, GC26-3792</i>

IEF085I REGION UNAVAILABLE, ERROR CODE = cde

Explanation: It is not possible to obtain a region for the job step. The error code cde explains why the region could not be obtained:

- 08 A V=V region was requested and a region size was specified which was larger than the private area, or a V=R region was requested and a region size greater than the V=R area was specified. (In case no region size was specified, it is possible for the V=R default to be greater than the size of the V=R area.)
- 16 A user requested a V=R (virtual=real) region. One of the following occurred:
 - The requested V=R region could not be obtained because of long-fixed or damaged pages in the V=R region.
 - Storage within the requested V=R region was varied offline so there is not enough contiguous V=R storage available.

- There is not enough SQA (system queue area) storage available for the system to complete the request.

- 20 Either a V=V or V=R region was requested. Fragmentation by LSQA, SWA, or subpools 229 or 230 has made it impossible to obtain the requested region (because no contiguous block storage exists which could satisfy the request.)
- 24 A request for a V=R region could not be satisfied because the installation GETPART exit routine rejected the request.

System Action: The step is terminated with a system completion code of 822.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job. If cde is 08, it may be necessary to either decrease the size requested for the region or to submit the job to be run on a system with a larger amount of V=R storage available or a larger private area.

If cde is 16, display storage (D M operator command) to determine if any offline storage is within the requested V=R region. If there is offline storage in the requested V=R region, vary the offline storage online before resubmitting the job.

If cde is 20, and if a V=V region with a size approximately equal to the private area was requested, it will be necessary to decrease the region size. See the system programmer for help in determining your region requirements.

If cde is 24, resubmit the job, requesting a region whose size is not greater than the limit set by the installation GETPART exit routine.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 29.

IEF086I ERROR IN SWA RECOVERY - RESTART CANCELED

Explanation: During restart for the job, an error was encountered while merging control blocks from the job journal with those already in the Scheduler Work Area. A control block requiring updating was not found.

System Action: The error prevents successful completion of restart processing; the job is canceled.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job as deferred step or checkpoint/restart.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 29.

IEF087I ERROR ON JOB JOURNAL - RESTART CANCELED

Explanation: During restart for the job, an error was encountered in accessing the job journal. The error occurred during GET.

System Action: The error prevents successful completion of restart processing; the job is canceled.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job as a deferred step or checkpoint/restart.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 29.

IEF089I ERROR ON WRITE TO JOB JOURNAL - JOB NOT ELIGIBLE FOR RESTART

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to write to the job journal.

System Action: Processing of the job continues until completion. However, no more journaling will be done for this job.

Programmer Response: Ignore the message if the job is completed successfully. If the job fails, refer to message IEF168I for more information and the action to be taken.

IEF090E PROTECT KEY UNAVAILABLE. jjj PLACED ON HOLD Q

Explanation: Job jjj requested ADDRSPC=REAL for at least one step; all protection keys, 9 through 15, were currently assigned to other jobs that require unique protection keys. (The jobs that require unique protection keys are those that specify ADDRSPC=REAL for one or more steps.)

System Action: The job is placed on the HOLD queue.

Operator Response: Either release the job from the HOLD queue at a time when a protection key is available or cancel the job.

Enter a DISPLAY A command to determine if there are fewer than 7 jobs reserving a protection key. If there are fewer than 7 jobs, consult Problem Determination below.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, and 29.

IEF091I PROTECT KEY UNAVAILABLE. START ppp REJECTED

Explanation: The program indicated in procedure ppp is a program that requires a unique protection key; all the protection keys, 9 through 15, were currently assigned to other jobs. (The jobs that require unique protection keys are those that specify ADDRSPC=REAL for one or more steps.)

System Action: The task is not started.

Operator Response: If the task is required, reenter the START command at a time when a protection key is available. Enter a DISPLAY A command to determine if there are fewer than 7 jobs reserving a protection key. If there are fewer than 7 jobs, consult Problem Determination below.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, and 29.

IEF092I jjj sss ppp WAITING FOR xxxK REAL STORAGE

Explanation: During initiation of procedure step ppp of step sss of job jjj, the requested V=R region of size xxxK could not be immediately obtained.

System Action: The initiator waits until the request can be satisfied.

Operator Response: No action is required, however, you may do one of the following:

- Enter a CANCEL command for other jobs which are running in V=R storage, in an effort to free V=R storage.
- Enter a CANCEL command for job jjj to terminate processing for that job.

Report this message to the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 29.

IEF096I jjj - FAILED BEFORE JOB INITIATION - ABEND Sced

Explanation: An ABEND occurred when the system tried to verify if the job was authorized. If the message includes ABEND Sced, cde is a system completion code that further describes the error.

System Action: The system sends a return code, specifying a system error, to the job entry subsystem. The job entry subsystem then takes action on the job.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: If the job entry subsystem terminated the job, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 16, 28, 29.

IEF097I USER userid AND GROUP groupid ASSIGNED

Explanation: The system issues this message when the job is submitted; **userid** identifies the USER, and **groupid** identifies the GROUP.

System Action: The system processes the job, **jjj**, using the user ID and group ID you have assigned to it.

Operator Response: None.

IEF099I JOB jjj WAITING FOR DATA SETS

Explanation: Job **jjj** requires data sets that are not available. These data sets are named in message IEF863I. When the data sets become available, the system will reserve them for the job and processing will continue.

System Action: Processing of the job is suspended until the data sets become available.

Operator Response: None required. However, if you want to terminate processing of the job, a CANCEL command may be issued.

IEF100I

ALLOCAS { **ERROR** } [{ **DURING CREATE,**
FAILED } [{ **DURING INITIALIZATION,**
DURING PROCESSING, }]]

ABEND = cde,REASON = rc]

Explanation: One of the allocation modules detected an error associated with allocation address space (ALLOCAS) processing. **FAILED** appears in the message text when the error causes the system to terminate the allocation address space.

If the system can determine when the error occurred, one of these phrases appears:

DURING CREATE

The error occurred while an allocation module was creating the allocation address space.

DURING INITIALIZATION

The error occurred while an allocation module was initializing the allocation address space.

DURING PROCESSING

The error occurred while an allocation module was doing one of the following:

- The module was preparing to execute a PC (program call) instruction to the allocation address space.
- The module was manipulating data in the allocation address space.
- The module was doing follow-up processing after executing a PT (program transfer) instruction back from the allocation address space.

In the **ABEND = cde** field, **cde** is the system completion code that describes the error. If the value for **cde** is 05C, **REASON = rc** appears, where **rc** is one of the following hexadecimal values:

rc Explanation

- 01 System address space initialization denied the request to create the allocation address space.
- 02 The allocation address space received a non-zero return code from GETMAIN processing.
- 03 The display allocation tables manager received a request which, if processed, would cause the DALTUSE count to be less than zero.
- 04 An allocation module issued the POST macro instruction and the macro processing has entered the routine specified on the ERRET parameter.
- 05 An allocation module issued the ESTAE macro instruction, and the return code from ESTAE processing was not zero.

System Action: If **ERROR** appears in the message text, allocation processing continues normally. If **FAILED** appears, the system terminates the allocation address space and cannot execute the **DISPLAY U,,ALLOC** command. In either case, the system takes an SVC dump and writes an error record to **SYS1.LOGREC**.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Refer to system completion code **cde** in *VS2 System Codes*. If the system terminated the allocation address space, that address space remains terminated until you re-IPL the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, and 29.

IEF125I jjj-LOGGED ON [-TIME = hh.mm.ss]

Explanation: In response to a **MONITOR** command with **JOBNAMES** or **SESS** in its operand, this message indicates that a user has logged on to the system under time sharing and his session name is **jjj**.

If **T** is also specified in the operand of the command, then the time of day appears, where **hh** specifies the hour (00-23), **mm** specifies the minute (00-59), and **ss** specifies the second (00-59).

System Action: Session **jjj** is entering allocation.

Operator Response: No response required. However, if the user should not be logged on at this time, issue **CANCEL U = jjj** command and the session will be terminated.

IEF126I jjj-LOGGED OFF [-TIME = hh.mm.ss]

Explanation: In response to a **MONITOR** command with **JOBNAMES** or **SESS** in its operand, this message indicates that the session **jjj** has terminated (been logged off of the system). This message is not issued if session **jjj** has terminated abnormally.

If **T** is also specified in the operand of the command, then the time of day appears, where **hh** specifies the hour (00-23), **mm** specifies the minute (00-59), and **sss** specifies the second (00-59).

System Action: Session **jjj** has completed termination.

IEF

Operator Response: None.

**IEF127I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - NO SPACE PARAMETER
OR ZERO SPACE REQUEST AT ABSTR ZERO**

Explanation: No SPACE parameter appears in a DD statement (ddn) defining a new direct access volume, or an absolute track request was made for no space (zero space) beginning at absolute track zero.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the data set is not new, correct the DISP parameter by specifying OLD, SHR, or MOD. If the data set is new, make sure that a SPACE parameter appears. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 25a, 29.

**IEF128I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INVALID REQUEST FOR
ISAM INDEX**

Explanation: The control program is unable to allocate space for the index of a new indexed sequential data set for one of the following reasons:

- An embedded index was requested for the index or overflow area by a DD statement specifying the index quantity subparameter in its SPACE request.
- An embedded index was requested for multivolume prime area. The request was made by a DD statement specifying an index quantity in the SPACE parameter, DSNAME=name(PRIME), and a device number greater than 1 in the UNIT parameter.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the faulty DD statement, and rerun the job. In the first case, delete the index quantity subparameter. In the second case, delete the index quantity subparameter or change the device number subparameter to 1.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 29.

**IEF129I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - MULTIVOLUME INDEX
NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: The control program is unable to allocate a multivolume index for a new indexed sequential data set. A device number greater than 1 cannot be specified in the UNIT parameter of a DD statement specifying DSNAME=name(INDEX).

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Delete the device number subparameter, or reduce it to 1. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 29.

**IEF130I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - DSNAME ELEMENT
WRONG - MUST BE INDEX, OVFLOW, OR
PRIME**

Explanation: In one of the DD statements defining an indexed sequential data set, the element part of the DSNAME parameter is other than PRIME, INDEX, or OVFLOW.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the element subparameter. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7c, 14, 29.

**IEF131I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - MULTIVOLUME
OVFLOW REQUEST NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: A DD statement is requesting a multivolume overflow area for a new indexed sequential data set by specifying a device number greater than 1 in the UNIT parameter and DSNAME=name(OVFLOW). This is not allowed.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Change the device number subparameter to 1. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of the data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF132I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - SPACE PARAMETER
WRONG - CYL AND ABSTR CONFLICT**

Explanation: The SPACE parameter in one of the DD statements defining an indexed sequential data set is incorrect. One of the DD statements defining this data set specified ABSTR and specified CYL. Space for one area of an indexed sequential data set cannot be allocated using the CYL subparameter while the space for another area is allocated using the ABSTR subparameter.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the SPACE parameter. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 14, 29.

**IEF133I ijj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - SPACE PARAMETER
 WRONG - CYL AND CONTIG CONFLICT**

Explanation: The SPACE parameter in one of the DD statements defining an indexed sequential data set is incorrect. The CONTIG subparameter appears for a CYL request in one of the DD statements, while not in another. Space for one area of an indexed sequential data set cannot be allocated contiguously if space for another area is not.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the SPACE parameter. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the data set name appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 14, 29.

**IEF134I ijj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - SUBPARAMETER
 WRONG IN SPACE PARAMETER - MUST BE
 CYL OR ABSTR**

Explanation: The SPACE parameter in a DD statement defining a new indexed sequential data set is incorrect. A subparameter other than CYL or ABSTR is present in the statement.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the invalid subparameter. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of the data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 14, 29.

**IEF135I ijj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - PRIMARY SPACE
 REQUEST MAY NOT BE ZERO**

Explanation: In a DD statement defining an indexed sequential data set, the primary space subparameter is zero. This is not a valid space request.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Change the primary space request to a non-zero positive value, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF136I ijj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - DUPLICATION IN
 ALLOCATION - INDEX AREA REQUESTED
 TWICE**

Explanation: Two DD statements defining the same indexed sequential data set are requesting space for the index area. Following the allocation of an index area requested by a DD statement containing DSNNAME=name(INDEX), either a DD statement containing DSNNAME=name(PRIME) requested an embedded index through an index quantity in its SPACE parameter, or another DD statement was found specifying DSNNAME=name(INDEX).

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either eliminate the DD statement that specifies DSNNAME=name(INDEX) or eliminate the index quantity subparameter in the DD statement specifying DSNNAME=name(PRIME). List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of the data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 14, 29.

**IEF140I ijj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - DIRECTORY SPACE
 REQUEST LARGER THAN AMOUNT
 AVAILABLE ON THIS VOLUME**

Explanation: The directory for a new partitioned data set was not allocated because the space requested for the directory by the SPACE parameter of the associated DD statement exceeded the space available on the specified volume.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Reduce the directory quantity subparameter or request a different volume. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 25a, 29.

**IEF141I ijj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INDEX REQUEST MUST
 PRECEDE PRIME FOR ISAM DATA SET**

Explanation: In the DD statement defining an indexed sequential data set, a statement containing DSNNAME=name(PRIME) was found to precede a statement containing DSNNAME=name(INDEX).

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

IEF

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Reorder the DD statements for the data set, making sure that INDEX is placed before PRIME. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of the data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 14, 29.

IEF142I **jjj [ppp] sss STEP WAS EXECUTED - COND CODE cde**

Explanation: Step sss of job jjj, or cataloged procedure step ppp invoked by job step sss of job jjj, was executed. The condition code for the step is cde.

For started tasks, jjj will always be the name of the procedure on the START command, ppp will not appear, and sss will be one of the following:

- The identifier, if one was specified on the START command
- The device address of the reader, if the START command was for RDR
- The same as jjj, in all other cases

Note: This condition code originates from the contents of general purpose register 15 at the end of the step. If the last task of the step did not set a completion code in register 15, the cde field of the message is meaningless.

System Action: The system will continue to process further steps of the associated job if so allowed by the COND= parameter of subsequent EXEC statements.

Programmer Response: None.

IEF143I **jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - LAST CONCATENATED DD CARD UNNECESSARY OR INVALID FOR THIS DATA SET**

Explanation: In processing the DD statement defining an indexed sequential data set, it was found that at least four concatenated DD statements were present for the data set. The DD card(s) after the third card are unnecessary.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated, and the extra DD statements are not processed. If any non-ISAM data sets in the concatenation were allocated, they are deleted.

Programmer Response: Remove the extra DD statements. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of the data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 14, 29.

IEF145I **jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - SPACE REQUEST MUST BE ABSTR FOR DOS VOLUME**

Explanation: In DD statement ddn defining an indexed sequential data set with multivolume prime area, the space for one of the prime volumes (except the first one) was requested on a volume where the DOS bit (bit 0 of the DS4VTOCI field) is set in the format 4 DSCB; however, the SPACE parameter for the DD statements that define the data set specified CYL.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Request space by coding ABSTR for the SPACE parameter or request a different volume. Execute the LISTCAT command to list the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set. If the name of the data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then run the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 7c, 25a, 29.

IEF165I **cm**

Explanation: Command cm was entered through the input stream.

System Action: If the operator is requested to authorize execution of commands entered through the input stream, message IEF166D follows to permit the operator to respond.

Operator Response: Respond to message IEF166D, if issued.

IEF166D **REPLY Y/N TO EXECUTE/SUPPRESS COMMAND cm**

Explanation: This message permits the operator to authorize execution of the command displayed in message IEF165I, which precedes this message.

Operator Response: If the command displayed in preceding message IEF165I is to be executed, enter REPLY xx,'Y'.

If the command displayed in preceding message IEF165I is not to be executed, enter REPLY xx,'N'.

IEF167I **NO JOB JOURNAL OPTION SPECIFIED - RESTART CANCELED**

Explanation: The job was abnormally terminated and was eligible for automatic restart but, as the NO-JOB Journal had been specified for this job, automatic restart was not possible.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job for deferred restart, if desired. If automatic restart support is desired for future submissions of this job, request that the installation run the job with the job journal option.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 29.

**IEF168I ERROR ON JOB JOURNAL - RESTART FOR
JOB CANCELED**

Explanation: The job has abnormally terminated and was eligible for automatic restart, but as there was an error on the job journal, automatic restart was canceled.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job for deferred restart, if desired.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 29.

IEF169I RESTART CANCELED FOR JOB jji

Explanation: During an automatic restart of job jji, one of the following occurred:

- While merging control blocks from the job journal with those already in the Scheduler Work Area, a control block requiring updating was not found.
- In accessing the job journal, an error occurred during GET.

System Action: The error prevents successful completion of restart processing; job jji is canceled.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 29.

IEF170I n jji (53 bytes of message passed to WTP)

Explanation: Write-to-programmer was unable to complete processing. The n value indicates the reason for the failure. This message will be built and issued to hardcopy. In the message text, the fields are as follows:

n

- 1 No RPL pointer existed therefore cannot access ACB.
- 2 Enqueue to serialize execution of PUT failed.
- 3 PUT to system message data set failed.
- 4 Unpredictable ABEND.

iji

Jobname or name of a system task.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 15, and 29.

IEF172E jji HELD, CPU (x) OFFLINE

Explanation: The first step of job jji requires hardware features present only on CPU x, and CPU x is offline.

System Action: Job jji is placed in a HOLD state.

Operator Response: Issue a VARY ONLINE command for CPU x before releasing job jji from the HOLD state to be run.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 29.

IEF173I jji FAILED, CPU (x) OFFLINE

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- Job jji was initiated as a result of a START command and requires hardware features present only on CPU x, and CPU x is offline.
- A step other than the first step of job jji requires hardware features present only on CPU x, and CPU x is offline.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: If the message is written as a result of a START command, reissue the START command when the required CPU is online. If the message occurs frequently, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job, informing the operator to have the appropriate CPU online.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 29.

IEF

IEF174I SYSTEM ERROR BEFORE JOB INITIATION

Explanation: While this job was being processed an ABEND, program check, depression of the RESTART key, or a machine check took place before the job was initiated.

System Action: A return code indicating a system error is sent to the job entry subsystem. The job entry subsystem will decide what to do with the job, (probably terminate it). A record describing the error is written to SYS1.LOGREC. A dump is taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set on a program check or depression of the RESTART key.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job if it is terminated.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 16, 28, 29.

**IEF175I AMP KEY WORD xxxxxxxx DUPLICATE OR
CONFLICTING PARM STEP NOT EXECUTED**

Explanation: A duplicate or conflicting AMP key word has been discovered by the AMP interpreter.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Delete the duplicate key word, or correct the conflicting key word or key words. Then rerun the job.

IEF176I WTR ddd WAITING FOR WORK,

}	CLASS =
	FORMS =
	WRITER =
	DEST =
	JOBID =

Explanation: The External Writer is waiting for work. The optional parameters indicate which selection criterion the External Writer is using to wait for work.

System Action: The External Writer is in a wait state until either a MODIFY or STOP command is received or until work is received from JES2 that satisfies the named selection criterion.

Operator Response: Verify that the selection criterion is valid, (the FORMS required is a valid form number, the DEST specified is still valid, or the WRITER name is valid). If WRITER=STDWTR was specified to the named External Writer in a MODIFY command, a WRITER=blank will appear in the message, indicating that a named writer is selecting data sets that have no writer name on their SYSOUT DD card.

IEF177I WTR ddd INVALID MODIFY KEY WORD

Explanation: The named External Writer received an invalid key word in the last MODIFY command.

System Action: The External Writer does no more work until another valid MODIFY command is received. The External Writer is waiting for either a STOP or MODIFY command.

Operator Response: Enter a new valid MODIFY command or stop the writer.

IEF178I WTR ddd MODIFY PARAMETER INVALID.

Explanation: The named External Writer received an invalid MODIFY parameter.

System Action: The External Writer does no more work until another valid MODIFY command is received.

Operator Response: Enter a new valid MODIFY command or stop the writer.

Programmer Response: Check to see if the FORMS parameter was greater than 4 characters, or the WRITER or JOBID parameter was greater than 8 characters in length. Also verify that the MODIFY parameters contained valid characters.

IEF179I WTR ddd INVALID

JOBID	j
DEST	xxxxxx

Explanation: The named External Writer attempted to request a data set from JES2 with either a JOBID or DEST selection criteria and the JOBID or DEST was invalid to JES2.

System Action: The External Writer does no more work until another valid MODIFY command is received.

Operator Response: Enter a new valid MODIFY command or stop the writer.

IEF180I jjj [ppp] sss - INSUFFICIENT REAL OR VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR ALLOCATION

Explanation: Allocation was unable to obtain sufficient main or virtual storage for processing.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF186I REGION UNAVAILABLE FOR RESTART,
ERROR CODE = cde**

Explanation: It is not possible to obtain a region for a checkpoint restart. The error code cde explains why the region could not be obtained:

- 08 The region parameter was increased so that the region could not be allocated or the configuration of the system changed so that the region could not be obtained:
 - For ADDRSPC=REAL, the size of the REAL area was decreased.
 - For ADDRSPC=VIRT, the size of the private area decreased because the size of the nucleus increased or the size of the SQA or the IPA increased.
- 16 If a REAL region was requested, either long-fixed or damaged pages in the REAL area made it impossible to obtain the required region.
- 20 Either a virtual or real region was requested. Fragmentation by LSQA, SWA, or subpools 229 or 230 has made it impossible to obtain the requested region (because no contiguous block of storage exists which could satisfy the request.)
- 24 A request for a V=R region could not be satisfied because the installation GETPART exit routine rejected the request.

System Action: The step is terminated with a system completion code of 822.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job. If cde is 08, ensure that the configuration of the system on which the restart is to be done makes it possible to obtain the region owned when the checkpoint was taken, or if the requested region size was greater than the size of the region owned when the checkpoint was taken, decrease the region size.

If cde is 20, and if an ADDRSPC=VIRT region with a size approximately equal to the private area was requested, it will be necessary to decrease the region size. See the system programmer for help in determining your region requirements.

If cde is 24, resubmit the job, requesting a region whose size is not greater than the limit set by the installation GETPART exit routine.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 29.

IEF187I jjj FAILED - SYSTEM ERROR IN INITIATOR

Explanation: While job jjj was being processed, an ABEND, program check, depression of the RESTART key, or machine check occurred with the initiator in control.

System Action: One of the following actions occurs depending upon the status of the job at the time of the error:

- The job is terminated immediately.
- The step is terminated with a 922 system completion code.

In either case, a record describing the error is written to SYS1.LOGREC, unless the ABEND was an OPEN failure. A dump is taken to SYS1.DUMP when applicable.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 16, 28, 29.

IEF188I PROBLEM PROGRAM ATTRIBUTES ASSIGNED

Explanation: The name of the program to be executed is a name which is designated to receive one or more special properties. However, the job has not satisfied all the requirements to obtain the properties.

System Action: The special properties whose requirements were not met were not assigned. Instead of these special properties, problem program attributes were assigned.

Operator Response: If no special properties are required, no action is necessary. If special properties are required and a JOBLIB or STEPLIB is being used, make sure that the program library is authorized, or notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the special attributes 'started only' or '1-step only' are either satisfied or are not required for the assignment of the required special properties.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 29.

IEF192I jii [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - NO ELIGIBLE DEVICE TYPE CONTAINS ENOUGH UNITS TO SATISFY REQUEST

Explanation: There are not enough available devices of the type specified in the UNIT parameter of DD statement ddn to satisfy the request. If an esoteric unit name such as SYSDA is specified, no single device type within the esoteric has enough available devices.

Note: A device is not considered eligible to a telecommunications request if it is an active console, is allocated, or is in use by a system function such as OLTEP, or a system utility.

Note: If 3330V devices were present in the collection of devices specified by the UNIT parameter and the Mass Storage System (MSS) was not initialized, the number of 3330V devices is subtracted from the number of devices available in the collection.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group (ddn).

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error if no MSS devices are in the device collection specified. If any MSS devices are in the collection, determine whether the MSS was initialized at the time the job ran. Make sure that the device type specified in the UNIT parameter can supply the number of devices needed. If necessary, change the UNIT parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF193I jii [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - SPACE NOT OBTAINED BECAUSE OF PERMANENT I/O ERROR

Explanation: Space on the direct access storage device (DASD) required by DD statement ddn could not be obtained because of one of the following errors:

- There is a permanent I/O error.
- There is an invalid format-1 DSCB.
- There is a structure error in the VTOC index.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group (ddn).

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 7c, 25b, and 29.

IEF194I jii [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - VOLUME SEQUENCE NUMBER EXCEEDS NUMBER OF VOLUME SERIALS

Explanation: The volume sequence count specified in DD statement ddn is greater than the number of volume serial numbers specified. One of the following has occurred:

- ddn has specified volume serial numbers in the VOL parameter. The sequence count exceeds the number of volume serials specified.
- ddn refers back to or is receiving a passed data set from another DD which specifies a number of volume serials that is less than the sequence count in ddn.
- ddn refers to a cataloged data set. The number of volume serials for that data set is less than the volume sequence count.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group (ddn).

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check to make sure that the volume sequence count is equal to or less than the number of volume serials specified.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF195I jii [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DEVICES FOR DD EXCEEDED

Explanation: The number of units requested by DD statement ddn was insufficient to permit mounting of all required volumes. When the scheduler attempted to increase the unit count so that a volume could be mounted, the maximum of 59 units per DD statement was exceeded.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group (ddn).

System Action: The job is terminated.

IEF

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If possible, change the program so that fewer volumes need to be mounted at the same time.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF196I text

Explanation: The text portion of this message has been generated during the process of starting the Master Scheduler and/or a job entry subsystem and is the actual JCL and messages that would be generated for the start process. It is put out based on the MSGLEVEL specification in the JCL.

System Action: The text has been written to hardcopy to make it available for future reference. The message id that could follow message IEF196I should be consulted for a further explanation of why the specific message was issued.

Programmer Response: Look up the separate message if available.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEF197I

SYSTEM ERROR DURING { ALLOCATION
UNALLOCATION }

Explanation: Allocation or unallocation error routines have been entered following a system failure that took place while this job was in allocation or unallocation. The system failure was one of the following:

- depression of the RESTART key
- machine check
- ABEND
- program check

System Action: If an ABEND occurred or a program check or depression of the RESTART key occurred, a dump is taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set and a record describing the error is written to the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 16, 28, 29.

IEF198I ij [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INSUFFICIENT UNRESTRICTED UNITS ELIGIBLE TO SATISFY REQUEST

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- One or more devices have been requested on the UNIT parameter of DD statement ddn in step sss of job ij or cataloged procedure ppp, but there are not enough unrestricted units (devices) to satisfy the request. Devices marked restricted at system generation are not eligible for the request.
- JES3 selected a device that is both restricted and either JES3-managed or jointly managed (that is, managed by both MVS and JES3).

Restricted devices are defined in *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: System Generation Reference, GC26-3792*.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group (ddn).

System Action: Job ij is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the device type is correctly specified in the UNIT parameter.

If this message appears because JES3 selected a device that is restricted and either JES3-managed or jointly managed, ask the system programmer to remove the device from JES3 management.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, and 29.

IEF201 ij [ppp] sss - JOB TERMINATED BECAUSE OF CONDITION CODES

Explanation: Step sss of job ij, or cataloged procedure step ppp, terminated either normally or abnormally by issuing a RETURN or ABEND macro instruction that specified a completion code. This completion code satisfied a condition test specified by a code and operator subparameter in the COND parameter of the JOB statement.

Note: This message does not appear if the condition code from the last step of the job satisfied a condition test.

System Action: The job was terminated, so the remaining steps in the job were not executed.

Programmer Response: If termination was intentional, no action is needed.

If termination was not intentional, do the following:

- Correct the error that caused the completion code to be issued by the problem program.
- Change the condition test specified in the COND parameter of the JOB statement, if the problem program contained no errors.
- Submit for execution the remainder of the job, including the problem program if it contained an error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF202I STEP - 'sss,' WAS NOT RUN BECAUSE OF cde

Explanation: If cde is CONDITION CODES, a problem program terminated by issuing a RETURN macro instruction that specified a completion code. This completion code satisfied a condition test (specified by a code, operator, and job step name subparameter) in the COND parameter of an EXEC statement.

If cde is COND=ONLY, the COND parameter of an EXEC statement specified ONLY, but no previous job steps had abnormally terminated.

In the message text, sss is the job step name of the EXEC statement containing the COND parameter.

System Action: The job step specified by the succeeding EXEC statement was not executed. The remainder of the job was or was not executed, depending on the condition tests specified in the EXEC statement for each step.

Programmer Response: If termination was intentional, no action is needed.

If termination was not intentional, do the following:

- Correct the error that caused the completion code to be issued by the problem program.
- Change the condition test specified in the COND parameter of the succeeding EXEC statement, if the problem program contained no errors. Then execute the problem program, if it contained an error, and the job step that was not executed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF209I VIRTUAL STORAGE UNAVAILABLE FOR
jjj.sss.ppp**

Explanation: During execution of a checkpoint restart for procedure step ppp of step sss of job jjj, all or part of the virtual storage for the restart job was not available for one of the following reasons:

- A deferred restart was being performed but the virtual storage area requested was larger than the area used originally. Since the original area was adjacent to the link pack area, the virtual storage area could not be increased.
- A deferred restart was being attempted on a different system, or the same system, with different IPL parameters such that the system queue area occupied part or all of the required region area.
- A deferred restart was being performed, but after IPL the link pack area had expanded into the required virtual storage area.

System Action: Restart for job jjj is terminated.

Operator Response: Restart the system and run the job again. During system initialization, specify the same options as those used when the checkpoint was taken. If such a rerun fails or is not feasible, report this message and circumstances to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Request the use of a system known to be adequate for restart.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 7a, 29.

**IEF210I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+ xxx] - UNIT FIELD SPECIFIES
INCORRECT DEVICE NAME**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the unit name subparameter in the UNIT parameter was invalid:

- The unit was not defined when the system was generated.
- If a cataloged data set was being referenced, the unit field in the catalog entry is incorrect.
- No UNIT parameter was supplied for a non-cataloged, non-passed data set.
- The DISP parameter was omitted for an old data set. (In this case, the system assumes a disposition of NEW, and UNIT must be specified when defining new sets.)

In the message text, ddn is the data definition name in the name field of the DD statement.

System Action: The job was terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the unit name subparameter, and submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF211I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+ xxx] - DATA SET
RESERVATION UNSUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: Allocation processing was unable to reserve a data set for job jjj. The type of request made by the job and the reason for the problem are as follows:

- A non-VIO, temporary, direct access data set was requested, but the data set name is the same as an existing system-generated data set name. (This check is not performed by job initiation processing.)
- An alias name was specified. After locating the real data set name in a catalog, allocation processing found that the data set is already reserved by another user.
- A generation of a GDG was requested. After locating the catalog-generated name for the generation, allocation processing found that the data set was already reserved by another user.
- All levels of a GDG were requested. When checking the individual levels, allocation processing found that one of the levels is already reserved by another user.

System Action: The job terminates to avoid impacting the availability of critical system resources.

Programmer Response: Probable conflict in use (share vs. exclusive) of data set. Resubmit the job for processing.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 7c, 25b, 29.

IEF212I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+ xxx] - DATA SET NOT FOUND

Explanation: In processing a DD statement, the job scheduler found one of the following:

- The data set name in the DSNAME parameter did not contain all the levels of qualification, making it impossible to locate the cataloged data set.
- The data set name specified on the DCB parameter or on the REF subparameter of the VOLUME parameter was not cataloged or did not contain all the levels of qualification, making it impossible to locate the data set.
- The data set was not cataloged or passed.
- A level of index was either missing or incorrect in a generation data group.
- In a step, an attempt was made to receive a passed data set. However, the data set has been received as many times as it was passed.
- MOD, SHR, or OLD was specified on a DD statement requesting all levels of a GDG, but there are no levels.

IEF

- A data set cataloged in a user catalog was requested and there was no JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD in the JCL.

In the message text, ddn is the data definition name in the name field of the DD statement.

System Action: The job was terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the data set name was specified incorrectly, correct it. If the DCB or VOLUME parameters were incorrect, correct them. If the data set was not cataloged, either catalog it or, on the DD statement, specify the volume serial number of the volume on which the data set resides. But, if the DD statement was correct, recatalog the data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 25b, 29.

**IEF213I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - UNDETERMINED
 ERROR PROCESSING CATALOGED DATA SET**

Explanation: During allocation processing, an undetermined error was received from catalog management while attempting to retrieve volume and unit information for the data set name specified on DD statement ddn.

System Action: The job was terminated.

Operator Response: Probable system error. Report this message to the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 7c, 25d, 29.

**IEF217I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - VOLUME CONTAINING
 PATTERN DSCB NOT MOUNTED**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the data set name in the DSNAMES parameter specified either (1) a data set in a volume that was not mounted, or, (2) in a JES3 environment, a data set on a mounted volume that contains an incorrectly-placed pattern DSCB or model data set label.

In the message text, ddn is the data definition name in the name field of the DD statement.

System Action: The job was terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Resubmit the job, making sure that the volume containing the data set is mounted before the job step is to be executed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 25b, 29.

**IEF218I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - PATTERN DSCB
 RECORD NOT FOUND IN VTOC**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the data set name in the DSNAMES parameter specified a data set that did not exist in the volumes specified or a model DSCB did not exist on the catalog volume for a GDG request.

In the message text, ddn is the data definition name in the name field of the DD statement.

System Action: The job was terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the volume table of contents (VTOC) for the data set control block (DSCB)

specified in the DSNAMES parameter on the volume pointed to by the catalog. If the request is for a generation data group member, check the catalog volume VTOC for a DSCB for the GDG group. Correct the error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 25b, 29.

**IEF219I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - GDG GROUP NAME
 EXCEEDS 35 CHARACTERS**

Explanation: In DD statement ddn, the data set name in the DSNAMES parameter was a generation data group (GDG) name longer than the maximum length of 35 characters. The extra length made it impossible to obtain the data set name's final qualifications from the catalog.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD to the first DD for the concatenated group.

System Action: The job was terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Change the generation data group name so that it does not exceed 35 characters, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 25b, 29.

**IEF221I jjj [ppp] sss - PGM=*DD - REFERENCED STEP
 WAS NOT EXECUTED - OR DATA SET TYPE
 INVALID**

Explanation: In an EXEC statement, the name of the program to be executed was specified by a reference to the data definition name of a DD statement in a previous step of the job. One of the following occurred:

- The previous step, which contained the DD statement, was not executed because a condition test specified in the COND parameter of the step's EXEC statement was satisfied.
- The data set was not direct access or virtual access, or it was a subsystem data set (SYSIN, SYSOUT, etc.).

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. In the EXEC statement that refers to the DD statement in the previous step, include the condition tests specified in the previous step's EXEC statement or make sure that the data set is direct access or virtual access and not a subsystem data set. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF225D SHOULD jjj.sss.ppp [checkid] RESTART

Explanation: Automatic restart was requested by procedure step ppp of step sss of job jjj and one of the following occurred:

- The step was abnormally terminated with a completion code that makes the step eligible to be restarted.
- The system failed.

If the checkpoint identification, checkid, is omitted in the message text, step restart was requested; if the checkpoint identification is present, checkpoint restart was requested.

Operator Response: If the checkpoint identification is the same as in a previous request for a restart by the same job, and if the job was previously terminated with the same completion code, it may be desirable to prevent another restart at the same checkpoint. Enter one of the following replies:

- REPLY xx, 'YES' if automatic restart is to be authorized.
- REPLY xx, 'NO' if automatic restart is to be denied, thus causing the system to dispose of data sets as if restart had not been requested.
- REPLY xx, 'HOLD' if the job is to be held until the operator issues a RELEASE command, at which time automatic restart will be performed. (If it is desired to terminate the job, the CANCEL command should not be issued until after the RELEASE command has been issued.)

IEF229I LRECL EXCEEDS 32K

Explanation: The variable record extension (VRE) input or output logical record length exceeds 32,760 bytes. The output data set records were defined as variable spanned with machine code control characters, but the input records did not contain machine code control characters.

System Action: The External Writer closes its SYSOUT data set and ceases processing.

Programmer Response: If it is necessary to process records with a length greater than 32K bytes, do not request control characters for the External Writer's output data set unless control characters have been included in the input records.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 13, 15, 29.

IEF233A M ddd,ser,[labtyp], $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{jjj} \\ \text{jjj,sss} \\ \text{jjj,sss,dsn} \\ \text{jjj,,dsn} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: M indicates that a volume is to be mounted on device ddd. The volume is required by job jjj or, if applicable, step sss of job jjj. (If this message is issued for a system task, sss will appear as a system task identifier.)

If a MONITOR DSNAME command is active, the name, dsn, of a nontemporary data set requiring the volumes is also specified in the message text. The data set name will not be specified for data sets being deleted. If the data set name causes the message to exceed 70 characters, the data set name will appear on the second line of the message text.

- If ser is a 6-digit serial number, the volume with that serial number is to be mounted on device ddd.
- If ser is SCRTCH, a scratch volume is to be mounted. The scratch tape volume must have the type of label specified by labtyp: SL for standard label or standard user label, NSL for non-standard label, or NL for no label or by-pass label.
- If ser is PRIVAT, a scratch volume is to be mounted. It will be marked PRIVATE and demounted at the end of job jjj.

- If ser begins with L, the volume to be mounted is unlabeled; the number after the L is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume and is of the form xxxyy, where xxx is the data set number and yy is the volume sequence number for the data set.

System Action: The task waits for the volume to be mounted if the device is direct access. If a scratch volume is to be mounted, all other jobs requiring the same device group will not be allocated until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: For tape, if ser is SCRTCH or PRIVAT, make sure that the file protect ring has been inserted in the volume.

Mount volume ser on the device; then ready device ddd. If a mount is requested for a device with non-removable volumes, ready the device in order to indicate that the volume is mounted. If the volume cannot be mounted, enter a CANCEL command to terminate job jjj. Separate commands are necessary to cancel all jobs requiring volume ser.

IEF233D M ddd,ser,[labtyp], $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{jjj} \\ \text{jjj,sss} \\ \text{jjj,sss,dsn} \\ \text{jjj,,dsn} \end{array} \right\}$
OR RESPOND TO IEF455D MESSAGE

IEF

Explanation: M indicates that a volume is to be mounted on device ddd. The mount is required for a dynamic allocation for step sss of job jjj.

If a MONITOR command is active, the name, dsn, of a nontemporary data set requiring the volume is also specified in the message text. The data set name will not be specified for data sets being deleted. If the data set name causes the message to exceed 70 characters, the data set name will appear on the second line of the message text:

- If ser is a 6-digit serial number, the volume with that serial number is to be mounted on the device.
- If ser is SCRTCH, a scratch volume is to be mounted. A scratch tape volume must have the label type specified by labtyp: SL for standard label or standard user label, NL for no label or bypass label, or AL for ANSI label.
- If ser is PRIVAT, a private volume is to be mounted.
- If ser begins with an L, the volume to be mounted is unlabeled. The number after the L is an internal serial number assigned by the system in the form of xxxyy, where xxx is the data set number and yy is the volume sequence number for the data set.

System Action: The task waits for the volume to be mounted or for the operator to reply NO to message IEF455D. The job will not proceed until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: If the required volume is available, mount it and ready device ddd. If a mount is requested for a device with a non-removable volume, ready device ddd.

For tape, if ser is SCRTCH or PRIVAT, make sure the file protect ring has been inserted in the volume.

If for any reason the volume cannot be mounted, reply NO. A reply of NO to this message also serves as a reply of NO to any other mount message for step sss of job jjj.

IEF234E

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  { K } ddd [ ,ser { PVT } , jjj ] [,SPACE = prm]
  { D }                                     { PUB }
  { R }                                     { STR }
  {   }                                     { jii,sss }
  
```

Explanation: K indicates that the volume is to be demounted and returned to the library. R indicates that the volume on device ddd is to be demounted and retained near the computer for use in the near future; D indicates that the volume is to be demounted and used subsequently as a scratch volume:

- If ser is a 6-digit number, it is the serial number of the volume, which contains labels.
- If ser begins with L, the volume to be demounted is unlabeled; the number after the L is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume and is of the form xxxyy, where xxx is the data set number and yy is the volume sequence number for the data set.
- If ser is absent from the message text, the volume is unlabeled and is not being passed between job steps.
- PVT, PUB, and STR refer to the type of volume that was used: private, public or storage.

If a MONITOR SPACE command is active, the field SPACE = cccc,tttt,aaaa/yyyy,zzzz is specified where:

- cccc** Is the total number of free cylinders on the volume.
- tttt** Is the total number of tracks in addition to the free cylinders.
- aaaa** Is the areas or extents dividing the cylinders and tracks.
- yyyy** Is the maximum number of contiguous free cylinders of the largest extent within the total remaining space.
- zzzz** Is the number of tracks in addition to the free cylinders of the largest extent within the total remaining space.

If an error occurred during the listing of the parameters in the SPACE field, one of the following messages is specified:

- LSPACE-PERMANENT I/O ERROR
- LSPACE-NON-STANDARD OS VOLUME
- LSPACE-NOT A DIRECT ACCESS VOL
- LSPACE-INVALID PARAMETER
- LSPACE-UCB NOT READY

In the message text, jobname jjj may appear and step name sss will be given if a stepname was specified on the EXEC statement.

This message can occur if the volume does not have enough available space to meet an allocation request or if a data set

already on the volume has the same name as the data set for which space is to be allocated.

System Action: The system marks the device as 'not READY'.

Operator Response: Demount the volume.

If K appeared, demount the volume and return it to the library. If D appeared in the message text, use the volume later when a scratch volume is requested.

If R appeared, retain the volume near the computer. If it is not externally marked with its serial number, mark the 6-digit or internally assigned number on the volume. (The internally assigned number should appear externally on the volume in case a subsequent step needs the volume; for the subsequent mounting, the system will specify the volume by the internally assigned number.) In the message, jjj is the name of the job which needs the unit.

When the job that has allocated the retained volume ends, message IEF471I will be issued listing all retained volumes no longer needed by the job.

However, there are two cases in which message IEF471I is *not* issued when the job that has allocated the retained volume ends:

Case 1 The device was permanently resident, and these three events occurred *before* the job ended:

- Message IEF234E appeared.
- The operator issued the VARY ddd OFFLINE command for the device.
- Message IEF281I (ddd NOW OFFLINE) appeared.

Case 2 The device had the reserved mount attribute, and these three events occurred *before* the job ended:

- Message IEF234I appeared.
- The operator issued the UNLOAD command for the device.
- Message IEF282I (ddd NOW UNLOADED) appeared.

In these cases, return the volume to the library when the job ends.

Problem Determination: If an error occurs again during the listing of the parameters in the SPACE field, see Table I, items 2, 7c, 29.

IEF235D jii sss WAITING FOR VOLUMES, TO CANCEL WAIT REPLY 'NO'

Explanation: The system was unable to satisfy the volume requests for a data set in step sss of job jjj. Message IEF690I precedes this message and indicates which volumes were unavailable.

System Action: The initiator for step sss will enter a wait state until the requested volumes have been unallocated by terminating tasks and are available for use. Other jobs requiring the same volumes cannot go through allocation until this wait has terminated and current allocation processing has completed.

Operator Response: If desired, reply 'NO' to cancel the wait. If the allocation was requested on a DD statement, the job will be terminated. If the allocation was requested dynamically, a return code will indicate to the requester, that it was not successful.

IEF236I ALLOC. FOR jjj [ppp] sss

Explanation: The devices were allocated for step sss of job jjj or for cataloged procedure step ppp, that was executed by step sss of job jjj. The IEF237I messages, that follow this message, describe the device allocations.

In response to a MONITOR JOBNAMEs command, this message will appear on the console *only* for the unit record devices being allocated.

Operator Response: None.

IEF237I ddd ALLOCATED TO ddn

Explanation: Device ddd is allocated to the data set defined in the DD statement whose name field contains ddn.

If ddd is DMY, then a DD DUMMY was allocated. If ddd is the name of a subsystem (JES2 or JES3 for example) then a SYSIN, SYSOUT or SUBSYS data set was allocated. If ddd is VIO, a paging space data set was allocated. If ddd is TRM, a terminal was allocated. If ddd is QNM, a QNAME data set was allocated.

In response to a MONITOR JOBNAMEs command, this message will appear on the console (only) for the unit record devices allocated to data sets.

Operator Response: Check the unit record device to make sure it is ready and has the proper input decks, cards, or forms.

IEF238D jjj - REPLY [DEVICE NAME][,] ['WAIT'] OR 'CANCEL'

Explanation: The system cannot complete the allocation for the current step of job jjj with the devices currently available. Devices are needed for one or more of the DD statements in the step for one of the following reasons:

1. The DD statement specifically requested a unit or volume that is currently allocated to another job and is not shareable with this job.
2. The devices that could be allocated for this DD statement are not online and/or they are currently in use by another job and are not shareable with this job.

DEVICE NAME appears if there are eligible devices that are currently offline or are not accessible (message IEF247I is issued).

'WAIT' appears if the system determines it is reasonable to wait for the required device(s).

'CANCEL' always appears.

This message permits the operator to respond to preceding message IEF488I or IEF489I (and IEF247I).

System Action: The system action depends on the operator's response as follows:

- A reply of WAIT requests the system to suspend processing for this job until the required units and/or volumes are released. The wait does not take effect, however, until all DD statements that require devices for case two above have been processed and the operator has responded to message IEF433D. Message IEF489I will be issued (or repeated) for any remaining DD statements, followed by message IEF247I (if applicable) and this message.

- A reply of a device name that appeared in the device list of message IEF247I causes the system to place the device online and attempt to allocate using this device.

Note: If the device that was originally requested by the DD statement or by the system becomes available before the device entered in reply to message IEF247I is brought online, the original device is used.

- A reply of CANCEL causes the system to terminate the job without further attempts to complete the allocation.

Note: If this message is issued when attempting to satisfy a dynamic allocation request, a reply of CANCEL causes only the allocation request to fail; it does not terminate the entire job.

If the reply was not valid for the options given in this message, message IEF490I is issued and this message repeated.

Operator Response: Refer to the installation procedure, choose one of the options given in this message, and enter the appropriate response as follows:

- REPLY xx,'ddd', where ddd is a device address that appeared in message IEF247I and can be brought online. If device ddd was listed as NOT ACCESSIBLE, a VARY CPU/CH/PATH command must precede the ddd response. (The DISPLAY MATRIX command will provide information concerning CPU and channel status.)
- REPLY xx,'WAIT' to cause the system to wait for devices and/or volumes to be freed.
- REPLY xx,'CANCEL' to terminate the job.

Note: One of the replies to this message must be entered before processing continues for this job. Although a CANCEL command may be issued, the command will not take effect until all the DD statements that still need devices have been processed. (The reply may be specified in either upper-case or lower-case letters.)

IEF240I jjj [ppp] sss - TASK I/O TABLE EXCEEDS 32K OR TCT I/O TABLE EXCEEDS 64K

Explanation: The Task I/O Table (TIOT) or the TCT I/O table (TCTIOT) system tables built for each step, containing an entry for each DD statement and for each unit associated with a DD statement, has exceeded its maximum allowable size. The maximum number of DD statements per step is 1635, if each is associated with only one unit. The maximum is less if DD statements are associated with multiple units.

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The maximum may be exceeded either because too many DD statements and units are explicitly requested in the step JCL, or because the system has generated DD statements and units beyond what is explicitly requested.

Additional DD statements are generated when:

- All members of a generation data group are requested. A DD statement is generated for each member.
- A private catalog is needed to locate or catalog data set. A DD statement is generated for the catalog if it was not defined in a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement.
- A VSAM data set requires multiple device types. A DD statement is generated for each additional device type.
- JOBCAT or JOBLIB DD statements are associated with the job. The applicable DD statements are generated for each step.

The system sometimes increases the total number of units associated with a step by overriding JCL requests for volumes to share the same unit. This occurs when one of the volumes is not eligible for demounting:

- A volume has the permanently resident or reserved attribute.
- A volume is required by multiple DD statements (unless UNIT=AFF is specified for tape devices.)

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: The total number of DD statements and units for the step must be reduced. If all data sets are not needed simultaneously, consider using dynamic allocation facilities.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 13, 29.

IEF242I ALLOC. FOR jji [ppp] sss AT ABEND

Explanation: In the JOB statement, the allocation MSGLEVEL=0 was specified.

System Action: Since the problem program failed during execution, the system has overridden the previous specification and has assumed MSGLEVEL=1.

Unit allocation messages IEF237I will follow this message.

Programmer Response: None.

IEF244I

jjj [ppp] sss - UNABLE TO ALLOCATE nnn UNIT(S)

**AT LEAST nnn ALLOCATED UNIT(S) NEEDED
AT LEAST nnn OFFLINE UNIT(S) NEEDED
AT LEAST nnn ALLOCATED AND nnn OFFLINE
UNIT(S) NEEDED**

Explanation: The allocation for step sss of job jjj cannot be completed with the devices currently available (online and not allocated). To recover from this situation a total of nnn units must be varied online and/or become unallocated. Note that this total may include allocated units containing volumes which must be moved to an eligible unit to satisfy the allocation requirements for this step.

If the second line of the message appears the system has determined the minimum number of allocated and/or offline units required.

System Action: The system issues more detailed messages about each of the DD statements in this step that require further allocation action. Messages IEF488I, IEF489I, and IEF247I can be issued following this message.

Operator Response: None.

IEF245I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INCONSISTENT UNIT NAME AND VOLUME SERIAL

Explanation: In a DD statement, the UNIT parameter specified a device type; either the SER subparameter of the VOLUME parameter specified the volume serial number of a volume that was mounted on a device of a type inconsistent with the device specified, or it specified the same volume serial number as another DD statement but an inconsistent device type.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the erroneous parameter, and submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF246I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON STORAGE VOLUMES

Explanation: In a DD statement that requires a storage volume the SPACE parameter requested a greater quantity of tracks than was available on any eligible direct access storage volume.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the track quantity of the SPACE parameter for validity. If it is incorrect, change it. Then submit the job again. Notify a system programmer at your installation of the problem.

**IEF247I [jjj ddd-list OFFLINE]
jjj ddd-list NOT ACCESSIBLE**

Explanation: The system was unable to allocate a device to a data set, as required for job jjj, and is attempting allocation recovery. In the message text, ddd-list is a listing of the devices.

In any system, device *ddd is a device that is pending offline but which is currently online and possibly allocated to another job. If the operator replies to message IEF238D with this device address, the device will be allocated to job jjj only if that device is eligible. When the device is not eligible, the message sequence IEF247I and IEF238D will be repeated if there is another device offline or pending offline. Note: A reply of a device that is pending offline (to message IEF238D) counteracts the previously issued vary offline command.

In any system, device ddd could be allocated if the operator could vary its status from offline to online.

The first line of the message text appears for eligible devices that are currently offline or that are pending offline (that is, devices which a VARY offline command has recognized but has not completely processed, in which case ddd is preceded by an asterisk (*); this line may appear more than once. The second line appears for eligible devices that are hierarchically offline (paths or CPU is offline); this line may appear more than once.

System Action: The system action depends on the operator response to message IEF238D, which follows this message.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated for message IEF238D, which follows this message.

Note: If you want to bring one of the devices that was listed as not accessible, online, you must issue the appropriate VARY command to bring the CPU or path to the device online before replying to message IEF238D.

Programmer Response: If the job was terminated, make any changes indicated by other messages, and submit the job again.

IEF251I *jjj [ppp] sss - JOB CANCELED (in SYSOUT)*
IEF251H *jjj JOB CANCELED (on console)*

Explanation: In response to a CANCEL command or a CANCEL response to message IEF238D, or a cancel indication returned by a subsystem in response to a request to allocate a subsystem data set, the system terminated job *jjj*. In the message text, *ppp* refers to the cataloged procedure step and *sss* to the job step that invoked the cataloged procedure.

Programmer Response: Correct any errors indicated by any other messages, and submit the job again.

Operator Response: None.

IEF253I *jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - DUPLICATE NAME ON DIRECT ACCESS VOLUME*

Explanation: In DD statement *ddn*, the data set name in the DSNAME parameter was the same as a data set name already in the volume table of contents (VTOC) for the requested direct access volume.

In the message text, *+xxx* refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group *ddn*.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the data set being specified is a new data set, select a unique name for it.

If the DD statement intended to specify the data set that is already on the direct access device, specify the OLD, SHR, or MOD subparameter in the DISP parameter. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 25b, 29.

IEF254I *jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - NO SPACE IN VTOC*

Explanation: DD statement *ddn* requested space for a new data set on a direct access volume.

For volumes with a non-indexed VTOC, the requested volume did not have enough format-0 data set control blocks (DSCBs) to allocate the data set.

For volumes with an indexed VTOC, a new VTOC index record (VIR) is required to store the data set name. However, the index data set did not have enough space to create another VIR.

In the message text, *+xxx* refers to the position of a concatenated DD statement relative to the first DD statement in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: For a non-indexed VTOC, request space on a different volume, and resubmit the job.

For an indexed VTOC, reformat the VTOC index for the requested volume, and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 25b, 29.

IEF256I *jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - ABSOLUTE TRACK NOT AVAILABLE*

Explanation: In DD statement *ddn*, the ABSTR subparameter of the SPACE request is asking that the data set be allocated in absolute tracks. The requested tracks are not available.

In the message text, *+xxx* refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group *ddn*.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the beginning track address and quantity subparameters for validity. If they are correct, request different tracks or a different volume. Then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 25a, 29.

IEF257I *jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - SPACE REQUESTED NOT AVAILABLE*

Explanation: DD statement *ddn* requested allocation of space on a direct access volume but the request could not be satisfied for one of the following reasons:

- Contiguous space requested and the requested amount was not available.
- The requested space could not be allocated in five or less extents of non-contiguous space.
- A specific request for an ISAM data set could not find enough space on the first volume to satisfy the request. No additional volumes will be checked.
- A non-specific request for an ISAM data set selected a volume and that volume did not have enough space for either the prime area or the prime area and the index. No additional volumes will be checked.

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- A mass storage system (MSS) space request on a mass storage volume group (MSVGP) volume and concurrent users are requesting space on the same volume. Mass storage space manager can not keep track of concurrent specific and non-specific requests.

Note: Many of these problems are caused by space fragmentation on the volume.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the space parameter for validity and correct any errors. If the space parameter is valid, determine which of the above reasons is causing the failure and correct it. Resubmit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 25b, 29.

IEF258I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INVALID RECORD LENGTH SPECIFIED IN SPACE PARAMETER

Explanation: In DD statement ddn, the average record length subparameter in the SPACE parameter specified a length greater than the capacity of a track on the requested direct access device or volume.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Reduce the lengths of the records to make the average length no greater than the track capacity of the device or specify a device with a greater track capacity. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF260I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - WRONG DSORG OR DISP

Explanation: During allocation of an indexed sequential data set, one of these error conditions was detected:

- A DD statement requiring that direct access space be obtained was found concatenated to a DD statement that indicated that the data set already existed.

Example: A concatenated DD statement specifies DISP=(NEW,KEEP), and a preceding DD statement for an ISAM data set specified DISP=(OLD,KEEP). Note that secondary dispositions are not checked for consistency.

- A DD statement specifying DSORG=IS or ISU was found concatenated to a DD statement (for the same data set) that specified a DSORG other than IS or ISU.
- A unit other than direct access was specified on a DD statement that specified DSORG=IS or ISU. ISAM data sets can reside only on direct access devices.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the DISP or DSORG parameters that are in error and run the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 29.

IEF261I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - NO PRIME AREA REQUEST FOR ISAM DATA SET

Explanation: None of the DD statements defining an indexed sequential data set specify DSNAME=name(PRIME).

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Supply a DD statement that specifies DSNAME=name(PRIME). List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume involved using the LISTCAT command. If the name of the data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 14, 29.

IEF262I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - PRIME AREA MUST BE REQUESTED BEFORE OVFLOW

Explanation: The control program is unable to allocate the overflow area of a new indexed sequential data set because the overflow area request appears before the prime area request. That is, the control program read the DD statement specifying DSNAME=name(OVFLOW) before the DD statement specifying DSNAME=name(PRIME).

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Insert the DD statement specifying DSNAME=name(PRIME) before the DD statement specifying DSNAME=name(OVFLOW). List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 14, 29.

IEF263I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - SPACE REQUEST WRONG - MUST BE ON CYLINDER BOUNDARY

Explanation: The SPACE parameter of a DD statement defining an indexed sequential data set is incorrect. In the absolute track request (ABSTR), the beginning address subparameter does not specify a cylinder boundary, or it does not specify, in tracks, an integral number of cylinders.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the absolute track subparameter. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set, using the LISTCAT command. If the name of this data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 14, 29.

**IEF264I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - DUPLICATION OF THE
DSNAME ELEMENT INVALID - SAME AREA
REQUESTED TWICE**

Explanation: Two DD statements defining the same indexed sequential data set are requesting space for the same area. Both DD statements specify the same element in the DSNAME parameter.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated ISAM DD statement in relation to the first DD for the ISAM data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Eliminate one of the duplicating DD statements. List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of each volume that will contain the data set using the LISTCAT command. If the name of the data set appears in any VTOC, remove it using the DEFINE and DELETE commands. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 14, 29.

IEF266I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INVALID JFCB POINTER

Explanation: During allocation, a JFCB pointer was found to have been zeroed.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable system error. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF267I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - DIRECTORY SPACE
REQUEST IS LARGER THAN PRIMARY
REQUEST**

Explanation: In DD statement ddn, the space requested for the directory was not allocated because the directory quantity subparameter of the SPACE parameter requested more space than the primary quantity subparameter.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Reduce the directory quantity subparameter, or increase the primary quantity subparameter. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 25b, 29.

IEF272I jji [ppp] sss - STEP WAS NOT EXECUTED

Explanation: The control program did not execute step sss of job jji, or cataloged procedure step ppp invoked by job step sss, for one of the following reasons:

- An error appeared in a job control statement.
- A previous step abnormally terminated, but the current step did not specify EVEN or ONLY in the COND parameter of the EXEC statement.
- The step was being executed or terminated when system restart was required. To confirm this reason, look for message IEF236I (ALLOCATION FOR jji [ppp] sss) in the system output listing following SYSOUT data set information or following duplicate allocation messages for the step.
- The job step required input/output devices, volumes, or space that could not be allocated.
- The job containing the job step was canceled by the operator before the job step was initiated. To confirm this, look for message IEF450I on the console listing with a 222 ABEND.

System Action: When a job control statement contained an error or where allocation could not be made, the job was terminated.

Where system restart was required, the remainder of the steps in the job were not executed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors, and submit the job or job step again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF273I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INVALID USER LABEL
REQUEST**

Explanation: In DD statement ddn, a user label track was requested for a data set. However, the control program was unable to allocate space for the data set for one of the following reasons:

- The DSORG subparameter of the DCB parameter specified PO or IS.
- The SPACE parameter included a directory quantity subparameter.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. In the first case, specify PS or DA in the DSORG subparameter of the DCB parameter. In the second case, delete the directory quantity subparameter of the SPACE parameter. Then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

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**IEF274I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - SPACE REQUEST
REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT, REASON
CODE nnnn**

Explanation: The space request specified on DD statement ddn was rejected by an installation exit processing the space request; nnnn is the reason code assigned by your installation. In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Refer to your installation procedures to determine the cause of the failure as indicated by reason code nnnn. Check the DD statement to ensure that it follows installation requirements for space requests. If it does not, change the DD statement and resubmit the job. If the DD statement is correct, notify your system programmer of the problem.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, and 29.

**IEF275I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - SPACE REQUEST
CANNOT BE SATISFIED, INSTALLATION EXIT
REASON CODE nnnn**

Explanation: The space request specified on DD statement ddn could not be satisfied on any volume(s) eligible for the request; nnnn is the reason code assigned by your installation. In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Refer to your installation procedures to determine the cause of the failure as indicated by reason code nnnn. Check the DD statement to ensure that it follows installation requirements for space requests. If it does not, change the DD statement and resubmit the job. If the DD statement is correct, notify your system programmer of the problem.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, and 29.

**IEF276I jji [ppp] sss ddn[+xxx] - RACF DEFINE REQUEST
WITH MODELING AND THE REQUIRED
MODEL COULD NOT BE FOUND**

Explanation: The data set specified on DD statement ddn was to be defined to RACF, but modeling was specified and RACF could not locate the model. DD statement ddn was for step sss of job jji or for procedure step ppp.

In the message text, +xxx is a concatenation number, if DD statement ddn is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation.

System Action: The system terminates job jji.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. To use modeling for a data set, you must first create a data set profile. Contact the RACF administrator for assistance.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF281I ddd NOW OFFLINE [-DEVICE IS BOXED]

Explanation: In response to a VARY command, device ddd has been placed offline.

If DEVICE IS BOXED appears, the device was boxed because of a hardware I/O error, or VARY ddd,OFFLINE,FORCE command processing, or VARY CH(x),OFFLINE,FORCE command processing.

When a device is boxed, these events occur:

- I/O on the device is terminated.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- No new allocations are done for the device.
- If the device was online, it is marked pending offline. The device goes offline when these conditions occur, in this order:

1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

If the device was offline, it remains offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEF282I ddd NOW UNLOADED [-DEVICE IS BOXED]

Explanation: In response to an UNLOAD command, the system has unloaded a volume from device ddd.

If DEVICE IS BOXED appears, the device was boxed because of a hardware I/O error, or VARY ddd,OFFLINE,FORCE command processing, or VARY CH(x),OFFLINE,FORCE command processing.

When a device is boxed, these events occur:

- I/O on the device is terminated.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- No new allocations are done for the device.
- If the device was online, it is marked pending offline. The device goes offline when these conditions occur, in this order:

1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

If the device was offline, it remains offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEF283I dsn {NOT DELETED rc/UNCATALOGED}
 VOL SER NOS= ser [z],ser [z],ser [z],ser [z]
 VOL SER NOS= ser [z],ser [z],ser [z].

Explanation: A DD statement specified DELETE as the disposition of data set dsn, but the data set was not deleted from the volumes whose serial numbers, ser, are listed in the message text.

If the data set was not deleted from any of its volumes, the volumes listed are all of the volumes on which the data set resides. If the data set was partially deleted, message IEF285I precedes this message in the SYSOUT data set and lists the volumes from which the data set was deleted.

- If ser is a six-digit number, it is the serial number of the volume, which contains labels.
- If ser begins with a slash or L, the volume is unlabeled; the number after the slash or L is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume. If ser begins with L, the number after the L is of the form xxxyy, where xxx is the data set number and yy is the volume sequence number for the data set.

Five volume serial numbers are listed per line until all the volumes are listed. The last volume serial number is followed by a period.

UNCATALOGED in the message text indicates that data set dsn was not found on all the volumes listed in the catalog. It was deleted from the volumes listed in message IEF285I and was uncataloged.

The one-digit code, rc, explains why the data set was not deleted:

rc Explanation

- 1 The expiration date had not occurred. When the data set was created, the expiration date was specified by the EXPDT or RETPD subparameter in the LABEL parameter of the DD statement.
- 4 No device was available for mounting during deletion, or the requested device is a mass storage system (MSS) virtual device.

Note: Under JES3, return code 4 might appear at job termination for a data set that was passed from a job step but was not received by the step where it was to be deleted. Return code 4 appears if one of the following has occurred:

- The data set was allocated to a permanently resident device that was online to MVS but offline to JES3.
 - JES3 set up the data set on a device that was varied offline to JES3 before the data set could be deleted.
- 5 Too many volumes were specified for deletion; because of this, not enough storage was available to perform the specified deletion. Deletion may be accomplished in several job steps by specifying some of the volume serial numbers in each step.

6 Either no volumes were mounted or the mounted volumes could not be demounted to permit the remaining volumes to be mounted.

8 The SCRATCH routine returned a code, z following each volume serial number, explaining why the data set was not deleted from that volume. The values of z and their meanings are as follows:

z Meaning

- 1 The data set was not found on the volume.
- 2 The data set is security protected and the correct password was not given.
- 3 The expiration date had not occurred. When the data set was created, the expiration date was specified by the EXPDT or RETPD subparameter in the LABEL parameter of the DD statement.
- 4 An uncorrectable I/O error occurred in deleting the data set from the volume.
- 5 The system was unable to have the volume mounted for deletion.
- 6 The system asked the operator to mount the volume, but the operator did not. Or, when under MSS and JES3 environment, JES3 would not allow the virtual volume to be mounted.
- 7 The data set cannot be deleted because it is currently in use.
- 8 Either the caller is not authorized by RACF to access the data set, or the data set DSCB indicates that it is RACF-defined but no profile exists for the data set in the RACF data set. (This code is generated only in systems containing the resource access control facility (RACF).)
- 9 The data set is associated with one or more RACF-defined entities. (This code is generated only in systems containing the resource access control facility (RACF).)

Programmer Response: Corrective action depends on the value of rc and z:

rc Action

- 1 Do not attempt to delete the data set.
- 4 Make sure that the correct volumes can be mounted. If JES3 is being used, be sure the device containing the data set is online to JES3.
- 5 Delete the data set in several job steps.
- 6 Make sure that the correct volumes can be mounted.

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- 8 And z is 1, make sure that the correct volumes can be mounted.
- And z is 2, supply the correct password.
- And z is 3, do not attempt to delete the data set.
- And z is 4, resubmit the job.
- And z is 5, make sure that the correct volumes can be mounted.
- And z is 6, make sure that the correct volumes can be mounted.
- And z is 7, do not specify SHR as the disposition for the data set.
- And z is 8, contact the installation RACF administrator to correct the problem by properly defining the data set or by providing correct RACF authorization.
- And z is 9, have the owners of the RACF-defined entities delete the profiles from the RACF data set.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF285I dsn dsp
 VOL SER NOS = ser,ser,ser,ser,ser
 VOL SER NOS = ser,ser,ser.

Explanation: The disposition, dsp, specified for the data set named dsn was accomplished for the volumes whose serial numbers, ser, are listed in the message text.

- If ser is blank, the volume is an unlabeled magnetic tape whose disposition is PASSED.
- The dsp is one of the following:
 - PASSED
 - KEPT
 - DELETED
 - CATALOGED
 - UNCATALOGED
 - RECATALOGED
 - SYSOUT
 - SYSIN
 - SUBSYS
- If ser is a 6-digit number, it is the serial number of the volume, which contains labels.
- If ser begins with L, the volume is unlabeled; the number after the L is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume and is of the form xxxyy, where xxx is the data set number and yy is the volume sequence number for the data set.
- If no VOL SER line is issued, the system disposed of either a VIO data set or a subsystem data set (For example SYSIN, SYSOUT, SUBSYS).

For data sets deleted by the TSO DELETE command, this message will show a disposition of KEPT in certain situations.

To determine the actual disposition of the data sets, check the message sent by the DELETE command to the TSO terminal.

When this message is written to indicate the deletion of a passed, unreceived data set that was created at the beginning of the job, there might be another IEF285I message indicating that another temporary data set has been kept. This data set is actually a dummy data set occupying no space. It was allocated so SCRATCH processing could access the volume.

When the program being executed is IDCAMS, inexplicable IEF285I messages with system-generated temporary data set names and a disposition of KEEP appear frequently. The data sets do not exist and the names, which are generated when a program allocates a volume with a disposition of OLD or SHR, do not appear on any of the specified volumes. These messages should be ignored.

Five volume serial numbers are listed per line until all the volumes are listed. The last volume serial number is followed by a period.

Programmer Response: None.

IEF286I jii [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - DISP FIELD
 INCOMPATIBLE WITH DSNAME

Explanation: The disposition specified in the DD statement does not agree with the status of the data set. The request was either a GDG request for a new data set that already exists, or a GDG request for an old data set that does not exist.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct either the disposition specified or the relative generation level requested and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF287I dsn dsp w
 VOL SER NOS = ser,ser,ser,ser,ser
 VOL SER NOS = ser,ser,ser.

Explanation: The DISP parameter of a DD statement was CATLG or UNCATLG, but the system could not catalog or uncatlog the data set.

In the message text, dsn is the data set name and dsp is the disposition of the data set. If CATLG was specified in the DD statement, then dsp appears in the message text as NOT CATLGD (not cataloged) or NOT RECTLGD (not recataloged). If UNCATLG was specified in the DD statement, dsp appears in the message text as NOT UNCTLGD (not uncatloged).

- If ser is a 6-digit number, it is the serial number of the volume, which contains labels.
- If ser begins with L, the volume is unlabeled; the number after the L is an internal serial number assigned by the system to an unlabeled volume and is of the form xxxyy, where xxx is the data set number and yy is the volume sequence number for the data set.

Five volume serial numbers are listed per line until all volumes are listed. The last volume serial number is followed by a period.

The w explains why the data set was not cataloged, recataloged, or uncataloged:

w Explanation

- 1 A control volume or user catalog was required and a utility program must be used to catalog the data set.
- 2 One of the following has occurred:
 - The data set to be cataloged had previously been cataloged.
 - The data set to be uncataloged could not be located.
 - The data set to be cataloged was the same in the DD statement as currently exists in the catalog.
 - A password was not given for writing the catalog.
 - An incorrect password was given for writing the catalog.
 - The data set name of a data set to be cataloged in a user catalog or CVOL has the same high level qualifiers as the name of a catalog entry that already exists in the user catalog or CVOL. For example, data set A.B.C.D cannot be cataloged in a CVOL if A.B or A.B.C is already in the catalog.
- 3 A specified index did not exist.
- 4 The data set could not be cataloged because space was not available in the catalog data set.
- 5 Too many volumes were specified for the data set; because of this, not enough storage was available to perform the specified cataloging.
- 6 The data set to be cataloged in a generation index is improperly named.
- 7 The data set to be cataloged was not opened and no density information was provided on the DD statement (for dual density tape requests only).
- 9 An uncorrectable input/output error occurred in reading or writing the catalog, or the catalog is expiration date protected but the purge date has not passed. This code is also generated in systems containing the resource access control facility (RACF) if the user was denied access to the catalog.
- A The VTOC of a DOS volume could not be converted to OS format.

Programmer Response: If w is 9 resubmit the job.

If a RACF failure has occurred, contact the installation RACF administrator to get proper authorization.

If w is not 9, probable user error.

If w is 1, execute the required utility program, making sure the required control volume is mounted.

If w is 2 or 3, correct the DSNAME parameter of the DD statement, and submit the job step again.

If w is 2 and the catalog is password protected, supply the correct password to message IEC301A, if it was issued.

If w is 4, increase the size of the catalog data set or delete unused catalog entries, and use a utility program to catalog the data set.

If w is 6, and the data set name is dsn (G0000V00), do the following:

1. Using IEHLIST, list all the data set names for that GDG (generation data group).
2. Using IEHPROGM, rename the data sets in the same order as they exist, starting with G0001V00 or higher. Uncatalog the data sets using the original data set names, then catalog the data sets using the new names.

If the data set name is not dsn (G0000V00), correct the DSNAME parameter of the DD statement and submit the job step again.

If w is 9, resubmit the job, or catalog the data set using some alternate method, such as the IDCAMS utility.

If w is A, either scratch or move the split cylinder data set that is creating the error, and execute the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF288I dsn SYSOUT

Explanation: Data set dsn has been passed to the job entry subsystem (JES2 or JES3) and will be processed according to the SYSOUT parameters specified on a DD statement or on the SETPRT macro instruction. This message is issued whenever the SETPRT macro instruction causes a change in the printer specifications for a SYSOUT data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEF300I ddd WTR CLOSED - SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE ERROR xxxx/yyyy

Explanation: A serious error occurred either while the external writer was attempting to obtain a SYSOUT data set from JES2 or to dynamically allocate a SYSOUT data set received from JES2.

In the message, ddd is the device containing the SYSOUT data set, and xxxx/yyyy is the error code received by the external writer. Interpret the error code as follows:

- If yyyy = 0000, the IEFSSREQ macro instruction was issued, and xxxx is the return code (in register 15) from IEFSSREQ macro processing. See the description of the subsystem options block (SSOB) in *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Debugging Handbook, Volume 3* for the explanation of the register 15 return codes.
- If yyyy = FF00, the IEFSSREQ macro instruction was issued, and xxxx is the value of the SSOBRETN field in the subsystems option block (SSOB). See the description of the SSOB in *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Debugging Handbook, Volume 3* for the explanation of the return codes in SSOBRETN. These codes are listed under 'Process SYSOUT Data Sets Return Codes'.

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- If yyyy is any value except 0000 or FF00, SVC 99 was issued; yyyy is the error reason code (S99ERROR), and xxxx is the return code in register 15 from SVC 99 processing. See *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Job Management* for the explanation of the SVC 99 error reason codes and return codes.

System Action: The external writer closed the output data set on device ddd and terminates.

Programmer Response: Respond as required for the error code that appears in the message. When the problem is corrected, enter the START XWTR command again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 7a, 29.

IEF301I ddd WTR CLOSED

Explanation: In response to a STOP command, the External Writer closed its output data set on device ddd and stopped itself.

System Action: The External Writer is no longer active.

Operator Response: None.

IEF302A ddd WTR WAITING TO START aaaaaaa FOR JOBID j

Explanation: The External Writer is waiting for the operator to validate writer name aaaaaaa. The writer name was specified on a SYSOUT DD card in JOBID j.

System Action: The External Writer is in a wait state until it receives a response from the operator.

Operator Response: If the writer name is valid and is to be used by the External Writer, then enter REPLY xx,'U' and the External Writer will use the name. If the writer name is invalid and the External Writer is not to use the name and is to bypass and delete this data set, enter REPLY xx,'N'. If the External Writer is to use another writer name, enter REPLY xx,'N,ccccccc', where ccccccc is the other writer name. Finally, if aaaaaaa is not valid and the operator wants the External Writer to use the IBM-supplied default writer name, enter REPLY xx,'D' and the External Writer will use the default writer name to write the data set.

IEF303I ddd WTR CLOSED - OUTPUT ERROR

Explanation: The External writer closed its SYSOUT data set on device ddd and stopped itself, because of an uncorrectable input/output error while writing the data set. The data that was being written will be written on the device specified in the next START XWTR command that also specifies the data's selection criteria.

Operator Response: Enter another START XWTR command, specifying the same selection criteria of the data that was being written.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 30.

IEF307I ddd WTR CLOSED-OUTPUT DCB FAILED TO OPEN

Explanation: While processing a START XWTR command, the system was unsuccessful in opening the system output data set. In the message text, ddd is the unit address of the device assigned to the writer.

System Action: The External Writer will terminate itself.

Operator Response: Restart the writer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 29.

IEF311I NOP - SETPRT PARAMETER LIST INVALID

Explanation: When the External Writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffer(s) on a 3211 printer for the input data set, no operation was performed because the SETPRT parameter list was not valid.

System Action: The External Writer stops processing the input data set and goes on to process other input data sets.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the UCS/FCB parameters are correctly specified on the DD statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 15, 29.

IEF314I SYSIO

Explanation: While an External Writer was writing a SYSOUT data set, one of the following was detected:

- An uncorrectable input/output error in reading the input data set.
- For an input data set containing blocked variable format records, a logical record that was too short; that is, less than 5 characters for blocked variable format with control characters or less than 4 characters for blocked variable format with no control characters.
- For an input data set containing fixed or fixed blocked records, the BLKSIZE or LRECL of the data is not the same as the BLKSIZE or LRECL which describe the attributes of the data set.

System Action: The External Writer stopped processing the input data set and will go on to process other input data sets.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the input data set does not have a blocked variable format record that is too short. Then recreate the data set by again executing the job step that produced it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 25b, of the volume containing the SYSOUT data set, 29.

IEF316I CCBAD

Explanation: While an External Writer was writing a SYSOUT data set, an invalid machine control character was detected in the input data set. The External Writer could not translate the character into an ASA character.

System Action: The External Writer stops processing the input data set and goes on to process other input data sets.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the input data set contains valid control characters.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 15, 29.

**IEF318I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] 'UNIT=AFF' INVALID
FOR REQUEST SPECIFYING NEW DIRECT
ACCESS DATA SET**

Explanation: The AFF subparameter of the UNIT parameter was specified in a request for a new direct access data set. In the message text, ddn is the name of the DD statement defining the data set.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the data set is new, remove the AFF subparameter and ensure that the UNIT parameter specifies a unit address or unit type. Then run the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF321I INVALID SEGMENT

Explanation: In an input data set, a variable record extension (VRE) segment descriptor word is incorrect. For example, a beginning segment occurred before the end segment of the last logical record.

System Action: The External Writer closed its output data set and stopped itself.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure the segment descriptor words in the input data set are being created correctly. Then execute the job step again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 15, 29.

**IEF322I NO FCB IMAGE-ID SPECIFIED FOR
VERIFICATION**

Explanation: In response to a user request for verification of the FCB image on a 3211 printer, no image-id had been specified with the verification request.

System Action: The External Writer ignores the request for verification and continues with remaining requests.

Programmer Response: VERIFY should only be specified with the FCB image-ID to be verified. Make sure the FCB image-ID is correctly included following the FCB=key word parameter on the DD statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.

**IEF323I NO FCB IMAGE-ID SPECIFIED FOR
ALIGNMENT**

Explanation: In response to a user request for alignment of the FCB forms on a 3211 Printer, no image-ID had been specified with the alignment request.

System Action: The External Writer ignores the request for alignment and continues with remaining requests.

Programmer Response: ALIGN should only be specified with the FCB image-ID to be aligned. Make sure the FCB image-ID is correctly included following the FCB=key word parameter on the DD statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 15, 29.

**IEF324I NO UCS IMAGE-ID SPECIFIED FOR
VERIFICATION**

Explanation: In response to a user request for verification of the UCS image on a 3211 Printer, no image-ID had been specified with the verification request.

System Action: The External Writer ignores the request for verification and continues with remaining requests.

Programmer Response: VERIFY should only be specified with the UCS-ID to be verified. Make sure the UCS image-ID is correctly included following the UCS=key word parameter on the DD statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 15, 29.

**IEF325I OPERATOR CANCELED LOAD. UCS/FCB
IMAGE-ID/CHAIN NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation: When the External Writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffer(s) on a 3211 printer for the input data set, either the image could not be found in the image library (SVCLIB) or the requested chain was not available. Therefore, the operator canceled the load.

System Action: The External Writer stops processing the input data set and goes on to process other input data sets.

Programmer Response: Load the required image into the system library or respecify the image-ID on the DD card to use an image and chain available at the installation.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 15, 29. Execute System Utility IEHLIST, LISTPDS DSNNAME=image library on volume which contains the image library; save output.

**IEF326I PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON BLDL LOCATE
ON UCS/FCB IMAGE IN SYSTEM LIBRARY**

Explanation: When the External Writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffers on a 3211 printer for the input data set, a permanent I/O error was detected when the BLDL macro instruction was issued by data management to locate the character set image in the image library.

System Action: The External Writer closes its SYSOUT data set and automatically discontinues processing.

Operator Response: Enter another START XWTR command specifying the class name of the data that was being written.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29. Save associated output from XWTR. Execute system utility IEHLIST, LISTPDS, DSNNAME=image library on volume which contains the image library; save output.

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IEF327I WTR ddd CLOSED. PERMANENT I/O ERROR WHILE LOADING UCS/FCB BUFFER

Explanation: When the External Writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffer(s) on a 3211 printer for the input data set, a permanent I/O error persisted after two attempts were made to load the associated buffer.

System Action: The External Writer closes its SYSOUT data set on device ddd and stops itself.

Operator Response: Enter another START XWTR command, specifying the selection criteria of the data that was being written.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29. Save associated output from WXTR.

IEF328I WTR ddd CLOSED. PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON UCS/FCB IMAGE VERIFICATION.

Explanation: When the External Writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffer(s) on a 3211 printer for the input data set, a permanent I/O error was detected when an attempt was made to display the character set image on the printer for visual verification.

System Action: The External Writer closes its SYSOUT data set on device ddd and stops itself.

Operator Response: Enter another START XWTR command, specifying the selection criteria of the data that was being written.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEF329I WTR ddd CLOSED. OPERATOR CANCELED LOAD. INCORRECT UCS/FCB IMAGE DISPLAYED FOR VERIFICATION.

Explanation: When the External Writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffers on 3211 printer for the input data set, the operator canceled the load because an incorrect image was displayed on the printer for visual verification.

System Action: The External Writer closes its SYSOUT data set on device ddd and stops itself.

Programmer Response: Insure that the requested train contains the graphics necessary to print the image-ID specified and that the image-ID and desired verification image are correctly defined.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 15, 29.

IEF331I WTR ddd CLOSED. SETPRT NOP-UNCORRECTABLE OUTPUT ERROR ON PREVIOUS OPERATION.

Explanation: When the External Writer issued the SETPRT macro to load the UCS/FCB buffers on a 3211 printer for the input data set, no operation was performed due to an uncorrectable error in a previously initiated output operation.

System Action: The External Writer closes its SYSOUT data set on device ddd because of the uncorrectable output error, and stops itself.

Operator Response: Follow action specified for those companion messages which describe the nature of the uncorrectable error. Enter another START XWTR command, specifying the selection criteria of the data that was being written.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29. Save associated output from WTR.

IEF361I jii [ppp] sss - UNABLE TO ALLOCATE/OPEN PRIVATE CATALOG OR ALLOCATE CVOL

Explanation: The system was unable to either allocate or open a required private catalog or allocate a control volume to resolve volume and unit requirements for a cataloged data set.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: List the master catalog to obtain further information about your private catalog.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF362I jii [ppp] sss - UNABLE TO CLOSE/UNALLOCATE PRIVATE CATALOG OR UNALLOCATE CVOL

Explanation: The system was unable to unallocate or close a private catalog or unallocate a control volume which was needed to resolve volume and unit information for a cataloged data set.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: List the master catalog to obtain further information about your private catalog.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF363I jii [ppp] sss - INSUFFICIENT REAL OR VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR PROCESSING CATALOGED DATA SET

Explanation: An attempt was made to retrieve volume and unit information for a cataloged data set, however, insufficient real or virtual storage was available to contain the retrieved information.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job for processing.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF364I jii [ppp] sss - PERMANENT I/O ERROR PROCESSING CATALOGED DATA SET

Explanation: An unrecoverable I/O error occurred when attempting to retrieve volume and unit information from the catalog.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: Probable system error. Report this message to the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

low address portion of the private area and SYS xxxx K indicates the part used from the top. The term REAL will be used if ADDRSPC = REAL was specified; otherwise, VIRT (virtual) will appear.

Programmer Response: None.

IEF375I JOB/jjj/START yyddd.hhmm

Explanation: At job termination for SMF, this message indicates the time and date that job jjj was started.

In the message text, yy specifies the year, ddd specifies the day of the year (001-366), hh specifies the hour (00-23), and mm specifies the minute (00-59).

Programmer Response: None.

**IEF376I JOB/jjj/STOP yyddd.hhmm CPU xxxxMIN
xx.xxSEC
SRB xxxxMIN xx.xxSEC**

Explanation: At job termination for SMF, this message indicates the time and date that job jjj was terminated and the job program CPU and SRB time.

In the message text, yy specifies the year, ddd specifies the day of the year (001-366), hh specifies the hour (00-23), and mm specifies the minute (00-59). For the CPU and SRB time, xxxxMIN specifies the minute and xx.xxSEC specifies the second (in seconds and hundredths of a second).

Programmer Response: None.

IEF382A ddd WTR WAIT DUE TO PAUSE

Explanation: In response to a MODIFY command with a PAUSE=DATA SET parameter, the External writer is waiting before starting to write a SYSOUT data set on device ddd.

The previous data set or messages are completed; that is, all lines or cards have been printed or punched and completely checked.

Operator Response: Perform any desired actions on device ddd; then enter REPLY xx,'y' where y is any single character. This reply causes the writer to begin processing the data set.

IEF383A ddd WTR, CHANGE FORM TO nnnn

Explanation: The External Writer is waiting for the operator to change the forms on device ddd to form number nnnn. This message appears only when a data set to be printed or punched needs forms different from the forms used for the data set just printed or punched by the External Writer.

The previous data set or messages are completed; that is, all lines have been printed or punched and completely checked.

Operator Response: Change the forms to form number nnnn; then enter REPLY xx,'y' where y is any single character. This reply causes the writer to begin processing the data set.

**IEF402I jjj TERMINATED - FAILURE IN ADDRESS
SPACE z**

Explanation: An abnormal memory termination has occurred in the memory with the address space identifier of z. The address space and job will terminate.

System Action: Job jjj or command cm and address space z are terminated. If the jobname was not available then jjj will be either START, MOUNT, or LOGON COMMAND. If the system cannot determine which command was issued, then COMMAND will appear as jjj.

Operator Response: Reissue the START or MOUNT command if a START or MOUNT command failed.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 16, 18, 29.

IEF403I jjj-STARTED [-TIME = hh.mm.ss]

Explanation: In response to a MONITOR command with JOBNAMES in its operand, this message indicates that the system has begun processing the job named jjj.

If T is also specified in the operand of the MONITOR command, then the time of day appears, where hh specifies the hour (00-23), mm specifies the minute (00-59), and ss specifies the second (00-59). The time, if specified, does not necessarily correspond to any time accounting time stamp.

Operator Response: None. However, if the job should not be executed at this time, issue a CANCEL command and the job will be bypassed.

IEF404I jjj-ENDED [-TIME = hh.mm.ss]

Explanation: In response to a MONITOR command with JOBNAMES in its operand, this message indicates that job jjj has terminated.

Note: If job jjj has been canceled by the operator and not by the system, this message will not be issued.

If T is also specified in the operand of the MONITOR command, then the time of day appears, where hh specifies the hour (00-23), mm specifies the minute (00-59), and ss specifies the second (00-59).

Operator Response: None.

**IEF417I PROCLIB DEVICE I/O ERROR READING FOR
JOB jjj**

Explanation: During the processing of a request for a cataloged procedure, an input/output error occurred in reading or searching the SYS1.PROCLIB data set or a user procedure library.

System Action: Job jjj, which was being processed, was terminated. If the error occurred in reading the procedure library, the job scheduler also wrote message IEF603I in the SYSOUT data set; if the error occurred in searching the procedure library, the job scheduler also wrote message IEF614I in the SYSOUT data set.

Operator Response: If available, rerun job jjj.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF430I RESTART STEP NOT FOUND jjj

Explanation: During execution of a deferred restart for job jjj, it was found that the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement specified a step name that could not be found either in the resubmitted deck or in the specified cataloged procedure.

System Action: Restart for job jjj is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

IEF433D jjj - WAIT REQUESTED -- REPLY 'HOLD' OR 'NOHOLD'

Explanation: The operator has requested that the allocation for job jjj wait until the units and/or volumes necessary to complete the allocation are free. The allocation can release the devices that have already been allocated to job jjj and cannot be shared with other jobs or the devices can be held (remain allocated) until the job can be completely allocated.

System Action: The system action depends on the operator's response as follows:

- If the reply is HOLD, the system will not release any of the devices which have already been allocated to this job before it waits for the required units or volumes.
- If the reply is NOHOLD, the system will release those devices which have been allocated to this job, but which cannot be shared with other jobs.

Operator Response: Refer to the installation procedures and enter the desired response as follows:

- Reply xx,'HOLD' to have the system wait while holding the devices already allocated.
- Reply xx,'NOHOLD' to have the system release the devices which are not shareable before it waits.

Note: The reply may be specified in either upper-case or lower-case.

IEF434D jjj - INVALID REPLY. REPLY 'HOLD' OR 'NOHOLD'

Explanation: The operator's reply to message IEF433D was not recognized as a valid option.

System Action: This message is repeated until a valid reply is received at which time the system will take the same action as specified for message IEF433D.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the response to message IEF433D is either HOLD or NOHOLD and that it is spelled correctly. Enter the correct response as specified for message IEF433D.

IEF438I SUBTASK OF ddd TERMINATED. SYSTEM COMPLETION CODE cde

Explanation: Either a user-written writer or the IBM-supplied writer subtask of the External Writer abnormally terminated; therefore, the External Writer was unable to print or punch the SYSOUT data set. In the message text, ddd is the applicable unit name and cde is the completion code, in hexadecimal.

System Action: The External Writer terminated.

Operator Response: Enter another START XWTR command if anymore SYSOUT data sets are to be processed by the External Writer.

IEF447I AMP KEY WORD keywd IS INVALID STEP WAS NOT EXECUTED

Explanation: An invalid key word keywd was specified on the AMP JCL parameter.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify a valid key word on the AMP JCL statement; then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 7a, 13, 29.

IEF448I AMP KEY WORD keywd VALUE val IS TOO LARGE STEP NOT EXECUTED

Explanation: The value val specified for the AMP key word keywd was larger than the maximum value allowed.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify a value that is less than or equal to the maximum value allowed; then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 7a, 13, 29.

IEF449I AMP KEY WORD keywd REQUIRES A DECIMAL VALUE STEP NOT EXECUTED

Explanation: The value specified for the AMP key word keywd was not a decimal value.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify a decimal value for the AMP key word keywd; then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 7a, 13, 29.

IEF450I jjj [ppp] sss - ABEND

**scde
ucde
scde ucde**

TIME = hh.mm.ss

Explanation: A job step was abnormally terminated during (1) step sss of job jjj, or (2) step ppp, which is part of a cataloged procedure called by job step sss of job jjj.

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The job step was terminated by the control program, indicated by scde, or the problem program, indicated by ucde. The system completion code, scde, is explained in *VS2 System Codes*.

The time is given in hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss).

Note: If both system and user completion codes are present, valid debugging information, indicating that the programmer coded the ABEND macro instruction incorrectly, is lost. A possible overlay of the desired completion code is also lost. These things are also lost if either the system or user completion code is truncated (less than 3 digits).

Programmer Response: If both system and user completion codes are present, check the coding of the ABEND macro instruction. For example, if you code the ABEND macro instruction with a user completion code greater than 4095, the system issues messages IEF450I and IEF472I with a nonzero system completion code and a nonzero user completion code. The assembler issues an mnote stating that the user exceeded predetermined limits.

System Action: Job *jjj* terminates. Message IEF472I is issued to the SYSOUT data set.

Operator Response: None.

IEF451I *jjj* [ppp] sss - ENDED BY CC cde[-TIME=hh.mm.ss]

Explanation: A condition test specified in the COND parameter of a JOB statement was satisfied by the completion code cde for (1) step sss of job *jjj*, or (2) step ppp, which is part of a cataloged procedure called by job step sss of job *jjj*. Completion code cde consists of 4 decimal digits. This message is routed to any console that issued a MONITOR command with JOBNAMEs in its operand.

System Action: The job named *jjj* was terminated.

Operator Response: None.

IEF452I

{	<i>jjj</i>	}	- JOB NOT RUN - JCL ERROR
	JOBFAIL		
	ppp		

 [- TIME = hh.mm.ss]

Explanation: If a jobname appears in the message text, the converter or interpreter detected an error in a job control statement, or the job was canceled while on the input queue. If the error was detected on a JOB statement, JOBFAIL will appear.

This message is also written if one of the following is true:

- Either message IEF099I or message IEF092I was issued and the operator canceled the job while it was waiting. The message is routed to any console that issued a MONITOR command with JOBNAMEs in its operand.
- *jjj* was a TSO foreground job, therefore, it could not wait for data sets.
- Message IEF173I was issued for a step other than the first step of the job.

If a cataloged procedure name (ppp) appears, the procedure was specified in the first operand of a START command. In this case, either the procedure was not found in the system procedure library (SYS1.PROCLIB) or, if found, the procedure had an error in a job control statement; message IEE132I will always follow this message.

The actual error message appears in the system output (SYSOUT) data set.

In response to a MONITOR JOBNAMEs,T command, this message includes the time in the format hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss).

System Action: If *jjj* was canceled by the operator, all steps of the job, beginning with the step currently being processed, will be terminated. Otherwise, the job will not be initiated; no steps will be executed. If ppp appears, the START command will not be executed.

Operator Response: If *jjj* appears, none. If ppp appears, either reenter the START command with the correct procedure name, or, if the procedure name is correct, have the system programmer check the procedure for errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF453I *jjj* - JOB FAILED - JCL ERROR
[- TIME = hh.mm.ss]

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The initiator detected an error in a job control statement.
- There was a scheduler error during allocation.
- The system has been restarted after a system failure. Job *jjj* was running when the failure occurred, but job *jjj* did not request a restart. In this case, this message accompanies system completion code 2F3.

Note: This message might be issued to signal termination of job *jjj* after the ABEND of one of the job steps. In this case, there might be no error in the job control language.

This message is routed to any console that issued a MONITOR JOBNAMEs command. If the T operand was specified in the command, the time appears in the message in the format hours (hh), minutes (mm), and seconds (ss).

System Action: Job *jjj* terminates.

Operator Response: None.

IEF455D MOUNT ser ON ddd FOR *jjj*,sss OR REPLY 'NO'

Explanation: Message IEF233D which requested a mount of volume ser on device ddd has been issued.

System Action: The task waits for the volume to be mounted or for a reply of 'NO'. The job cannot be terminated until the operator responds to this message or to message IEF233D.

Operator Response: Mount the volume as instructed in message IEF233D or reply 'NO'. If you reply 'NO', the device is allocated; however the internal representation to the system still indicates that volume ser is associated with device ddd. Both the volume and the device are available to the system but you might want to take the following steps to unload the device and thus adjust the system view of allocation:

1. Issue the DISPLAY U command for device ddd to see if there is a mount pending for volume ser.
2. If a mount is pending, issue the UNLOAD command to device ddd to give the system the correct information.

IEF456I jii [ppp] sss - DEVICE ALLOCATION UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: ESTAE protection could not be established for either device allocation or unallocation processing. An attempt was made to issue the ESTAE macro, but it was unsuccessful.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 7d, 13, 29.

IEF458D jii sss WAITING FOR DATA SET. TO CANCEL WAIT REPLY 'NO'.

Explanation: An authorized dynamic allocation requires a data set that is in use by another job. The data set is named in message IEF863I.

System Action: Dynamic allocation waits for the data set to become available or for a reply of NO.

Operator Response: If you do not want dynamic allocation to wait for the data set, reply NO then the dynamic allocation request is failed.

IEF464I jii [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - DEVICE IS BOXED - CANNOT BE ALLOCATED

Explanation: A particular device was requested by DD statement ddn in one of the following:

- Step sss of job jii
- Cataloged procedure step ppp, which was called by job step sss of job jii

The device could not be allocated because some earlier processing (hot I/O processing or VARY ddd,OFFLINE,FORCE command processing, for example) boxed the device.

When a device is boxed, these events occur:

- I/O on the device is terminated.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- No new allocations are done for the device.

- If the device was online, it is marked pending offline. The device goes offline when these conditions occur, in this order:

1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

If the device was offline, it remains offline.

If +xxx appears in the message text, it refers to the position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job when the device has been brought back online.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, and 29.

IEF465I jii [ppp] sss - UNABLE TO ALLOCATE SUBSYSTEM DATA SET

Explanation: The system could not allocate a SYSOUT or SYSIN data set for step sss of job jii or cataloged procedure step ppp. One of the following occurred:

- The subsystem is inoperative.
- The user requested a deferred checkpoint restart. A SYSOUT or SYSIN DD statement used at the restart is different than the DD statement used at the checkpoint. For example, DUMMY was specified on the DD statement used at the restart, but not on the DD statement used at the checkpoint.
- A system error occurred.

System Action: The system terminates the job.

User Response: If the job has been restarted, make sure that the SYSOUT and SYSIN DD statements have not been changed since the checkpoint was taken. Otherwise, probable system error. Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IEF466I jii [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - UNABLE TO RECOVER FROM DADSM FAILURE

Explanation: A scratch volume was required by several DD statements in step sss of job jii or cataloged procedure step ppp that was called by job step sss of job jii. When attempting to do DADSM on the volume for DD statement ddn, an error occurred. Allocation, therefore, attempted to scratch data sets that had been allocated to the volume for previous DD statements in the step so that a new volume could be tried. The scratch attempt failed.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

IEF

Programmer Response: Probable system error. Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 7c, 13, 29.

IEF467I jii [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - UNITS REQUIRED NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE - WAITING NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: Another job is using the unit requested in the UNIT = parameter of DD statement ddn in (1) step sss of job jii or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jii. The system does not allow waiting for the unit to become available. If a step is trying to allocate more internal readers than the system defines, the system again does not allow waiting.

Examples of instances when waiting is not allowed are:

- For telecommunications lines.
- For TSO users at LOGON time.

In the message text, +xxx is the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Try resubmitting the job or logging on again when the volume is available. If applicable, remove excess DD statements for internal readers.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

IEF468I jii [ppp] sss - INSUFFICIENT REAL OR VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR UNALLOCATION

Explanation: Unallocation for (1) step sss of job jii or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jii, was unable to obtain sufficient storage for processing.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check the SYSOUT listing to determine if any of the data sets created in job jii which should have been deleted were not. If necessary, delete these data sets. Then, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF469I jii [ppp] sss DATA SETS HAVE NOT BEEN RELEASED

Explanation: Data sets which were eligible to be released at the end of (1) step sss of job jii or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jii, could not be released. They will be released at the end of the job.

System Action: Data sets are released at the end of the job.

Programmer Response: None.

IEF470I jii [ppp] sss - UNALLOCATION FAILED

Explanation: Unallocation processing was unable to complete for (1) step sss of job jii or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jii.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: Probable system error. None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.

IEF471E FOLLOWING VOLUMES NO LONGER NEEDED BY jii ser,ser,...ser

Explanation: The volumes listed in the message are no longer required by the job, and need no longer be retained. The operator has previously received either message IEF234E to retain the volumes or IEC502E to retain or keep the volumes; the texts of these messages frequently indicate a job other than the job that had requested the volumes. If the operator has not returned the volumes listed in the message to the appropriate library or pool, he should do so now.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Return any volumes listed in the message to the appropriate library or pool, if not already returned.

IEF472I jii [ppp] sss - COMPLETION CODE - SYSTEM = cde USER = cde

Explanation: Step sss of job jii or cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jii, has terminated abnormally. In the message text, cde is the system completion code or the user completion code.

Note: If both system and user completion codes are present, valid debugging information, indicating that the programmer coded the ABEND macro instruction incorrectly, is lost. A possible overlay of the desired completion code would also be lost. The same is true if either the system or user completion code is truncated (less than 3 digits).

System Action: The task is terminated.

Programmer Response: The system completion code (SYSTEM = cde) is explained in *VS2 System Codes*.

If both system and user completion codes are present, check the coding of the ABEND macro instruction. For example, if you code the ABEND macro instruction with a user completion code greater than 4095, the system issues message IEF4501I (and IED472I) with a nonzero system completion code and a nonzero user completion code. The assembler also issues an mnote stating that the user exceeded predetermined limits.

Operator Response: None.

IEF473I jii [ppp] sss - ERROR ATTEMPTING TO SELECT OPTIMUM DEVICE FOR ALLOCATION

Explanation: An optimum device could not be selected by the System Resources Manager for step sss of job jii or cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jii.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable system error. Try resubmitting the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29.

IEF474I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - UNIT OR VOLUME IN USE BY SYSTEM FUNCTION - CANNOT BE ALLOCATED

Explanation: A volume or unit requested by DD statement ddn in (1) step sss of job jji or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jji, could not be allocated because it was in use by a system function such as OLTEP, DSS, or a system utility.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD to the first DDD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Resubmit the job when the system function has completed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 29.

IEF475I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - VOL ON INELIGIBLE PERMRES OR RSVD UNIT

Explanation: DD statement ddn in (1) step sss of job jji or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jji, has requested a volume that cannot be allocated. The volume is non-removable and is mounted on a device type which is not included in the set of devices eligible to the device type specified in the UNIT parameter of ddn.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the UNIT and VOLSER parameters to make sure that they are correct.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 29. Have a list of the permanently resident and reserved devices available.

IEF476I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - OVERLAPPING DATA SETS IN VTOC

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate space for DD statement ddn on a volume for (1) step sss of job jji or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of jji. The space management routines were interrupted during a previous allocation or deallocation before completing the updating of the volume table of contents (VTOC). This caused the VTOC conversion routine to be called for this space allocation. The VTOC conversion routine was unable to convert the VTOC because two data sets were allocated to the same space on the volume.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Scratch or one of the two data sets that are allocated to the same space. Then, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7b, 25b, 29.

IEF477I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - OVERLAPPING DOS SPLIT CYLINDER DATA SETS IN VTOC

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate space on a volume for DD statement ddn in (1) step sss of job jji or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jji. Space was previously allocated under the Disk Operating System (DOS). This caused the VTOC conversion routine to be called for this space allocation. The DOS VTOC could not be converted to a standard format VTOC because a split cylinder data set was located on cylinder zero or on the same cylinder as a non-split cylinder data set.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Either scratch or move the split cylinder data set that is causing the error. Then, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7b, 25b, 29.

IEF478I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - VTOC ERROR MAY EXIST - ANALYZE VTOC LISTING

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate space on a volume for DD statement ddn in (1) step sss of job jji or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jji. The updating of the VTOC on this volume had previously been interrupted so an attempt was made to convert the VTOC. The attempt failed because module IGG0325Z had been modified to reject space allocation requests if VTOC updating had not completed. (For a description of this modification refer to the *OS/VS2 DADSM Logic* manual.)

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Analyze the VTOC to determine the severity of the VTOC error. The VTOC may be converted by either removing the modification to IGG0325Z or resetting the DIRF bit to 0 and the DOS bit to 1 in the Format 4 DSCB and allocating a non-ISAM data set to the volume. Then, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7b, 25b, 29.

IEF479I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - POSSIBLE VTOC ERROR ON 2ND OR LATER VOLUME OF ISAM PRIME DATA SET

Explanation: The system attempted to allocate space on a volume for DD statement ddn in (1) step sss of job jji or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jji. The updating of the VTOC on this volume had previously been interrupted so an attempt was made to convert the VTOC. The attempt failed because the data set being allocated was the second or subsequent volume of an ISAM PRIME data set.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

IEF

Programmer Response: Analyze the VTOC to determine the severity of the VTOC error. The VTOC may be converted by resetting the DIRF bit to zero, setting the DOS bit to one in the Format 4 DSCB, and allocating a non-ISAM data set to the volume. Then, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7b, 25b, 29.

**IEF480I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INVALID DESTINATION
 REQUESTED**

Explanation: An invalid USERID has been specified in the DEST= parameter of DD statement ddn in (1) step sss of job jjj or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jjj.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check to make sure that a proper USERID was specified. Make necessary corrections and resubmit the job. If the error recurs, ensure that the USERID you are using is defined to the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29.

**IEF481I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - SAME UNIT
 REQUESTED TWICE - CONFLICTS EXIST**

Explanation: The UNIT= parameter of DD statement ddn in (1) step sss of job jjj or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of jjj, specified the same unit address as another DD statement for the step. The request cannot be allocated for one of the following reasons:

- Different volume serial numbers are specified on each of the requests.
- A use attribute conflict exists:
 - One request is public and the other in private.
 - One request is specific (volume serial specified) and the other is private and non-specific.
 - The address of a unit record device has been specified twice.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If different volume serial numbers exist do one of the following:

- Change the address in the UNIT= parameter on one of the DD statements.
- Specify the same volume serial number on both DD statements.
- Specify UNIT= AFF in the second DD requesting the unit to the first DD requesting the unit.

If a use attribute conflict exists, either change the use attributes to avoid the conflict, or change one of the unit addresses.

If the address of a unit record device is specified twice, either change one of the unit addresses or, in the second DD requesting the unit, specify UNIT= AFF to the first DD requesting the unit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29.

**IEF482I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - PERMRES/RESRV
 VOLUME ON REQUIRED UNIT**

Explanation: A volume requested by DD statement ddn in (1) step sss of job jjj or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jjj, cannot be mounted because the unit address specified in the UNIT= parameter contains a permanently resident or reserved volume.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify another unit address or request the volume that is mounted on the unit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29.

**IEF483I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - REQUESTED DEVICE IS
 A CONSOLE**

Explanation: The unit address specified in the UNIT= parameter of DD statement ddn in (1) step sss of job jjj or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jjj, is invalid. The address specified is the address of an operator console.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Change the incorrect unit address.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29.

**IEF484I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - MORE UNITS
 REQUIRED FOR REQUEST**

Explanation: DD statement ddn is a specific unit request which specifies more than one volume and either of the following conditions exists:

- The first volume specified is permanently resident or reserved.
- One of the volumes specified needs a unit by itself because that volume was also specified by another request in the same job step.

In the message text, jjj is the job name, sss is the step name, and ppp is the cataloged procedure step name called by job step sss. +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD of the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the JCL to request an esoteric or generic name for more than one unit instead of a specific unit request, or, if the volume is reserved and you do not wish it to be, have the operator unload it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29.

IEF485I **jjj [ppp] sss [ddn] - VOLUMES REQUIRED NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE - WAITING NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: One of the volumes requested in DD statement ddn is currently in use. Waiting is not allowed. An example of an instance when waiting is not allowed is for a TSO user at LOGON time.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Try submitting the job or logging on again when the volume is available.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

IEF488I **jjj - ddn[-#] MUST WAIT FOR UNIT ddd
VOLUME ser ON UNIT ddd**

Explanation: The DD statement ddn (or the concatenated DD statement that is away from ddn in the concatenated group) has specifically requested the unit or volume listed. The unit/volume requested is, however, currently allocated to another job and is not shareable with this job. For the allocation to recover from this situation, it must wait for unit ddd to be unallocated.

System Action: This message is repeated for each DD requiring a specific unit or volume which is allocated and not shareable. The last of these messages will be followed by message IEF238D, requesting that the operator decide if the allocation should wait for the devices to be released or if the job should be canceled.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated to message IEF238D when it is issued.

IEF489I **jjj - nnn UNIT(S) NEEDED FOR ddn[-#]**

Explanation: DD statement ddn (or concatenated DD statement which is # away from ddn in the concatenated group) of the current step in job jjj, requires that nnn units be made available before the allocation for ddn can be completed. The units eligible to ddn are either allocated to another job (and are not shareable with this job) and/or are offline.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

- If there are eligible units which are offline, this message will be followed by message IEF247I which lists the candidate devices.
- Message IEF238D will be issued specifying the operator's options 1) to WAIT if there are eligible devices which are allocated, 2) to specify a device from the list given if there are eligible offline devices, or 3) to cancel the job.
- This set of messages (IEF489I, IEF247I, if applicable, and IEF238D) will be repeated for ddn until enough units are available to complete the allocation for this DD statement.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated to message IEF238D when it is issued.

IEF490I **jjj - INVALID REPLY. [DEVICE IS NOT ACCESSIBLE]**

Explanation: The operator's response to message IEF238D for job jjj is considered invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The reply was not recognized as one of the options given in the message.
- The device address given is not valid for the DD statement being processed.
- The device cannot be brought online for one of the following reasons: there is no path available by which the system can gain access to the device, device is boxed or the device cannot be assigned. If one of these is the cause of the message, DEVICE IS NOT ACCESSIBLE will appear in the message text.
- The device cannot be accessed physically. That is, the device does not exist, the power is off, the meter switch is disabled, and so forth.

System Action: Message IEF238D is repeated until a valid reply is received.

Operator Response: Check the following:

- The reply given was an option specified in the message.
- The option was spelled correctly.
- If the reply was a device address be sure that:
 - The device was listed in message IEF247I.
 - The appropriate VARY command has been issued if the device was listed as NOT ACCESSIBLE.
 - The device can be physically accessed.
 - The device is not boxed. Use the DISPLAY U command to find out.

IEF491I **jjj [ppp] sss - DD GENERATIONS CAUSE TOTAL DD STATEMENTS TO EXCEED 1635**

Explanation: The total number of DD statements generated by the system during allocation processing for one of the following has exceeded 1635, the maximum for any step:

- A data set spanning multiple device types.
- A data set requiring an implied private catalog.
- A generation data group (GDG) request for all data sets in the group.

In the message text, ddn is the name of the DD statement which caused the last DD generation.

System Action: The job is terminated.

IEF

Programmer Response: Decrease the number of DD statements in the step or DD requests of the type indicated above so that the number of DD's will not exceed 1635. Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF492I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INVALID DATA SET
 NAME SPECIFIED ON JOBCAT OR STEPCAT
 STATEMENT**

Explanation: During allocation processing, a data set specified by the JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement was found not to be a VSAM user catalog. JOBCAT and STEPCAT are reserved DD names for describing VSAM user catalogs. Therefore, the DD statement cannot be a generation data group request for all levels of the GDG, multi-volume data sets, or a multi-device type data set.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. List the system catalog to obtain further information about your private catalog.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF493I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - INVALID PARAMETERS
 SPECIFIED FOR JOBCAT OR STEPCAT**

Explanation: An invalid JCL parameter was specified on either the JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement. JOBCAT and STEPCAT are reserved DD names for describing private catalogs, which must also be cataloged. Therefore, the request cannot specify volume or unit information, be a subsystem data set, specify deferred mounts, specify a disposition of NEW, be a GDG single request, be for a new data set, specify a disposition other than KEEP, or specify DUMMY.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. List the system catalog to obtain further information about your catalog.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF502I DUPLICATE VOLUME SERIAL

Explanation: A volume has been found with the same serial number as another volume.

System Action: The volume is unloaded and message IEF234E is issued.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Demount the volume in response to message IEF234E.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 29.

IEF503I INCORRECT VOLUME LABEL OR I/O ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when a volume label was being read. The error can be one of the following:

- An uncorrectable input/output error occurred.
- An unlabeled tape was mounted before it had been requested.

- A non-standard label tape was mounted but the user non-standard label handling routine rejected the label or no user non-standard label handling routine was provided.

System Action: The volume is unloaded and message IEF234E is issued.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If an uncorrectable input/output error was the problem and the message recurs for the same volume, make sure the label is correct.

If an unlabeled volume had been mounted before it was requested, this is the problem. Do not remount the volume until it is requested.

If a non-standard label volume was being used, check with a system programmer at your installation to make sure that a non-standard label handling routine exists, and if so, that the label is correct.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7c, 29.

**IEF506I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - NOT ENOUGH
 AVAILABLE STORAGE VOLUMES.
 'VOLUME=PRIVATE' ASSUMED.**

Explanation: DD statement ddn of (1) step sss of job jji, or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jji, requested allocation of space for a new data set on a non-private volume; the statement did not specify a volume serial number.

There were not enough storage volumes to satisfy the request. The data set is allocated to a private volume.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The system assumed VOLUME=PRIVATE and allocated space to the data set on that basis.

Programmer Response: None.

IEF510E VOLUME HAS ANS LABEL.

Explanation: A tape volume that has an American National Standard label was mounted in a system which does not support ASCII tape processing.

System Action: The tape volume is unloaded. A demount message, IEF234E, is issued to point out the device on which the wrong volume was mounted.

Operator Response: Set aside jobs that require ASCII tapes until a system that supports ASCII is available.

IEF572I [jji.sss] VOLUME VERIFICATION ERROR ON ser

Explanation: The system issued a mount request to the 3850 for volume ser for a data set in step sss of job jji. When the system verified the volume, it found that the volume label read did not match the name of the volume in the mount request, or an I/O error occurred while reading the volume label.

Note: jji.sss is not in the message text if the error condition is detected during PRESRES processing or during the execution of the VARY and UNLOAD commands.

System Action: The system cancels the job if, during allocation, the label read was not as expected or an I/O error occurred while reading the volume label. Otherwise, the system issues a message and does not process the volume.

Operator Response: Report this error condition to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If this message is preceded by message ICB194E for the same volume with restart code X'80' (invalid cell location), follow the recovery actions documented under message ICB504E, case 02 in *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*.

If this message is preceded by message IEA000I (with 28 bytes of sense data), the volume verification error is due to an I/O error.

If the failure was due to an I/O error and ser was not SCRTCH, you have two options:

- Option 1: if you want to avoid getting an ICB096I message for another virtual volume, and this is a convenient time to assign an alternate track, do the following:
 1. Use the PURGE command with the VOLID = parameter equal to ser to demount the volume. Vary offline the SSID shown in the previous IEA000I message.
 2. If the SSID is that of the drive with the primary or secondary tables pack, it is necessary to free the pack from tables use before processing. If the SSID is that of the drive with the secondary tables pack, run the COPYT command. If the SSID is that of the drive with the primary tables pack, run the SWAPT command to make the pack secondary tables pack, and then run the COPYT command. See *OS/VS Mass Storage System (MSS) Services: General Information* for information on restoring to the original configuration after the track in error was reassigned or the pack replaced. The pack with the error no longer contains the primary or secondary tables.
 3. Mount the staging pack on a read drive. Use the IEHDASDR utility to assign an alternate track. Remount the pack on an offline staging drive. Vary the SSID for the staging drive online. Restart the failing job step.
- Option 2: If you can specify the mount on another staging drive group to avoid the failing SSID, use the PURGE command with the VOLID = parameter equal to ser to demount the volume. Restart the failing step with the changed job control language.

If an I/O error occurred and ser is SCRTCH, do the following:

1. Vary the virtual unit address offline. The device is in the previous 28-byte IEA000I message.
2. Restart the failing step.
3. At a convenient time, reassign the track in error. To do this, mount the staging pack on a real drive, and use the IEHDASDR utility to assign an alternate track. Remount the pack on an offline staging drive and vary the SSID of the staging drive online.

If there was no preceding ICB194E or IEA000I message, the verification error was due to a mismatch between the volume label and the volume in the mount request. The MODIFYV command will change the volume label to match the volume information that is in the Inventory data set, Mass Storage Control tables, and the operating system. Do the following:

1. Issue the UNLOAD command to demount the volume.
2. If an MSS Access Method Services command was being attempted to correct a volume label mismatch flag condition, check to see if the deferred mount parameter was used in the DD statement. If the deferred mount parameter was not used, correct the OS/VS JCL DD statement, and restart the failing step.
3. If a specific volume request (with job control language, by the catalog, or by load) for this volume caused the verification attempt, use the previous messages or the LISTMSVI command output to determine if the volume label mismatch flag is on. If the mismatch flag is on, the LISTMSVI command output will have a note (Note: Prior rename failed for above volume;) printed after the volume record of the volume that encountered the problem.
4. If the volume label mismatch flag is on, run the MODIFYV command with the deferred mount parameter specified in the OS/VS JCL DD statement and with the serial number from the Inventory data set specified for both the volume parameter and the NEWSERIAL parameter to rewrite the volume label so that the volume label matches the volume name.
5. If the volume label mismatch flag is off, use the MODIFYV command to correct the improper volume label.

IEF584I [jjj.sss] 3850 MOUNT/DEMOUNT ERROR - ser ON cuu RC = cde

Explanation: The mass storage volume requested for a data set in step sss in job jjj could not be mounted or demounted by the system. ser is the mass storage volume requested. The 3850 returned a reason code of cde for this request. Refer to *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for the explanation of the reason code.

Note: jjj.sss is not in the message text if the error condition is detected during PRESRES processing or during the execution of the VARY or UNLOAD commands.

System Action: The system cancels the job for a mount or demount error in allocation. On all demount order errors, the unit specified in cuu is set offline. Otherwise, the system issues a message and does not process the volume.

Programmer Response: Refer to *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for the reason codes and the proper action to take.

IEF601I INVALID STATEMENT IN PROCEDURE

Explanation: One of the following invalid statements was found in a procedure:

- JOB statement.
- A statement other than a job control statement; that is, a statement that does not begin with //.

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- A DD * or a DD DATA statement in an instream procedure.
- A null statement or a delimiter.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the procedure by removing the invalid card. The invalid card will appear in the SYSOUT listing immediately before the error message if MSGLEVEL = 1 is coded on the job statement. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF602I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF EXECUTE STATEMENTS

Explanation: More than 255 EXECUTE statements appear in one job. The maximum number of steps allowed in one job is 255.

System Action: The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors. The job is not executed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Divide the job into multiple jobs and submit them.

IEF603I PROCLIB DEVICE I/O ERROR READING FOR JOB

Explanation: During processing of a job that requested a cataloged procedure, an uncorrectable input/output error occurred in reading the SYS1.PROCLIB data set or a user procedure library.

System Action: The job being processed was terminated. The job scheduler also wrote message IEF417I on the console and the operator reran the job, if it was available.

Programmer Response: None.

IEF604I EXPDT SUBPARAMETER SPECIFIES ZERO DAYS VALUE

Explanation: A day number value of zero (000) was specified in the EXPDT subparameter of the LABEL parameter on a DD statement.

System Action: Processing continues. The data set is protected until the last day of the year prior to the year specified in the EXPDT subparameter.

Programmer Response: Verify the day number value. If it is incorrect, submit a job to correct the data set expiration date.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF605I UNIDENTIFIED OPERATION FIELD

Explanation: In a job control statement, the operation field did not contain a valid JCL verb or valid operator command. Also, this message is issued if the flagged statement is a continuation of a statement in which there are syntax errors.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check that the operation field is spelled correctly and that it is preceded and followed by at least one blank. After correcting the error, submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF606I MISPLACED DD STATEMENT

Explanation: A DD statement between the JOB statement and first EXEC statement did not contain JOBLIB or JOBCAT in its name field. Possibly, JOBLIB or JOBCAT was misspelled or mispunched. Possibly, the operation field of the first EXEC statement was not correctly specified.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the DD or EXEC statement, or place the DD statement in the job step in which it belongs. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF607I JOB HAS NO STEPS

Explanation: The job control statements following a JOB statement did not include an EXEC statement.

This message is also issued if the job contains a PROC statement prior to any EXEC or SYSCHK DD statement but contains no PEND statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors. A dummy EXEC statement with EXECFAIL in its name field was inserted.

If a PEND statement was omitted, the remainder of the job was considered part of the instream procedure.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Insert an EXEC or PEND statement or correct an EXEC or PEND statement containing errors that made it unrecognizable as applicable. Submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF609I INVALID OVERRIDE KEY WORD xxx

Explanation: An EXEC statement containing a PROC parameter specified two identical override key words that both refer to the same step in a cataloged or instream procedure.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)

- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Change the override parameters. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF610I PROCEDURE HAS NO STEP

Explanation: The job control statements in a procedure did not include an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the procedure by inserting an EXEC statement or correcting an EXEC statement that contained errors that made it unrecognizable. Submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF611I OVERRIDDEN STEP NOT FOUND IN PROCEDURE

Explanation: An EXEC or DD statement, which was to override a corresponding EXEC or DD statement in a cataloged or instream procedure, specified a step name that could not be found in the procedure. Probably, the step name was misspelled or the DD override statements did not appear in the same order as the corresponding statements in the procedure.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the step name in the EXEC or DD statement in the input stream, correct the order of the step names in the EXEC statement in the input stream, correct the order of the DD override statements in the input stream, or correct the procedure. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF612I PROCEDURE NOT FOUND

Explanation: The procedure specified in the first parameter of an EXEC statement could not be found in the procedure library (SYS1.PROCLIB) or in the instream procedure directory. Possibly, the procedure name was misspelled or the PEND statement ending the previous instream procedure was omitted.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the procedure name in the EXEC statement in the input stream, in the PROC statement in the input stream, or in the procedure library. If the procedure name is correct, insert the missing PEND statement. Also, check to make sure that the instream procedure appears in the job before any of the EXEC statements that call it. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF613I PROCEDURE WITHIN A PROCEDURE

Explanation: In a procedure, an EXEC statement contained a PROC parameter or a procedure name, implying a procedure within a procedure. A procedure cannot be specified within a procedure.

System Action: The job containing the EXEC statement that invoked the procedure is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Replace the invalid EXEC statement with either (1) the procedure that it called or (2) a valid EXEC statement containing a PGM parameter. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF614I PROCLIB DEVICE I/O ERROR SEARCHING FOR PROCEDURE

Explanation: During processing of a job that requested a cataloged procedure, an uncorrectable input/output error occurred in searching the SYS1.PROCLIB data set or a user procedure library.

System Action: The job being processed was terminated. The job scheduler also wrote message IEF417I on the console and the operator reran the job, if it was available.

Programmer Response: None.

IEF615I EXCESSIVE PROCSTEP NAME xxx

Explanation: In an EXEC statement that specified a procedure, the name of a step to be overridden was longer than 8 characters.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)

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- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the step name so that it consists of not more than 8 alphameric characters, with the first character alphabetic. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF616I SUBLIST WITHIN SUBLIST INCORRECT xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a subparameter list was specified within a subparameter list. This arrangement is invalid. Possibly, too many parentheses were used, so that a list appeared to be within a list.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the subparameter. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF617I NO NAME ON FIRST DD STATEMENT AFTER EXEC STATEMENT

Explanation: The first DD statement following an EXEC statement did not contain a data definition name in its name field; that is, column 3 of the DD statement was blank. Possibly, the first statement for a concatenation of data sets was omitted.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either put a data definition name in the name field of the DD statement or place it among other DD statements so that a proper concatenation is defined. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF618I OPERAND FIELD DOES NOT TERMINATE IN COMMA OR BLANK

Explanation: In a job control statement, the operand field does not terminate with one of the following:

- A comma after the last parameter in the card image, if the statement is to be continued in the next card image. The comma must be before column 72.
- A blank after the last parameter, if the statement is not to be continued. The blank may be in column 72 or any previous column.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the operand field. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF619I SUBPARAMETER IN SYSOUT FIELD IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH SUBPARAMETER IN DEST FIELD

Explanation: The second positional subparameter (program name) of the SYSOUT keyword and the second positional subparameter (userid) of the DEST (destination) keyword appear in the same DD statement. This is an error because the program name subparameter and the userid subparameter are mutually exclusive.

System Action: The system terminates the job. The system scans the job's remaining job control statements for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the DD statement in error, that is, exclude either the the program name subparameter or the userid subparameter. Run the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items, 1, 4, 7c, and 29.

IEF621I EXPECTED CONTINUATION NOT RECEIVED

Explanation: In a job control statement, continuation was indicated by a comma at the end of the operand or by a nonblank character in column 72, or both. However, the following card image was not a continuation.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Provide the missing continuation card, if it was lost. If no continuation was intended, correct the card so that column 72 is blank and the operand ends with a blank.

If the continuation card was present, correct it so that slashes (//) appear in columns 1 and 2, a blank appears in column 3, and the continuation of a comment begins anywhere after column 3 or the continuation of the operand begins in columns 4 through 16.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF622I UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, one of the following appeared:

- A valid left parenthesis not followed by a right parenthesis.
- A valid right parenthesis not preceded by a left parenthesis.
- A right parenthesis where it is not permitted.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF623I SOURCE TEXT CONTAINS UNDEFINED OR ILLEGAL CHARACTERS xxx

Explanation: A job control statement contained one or more invalid characters. All characters in a job control statement must belong to the character sets defined in the publication *OS/VS2 JCL*.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: If the statement contains any invalid characters, correct it. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF624I INCORRECT USE OF PERIOD xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a period appeared in a parameter or field in which a period is not permitted.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)

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- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is the most recently encountered valid override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter or field. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF625I INCORRECT USE OF LEFT PARENTHESIS xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a left parenthesis appeared in a parameter or field in which a left parenthesis is not permitted.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter or field. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF626I INCORRECT USE OF PLUS xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a plus sign appeared in a parameter or field in which a plus sign is not permitted.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter or field. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF627I INCORRECT USE OF AMPERSAND xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, an ampersand appeared in a parameter or field in which an ampersand is not permitted.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter or field. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF628I INCORRECT USE OF ASTERISK xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, an asterisk appeared in a parameter or field in which an asterisk is not permitted.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter or field. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF629I INCORRECT USE OF APOSTROPHE xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, an apostrophe was used incorrectly.

Single apostrophes are used to enclose certain parameters containing special characters or blanks. Two apostrophes within a parameter enclosed in apostrophes are used to represent an apostrophe.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the invalid use of the apostrophe. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF630I UNIDENTIFIED KEY WORD xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, the scheduler found that:

- A character string followed a blank or comma and preceded an equal sign, but could not be recognized as a valid key word. Either the key word was misspelled, the equal sign was misplaced or, because of the absence of a right parenthesis after the previous major key word, a valid major key word was considered a minor key word.
- A valid subparameter key word appeared without the corresponding parameter key word; for example, SER without VOLUME.
- A valid key word was not consistent with the statement operation code; for example, DSNAME in an EXEC statement.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)

- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is the most recently encountered minor key word parameter associated with the major key word parameter prm2, which precedes the error.
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.
- The unidentified keyword.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the statement. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF631I NUMBER OF DDNAMES EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

Explanation: In the DD statements for a step, the DDNAME parameter appeared in 6 or more DD statements. This parameter can appear in no more than 5 DD statements in a step.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Change the DD statements for the step so that 5 or fewer use the DDNAME parameter. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF632I FORMAT ERROR xxx

Explanation: The converter or the interpreter detected an error in a parameter in a job control statement.

Examples of errors detected by the converter are:

- No enclosing parentheses appeared.
- A comma, right parenthesis, ampersand, or blank did not follow a right parenthesis in a SPACE parameter.
- The key word specified is shorter than the required length.

Examples of errors detected by the interpreter are:

- Too many or too few levels of qualification were specified.
- An operator was missing in a COND parameter.
- The EVEN and ONLY subparameters were both specified in the COND parameter of the EXEC statement.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.
- IN THE prm FIELD, where the value specified for the particular prm was less than the acceptable length.

System Action: The job terminates. If the error was detected by the converter, the remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors. The scan also continues if the error was detected by the interpreter on a system using JES3. Otherwise, the scan stops.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF633I PROGRAMMER NAME MISSING xxx

Explanation: The programmer's name, established as an installation requirement in the PARM parameter of the reader procedure, was omitted from the JOB statement.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)

- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify a programmer's name. If a programmer's name had been specified, correct the order of the positional parameters. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF634I ACCOUNT NUMBER MISSING xxx

Explanation: The account number, established as an installation requirement in the PARM parameter of the reader procedure, was omitted from the JOB statement.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify an account number. If an account number had been specified, check for a comma or a parameter before the account number; if one appears, remove it. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF635I JOBNAME MISSING xxx

Explanation: The job name, which must appear in the name field of a JOB statement, was missing.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter. PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify a job name. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF636I MISPLACED JOBLIB STATEMENT

Explanation: A DD statement containing JOBLIB in its name field appeared after an EXEC statement. Or a second JOBLIB DD statement appeared in the control statements for a job.

A JOBLIB DD statement, which defines a job library, can appear only immediately after a JOB statement and before the first EXEC statement in a job. Only one statement containing JOBLIB in its name field can appear in the statements for a job.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Place the JOBLIB DD statement immediately after the JOB statement. If two or more job libraries are to be used as one library, put blanks in the name fields of the concatenated DD statements. Place the concatenated DD statements immediately after the JOBLIB DD statement. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF637I EXCESSIVE ACCOUNT FIELD LENGTH xxx

Explanation: In a JOB or EXEC statement, the accounting information was longer than the 142 characters permitted.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Shorten the accounting information. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF638I SPECIFIED NUMERIC EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWED xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a parameter or subparameter value contains a valid number of digits, but exceeds the maximum numeric limit.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)

- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter or subparameter value. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF639I INVALID CLASS DESIGNATION xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, the class name specified as the operand of a parameter or subparameter was not one of a set of names or values acceptable for that parameter or subparameter.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the class name. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF640I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF POSITIONAL PARAMETERS xxx

Explanation: A job control statement contained too many positional parameters. A misplaced comma, a duplication, or a null operand field could cause such an error.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the statement, and submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF641I IMPROPER SUBPARAMETER LIST xxx

Explanation: A job control statement contains an incorrect subparameter list for a positional parameter. Either such a list is required and is missing, or is not permitted but is present.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)

- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)

- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

Note: A symbolic parameter consists of a single ampersand (&) followed by a maximum of 7 alphanumeric (A-Z and 0-9) and national (@, #, \$) characters. The first character after the ampersand must be alphabetic or national, that is, it cannot be a number.

- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF642I EXCESSIVE PARAMETER LENGTH xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a positional parameter was longer than permitted.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

Note: A symbolic parameter consists of a single ampersand (&) followed by a maximum of 7 alphanumeric (A-Z and 0-9) and national (@, #, \$) characters. The first character after the ampersand must be alphabetic or national, that is, it cannot be a number.

- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

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- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Shorten the parameter to the maximum permitted length or less. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF643I UNIDENTIFIED POSITIONAL PARAMETER xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a positional parameter that has certain permitted values was not recognized. It may be invalid, misspelled, or misspunched.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the erroneous positional parameter. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF644I INVALID NUMERIC xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, an alphabetic or special character appeared in a parameter that can contain only numeric characters.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)

- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)

- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)

- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the erroneous parameter. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF645I INVALID REFER BACK xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a parameter specified the name of a previous statement. However, a statement with that name was not found, or the statement contained the DYNAM parameter.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)

- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)

- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the spelling and punching of the parameter containing the reference and of the name in the statement to which it refers. Determine if the parameter containing the reference can validly contain a reference. After correcting the error, submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF646I REQUIRED POSITIONAL PARAMETER MISSING xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a required positional parameter or subparameter was not specified.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- **IN THE prm FIELD**, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- **ON THE cntr STATEMENT**, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- **IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD**, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- **IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER**, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- **IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER**, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- **IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD**, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Insert the missing parameter or subparameter. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF647I FIRST CHARACTER OF NAME NOT ALPHABETIC OR NOT NATIONAL 'text insert'

Explanation: In a job control statement, the first character in a name is not alphabetic. The name can be the name field, a procedure name in a parameter, a program name in a parameter, a data set name or a part of a qualified data set name.

This message will also appear when a relative generation number of a generation data group is used without a plus or minus sign. For example, DSNAME=dsname(+1) is correct, whereas DSNAME=dsname(1) is incorrect.

In the message text, 'text insert' is one of the following:

IN THE prm FIELD

prm is the last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error. Note that a keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

ON THE cntr STATEMENT

cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any keyword parameters were processed. For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.

IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD,

prm1 is a minor keyword parameter associated with major keyword parameter prm2. For example, SER is a minor keyword parameter that appears only when associated with major keyword parameter VOLUME.

IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER

The error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

Note: A symbolic parameter consists of a single ampersand (&) followed by a maximum of 7 alphanumeric (A-Z and 0-9) and national (@, #, \$) characters. The first character after the ampersand must be alphabetic or national, that is, it cannot be a number.

IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER

The error was detected in the field that assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.

IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD

prm is an override keyword parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the name field. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF648I INVALID DISP FIELD - xxx SUBSTITUTED

Explanation: In a DD statement, a subparameter specified in the DISP parameter is invalid:

- A disposition of KEEP is invalid for a temporary data set. In this case, xxx will appear as PASS. If a DSNAME parameter references a data set which has a disposition of DELETE, xxx will also appear as PASS.
- A disposition of CATLG is invalid for a data set whose data set name is enclosed in apostrophes. (In this case, xxx will appear as KEEP.)

System Action: The system changed the disposition of the data set to xxx. Processing continued.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the job is to be executed again, correct the invalid disposition.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

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IEF649I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF DD STATEMENTS

Explanation: More than 1635 DD statements appeared in one job step. Possibly, an EXEC statement is missing.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors. The system printed the message with each DD statement after the 1635th.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either remove the excess DD statement(s) or add a missing EXEC statement. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 7c, 29.

IEF650I INCORRECT USE OF SLASH xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a slash appeared in a parameter or field in which a slash is not permitted.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.

Note: A symbolic parameter consists of a single ampersand (&) followed by a maximum of 7 alphanumeric (A-Z and 0-9) and national (@, #, \$) characters. The first character after the ampersand must be alphabetic or national, that is, it cannot be a number.

- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter or field. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF651I INCORRECT USE OF MINUS xxx

Explanation: In a job control statement, a hyphen (or minus sign) appeared in a parameter or field in which a hyphen is not permitted.

In the message text, xxx is one of the following phrases:

- IN THE prm FIELD, where prm was the last correctly specified key word parameter preceding the error. (The key word must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.)
- ON THE cntr STATEMENT, where cntr indicates the job control statement on which the error occurred. This phrase usually occurs if the error was detected before any key word parameters were processed. (For example, an error was detected in the name field of a statement.)
- IN THE prm1 SUBPARAMETER OF THE prm2 FIELD, where prm1 is a minor key word parameter associated with major key word parameter prm2. (For example, SER is a minor key word parameter that appears only when associated with major key word parameter VOLUME.)
- IN THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the symbolic parameter.
- IN THE VALUE FIELD OF THE SYMBOLIC PARAMETER, if the error was detected in the field which assigns a value to a symbolic parameter.
- IN THE prm OVERRIDE FIELD, where prm is an override key word parameter on an EXEC statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameter or field. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF652I MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEY WORDS - KEY WORD IN THE prm FIELD IS MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH KEY WORD ON THE cntr STATEMENT

Explanation: The job control statement indicated by cntr in the message text was flagged for one of the following reasons:

- The key word indicated by prm in the message text and another key word or positional parameter on the same statement are either mutually exclusive or identical.
- The DLM key word was detected on the statement before the required asterisk (*) or DATA. Therefore, any other major key words that might appear on the statement, except DCB, will be mutually exclusive with DLM.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the statement in error and run the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF653I SUBSTITUTION JCL - xxx

Explanation: In a cataloged procedure statement, one or more symbolic parameters were used. In the message text, xxx represents the text that results from the symbolic parameter substitution.

Programmer Response: None.

IEF654I MULTIPLE DDNAMES REFER TO ONE DD STATEMENT

Explanation: In the job control statements for a job step, two DD statements contain DDNAME parameters that specify the same name.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either delete one of the DD statements or change the name in one of the duplicate DDNAME parameters. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF655I DSNNAME INVALID WHEN SYSOUT SPECIFIED

Explanation: A DD statement contained a SYSOUT parameter and a DSNNAME parameter.

System Action: The DSNNAME parameter is ignored. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the job is to be executed again, correct the statement by removing the DSNNAME or SYSOUT parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, 29.

IEF657I THE SYMBOL XXXXX WAS NOT USED IN THE PROCEDURE INVOKED BY STATEMENT nnn

Explanation: A value was assigned to a symbolic parameter appearing in an EXEC statement that called a procedure or in the PROC statement of a called procedure. The system issued this message because the symbolic parameter was not used in the procedure. xxxxx is the symbol that was not used. nnn is the number of the statement that invokes the procedure and passes the unused symbol.

Note: A symbolic parameter consists of a single ampersand (&) followed by a maximum of 7 alphanumeric (A-Z and 0-9) and national (@, #, \$) characters. The first character after the ampersand must be alphabetic or national, that is, it cannot be a number.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Include the symbolic parameter in the procedure or remove the value assignment from the EXEC statement or PROC statement

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF658I PROC VERB STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: A statement which specified PROC in its operation field was not the first statement in a procedure. The PROC statement is valid only as the first statement in a procedure.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If a PROC statement is to be used, make sure that it appears only as the first statement in the procedure.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF659I MISPLACED SYSCHK DD STATEMENT

Explanation: During execution of a deferred restart, it was found that a SYSCHK DD statement preceded the first EXEC statement in the resubmitted deck. However, the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement did not specify a checkpoint identification.

System Action: Restart is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If checkpoint restart is desired, specify a checkpoint identification in the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement. If step restart is desired, remove the SYSCHK DD statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF660I MISSING SYSCHK DD STATEMENT

Explanation: During execution of a deferred checkpoint restart, it was found that the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement specified a checkpoint identification. However, a SYSCHK DD statement did not precede the first EXEC statement in the resubmitted deck.

System Action: Restart is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Place a SYSCHK DD statement before the first EXEC statement. Then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF661I RESTART STEP NOT FOUND

Explanation: During execution of a deferred restart, it was found that the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement specified a step name that could not be found either in the resubmitted deck or in the specified cataloged procedure.

System Action: Restart is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the RESTART parameter and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF662I

INVALID LABEL ON THE

{	PROC	}	STATEMENT
	PEND		

Explanation: The name in the name field of the PROC or PEND statement, as indicated in the message text, either is too long or contains an invalid character.

IEF

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the name field of the statement. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF663I NO LABEL ON THE PROC STATEMENT

Explanation: No name was specified in the name field of the PROC statement for an instream procedure.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify a name in the name field of the PROC statement. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF665I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF INSTREAM PROCEDURES

Explanation: The job contains more than 15 instream procedures.

System Action: The job was terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job were scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that no more than 15 instream procedures are specified in the job. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF666E ENF { FAILED } - SYSTEM AVAILABILITY ERROR } MAY BE LIMITED

Explanation: If the message text specifies ENF FAILED, there has been an error in one of the event notification facility (ENF) modules. If the message text specifies ENF ERROR, one of the following occurred:

- An ENF listen queue had an invalid pointer.
- A program requested ENF, but the requester's event parameter list was destroyed after initial validation.

System Action: If the message text specifies ENF FAILED, ENF is no longer available to the system. If the message text specified ENF ERROR, one of the following occurs:

- If the event listen queue had an invalid pointer, the queue of listeners for that event is truncated at the last valid element.
- If the requester's event parameter list was destroyed, the ENF request is not processed.

Other system processing continues.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 18, 29, and 33.

IEF668I PEND VERB STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: A PEND statement has been encountered which does not terminate an instream procedure; that is, it is not preceded by a valid PROC statement; or the procedure contains data, a DD * statement, or a DD DATA statement; or the PEND statement is an invalid continuation of the previous statement. The PEND verb is valid only as the last statement in the instream procedure.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: If the PEND statement is unnecessary, remove it. Otherwise, supply a correct PROC statement, remove from the instream procedure the data, DD * statement or DD DATA statement, or correct the previous statement. Resubmit the job.

IEF669I INVALID REFER FORWARD TO DYNAM DATA SET

Explanation: The system has encountered a DD statement in which the DDNAME parameter specifies the name of a DD statement that contains a DYNAM parameter.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either change the reference in the DDNAME parameter or delete the DYNAM parameter in the referenced DD statement. Submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 5a, 29.

IEF670I NO VALUE ASSIGNED TO SYMBOLIC PARAMETER ON PROC STMT VIA THE EXEC STMT

Explanation: A jobstep calling a cataloged procedure has not provided a value in its EXEC statement for a symbolic parameter contained in the PROC statement of the procedure. The symbol has no default value, and is therefore undefined.

Note: The error could be that the symbolic parameter was given the same name as a valid EXEC statement keyword, such as REGION.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the error by giving the symbolic parameter a default value on the PROC statement, by making a value assignment for it on the EXEC statement, or by changing the name of the symbolic parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF671I MISPLACED JOBCAT DD STATEMENT

Explanation: A JOBCAT DD statement appeared after an EXEC statement, or a second JOBCAT DD statement appeared in the control statements of the job.

A JOBCAT DD statement, which defines a user catalog for the job, must precede the first EXEC statement in a job. Only one statement containing JOBCAT in its name field may appear in the control statements of a job. If a JOBLIB DD statement appears in the same job, it must immediately precede the JOBCAT statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the JOBCAT DD statement immediately precedes the first EXEC statement. If two or more user catalogs are to be used as one catalog, put blanks in the name field of the concatenated DD statements, and make sure that the concatenated DD statements immediately follow the JOBCAT DD statement. Then run the job again.

IEF672I DUPLICATE STEPCAT DD STATEMENT

Explanation: Only one STEPCAT DD statement may appear in a job step; more than one was found.

System Action: The job continues processing using the first STEPCAT DD statement. The subsequent STEPCAT DD statements are ignored.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Remove all duplicate STEPCAT DD statements. If two or more user catalogs are to be used as one catalog, put blanks in the name fields of the concatenated DD statements. Make sure that the concatenated DD statements are immediately after the STEPCAT DD statement and run the job again.

IEF673I ADDRSPC = REAL INVALID ON THE cntr STATEMENT

Explanation: An unauthorized user is attempting to acquire real storage. Currently, TSO is the only unauthorized user. In the message text, cntr is either JOB or EXEC.

System Action: The job continues processing using the first STEPCAT DD statement. The subsequent STEPCAT DD statements are ignored.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either remove the ADDRSPC key word from the statement in error (allowing ADDRSPC to default to VIRT) or specify ADDRSPC=VIRT. Run the job again.

IEF674I INVALID DYNAMNBR VALUE - 0 SUBSTITUTED

Explanation: A non-numeric or value exceeding 1635 was coded as an object of the DYNAMNBR key word.

System Action: A default of 0 is set and the job is allowed to continue processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, 29.

IEF675I PERFORM VALUE INVALID OR OMITTED - SYSTEM DEFAULT SUBSTITUTED

Explanation: An incorrect value was coded as an object of the PERFORM key word, or the PERFORM key word was omitted. The value was non-numeric or exceeded 255. If an MVS/System Product is installed on the system, the value cannot exceed 999.

System Action: SRM uses the performance group number specified in the currently active IEAICSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, if available (the MVS/System Products only). Otherwise, SRM uses a system default. A default of one (1) is substituted for non-TSO jobs and two (2) for TSO jobs. The job is allowed to continue.

Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, 29.

IEF676I PERFORM VALUE UNDEFINED TO SYSTEM - DEFAULT SUBSTITUTED

Explanation: The value specified is not among the performance group values defined by the installation.

System Action: A default of one (1) is substituted for non-TSO jobs and two (2) for TSO jobs. The job is allowed to continue.

Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, 29.

IEF677I WARNING MESSAGE(S) FOR JOB jjj ISSUED

Explanation: While converting or interpreting the JCL for this job, an error was detected, but a system default was set. jjj identifies the jobname.

System Action: Warning messages are issued at the end of the JCL for job jjj.

Programmer Response: Check the warning messages to identify the default.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, 29.

IEF678I DEVICE I/O ERROR CONVERTING/INTERPRETING JCL

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while processing a JCL statement.

System Action: The job being processed is terminated when the error occurs. Message IEF679I is written to the console and in response the operator reentered the job through the input stream.

Programmer Response: None.

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**IEF679I DEVICE I/O ERROR
CONVERTING/INTERPRETING JCL FOR JOB
jjj**

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while processing a JCL statement. *jjj* is the jobname.

System Action: The job is terminated and message IEF678I is written in the SYSOUT data set to inform the programmer.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job in the input stream.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7a, 29.

**IEF680I DEVICE I/O ERROR WRITING TO SYSTEM
MESSAGE DATA SET FOR JOB jjj**

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while writing a JCL statement or diagnostic to a SYSOUT data set.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job in the input stream.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7a, 29.

**IEF681I INVALID COPIES VALUE - DEFAULT OF ONE
SUBSTITUTED**

Explanation: The value of the COPIES keyword is zero, greater than 255, or not a number.

System Action: A default value of one (1) is substituted and the job is allowed to continue.

Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job in the input stream if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, 29.

**IEF682I FREE VALUE INVALID - DEFAULT OF 'END'
SUBSTITUTED**

Explanation: A value other than CLOSE or END was specified as the object of the FREE key word.

System Action: The default value, END is substituted and the job is allowed to continue processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, 29.

**IEF683I ccc TERMINATED DUE TO sode ABEND
REASON = xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: An uncorrectable error occurred while the system was processing a JCL statement. *ccc* identifies the converter or interpreter. *sode* is the system completion (ABEND) code. *xxxxxxx* is the reason code associated with the ABEND code or zero, if there is no reason code. See *VS2 System Codes* for a description of the completion code and the reason code.

System Action: The job terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, and 29.

**IEF684I HOLD VALUE INVALID - DEFAULT OF 'NO'
SUBSTITUTED**

Explanation: An incorrect value was coded as the object of the HOLD key word (neither YES nor NO was coded).

System Action: A default of 'NO' is set and the job is allowed to continue processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the value and resubmit the job if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, 29.

**IEF685I STATIC PLUS DYNAMIC DD COUNT EXCEEDS
MAX DYNAMIC DD'S REDUCED**

Explanation: In a job step, the number of DD's plus the number of DD DYNAM's plus the value that is the object of the DYNAMNBR key word exceeds 1635.

System Action: The number of dynamic DD's is reduced providing a maximum of 1635 total DD's for the job step. The job is allowed to continue processing.

Programmer Response: Delete static DD's or DD DYNAM statements, or correct the DYNAMNBR value and resubmit the job if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, 29.

**IEF686I DDNAME REFERRED TO ON DDNAME KEY
WORD IN PRIOR STEP WAS NOT RESOLVED**

Explanation: A DD statement in the previous step or the last step of the job contains a DDNAME key word parameter but the DD statement referred to by the parameter is not defined in that step.

Note: The statement number that precedes the message is not the number of the DD statement in error. The number is either:

- The number of the EXEC statement following the step containing the DD statement in error
- The number of the last DD statement in the job when the DD statement in error is in the last step of the job

System Action: The job continues to process. The DD statement containing the DDNAME key word parameter is treated as a DD DUMMY statement.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the spelling of the DDNAME parameter and ensure that the DD statement referred to by the parameter is included in the same step.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, and 29.

**IEF687I jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - REQUESTED VOLUME
MOUNTED ON JES3 MANAGED UNIT**

Explanation: In a DD statement, the volume specified in the VOLUME parameter or retrieved from the catalog is mounted on a JES3 managed unit and the unit parameter did not specify the name of a group of units managed by JES3. In the message text, *ddn* is the data definition name in the name field of the DD statement.

IEF702I **jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] UNABLE TO ALLOCATE**

Explanation: The system was unable to allocate at least one device to (1) step sss of job jjj or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of jjj. ddn is the name of the DD statement that specified the device collection, +xxx is the relative position of the concatenated DD to the first DD in the concatenated group (ddn).

In a DD statement, or combination of DD statements, the UNIT parameter(s) specified a device collection and specified more than the number of devices available within the collection.

Note: Under certain conditions, the number of devices available within the collection is reduced:

- If the mass storage system (MSS) is not initialized, 3330V devices in the collection are unavailable.
- Any devices in the collection that are boxed are unavailable.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check the UNIT parameter(s) to ensure that the device collections can supply the number of devices needed, taking into account the conditions noted above.

If necessary, change the UNIT parameters. Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF703I **- jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - NEW DATA SETS NOT ALLOWED ON STACKED PACK FORMAT DOS VOLUME**

Explanation: A new data set was requested on a DOS stacked pack format volume by (1) step sss of job jjj or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jjj. In VS systems, new data sets cannot be created on such a volume. Only existing data sets may be used.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD to the first DD in the concatenated group (ddn).

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify a different VOL=SER= parameter in DD statement ddn or make sure at least one nonstacked pack format volume is available.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF704I **jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - UNABLE TO ACCESS REQUIRED SYSCTLG DATA SET ON CONTROL VOLUME**

Explanation: A control volume required to locate a cataloged data set could not be accessed for one of the following reasons:

- No SYSCTLG data set was contained on the required volume.
- A permanent I/O error occurred while catalog management was attempting to open the catalog.

It was impossible to locate the data set.

In the message text, ddn is the name of the DD statement that specified the cataloged data set name. +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD to the first DD in the concatenated group (ddn).

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. In the first case, make sure that the correct SYSCTLG data set exists on the control volume specified in the master catalog.

In the second case, the job should be rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7a, 25b, 25d, 29 or 30.

IEF710I **jjj [ppp] sss - MSS MOUNT FAILED FOR VOL ser ON ddd - rc.**

Explanation: An attempt by allocation to mount Mass Storage System (MSS) volume ser on device ddd failed. The attempt was made on behalf of (1) step sss in job jjj or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jjj. In the message text, rc is the MSS failure reason code. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for a detailed explanation of the code.

System Action: The job terminates.

Operator Response: Report the error to the system programmer. If rc is 5, 6, 10, or 12, rerun the job when the MSS volume is available. The system will notify you when the volume is available.

Programmer Response: See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for the appropriate response.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IEF711I **jjj [ppp] sss - MSS UNLOAD FAILED FOR VOL [ser] ON ddd - rc.**

Explanation: An attempt by allocation to unload Mass Storage System (MSS) volume ser from device ddd failed. If ser is not in the message, then an unload was issued for a unit on which allocation was unable to mount the device. The attempt was made on behalf of (1) step sss in job jjj, or (2) cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by step sss of job jjj, or (3) an UNLOAD command. In the message text, rc is the MSS failure reason code. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for a detailed explanation of the MSS failure reason code.

This message should be recorded on the MSS hardcopy console. The Mass Storage Control tables may show the volume ser mounted on device ddd, even though the volume is indicated as demounted in the host UCB.

System Action: Processing continues. Even though there was an MSS failure, the system will disassociate the volume from the unit as indicated by message IEE734I.

Operator Response: Report the problem to the system programmer. Vary offline the device identified by ddd. Failure to do so can result in job failures.

Programmer Response: When the host/Mass Storage Control and Staging Adapter paths become available and ready, do the following:

1. Issue any command causing an order to be sent to the MSC (for example, a VARY or MOUNT). This will initialize the Mass Storage Control interface if it is not already initialized.
2. You must now ensure that all virtual unit addresses on which volumes may have been left mounted are online at the host level. Do not vary online any UCBs that must be left in the offline state for other reasons (for example, different errors or nonexistent UCBs). With this in mind, vary online all appropriate virtual unit addresses.
3. Mount an invalid volume (for example, M ddd,VOL = (SLXXXXXX)) on any online virtual unit address. Be sure the ddd (the virtual unit address) does not already have a volume mounted to it in the host UCB.
4. The response to the mount request should be message IEF710I with reason code 07. In this case all previous out of phase UCBs and mounted volumes reflected in the Mass Storage Control tables will be back in phase. In response to the invalid mount request, messages ICB402I, ICB4111I, and another ICB411I are also issued; these messages can be ignored. Vary offline those UCBs that are not required.

If the response to the mount request was message IEF710I with reason code 03, the mount request ddd referenced an out of phase virtual unit address. The volume that was mounted has been demounted by the host operating system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IEF712I *ijj [ppp] sss - MSS VERIFY FOR VOL ser ON ddd - reason.*

Explanation: The system was unable to verify the label of volume ser on device ddd. The reason is one of the following:

- I/O ERROR - one of the following occurred:
 - The MSS cannot stage the requested volume because there is no space available in the referenced staging group drive.
 - I/O error reading the label of volume ser on device ddd.
- WRONG VOL - The label of the volume on device ddd contains a serial number other than the one requested. This condition can occur if the MSS volume has been associated with another volume serial.

System Action: The job terminates.

Operator Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If this message is preceded by message ICB194E for the same volume with restart code X'80' (invalid cell location), follow the recovery actions documented under message ICB504E, case 02 in *OS/VS Message Library: Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*.

If the reason in the message text is I/O ERROR and the problem is occurring because there is no space available in the referenced

staging drive group, ask the operator to vary an SSID online and resubmit the job, or just resubmit the job at a later time. Otherwise, proceed as follows:

If the reason indicated in the message is I/O ERROR and ser was not SCRTCH, attempt to determine the failing SSID by checking the messages that preceded message ICB194E. ICB messages are documented in *OS/VS Message Library: Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*.

If the SSID cannot be determined, attempt to mount the volume with the MOUNT command. If you cannot, use the PURGE command with VOLID = ser (the volume identified in the message text) to demount the volume, and restart the failing step.

If the SSID can be determined, you have two options:

- Option 1: If you want to avoid getting an ICB096I message for another virtual volume, and this is a convenient time to assign an alternate track, do the following:
 1. Vary the SSID offline.
 2. If the SSID is that of the drive with the primary or secondary tables pack, it is necessary to free the pack from tables use before proceeding. If the SSID is that of the drive with the secondary tables pack, issue the COPYT command. If the SSID is that of the drive with the primary tables pack, issue the SWAPT command to make the pack the secondary tables pack, and then issue the COPYT command. See *OS/VS Mass Storage System (MSS) Services: General Information* for information on restoring to the original configuration after the track in error was reassigned or the pack was replaced. The pack with the error no longer contains the primary or secondary tables.
 3. Mount the staging pack on a real drive. Use the IEHDASDR utility to assign an alternate track. Remount the pack on an offline staging drive. Vary the SSID of the staging drive online. Restart the failing job step.
- Option 2: If you can specify the mount request on another staging drive group to avoid the failing SSID, use the PURGE command with VOLID = ser (the volume identified in the message text) to demount the volume. Restart the failing step with the changed OS/VS JCL.

If the reason indicated in the message is I/O ERROR and ser was SCRTCH, do the following:

1. Vary the virtual unit address offline.
2. Restart the failing job step.

If the reason indicated in the message is WRONG VOL, the verification error was due to a mismatch between the volume label and the volume specified in the Mount request. A MODIFYV command will change the volume label to match the volume information that is in the Inventory data set, Mass Storage Control tables, and the operating system.

1. If an MSS Access Method Services command was being attempted to correct a volume label mismatch flag condition, check to see if the deferred mount parameter was used in the OS/VS JCL DD statement. If deferred mount parameter was not used, correct the OS/VS JCL DD statement, and restart the failing step.

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2. If a specific volume request (with job control language, by the catalog, or by load) for this volume caused the verification attempt, use the previous messages or the LISTMSVI command output to determine if the volume label mismatch flag is on. If the mismatch flag is on, the LISTMSVI command output will have a note (Note: Prior rename failed for above volume;) printed after the volume that encountered the problem.
3. If the volume label mismatch flag is on, run the MODIFYV command with the deferred mount parameter specified in the OS/VS JCL DD statement and with the serial number from the Inventory data set specified for both the volume parameter and the NEWSERIAL parameter to rewrite the volume label so that it matches the volume name.
4. If the volume label mismatch flag is off, use the MODIFYV command to correct the improper volume label.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IEF713I **jjj [ppp] sss - MSS VOLUME NOT AVAILABLE.**

Explanation: Refer to message IEF710I on the JES job log for the volume serial number, the device address, and the failure reason code. The requested volume is presently mounted with the Exclusive attribute, or the Mass Storage System (MSS) device is not shareable, and currently the volume is already mounted and shareable. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for a detailed explanation of the MSS reason code in IEF710I.

System Action: The job terminates.

Operator Response: Rerun the job when the MSS volume is available.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job when the MSS volume becomes available. The operator will be notified when the volume becomes available.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IEF714I **jjj [ppp] sss - MSS VOLUME NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: This is a probable user error. The mass storage volume does not exist in the MSC's Volume Inventory Table. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for a detailed explanation of reason code X'07'.

System Action: The job terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the volume serial number if it was incorrectly specified, and restart the job. Otherwise, see reason code X'07' in *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for further recovery actions.

IEF715I **jjj [ppp] sss - MSS VOLUME INACCESSIBLE.**

Explanation: Refer to message IEF710I in the JES job log for the volume serial number, device address and the MSS failure reason code. The volume cannot be accessed from the specified device address. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for a detailed explanation of the MSS reason code in IEF710I.

System Action: The job terminates.

Programmer Response: See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* to determine the cause of the error. For reason code 8,

resubmit the job after correcting the JCL according to proper installation procedures. For reason codes 10 and 12, resubmit the job when the MSS volume becomes available.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IEF716I **jjj [ppp] sss - UNABLE TO MOUNT MSS VOLUME.**

Explanation: Message IEF710I or IEF712I precedes this message. Refer to IEF710I or IEF712I for the volume serial number and device address of the volume. The system cannot mount the volume because of a mass storage system (MSS) error. If IEF710I appears, it includes the reason code (reason for failure), which is documented in *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*.

System Action: The system terminates the job.

User Response: Report the problem to the system programmer. Resubmit the job after the system programmer has corrected the error indicated in IEF710I or IEF712I.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IEF717I **jjj [ppp] sss - MSS VOLUME NOT MOUNTED. MSVGP NAME DOES NOT EXIST.**

Explanation: Probable user error. The virtual volume group name (MSVGP) specified does not exist. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for a detailed explanation of MSS reason code X'207'.

System Action: The job terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the MSVGP name and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IEF718I **jjj [ppp] sss - MSS VOLUME NOT MOUNTED. SPACE OR MSVGP REQUIRED FOR NON-SPECIFIC REQUEST.**

Explanation: Probable user error. Either SPACE or MSVGP name must be specified on a nonspecific volume request to the Mass Storage System (MSS). See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for a detailed explanation of MSS reason code X'225'.

System Action: The job terminates.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job, adding either a MSVGP name or SPACE specification to the request.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IEF719I **jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - DATA SET PREVIOUSLY DEFINED ON THIS VOLUME.**

Explanation: A profile for the specified data set on this volume already exists in the resource access control facility (RACF) data set.

In the message text, +xxx indicates the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

Note: This message is generated only in systems containing the RACF facility.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Change the data set name or volume serial, or have the installation RACF administrator delete (from the RACF data set) the profile for the specified data set on this volume. Then, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 26b.

IEF720I **ijj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO DEFINE THIS DATA SET.**

Explanation: The user has been given the automatic data set protection characteristic without being given authorization to define data sets.

In the message text, +xxx indicates the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

Note: This message is generated only in systems containing the resource access control facility (RACF).

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Contact the installation RACF administrator to either remove the automatic data set protection characteristic from the user profile or authorize the user to define data sets. Then, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c.

IEF721I **ijj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - PROTECTION CONFLICT IN ISAM REQUESTS.**

Explanation: Automatic data set protection could not be performed because a concatenated ISAM DD statement contained one or more of the following errors:

- The data set status was not either NEW or MOD treated as NEW.
- The data set disposition or conditional disposition was DELETE.
- DSNAME specified a system-generated name.

In the message text, +xxx indicates the relative position of a concatenated DD in relation to the first DD in the concatenated group ddn.

Note: This message is generated only in systems containing the resource access control facility (RACF).

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the above conditions for automatic data set protection are met by each DD statement of the concatenation. Then, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c.

IEF722I **ijj - FAILED -(USERID IS REQUIRED|INVALID PASSWORD GIVEN|EXPIRED PASSWORD GIVEN|NEW PASSWORD NOT VALID|USER NOT PART OF GROUP|USER PROFILE NOT FOUND|FAILED BY INSTALLATION|USER ACCESS IS REVOKED|OIDCARD IS REQUIRED|GROUP ACCESS REVOKED|RETURN CODE NOT VALID)**

Explanation: While job ijj was being processed, one of the following conditions was detected by the Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) program:

1. **USERID IS REQUIRED** - The installation requires a valid user ID and password on the JCL JOB statement. The system did not verify the ID as an authorized user ID.
2. **INVALID PASSWORD GIVEN** - The password supplied was not contained in the user's profile.
3. **EXPIRED PASSWORD GIVEN** - The user password has expired. A new password must be provided for RACINIT to be successful.
4. **NEW PASSWORD NOT VALID** - The new password is not valid or is the same as the old password.
5. **USER NOT PART OF GROUP** - The GROUP specified is not valid for the user.
6. **USER PROFILE NOT FOUND** - The user was not defined by the system resource administrator.
7. **FAILED BY INSTALLATION** - The job was failed by the installation exit routine taken when the job was initiated.
8. **USER ACCESS IS REVOKED** Although the user is defined and the password is correct, the user's access has been revoked.
9. **OIDCARD IS REQUIRED** - The user is required to supply an operator ID magnetic stripe card when entering the system. It is not possible to supply an OIDCARD with this batch job.
10. **GROUP ACCESS REVOKED** - The GROUP specified is a valid group for this user. However, the user's access to the group has been revoked.
11. **RETURN CODE NOT VALID** - On return from RACF an invalid return code was received.

Note: This message is generated only in systems containing the RACF facility.

System Action: The job is terminated, and no steps are executed. No RACF-protected resources are accessed.

Programmer Response: In the first case, assign a valid user ID. In cases 2, 3, 4 and 5, execute the job again, specifying the correct value for PASSWORD or GROUP. If the problem persists, contact the RACF administrator at your installation.

In the last six cases, contact the RACF administrator for assistance.

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Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 7d, 29.

IEF724I jji [ppp] sss - ALLOCATION OF STEPCAT(S) FOR DISPOSITION PROCESSING FAILED.

Explanation: An attempt to allocate and open the private catalogs specified by the STEPCAT DD statements during a JES warm start was unsuccessful.

System Action: The master catalog was used to attempt the catalog functions requested by the step.

Programmer Response: List the master catalog and STEPCAT catalogs, and correct the discrepancies in a subsequent job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 25, 34.

IEF725I jji [ppp] sss ddn (+xxx) - MSS VOLUME SELECTION FAILURE - rc

Explanation: An attempt by the Mass Storage System (MSS) to select a volume for DD statement ddn failed. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for a detailed explanation of the (MSSC) Mass Storage System Communicator reason code rc.

In the message text, +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD statement to the first DD statement in the concatenated group ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* to determine the cause of the error in MSS.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 35.

IEF726I jji [ppp] sss dddn (+xxx) - ALLOCATION REQUEST FAILURE - MSS NOT INITIALIZED

Explanation: The device specified by the unit parameter, retrieved from the catalog, passed from an earlier step via a PASS disposition, retrieved from an earlier DD statement via volume reference (VOL = REF) used for the DD statement was eligible only to Mass Storage System (MSS) devices but the MSS is not initialized.

System Action: The job terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Insure the Mass Storage System is initialized when the job runs or change the UNIT parameter to specify non-MSS devices.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 17, 29.

IEF740I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] -DATA SET/VOLUME COULD NOT BE RACF PROTECTED. RACF NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A user specified the dynamic allocation protect key or coded the PROTECT keyword on DD statement ddn (ddname) to tell RACF to protect a data set or volume. However, the RACF program product is not active or not installed. The fields in the message text are:

iji Jobname

ppp Procstepname

sss Stepname

ddn Data definition name

+xxx The position of the concatenated DD statement ddn relative to the first DD statement in the concatenation.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: If DASD data set or tape volume protection is required, contact the RACF administrator for assistance.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF741I jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] - PROTECT REQUEST FAILED INVALID DATA SET/VOLUME SPECIFICATION

Explanation: If PROTECT was specified for a direct access data set, the data set must be a new, non-temporary data set. That is, the status of the data set is 'NEW' or 'MOD' treated as 'NEW'. Normal and abnormal dispositions if specified are other than DELETE, and the data set has a non-temporary data set name.

If PROTECT was specified for a tape volume, the tape label specification must be SL, AL, SUL, AUL, or NSL. Both the file sequence count and volume sequence count must be set to one (except for NSL), or must default to one, and the tape volume must have a volume use attribute of PRIVATE.

If any of the above conditions are not met the PROTECT request cannot be satisfied.

In the message text jji [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx] has the following meaning:

- jji - Jobname
- sss - Stepname
- ppp - Procstepname
- ddn - Data definition name
- +xxx - Refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD statement for the data set ddn.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the data set or volume description on the DD statement and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF742I **jjj [ppp] sss - STEP IN ALLOCATION BEFORE
SYSTEM RESTART - NO AUTOMATIC
RESTART.**

Explanation: Step sss of job jjj or cataloged procedure step ppp, that was called by job step sss of job jjj, was not executed because that step was in allocation when system restart was required.

Note: Message IEF450I is not issued when this message is issued.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: The job may be resubmitted for deferred restart at the step that was in allocation. However, the data sets for the step must be verified since it is unknown how much allocation has executed.

IEF743I **jjj FORCED - CODE SA22 - IN ADDRESS SPACE
z**

Explanation: A FORCE command was issued for job jjj, and the job and address space were terminated with system completion code A22.

If the jobname is not available and the START, MOUNT, or LOGON command was issued, then jjj will appear as START, MOUNT, or LOGON. If the issuing command cannot be determined, jjj will appear as COMMAND.

System Action: The job and address space are terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 7a, 16, 18, 29.

IEF744I **SUBSYSTEM NOT SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The SUBSYS key word was specified but a subsystem name was not coded.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining Job Control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Add the appropriate parameter to indicate the subsystem to process the request.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29.

IEF745I **SUBSYSTEM ssss DOES NOT SUPPORT THE
SUBSYSTEM KEY WORD**

Explanation: The subsystem specified with the SUBSYS key word at the time the job was executed did not support the SUBSYS key word on the DD statement. In the message text ssss is the subsystem name.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining Job Control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Consult the subsystem documentation to determine if the subsystem supports the JCL parameters. If the subsystem does support the JCL parameters, make sure that the

subsystem has become fully operational on the processor on which the job will be read in.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IEF746I **SUBSYSTEM ssss DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: The SUBSYS key word specified is a syntactically correct subsystem name but the subsystem is not defined to the system. In the message text ssss is the subsystem name.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining Job Control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Verify the spelling of the subsystem name with the system installation personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IEF747I **SUBSYSTEM ssss IS NOT OPERATIONAL**

Explanation: The subsystem is defined to the system but has not been initialized or has not become operational. Either the subsystem had an error in system initialization, or it has not been started by the operator. In the message text ssss is the subsystem name.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable operational, or system error. Insure that the operator has made the subsystem operational on the processor on which the job will execute prior to resubmitting the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IEF748I **SUBSYSTEM NAME INVALID**

Explanation: A subsystem name was specified on the SUBSYS key word which contained an invalid character or was longer than 4 characters.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining Job Control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the subsystem name and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I items 1, 4, 29.

IEF749I **JCL STATEMENT BUFFER CAPACITY
EXCEEDED**

Explanation: A SUBSYS key word was specified with an excessive number of long subsystem parameters which when combined with other DD parameters generated exceptionally long internal text.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Possible misplaced continuation card, or closing parenthesis. Consult subsystem documentation for proper specification of subsystem parameters. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7d, 29.

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**IEF750I SYSTEM ERROR IN PROCESSING SUBSYS DD
PARAMETER**

Explanation: A system error occurred in the processing of a DD statement containing a SUBSYS key word parameter.

System Action: The job is terminated. The remaining Job Control statements for the job are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: None. System error, notify the installation System Programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7d, 29.

IEF751I *jjj [ppp] sss* JOB FAILED BY SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: A request to allocate one or more SUBSYS requests resulted in a step level error that could not be associated to a particular DD card by the subsystem. A subsystem message describing the reason for failure follows this message.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Consult the subsystem message; correct the error; and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF752I *jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx]* REQUEST FAILED BY
SUBSYSTEM**

Explanation: Allocation of this data set was failed by the subsystem specified in the SUBSYS parameter. A subsystem message describing the reason for failure will follow. In the message text +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD statement in relation to the first DD statement in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Consult the subsystem message; correct the error; and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF753I *jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx]* REQUEST FAILED -
SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT
ALLOCATION**

Explanation: The subsystem specified in a SUBSYS parameter does not support the allocation of subsystem data sets. In the message text +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD statement in relation to the first DD statement in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable wrong subsystem name. Consult the subsystem documentation to determine if the subsystem supports the allocation of subsystem data sets via the SUBSYS parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF754I *jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx]* REQUEST FAILED
SUBSYSTEM IS NOT OPERATIONAL**

Explanation: A request was made to allocate a subsystem data set but the specified subsystem was not operational. In the message text +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD statement in relation to the first DD statement in a concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable operational error. Ensure that the operator has made the subsystem operational on the processor on which the job will execute prior to running the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF755I *jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx]* REQUEST FAILED
SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: A request was made to allocate a subsystem data set, but the subsystem is not defined to the system. In the message text +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD statement in relation to the first DD statement in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: None. Probable installation error. Contact the installation System Programmer to ensure that the subsystem is installed on the processor on which the job is executed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF756I *jjj [ppp] sss ddn [+xxx]* REQUEST FAILED -
SYSTEM ERROR IN PROCESSING SUBSYS DD
PARAMETER**

Explanation: A system error occurred in the processing of a DD statement containing a SUBSYS key word parameter. In the message text +xxx refers to the relative position of a concatenated DD statement in relation to the first DD statement in the concatenated group.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: System error. Notify the installation System Programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF757I ILLEGAL DATA SET NAME ON DD
STATEMENT**

Explanation: The data set name cannot consist of any special characters created by the 12-4-9 multi-punch or in any other way that converts the value of each character to X'04'.

System Action: The job terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the data set name. Use other system functions to access the data set. For example, code an authorized program to read the JFCB. Change the data set name in the JFCB to the data set name containing the 12-4-9 multipunch, be sure that JFCBNWRT is off in the JFCB, and issue an OPEN (TYPE=J) macro instruction using the modified JFCB.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7C, 29.

IEF758I

SUBSYSTEM AVAILABILITY LIMITED

{
[IEFJSSNT NOT FOUND]
[DESCRIPTION NOT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB]
ABEND DURING SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION
}

Explanation: One or more subsystems are unavailable:

- If IEFJSSNT NOT FOUND appears, module IEFJSSNT could not be found in SYS1.LINKLIB or in a library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB via a LNKSTxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. IEFJSSNT contains a list of subsystem names and initialization entry points for those subsystems.
- If DESCRIPTION NOT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB appears, one or more IEFSSNxx members, each naming one or more subsystems to be initialized, could not be found in SYS1.PARMLIB. The suffix values for the IEFSSNxx member names were specified to the system via the SSN system parameter.
- If ABEND DURING SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION appears, an ABEND occurred while the system was initializing one of the subsystems specified in IEFJSSNT or in an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: If IEFJSSNT NOT FOUND appears, the system does not initialize the subsystems identified in IEFJSSNT. If DESCRIPTION NOT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB appears, the system cannot initialize the subsystems identified in the missing IEFSSNxx members, but it does initialize subsystems identified in the IEFSSNxx members that it did find. If ABEND DURING SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION appears, the system does no more subsystem initialization.

In all three cases, other system initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If IEFJSSNT NOT FOUND appears, determine why IEFJSSNT could not be found. If DESCRIPTION NOT FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB appears, be sure that the IEFSSNxx members are specified correctly on the SSN = parameter of IEASYSxx. If the missing subsystems are required for your system processing, re-IPL the system.

Problem Determination: If ABEND DURING SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION appears, print the SYS1.DUMP data set.

IEF759I [xxxx] SUBSYSTEM UNAVAILABLE,
{
GETMAIN FAILED CODE=y
ABEND DURING INITIALIZATION
}

Explanation: One or more subsystems or the subsystem hash table (SHAS) is unavailable. If GETMAIN FAILED CODE=y appears, the system issued the GETMAIN macro instruction to obtain storage for a control block, but the GETMAIN failed. The possible values for y and their meanings are:

Value for y	Explanation
1	The unsuccessful GETMAIN was for a SSCVT (subsystem communication vector table) for subsystem xxxx; the subsystem is unavailable.
2	The unsuccessful GETMAIN was for a SSVT (subsystem vector table) for subsystem xxxx; the subsystem is defined to the system, but is unavailable for subsystem interface requests.
3	The unsuccessful GETMAIN was for storage to build the SHAS (subsystem hash table). The subsystems are available, but the SHAS is not. The xxxx field is blank.
4	The unsuccessful GETMAIN was for storage to re-build the SAST (subsystem allocation sequence table) in order to add the names of subsystems specified in IEFSSNxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB. Subsystems specified in IEFSSNxx members are not available to process subsystem allocation requests. The xxxx field is blank.

If ABEND DURING INITIALIZATION appears, an ABEND occurred during one of the following:

- The system was initializing subsystem xxxx (that is, building a SSCVT (subsystem communication vector table) or a SSVT (subsystem vector table) for subsystem xxxx); the subsystem might be unavailable, depending on when the ABEND occurred.
- The system was executing the initialization routine specified for subsystem xxxx in module IEFJSSNT or in an IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. The subsystem might be unavailable, depending on when the ABEND occurred.
- The system was building the SHAS (subsystem hash table). Subsystems are available, but the SHAS is not. The xxxx field is blank.
- The system was rebuilding the SAST (subsystem allocation sequence table). If the rebuilding process was not complete when the ABEND occurred, subsystems specified in IEFSSNxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB are not added to the SAST and are not available for processing subsystem allocation requests. The xxxx field is blank.

System Action: If an ABEND occurred while the system was initializing a subsystem, the system takes a dump. However, if an ABEND occurred during execution of an initialization routine specified in IEFJSSNT or SYS1.PARMLIB, a dump occurs only if that initialization routine takes one. Other system initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the unavailable subsystems are crucial for your system processing, correct the problem and re-IPL.

Problem Determination: If ABEND DURING INITIALIZATION appears, print the SYS1.DUMP data set.

IEF

**IEF760I ERROR IN xxxxxxxx, CODE=yyyyc
incorrect record**

Explanation: There is an error in one of the parameters on a record in the xxxxxxxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. The yyy field shows the position of the parameter on the record. For example, if yyy is 003, the third parameter on the record is incorrect. The cc field contains a reason code that identifies the error:

Reason Code	Explanation
01	A delimiter is missing.
02	A quotation mark is missing.
03	The parameter length is invalid.
04	A required parameter is missing
05	A field within single quotation marks should not be within quotation marks.
06	A subsystem name has a syntax error.
07	The number of parameters exceeds the maximum allowed.
08	An end parenthesis is missing.
09	A required item is missing.
0A	An item has invalid parentheses.
0B	There are records that conflict.
0C	A keyword is invalid.

The second line of the message text shows the first 70 bytes of the record.

This message appears for the first incorrect parameter on a record. There might be other incorrect parameters on the same record.

System Action: The system ignores the record in error and continues with the next record.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the error. If the information on the record is crucial for your system processing, re-IPL the system.

**IEF771I ddd [PENDING] OFFLINE,
{ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER SYSTEM}
ASSIGN FAILED, RETURN CODE=rc}**

Explanation: Assignable device initialization for device ddd failed for one of the following reasons:

ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER SYSTEM

The device is assigned to another system and cannot be accessed by this system.

ASSIGN FAILED, RETURN CODE=rc

The device could not be assigned because of an I/O error, as indicated by return code rc. Possible values for the return code are:

rc	Meaning
16	A timeout occurred when the system was performing I/O to assign device ddd.
20	Either (1) a permanent I/O error occurred when the system was trying to assign device ddd, or (2) device ddd is currently boxed (forced offline).

System Action: If PENDING appears in the message, device ddd is marked **pending offline** but remains allocated to this system. If PENDING is not in the message, the device is marked **offline** to this system.

If ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER SYSTEM appears in the message and the component to which the device is allocated tries to use it, this system will reject I/O to the device.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

**IEF772I ddd PENDING OFFLINE - MUST BE VARIED
OFFLINE TO JES3**

Explanation: A VARY OFFLINE command for device ddd failed because the device is managed by and online to JES3.

System Action: The device remains pending offline.

Operator Response: Issue a VARY OFFLINE command to vary the device offline to JES3.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEF811I DUPLICATE VERB AND LABEL 'insert text'

Explanation: A job control statement contained a verb and label that were duplicates of a verb and label on a previously specified job control statement. Verb and label specification must be unique prior to the first EXEC statement and within steps. In the message text, 'insert text' is one of the following:

PRIOR TO THE FIRST EXEC

The duplicate verb and label were encountered in a job control statement prior to the first EXEC statement.

WITHIN A STEP

The duplicate verb and label were encountered in a job control statement within a step.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. After correcting the error, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF812I JCL USAGE LIMITED - SYSTEM ERROR

Explanation: A system (unexpected) error occurred during converter/interpreter processing that has limited the usage of JCL keywords or statements.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable installation error. Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7a, 7c, 29.

IEF813I verb STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- A statement containing the verb preceded the first EXEC statement in the procedure.
- The verb is specified within a CNTL/ENDCNTL group, but the verb is not allowed to be specified within a CNTL/ENDCNTL group.
- The verb is specified outside a CNTL/ENDCNTL group, but the verb is allowed only within a CNTL/ENDCNTL group.

Probably a statement is out of sequence.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Resequence the procedure or verb with respect to the CNTL/ENDCNTL group.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF814I NO NAME ON FIRST DD STATEMENT AFTER verb STATEMENT

Explanation: The first DD statement following a non-DD verb statement did not contain a DD name in its name field. That is, column 3 of the DD statement was blank.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Either put a DD name in the name field of the DD statement or place the DD statement among other DD statements so that a proper concatenation is defined. Resubmit the job.

IEF815I INVALID HEXADECIMAL VALUE IN THE prm FIELD

Explanation: In a job control statement, an alphabetic or special character appears in a parameter that can contain only hexadecimal characters (0-9, A-F). prm is the last correctly specified keyword preceding the error.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the erroneous parameter then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF816I MASTER SCHEDULER JCL FOR THIS IPL TAKEN FROM MEMBER mem

Explanation: The master scheduler JCL contained in member mem is used to start the master scheduler address space.

System Action: The master scheduler address space is started.

Operator Response: None. This message is sent to hardcopy.

IEF817I PARAMETER LENGTH LESS THAN MINIMUM ALLOWED IN THE prm FIELD

Explanation: In a job control statement, a parameter was shorter than permitted. prm is the last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Lengthen the parameter to the minimum length or greater. Then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF818E JCL USAGE LIMITED - 'text insert'

Explanation: An error occurred during system initialization that could limit the usage of JCL. Some JCL jobs could fail because of unrecognized keywords or statements, even though the keywords and statements are recognizable under normal conditions.

In the message text, 'text insert' is one of the following:

MODULE name NOT FOUND

Where name is the name of the module that could not be located in SYS1.LPALIB.

STORAGE UNAVAILABLE

Storage was not available in the master scheduler address space.

UNABLE TO SET UP RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT

An ESTAE failed in the master scheduler address space.

SYSTEM ERROR IN JCL INITIALIZATION

A system abend occurred during Scheduler JCL Facility processing.

System Action: The IPL continues and a dump may have been taken.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer. After processing has stopped, restart the system to restart the master scheduler.

Programmer Response: When appropriate, re-IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, 2, 7a, 7d, 13, 16, 29, and 33.

IEF

**IEF819I EXCESSIVE NUMBER OF POSITIONAL
PARAMETERS IN SUBPARAMETER LIST IN
THE prm FIELD**

Explanation: A job control statement contained too many parameters in a subparameter list. A misplaced comma, a duplication, or a null operand field could cause such an error. In the message text, prm is the last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error. Note that a keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. After correcting the error, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF820I SPECIFIED NUMERIC LESS THAN MINIMUM
ALLOWED IN THE prm FIELD**

Explanation: In a job control statement, the value of a parameter or subparameter is less than the minimum value allowed. In the message text, prm is the last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error. Note that a keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. After correcting the error, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, Items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF821I END OF {PROC|JOB} ENCOUNTERED BEFORE
END OF CNTL GROUP**

Explanation: A job specified a CNTL verb but did not specify a corresponding ENDCNTL verb before the end of a procedure or the end of the job.

System Action: The system terminates the job. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Provide the missing ENDCNTL verb corresponding to a previously specified CNTL verb, or remove the extra CNTL verb. Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF822I KEYWORD xxxx NOT SUPPORTED
{BEFORE|AFTER} FIRST EXEC STATEMENT**

Explanation: If BEFORE appears in the message text, a job specified a keyword before the first EXEC statement, but the keyword is not valid before the first EXEC statement.

If AFTER appears in the message text, a job specified a keyword after the first EXEC statement, but the keyword is not valid after the first EXEC statement.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Place the keyword in the proper sequence with the first EXEC statement. Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF823I NUMBER OF LEVELS EXCEEDS MAXIMUM IN
THE prm FIELD**

Explanation: The number of qualification levels in a parameter exceeds the allowable limit. prm is the last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error. Note that a keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the name field, then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF824I LENGTH OF LEVEL xx EXCEEDS yy IN THE
prm FIELD**

Explanation: The length of the qualification level within a parameter exceeds the allowable limit. xx is the number of the level in error, yy is the limit, and prm is the last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the name field, then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

IEF825I INVALID CHARACTER IN THE prm FIELD

Explanation: In a job control statement, a character within a qualification level is not valid. prm is the last correctly specified keyword parameter preceding the error. Note that a keyword must be followed by an equal sign to be considered correctly specified.

System Action: The job terminates. The remaining job control statements are scanned for syntax errors.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the name field, then submit the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7c, 29.

**IEF861I FOLLOWING RESERVED DATA SET NAMES
UNAVAILABLE TO jjj**

Explanation: During job initiation, job jjj requested the use of one or more data sets that are currently unavailable. The data sets are reserved for other jobs currently executing in the system. Message IEF863I follows, listing the data set names.

System Action: Processing of the job named jjj is suspended.

Operator Response: None.

IEF863I DSN = dsn

Explanation: Data set name dsn is not available to the job named in preceding message IEF861I. This message will appear for each data set name that is not available.

System Action: One of the following messages will be issued to explain the status of the job:

- IEF099I JOB jjj WAITING FOR DATA SETS
- IEF452I xxx JOB NOT RUN - JCL ERROR
[TIME = hh.mm.ss] message IEF452I will be written if the job is a TSO LOGON, which would have to wait for data sets.
- IEF458D JJJ sss WAITING FOR DATA SET. TO CANCEL WAIT REPLY 'NO'.

Operator Response: None.

**IEF923I ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE edtid mm/dd/yy
hh.mm**

Explanation: This message indicates which EDT (eligible device table) is being processed by the eligible device table verification routine. An explanation of each field in the message text follows:

edtid	The eligible device table identifier (specified at SYSGEN or EDTGEN)
mm/dd/yy	Date that the stage II assembly of the EDT occurred in month/day/year format
hh.mm	Time that the stage II assembly occurred in hours.minutes format

System Action: The EDT verification routine continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

**IEF924I UCB FOR UNIT ddd AT adr IS INCORRECT
DEVICE TYPE**

Explanation: The eligible device table verification utility program found that the device type in the UCB at unit address adr does not match the unit specification for device ddd in the eligible device table (EDT). The IODEVICE macro instruction for unit address adr in the eligible device table generation input stream is incorrect.

System Action: Eligible device table verification utility processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the console sheet and notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the device specification in the appropriate IODEVICE macro instruction and rebuild the EDT, or modify the device type in the UCB to match the EDT.

IEF925I NO UCB FOR UNIT ddd AT adr

Explanation: The EDT (eligible device table) verification utility program found that the EDT contains an entry for device type ddd, but there is no corresponding UCB for the unit at unit address adr.

System Action: Eligible device table verification utility processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the console sheet and notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Review IODEVICE macro instruction in the eligible device table generation input stream for the unit in error, make the appropriate correction or deletion, and rebuild the EDT.

IEF926I EDT CORRESPONDS TO UCBS

Explanation: The eligible device table verification utility program found that the eligible device table (EDT) correctly describes all the UCBS it references.

Note: For a TP device, the utility program verifies only the device class and not the device type. Therefore, this message can appear when the TP device types in the EDT and the corresponding UCBS do not match.

System Action: Eligible device table verification utility processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

**IEF928I ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE REFERENCES
UNDEFINED FOR UCB(s)**

Explanation: The EDT (eligible device table) verification routine found devices in the EDT that do not have a UCB (unit control block) in the nucleus of the system being IPLed. The system issues this message only if the EDT verification routine is invoked at IPL time. One or more IEF925I messages, identifying UCBS, precede this message.

System Action: The EDT verification routine processing is complete. The system goes into a wait state, code X'200', reason code 0002.

Operator Response: ReIPL using either no MLPA (modified link pack area) member or an MLPA member that points to an EDT that matches the UCBS in the system being IPLed.

Programmer Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Either do an EDTGEN to match the current IOGEN or do another IOGEN to define the desired devices.

IEF

System Generation Messages (IEI)

Component Name	IEI															
Program Producing Message	Assembler program during expansion of system generation macro instructions															
Audience and Where Produced	For system programmer: assembler listing in SYSPRINT data set.															
Message Format	<p>s, ***IEImacnnn text</p> <p>s</p> <p>Severity code:</p> <p>0 Warning message; the condition indicated may cause errors in new system.</p> <p>5 Error message; error is in coding of a system generation macro instruction.</p> <p>7 Error message; message is produced by GENERATE macro instruction.</p> <p>mac</p> <p>Indication of system generation macro instruction being processed when error was detected:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>AFF AFFINITY</td> <td>DAT DATAMGT</td> <td>IOD IODEVICE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CHA CHANNEL</td> <td>DTS DATASET</td> <td>SCH SCHEDULR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CKP CKPTREST</td> <td>EDI EDIT</td> <td>SVC SVCTABLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CON CONSOLE</td> <td>EDT EDTGEN</td> <td>TSO TSO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CTR CTRLPROG</td> <td>GEN GENERATE</td> <td>UNI UNITNAME</td> </tr> </table> <p>nnn</p> <p>Message serial number.</p> <p>text</p> <p>Message text.</p>	AFF AFFINITY	DAT DATAMGT	IOD IODEVICE	CHA CHANNEL	DTS DATASET	SCH SCHEDULR	CKP CKPTREST	EDI EDIT	SVC SVCTABLE	CON CONSOLE	EDT EDTGEN	TSO TSO	CTR CTRLPROG	GEN GENERATE	UNI UNITNAME
AFF AFFINITY	DAT DATAMGT	IOD IODEVICE														
CHA CHANNEL	DTS DATASET	SCH SCHEDULR														
CKP CKPTREST	EDI EDIT	SVC SVCTABLE														
CON CONSOLE	EDT EDTGEN	TSO TSO														
CTR CTRLPROG	GEN GENERATE	UNI UNITNAME														
Associated and Referenced Publication	<i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: System Generation Reference, GC26-3792</i>															

IEImacnnn text

Explanation: The error indicated by the message text is a coding error in the system generation macro instruction, mac. The message serial number, nnn, identifies the message.

For the CHANNEL, and IODEVICE macro instructions, the message text begins with either the name field of the macro instruction or, if the name field was omitted, the sequential identification number provided by the system.

Examples of these messages are:

```
5,*** IEICHA102 CHANNEL2-ADDRESS VALUE
NOT SPECIFIED
5,*** IEICHA102 CHAN#2-ADDRESS VALUE
NOT SPECIFIED
```

The first example illustrates a message for a CHANNEL macro instruction. "CHANNEL2" is the name field of the macro instruction.

The second example illustrates the same message, but in this case, the name field was omitted and "CHAN#2" was supplied by the macro instruction.

System Action: The assembler program did not produce a job stream in the SYSPUNCH data set. The program analyzed all remaining system generation macro instructions and printed any other required messages. Either message IEIGEN113 or IEIGEN116 was printed, followed by the message: GENERATION TERMINATED. Then the system generation process was abnormally terminated.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the errors indicated and begin the system generation process from the start of Stage I.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 17a, 29. Have the hardware configuration available.

IEIEDT000 EDTGEN MACRO PREVIOUSLY INVOKED

Explanation: The EDTGEN macro instruction was previously invoked in this job step.

System Action: Processing terminates for this occurrence of the EDTGEN macro instruction. Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: If the first occurrence of the EDTGEN macro instruction is correct, continue with Stage II. If not, remove the extraneous macro instruction and resubmit Stage I.

IEIEDT001 GENERATE MACRO PREVIOUSLY INVOKED

Explanation: The GENERATE macro instruction was previously invoked in this job step. Either the macro instruction itself was part of the input stream or the EDTGEN macro instruction was present (EDTGEN processing includes GENERATE processing.)

System Action: Processing terminates for this occurrence of the GENERATE or EDTGEN macro instruction. Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: If the first occurrence of the GENERATE or EDTGEN macro instruction is correct, continue with Stage II. If not, remove the extraneous macro instruction and resubmit Stage I.

**IEIEDT002 DATA SET NAME indexed-dsn ON DSN
PARAMETER INVALID - rc**

Explanation: The DSN parameter on the EDTGEN macro instruction contains an invalid data set name. The reason code (rc) indicates why the data set name is invalid. The values of rc are as follows:

- 1 - The data set name exceeds 17 characters in length.
- 2 - The data set name is not indexed (qualified).

System Action: Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: Correct the data set name in the DSN parameter and resubmit the job.

**IEIEDT003 VOLUME SERIAL volser ON DSNVOL
PARAMETER INVALID**

Explanation: The volume serial number specified in the DSNVOL parameter of the EDTGEN macro instruction contains more than six characters.

System Action: Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: Correct the volume serial number in the DSNVOL parameter and resubmit the job.

**IEIEDT004 DEVICE TYPE device-type ON DSNVOL
PARAMETER INVALID**

Explanation: The device type specified in the DSNVOL parameter of the EDTGEN macro instruction does not match a direct access device type in an IODEVICE statement within this job.

System Action: Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: If the device type specified in the DSNVOL parameter is incorrect, correct it and resubmit the job. If the device type is correct, include an IODEVICE statement in the job for the device type and resubmit the job.

**IEIEDT005 DATA SET NAME dsname IN OBJDSN
PARAMETER INVALID**

Explanation: The OBJDSN parameter of the EDTGEN macro instruction contains an invalid data set name. The reason code indicates why the data set name is invalid. The values of rc are as follows:

- 1 - The data set name exceeds 13 characters in length.
- 2 - The data set name is not indexed by 'SYS1'.

System Action: Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: Correct the data set name in the OBJDSN parameter and resubmit the job.

IEIEDT006 CHECK PARAMETER check INVALID

Explanation: The CHECK parameter of the EDTGEN macro instruction contains the invalid value shown in the message as check. Valid values are 'YES' and 'NO'.

System Action: Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues. The default YES is used, and a job step is included in the Stage II job stream to check the new eligible device table (EDT) against the UCBs in the system.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: If you do not want to verify the new EDT during Stage II of the generation process, rerun Stage I, specifying NO for the CHECK parameter.

IEIEDT008 OCLASS PARAMETER oclass INVALID

Explanation: The OCLASS parameter in the EDTGEN macro instruction contains the invalid value shown in the message as oclass.

System Action: Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: Supply a valid oclass value for the OCLASS parameter. A valid value consists of a letter from A through Z or a number from 0 through 9. Resubmit the job.

IEIEDT009 JCLASS PARAMETER jclass INVALID

Explanation: The JCLASS parameter in the EDTGEN macro instruction contains the invalid value shown in the message as jclass.

System Action: Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: Supply a valid jclass value for the JCLASS parameter. A valid consists of a letter from A through Z or a number from 0 through 9. Resubmit the job.

IEIEDT010 DIAGNOS PARAMETER diag INVALID

Explanation: The DIAGNOS parameter in the EDTGEN macro instruction contains the invalid value shown in the message as diag. Valid values are 'YES' and 'NO'.

System Action: Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues. The default YES is used, and Stage II job stream is produced even if errors are present in the input stream.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: If you do not want a job stream to be produced when errors are present in the input stream, rerun Stage I, specifying NO for the DIAGNOS parameter.

IEIEDT011 QUIT SWITCH SET PRIOR TO EDTGEN MACRO

Explanation: One or more errors were detected before the EDTGEN macro instruction was expanded. The errors, which can cause problems during Stage II of eligible device table generation processing, are described in the preceding messages.

System Action: Stage I of eligible device table generation processing terminates.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: Correct the errors as indicated in the preceding messages and resubmit the job.

IEIEDT012 QUIT SWITCH SET IN EDTGEN MACRO

Explanation: One or more errors were detected during expansion of the EDTGEN macro instruction. The errors, which can cause problems during Stage II of eligible device table generation processing, are described in the preceding messages.

System Action: Stage I of eligible device generation processing terminates.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message and resubmit the job.

IEIEDT013 DIAGNOSTIC OVERRIDE SPECIFIED ERROR MESSAGES ARE INTERPRETED AS WARNINGS

Explanation: One or more errors have occurred during expansion of a macro in Stage I of eligible device table generation processing. Each error is described in a preceding message. Because diagnostic override was requested, processing continues; however, the resulting job stream might not be valid.

System Action: Stage I of eligible device table generation processing continues.

Severity Code: 5

Programmer Response: Carefully review the output of Stage I processing for any errors. If you question the validity of the output, correct each error described in a preceding message and resubmit the job.

IEIGEN113 QUIT SWITCH PRIOR TO GENERATE MACRO

Explanation: One or more errors, indicated by messages, were detected before the GENERATE macro instruction was expanded.

Severity Code: 7

Programmer Response: Correct the errors indicated and begin the system generation process from the start of Stage I.

IEIGEN116 QUIT SWITCH SET IN GENERATE MACRO

Explanation: One or more errors were detected during the expansion of the GENERATE macro instruction.

Severity Code: 7

Programmer Response: Correct the errors indicated and begin the system generation process from the start of Stage I.

7, * * * GENERATION TERMINATED * * *

Explanation: The system generation process was abnormally terminated.

Severity Code: 7

Programmer Response: None. This message follows message IEIGEN113 and/or message IEIGEN116.

IEI

Warning Messages

IEImacnn text

Explanation: The message text indicates a condition in macro instruction mac that may cause errors in the new system. The message serial number nnn identifies the message.

For example

```
0,* * * IEIGEN940 CTRLPROG
MACRO DEFAULTED
```

Explanation: The indicated macro instruction was not specified and the default options were taken.

Severity Code: 0

Programmer Response: None.

```
0,***IEIGEN933 CONSOLE MACRO,
CONSOLE ADDRESS
xxx, DISPLAY AREAS DEFAULTED TO
LENGTH 14
```

Explanation: The dimensions for the status displays for this console were not specified; the default value was used.

Severity Code: 0

Programmer Response: None.

Informative Messages

*, text

Explanation: This type of message documents the options selected for the new system through the system generation macro instructions. All options are described, whether the selection was explicit or implicit.

```
**macro name***component
name***component ID***
```

Explanation: A message of this type appears before any PUNCH statements that were produced by the macro expansion. The macro name is the name of the macro instruction that produced any succeeding PUNCH statements. The component name is the name of the component group responsible for maintaining the particular macro expansion. The component ID is the identification to be used in reporting trouble if a problem is isolated to the code produced by the particular macro expansion.

SMF Dump Program Messages (IFA)

Component Name	IFA
Program Producing Message	SMF Dump Program IFASMFDP
Audience and Where Produced	For programmer: SYSPRINT. For operator: console.
Message Format	IFAnnns text nnn Message serial number. s Type code: A Action; operator must perform a specific action. I Information; no operator action is required. text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>OS/VS MVS System Programming Library: Initialization and Tuning Guide, GC28-1029</i> <i>OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Supervisor, GC28-0628</i> <i>OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: System Management Facilities (SMF), GC28-0706</i> <i>OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: TSO, GC28-0629</i> <i>OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide, GC26-3838</i>

IFA

IFA001I DCB OPEN FAILED FOR DUMPIN DATA SET

Explanation: The data set defined by the DUMPIN DD statement failed to be opened successfully. Message IEC130I is also issued if the DD statement is missing.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Provide a DD statement if it is missing and run the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29, (if the DD statement is present).

IFA002I DCB OPEN FAILED FOR DUMPOUT DATA SET

Explanation: The data set defined by the DUMPOUT DD statement failed to be opened successfully. Message IEC130I is also issued if the DD statement is missing.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Provide a DD statement if it is missing.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29, (if the DD statement is present).

IFA004I OUTPUT BLOCKSIZE IS SMALLER THAN INPUT

Explanation: The blocksize of the input data set is greater than the blocksize of the output data set.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

Programmer Response: Make sure the output blocksize is not smaller than the input blocksize.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 29.

IFA005I PERMANENT I/O ERROR DIAGNOSIS err

Explanation: A permanent I/O error has occurred on the DUMPIN or DUMPOUT data set. The error description portion is error diagnosis produced by the SYNADAF error analysis routine.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the error condition indicated in the message text.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 29.

**IFA006A REQUEST MADE TO DUMP ACTIVE SMF
DATA SET - REPLY CANCEL**

Explanation: The SMF dump program is attempting to dump the active SMF data set. This request is invalid and must be canceled because SMF records would have been lost.

System Action: The SMF dump program enters a wait pending the operator's reply.

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL' to acknowledge the cancellation of the SMF dump program. If the wrong SMF data set was specified in the dump program, enter the program to dump the correct data set.

To dump the currently active data set, enter the SWITCH SMF or HALT EOD command from the console. Either command will activate the inactive SMF data set if it is empty and free the currently active one for dumping. If the inactive SMF data set is full, it must be dumped prior to issuing the above commands or data will be lost.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29. Have a copy of the SMF dump procedure.

IFA007I SMF DUMP CANCELLED

Explanation: This message is issued to notify the operator that a program attempting to dump the SMF data set has been canceled.

System Action: The program IFASMFDP is canceled.

Operator Response: Enter the SMF dump program to dump the correct SMF data set. If a dump of the active SMF data set is desired first enter a SWITCH SMF or HALT EOD command from the console. Either command will activate the inactive SMF data set if it is empty and free the currently active one for dumping via the SMF dump program IFASMFDP. If the inactive SMF data set is full, it must be dumped prior to entering the above commands or data will be lost.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29. Have a copy of the SMF dump procedure available.

**IFA008I SMF DUMP CANCELLED - REQUEST MADE
TO DUMP ACTIVE DATA SET**

Explanation: This message is issued to notify the programmer that the SMF dump program attempted to dump the active SMF data set and has been canceled.

System Action: The job step is terminated.

Programmer Response: If the wrong SMF data set was specified in the dump program, enter the program to dump the correct data set. If you want to dump the currently active data set, that data set must be made inactive by the operator before the request will be honored, (because SMF records would be lost).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 29. Have a copy of SMF dump procedures available.

**IFA009I INVALID RECORD ENCOUNTERED.
TTR = xxxxxx. DUMP TERMINATED.**

Explanation: While processing the input data set, SMF dump processing encountered a segmenting error. Records longer than 4K are segmented and they must have the correct segment flags or the system issues this message. xxxxxx is the track and record number of the record that caused the error.

System Action: SMF dump processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Analyze the SMF record for invalid data.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 36a or b.

IFA010I SMF DUMP PARAMETERS

IFA010I keyword [val] -- orig

Explanation: This message lists the options in effect for the SMF dump program. It includes the option (keyword), its value (val), if applicable, and the origin (orig) of the option (SYSIN or DEFAULT).

System Action: SMF dump processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IFA011I

```
SMF SYSIN          DATA SET {ddname}
CANNOT BE OPENED
                   READ
                   WRITTEN TO
                   CLOSED
JOB TERMINATED
NO FURTHER PROCESSING OF THIS DATA SET
RETURN CODE = rc   FEEDBACK CODE = fc
                   ERROR CODE = ec
```

Explanation: The SMF dump processor was unable to open, read, write to, or close the indicated data set. In the message, the variable **ddname** may contain one of the following:

- **inddname**, which is the ddname in a SYSIN INDD parameter
- **outddname**, which is the ddname in an OUTDD parameter

The last line of the message appears when the error occurred while processing a VSAM data set. Explanations of the return code, feedback code, and error code appear in *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide*. This message might be accompanied by a VSAM error message that further identifies the problem.

System Action: The SMF dump job terminates if the CLEAR or ALL option was specified for any VSAM input data set and the error occurred for an output data set. In all other cases, dump processing continues, but there is no further processing of the indicated data set. (If the indicated data set is an output data set, data is dumped to the output data sets not affected by the error).

Programmer Response: Check the job control statements. Look for a SYSIN DD statement and for a DD statement for each input and output ddname specified in the SYSIN parameters. If DUMPIN or DUMPOUT (the default ddnames for the input or output data sets) appears in the message, include a DD statement

with that ddname. Check that each DD statement correctly defines its data set.

If the JCL is correct and the message contains VSAM codes, see *OS/VS Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Programmer's Guide* for the response to the return code. Also, look up accompanying VSAM messages in the IDA section of this book.

Correct the problem, and rerun the SMF dump program, if required.

If further information is necessary to isolate the problem, include a SYSUDUMP or SYSABEND DD statement in the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 13, 22.

IFA012I

**DSORG FOR inddname CANNOT BE DETERMINED
JOB TERMINATED
NO FURTHER PROCESSING OF THIS DATA SET**

Explanation: SMF dump processing could not determine whether the indicated data set is a VSAM or QSAM data set. In the message, inddname is the ddname of an input data set specified in a SYSIN INDD parameter.

System Action: If the CLEAR or ALL option was specified for this data set, or for any input VSAM data set, the SMF dump job terminates. Otherwise, processing continues, although there is no further processing of this data set.

Programmer Response: Check the JCL for the job. Be sure it includes a DD statement for the specified ddname and that the DD statement correctly defines the data set.

Correct the problem and rerun the SMF dump program to process the input data set.

IFA013I 'CLEAR' OPTION IS VALID ONLY FOR VSAM DATA SETS. OPTION IGNORED FOR DDNAME inddname

Explanation: The input for the SMF dump program specified a CLEAR or ALL parameter for a QSAM data set. The program can only clear a VSAM data set that is used for SMF recording. In the message, inddname identifies the DD statement for the input data set.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues. The clear request is ignored.

Programmer Response: None. It is not necessary to clear a QSAM data set that is used later as an output data set for SMF dump processing. If you want to clear the data set, use the standard system utilities.

IFA014I SMF DUMP INITIALIZATION FAILED. JOB TERMINATED

Explanation: SMF dump processing was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment.

System Action: SMF dump processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Rerun the SMF dump program. If the problem recurs, contact IBM for programming support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 7a, 13, 22, 29.

IFA015I SMF DUMP TERMINATED ABNORMALLY. NO DATA SETS WERE CLEARED.

Explanation: SMF dump processing was unable to open the SYSPRINT data set.

System Action: SMF dump processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Check the JCL for the job. Be sure it includes a SYSPRINT DD statement and that it defines the correct data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 13.

IFA016I ERROR DETECTED IN USER EXIT exitname. EXIT BYPASSED.

Explanation: The SMF dump program could not load user exit routine exitname, or an error occurred while the exit routine was executing. Other error messages might precede this message.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues, but user exit routine exitname is bypassed.

Programmer Response: If the exit routine could not be loaded, be sure the routine resides in an area that is searched by the system when modules are requested. The VS2 module search sequence is described in *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Initialization and Tuning Guide*.

If the problem occurred while the exit routine was executing, check the exit routine for errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 13, 22, 25c.

IFA017I ERROR IN SMF DUMP SUMMARY REPORT. REPORT TERMINATED.

Explanation: The SMF dump program could not write the summary activity report.

System Action: SMF dump processing terminates. All the data sets have been dumped and/or cleared as requested.

Programmer Response: Check the JCL to be sure a SYSPRINT DD statement was included.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 13.

IFA018I SMF DATASET inddname HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY CLEARED.

Explanation: The SMF dump program has successfully cleared the SMF recording data set identified by the ddname inddname.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IFA019A CLEAR FUNCTION IS NOT AUTHORIZED IN THIS ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: The CLEAR function of the SMF dump program was requested, but the user is not APF-authorized. APF authorization is required to invoke the CLEAR function. For further information concerning APF authorization, see *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Supervisor*.

Note: APF authorization is not required to invoke the DUMP function or to obtain a summary activity report.

System Action: SMF dump processing continues but no SMF recording data sets are cleared.

Programmer Response: The installation might want to allow APF authorization for the SMF dump program in a TSO environment. See *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: TSO* for information on executing authorized programs.

Environment Recording Messages (IFB)

Component Name	IFB
Program Producing Message	Input/output environment recording routines, OBR and SVC 76
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console.
Message Format	xx IFBnnns text. xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). nnn Message serial number. s Type code: D Decision; operator must choose an alternative. E Eventual action; operator must perform action when he has time. I Information; no operator action is required. text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publication	<i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: SYS1.LOGREC Error Recording, GC28-0677</i>

IFB010D ENTER 'IPL REASON, SUBSYSTEM ID' OR 'U'

Explanation: This message requests the operator to provide one of the following:

- The reason for the IPL.
- The device or program (subsystem) responsible for the IPL restart.
- U - to continue operation with default values.

System Action: RDE waits pending the operator's reply.

Operator Response: Enter a reply in the format `REPLY xx,'rr,ss'` where `xx` is the reply id, `rr` is the RDE IPL reason code, and `ss` is the subsystem ID code. For an explanation of the IPL reason codes and subsystem ID codes, see *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: SYS1.LOGREC Error Recording*.

IFB020I INVALID REPLY TO IFB010D

Explanation: The reply to message IFB010D is incorrect.

System Action: Message IFB010D is reissued to allow the operator to reenter his reply.

Operator Response: Either enter the IPL reason code and subsystem ID code in the proper format or reply 'U' to select default values, in response to message IFB010D. For an explanation of the IPL reason codes and subsystem ID codes, see

OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: SYS1.LOGREC Error Recording.

IFB030I SYS1.LOGREC I/O ACCESS ERROR,sens,stat,hh.mm.ss

Explanation: Probable hardware (channel or device) error. SYS1.LOGREC was accessed either to read or write a record on SYS1.LOGREC, and an uncorrectable input/output error occurred. `Sens` is the first two sense bytes for the error condition, `stat` is the status portion of the channel status word (CSW), and `hh.mm.ss` is the time in hours, minutes, and seconds.

System Action: The SVC 76 routine does not attempt to retry the I/O operation. If the routine was attempting to write the record, the record is lost. However, SVC 76 does attempt any subsequent I/O access attempts to read or write any subsequent records on SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Execute the IFCEREP1 service aid program to dump SYS1.LOGREC and save its existing contents. Then execute the IFCDIP00 service aid program to reinitialize the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Programmer Response: If the SYS1.LOGREC data set reinitialization attempt failed, reallocate the data set on the system residence volume, using the IFCDIP00 service aid program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IFB

IFB040I SYS1.LOGREC AREA IS FULL, hh.mm.ss

Explanation: The SYS1.LOGREC data set is full and cannot contain further environment records. At least one record has been lost.

System Action: Processing continues, but further environment records will be lost.

Operator Response: Execute the IFCEREPI program to dump and zero the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

IFB050I SYS1.LOGREC FORMAT ERROR, hh.mm.ss

Explanation: The header record of the SYS1.LOGREC data set is missing or invalid.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Execute the IFCDIP00 service aid program to rewrite the header record and reinitialize SYS1.LOGREC.

IFB060E SYS1.LOGREC NEAR FULL

Explanation: The SYS1.LOGREC data set has reached 90% of its capacity for data.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Execute the IFCEREPI service aid to dump and zero the SYS1.LOGREC data set. Continued processing, without the data set being dumped, may cause the data set to become full. To compile a history of hardware failures, do the following:

- Save the IFCEREPI output.
- Save the master console listing.

IFB070I SYSRES CANNOT BE ACCESSED. RECORD IS LOST.

Explanation: The SYS1.LOGREC data set cannot be accessed because the device on which the system residence volume (SYSRES) is mounted is unavailable.

System Action: Processing continues, but further environment records are lost.

Operator Response: Verify that the device on which SYSRES is mounted is available.

IFCDIP00 Program Messages (IFC)

Component Name	IFC
Program Producing Message	Service Aids: IFCDIP00
Audience and Where Produced	For the operator (IFCDIP00 program) console.
Message Format	xx IFCnnnI text xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). nnn Message serial number. text Message text.
Comments	Some IFC messages are produced by EREP modules IFCEREP0 and IFCEREP1. Those messages are documented in <i>OS/VS, DOS/VSE, VM/370 EREP Messages, GC38-1045</i> .
Associated and Referenced Publication	<i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: SYS1.LOGREC Error Recording, GC28-0677</i>

IFC001I D=devtyp N=x F=trck* L=trck* S=recd** DIP COMPLETE

Explanation: Produced by the IFCDIP00 program during the initialization of the SYS1.LOGREC data set, this message describes the limits of the data set.

In the message text, devtyp is the device type containing the SYS1.LOGREC data set; x is the hexadecimal representation of the device type code; in F=trck, trck is the address of the first track of the extent; in L=trck, trck is the address of the last track of the extent; and recd is the starting address of the record entry area within the data set. The asterisk indicates that hexadecimal representation causes 8-character printout, and two asterisks indicate that hexadecimal representation causes 10-character printout.

Operator Response: None.

IFC002I INVALID INPUT or SYS1.LOGREC CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The SERERDS DD statement may be incorrectly coded.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Correct the DD statement then execute the IFCDIP00 program again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 29. Execute the AMASPZAP service aid program to dump the SYS1.LOGREC data set. Specify DSN=SYS1.LOGREC in the SYSLIB DD statement and include an ABDUMP control statement, specifying the extents of the data set, after the SYSIN DD statement.

IFC003I I/O ERRORS or SYS1.LOGREC HEADER WRITE ERROR

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while the IFCDIP00 program was writing the SYS1.LOGREC header record.

System Action: IFCDIP00 program execution terminates.

Operator Response: Execute the IFCDIP00 program again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29. Execute the AMASPZAP service aid program to dump the SYS1.LOGREC data set. Specify DSN=SYS1.LOGREC in the SYSLIB DD statement and include an ABDUMP control statement, specifying the extents of the data set, after the SYSIN DD statement.

IFC004I SYS1.LOGREC ALLOCATION TOO SMALL FOR FRAMES

Explanation: While formatting the SYS1.LOGREC data set, the IFCDIP00 program found that the data set was too small. Probably, the initial track allocation was insufficient.

System Action: Some frames will be lost. No space for error records.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Request more space for the SYS1.LOGREC data set with the SPACE parameter of its DD statement. Rerun the IFCDIP00 job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29. Execute the AMASPZAP service aid program to dump the SYS1.LOGREC data set. Specify DSN=SYS1.LOGREC in the SYSLIB DD

statement, and include an ABSDUMP control statement, specifying the extents of the data set, after the SYSIN DD statement.

**IFC005I SYS1.LOGREC FRAME WRITE ERROR,
DD = FRAMESxx**

Explanation: An uncorrectable error occurred while writing a frame from the service record file (SRF) defined by the FRAMESxx DD statement to the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

System Action: The SYS1.LOGREC data set will contain all frames written successfully until the error occurred. No further attempt will be made to write remaining frames to SYS1.LOGREC.

Programmer Response: If it is necessary to edit MCH and CCH records via FRAMES, IFCDIP00 must be rerun.

Operator Response: Execute the IFCDIP00 program again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29. Execute the AMASPZAP service aid program to dump the SYS1.LOGREC data set. Specify DSN=SYS1.LOGREC in the SYSLIB DD statement and include an ABSDUMP control statement, specifying the extents of the data set, after the SYSIN DD statement.

**IFC006I SERVICE RECORD FILE CANNOT BE OPENED,
DD = FRAMESxx**

Explanation: The service record file (SRF) cannot be accessed to obtain frames, either because the FRAMESxx DD statement that defines the SRF is incorrect, or because a hardware problem exists.

System Action: SYS1.LOGREC is formatted as if no frames exist. The "FRAMES" indicator in the data set header will be set to zero.

Operator Response: Call the IBM Field Engineer. Processing of MCH and CCH records by IFCEREP1 will result in machine/channel independent information being formatted, followed by a hexadecimal dump of the record.

**IFC007I SRF I/O ERROR SENSE = ssss,
CSW = cccccccccccc, DDNAME = dddddddd,
DD = FRAMESxx**

Explanation: An error was encountered while reading frames from the service record file (SRF) defined by the FRAMESxx DD statement.

ssss - The first two sense bytes stored in the IOB.

cccccccccccc - The low order 7 bytes of the channel status word.

ddddddd - The data definition (DD) name for the SRF being interrogated.

System Action: No further attempt will be made to read frames. SYS1.LOGREC will be initialized with whatever frames were successfully written, and the last frame flag in the last frame will be turned on, even if it is not the last frame of a logical set of frames.

**IFC008I MORE THAN 50 FRAMES IN SET,
DD = FRAMESxx**

Explanation: The maximum number of frames in a set was exceeded. The frames are contained in the service record file (SRF) defined by the FRAMESxx DD statement. Either there has been an error in the service processor in responding to I/O requests to the SRF, or the last engineering change has provided a set of frames larger than the maximum number expected.

System Action: The first fifty frames will be accepted as valid and written on SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response: Call the IBM Field Engineer. Processing of MCH or CCH records by the 50 frames may result in an incomplete or erroneous edit of logout information.

IFC009I INVALID SYSRES DEVICE

Explanation: The SERERDS DD statement references a data set allocated on a device unsupported as a system residence device.

System Action: IFCDIP00 terminates processing without initializing SYS1.LOGREC.

Operator Response:

1. Rerun IFCDIP00 referencing a valid SYSRES device on the SERERDS DD statement.
2. Get an updated copy of IFCDIP00 which reflects a newly created, valid system direct access device.

IFC155I FRAME SET MISSING, DD = FRAMESxx

Explanation: A set of machine check or channel check frames cannot be found on the service record file (SRF) defined by the FRAMESxx DD statement.

System Action: Processing for the SRF is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the FRAMESxx DD statement defines a valid SRF. If the problem cannot be determined, notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IFC156I INVALID PARM FIELD

Explanation: PARM = FRAMES was not correctly specified on the EXEC statement.

System Action: The job step is terminated; the return code is 16.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respecify the PARM parameter correctly.

IFC157I VERBAGE FAILURE

Explanation: An error has occurred while preparing to read the service record file (SRF).

System Action: SYS1.LOGREC is not correctly initialized with frames. (IFCEREP1 will not be able to process MCH and CCH records correctly.)

Programmer Response: Ensure that the FRAMESxx DD statements are correctly specified. Rerun IFCDIP00 and, if the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IFC158I MORE THAN 16 FRAMES DD STATEMENTS

Explanation: PARM = FRAMES is specified on the EXEC statement and more than 16 FRAMESxx DD statements were found.

System Action: The FRAMESxx DD statements in excess of 16 are not processed; the return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that one FRAMESxx DD statement is specified of each SRF but do not exceed the maximum of 16.

IFC159I UNABLE TO READ CPU ID, DD = FRAMESxx

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to read the processor identifier (CPUID) for the service record file (SRF) defined by the FRAMESxx DD statement.

System Action: The specified SRF is not processed.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the FRAMESxx DD statement defines a valid SRF. If you cannot locate the problem, notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

**IFC160I NO FRAMES DD STATEMENTS,
PARM = FRAMES IGNORED**

Explanation: PARM = FRAMES is specified on the EXEC statement, but no FRAMESxx DD statements were found.

System Action: Processing continues with PARM = FRAMES ignored.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that a FRAMESxx DD statement is specified for each service record file (SRF) in use.



Online Test Executive Program (OLTEP) Messages (IFD)

Component Name	IFD
Program Producing Message	Online test executive program
Audience and Where Produced	For the programmer: SYSPRINT data set. For the operator: console.
Message Format	IFDnnnI text (in SYSPRINT) xx IFDnnns text (on console) nnn Message serial number. text Message text. xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). s Type code: D Decision; operator must choose an alternative. E Eventual action; operator must perform action when he has time. I Information; no operator action is required.
Associated and Referenced Publication	OS/VS2 System Programming Library: OLTEP, GC28-0675

IFD100I [nnn] message

If no value was specified with the option, PP(2) is assumed.

Explanation: This message is issued by an OLT. In the message text, nnn is a three-digit serial number unique to each message within the OLT or related family of OLT's. The message may be one of the following:

Operator Response: None.

NOT ALL SELECTED ROUTINES WERE RUN

Not all the routines specified in the response to message IFD105D (ENTER-DEV/TEST/OPT) were executed. Either the routines do not exist, or the test section terminated before the routines were able to run.

IFD101D [nnn] message

Explanation: This message is issued by an OLT program (test section). The OLT program requires the operator to perform some action or to make a decision before testing can continue. If nnn appears in the message text, it is a three-digit serial number unique to each message within the OLT or the related family of OLT's.

Operator Response: None.

System Action: OLTEP waits for the operator to respond.

TEST OUTPUT

A test section is running and producing output. Because the Parallel Print (PP) option was selected, OLTEP sends this output to the console as well as to the output data set. Contents depends on the value specified with the option.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated in the message text.

PP(0)-header only

PP(1)-header, description, comments

PP(2)-header, results

PP(3)-header, description, comments, results

IFD102I LTS RUNNING IN [IN A M.P. SYSTEM]

Explanation: The Online Test Executive Program (OLTEP) has been loaded. *Note:* OLTEP is the executive program for the Online Test System (OLTS).

System Action: OLTEP processes the first OLTEP control statement (if any), or issues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: If OLTEP is running in a multi-processing system, you can enter the 'CPUAFFN=' verb in response to message IFD105D. This will allow you to select the CPU from which the I/O to a device will be initiated.

IFD

IFD103I UCB NOT READY BIT ON, uuuuuuuu TESTS BYPASSED

Explanation: The not-ready bit in the unit control block for device uuuuuuuu is set to 1.

System Action: OLTEP will bypass all tests on device uuuuuuuu. If another device was specified in the test definition, OLTEP will schedule testing of that device.

Operator Response: Ready device uuuuuuuu and enter a VARY OFFLINE command so that the system sets the 'ready' bit. Request the same test again when OLTEP issues message IFD105D. If this message is repeated when device uuuuuuuu is readied, vary the device online, then offline and retry. *Note:* The OLTEP job may have to be canceled and restarted.

IFD104E TO FORCE COMMUNICATION WITH OLTEP EXECUTIVE, ENTER ANY CHAR

Explanation: This message enables the operator to stop a test in order to enter a new test definition or terminate the job step.

Operator Response: Do not reply immediately. Reply when and if you want to stop a test in order to enter a new test definition or terminate the job step. *Note:* Any outstanding immediate reply messages must be responded to before the reply to this message will take effect.

To stop the running of a test, enter REPLY xx,'Y' is any character on the console keyboard. OLTEP will suspend testing and issue message IFD105D. If you respond by defining new test, OLTEP will reissue message IFD104E before the new test is started.

Note that you can reply to message IFD104E at any time before the end of the job step. If you do not reply to the message, it is not reissued.

IFD105D ENTER-DEV/TEST/OPT/

Explanation: OLTEP is asking the operator what he wants to do next. The operator can define the next test to be run, or specify an optional OLTEP verb to perform a specific function. He can also ask for help in defining the next test.

Operator Response: Enter the next test definition (ask for help if necessary), or specify an optional OLTEP verb to perform a specific function. For full information on how to enter a test definition or how to enter an optional OLTEP verb, refer to the publication *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: OLTEP*.

To define the next test, enter

REPLY xx,'devices/tests/options/'.

This reply is a test definition: it specifies the devices to be tested, the tests to be run, and the OLTEP options to be applied. For example,

REPLY xx,'0180-0184/2400/'

This means: "Test units 180 through 184; run basic IBM 2400 tape unit tests; use existing OLTEP options." Be sure to specify each device as a four-digit unit address or a 1-8 character symbolic name. For full information on how to enter a test

definition, refer to the publication *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: OLTEP*.

To ask OLTEP for help in defining a test, enter REPLY xx,'PROMPT yyyy', where yyyy is one of the following:

- DEV - device field
- TEST - test field
- OPT - option field
- ALL - all of the above

OLTEP will issue messages that give examples of correct device, test, and option specifications. OLTEP will then reissue message IFD105D to let you define the next test.

Note: Rather than ask OLTEP for help, you can get the same information by referring to this manual for descriptions of messages IFD147I, IFD148I, and IFD149I. To have OLTEP perform a specific function, enter one of the following: to terminate the job step, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL'; to indicate that the OLTs should be run in real or virtual storage, enter REPLY xx,'mode=y' where y is r for real storage or v for virtual storage; to establish communication with the OLT, enter REPLY xx,'talk' to equate device addresses, enter REPLY xx,'equ': to select a specific processor from which testing is to take place, enter REPLY xx,'cpuaffn=z' where z indicates the ID of the specific processor; to activate RETAIN/370, enter REPLY xx,'rei'; and to terminate RETAIN/370, enter REPLY xx,'stoprei'.

IFD106I INPUT DATA DOES NOT CONTAIN 3 SLASHES

Explanation: An incorrect test definition has been entered, either as an OLTEP control statement or as a reply to message IFD105D. The test definition is incorrect because it does not contain three slashes as field delimiters. For example,

devices/tests/options

should be

devices/tests/options/

Note: If you reply to message IFD168E and the RETAIN/370 interface terminates before the response is transmitted to the remote specialist, you may receive first message IFD105D, then this message, then IFD105D again. In that case, you should ignore this message.

System Action: OLTEP will issue message IFD105D to permit a new test definition to be entered.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respond as indicated to message IFD105D. If the test definition is correct, make sure that the sequence of events described in the NOTE above has occurred. Cancel the job, requesting a dump.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 5a, 16, 29.

IFD107I OPTIONS ARE xxx,...,xxx

Explanation: A correct test definition has been entered. The test definition specifies or implies the OLTEP options indicated by the xxx fields in the message.

System Action: Testing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IFD108I INVALID ENTRY IN DEV FLD-xx

Explanation: An incorrect test definition has been entered, either as an OLTEP control statement or as a reply to message IFD105D. The test definition is incorrect because of an error in the device field. The error is of type xx, which may be any of the following:

- 01 - invalid delimiter
- 02 - invalid address: invalid character between addresses
- 04 - field omitted: previous DEV entry invalid
- 06 - invalid range of device addresses

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD161I, which explains how to request help in entering the device field. OLTEP then issues message IFD105D to permit either a request for help or a new test definition.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respond as indicated to message IFD105D.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Cancel the job, requesting a dump.

IFD109I	uuuuuuuu	}	OFFLINE ONLINE, ASSIGNED	}	UNALLOCATED ALLOCATED	}
WILL NOT BE TESTED						

Explanation: Device uuuuuuuu has been presented to OLTEP for testing. OLTEP determined that the device is unsuitable for testing for one of the following reasons:

- The device status is OFFLINE or ONLINE. Only certain DASD and local 3270 graphics (BTAM controlled) devices can be tested online. All other devices presented to OLTEP for testing must first be offline.
- The device is allocated or unallocated in the operating system. Only certain DASD and local 3270 graphics (BTAM controlled) devices can be tested when allocated to another user in the system. All other devices presented to OLTEP must be unallocated in the system.
- OLTEP could not gain access to device uuuuuuuu because it was already assigned.

System Action: OLTEP bypasses testing the device.

Operator Response: In cases where the device is online or offline and allocated, or online and unallocated, the device must be freed from any possible users. Enter a VARY ONLINE command for the device. The device can then be presented to OLTEP for testing by responding to message IFD105D.

Notes:

1. When OLTEP is the only active task in the system, OLTEP must be terminated and restarted for a VARY command to take effect. If another initiator is available, the starting of a dummy job will also initiate the VARY command.

2. For a device allocated to a teleprocessing access method, the device must be freed from the access method and then a VARY OFFLINE command entered in the operating system. The device can then be presented to OLTEP.
3. For the 3705 (under VTAM control), a VARY OFF command must be entered from VTAM and then a VARY OFFLINE command entered in the operating system. The device can then be presented to OLTEP.

IFD110I TESTABLE DEVICES MAY NOT EXCEED 16

Explanation: In a test definition (OLTEP control statement or reply to message IFD105D), more than 16 devices were selected for testing.

System Action: OLTEP will test the first 16 devices that meet test requirements; the others will be ignored.

Operator Response: None. Devices not tested at this time can be respecified the next time that OLTEP issues message IFD105D.

IFD111I NO DEVICES AVAILABLE FOR TEST

Explanation: In a test definition (OLTEP control statement or reply to message IFD105D), OLTEP has been asked to test one or more devices. The devices may not exist, have no UCBs or CDSs, or cannot be tested because they are online or allocated in the operating system. This message is also issued if a symbolic device is entered in response to message IFD105D but no //SYMSYM DD statement is found in the input job stream, or if a device was incorrectly specified.

System Action: OLTEP processes the next OLTEP control statement (if any), or issues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Make sure that devices are specified correctly in the test definition; a device must be specified as a four-digit unit address or a 1-8 character symbolic name. Vary offline any of the devices that are online. (The VARY OFFLINE command will take effect when the operating system terminates or initiates a jobstep. If no jobs are being run concurrently with OLTEP, you must terminate OLTEP to let the VARY command take effect.)

Allocated devices must be freed from their current user before OLTEP can test them.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Cancel the job, requesting a dump.

IFD112I INVALID ENTRY IN TEST FLD-xx

Explanation: An incorrect test definition has been entered, either as an OLTEP control statement or as a reply to message IFD105D. The test definition is incorrect because of an error in the test field. The error is of the type xx, which may be any of the following:

- 01 - invalid delimiter: device section repeated
- 04 - field omitted: previous test entry was invalid
- 05 - invalid test type (contains both letters and numerics) or other characters
- 06 - invalid test sections (name not alphabetic)

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- 07 - invalid range of test sections
- 08 - invalid specification of test section routine (more than one test section is specified)
- 09 - invalid test section routine (not numeric)
- 10 - invalid range of test section routines

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD161I, which explains how to request help in entering the test field. OLTEP then issues message IFD105D to permit either a request for help or a new test definition.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respond as indicated to message IFD105D.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 5a, 16, 29.

**IFD113D CAN CTL PGM ON MULT-ADDR DEV uuuuuuuu
BE DESTROYED REPLY Y OR N**

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test a multi-address device. The testing may destroy the control program for the multi-address device. OLTEP requests permission to test the device.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Reply Y to allow testing; reply N to discontinue testing.

**IFD114I ALL GRAPHICS ON CONTROL UNIT NOT
OFFLINE**

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test one or more IBM 2250 graphic display units. These units cannot be tested, because other 2250s on the same control unit are online to the operating system.

System Action: OLTEP processes the next OLTEP control statement (if any), or issues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Vary all devices on the control unit offline; request the same test again when OLTEP issues message IFD105D. (The VARY OFFLINE command will take effect when the operating system terminates or initiates a job step. If no jobs are being run concurrently with OLTEP, you must terminate OLTEP to let the VARY command take effect).

IFD115I INVALID ENTRY IN OPT FLD-xxxxxxxxxx

Explanation: An incorrect test definition has been entered, either as an OLTEP control statement or as a reply to message IFD105D. The test definition is incorrect because of an invalid entry in the option field. The first ten characters of the invalid entry appear in the xxxxxxxxxx field of the message text.

This message also occurs if the RE option is entered when RETAIN is not active.

System Action: OLTEP issues messages IFD161I, which explains how to request help in entering the option field. OLTEP then issues message IFD105D, to permit either a request for help or a new test definition.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respond as indicated to message IFD105D or cancel the job, requesting a dump.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 5a, 16, 29.

IFD117I SECTION xxxxyyy NOT FOUND

Explanation: In a test definition (OLTEP control statement or reply to message IFD105D), OLTEP has been asked to run one or more sections of test xxxxx.

System Action: OLTEP bypasses the test section.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Make sure the OLT has been edited into the OLT data set specified by the OLTCDSDDD DD statement. If you are using the NST OLTEP data set, make sure the OLT has been added to the data set specified by the NSTOLTDD DD statement (for a 4341 processor only).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29. If the program has been included in the OLT data set, execute the IEHLIST utility program to list the data set directory and save the listing.

IFD118I UNREADABLE TAPE LABEL-uuuuuuuu

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test device uuuuuuuu which is an IBM 2400 or 3400 magnetic tape unit. Because of a permanent I/O error, OLTEP cannot determine whether a standard label scratch tape is mounted.

System Action: OLTEP issues messages IFD137I and IFD139D.

Operator Response: Message IFD137I indicates the nature of the error (for example, the device may not be loaded). If you can correct the error, enter REPLY xx,'R' in response to message IFD139D; OLTEP in turn will try again to read standard labels from the tape.

If you cannot correct the error, probable hardware error. Enter one of the following responses to message IFD139D:

- REPLY xx,'B' to allow OLTEP to bypass the device.
- REPLY xx,'P' to allow OLTEP to proceed with the test, using the mounted volume as a scratch tape; if the volume contains data or labels, they may be destroyed.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IFD119I NON-STANDARD TAPE LABEL-uuuuuuuu

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test device uuuuuuuu, which is an IBM 2400 or 3400 magnetic tape unit. Because the mounted volume does not have standard labels, OLTEP cannot determine whether the volume is a scratch tape. Device uuuuuuuu may not be the one that the operator intended to test; the operator may have made a typing error entering the test definition.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD139D.

Operator Response: Make sure that the correct device was specified in the test definition. If it was not, this is probably a user error; enter REPLY xx,'B' in response to message IFD139D, and specify the correct device the next time message IFD105D is issued.

If the correct device was specified in the test definition, and the volume mounted on device uuuuuuuu is not a scratch tape,

remove the volume and replace it with a scratch tape. Then respond to message IFD139D as indicated below:

- If you mount a scratch tape with standard labels, enter REPLY xx,'R' in response to message IFD139D. OLTEP in turn will read the volume and data set labels to make sure that the tape can be used as a scratch volume.
- If you mount a scratch tape with no labels or with nonstandard labels, enter REPLY xx,'P' in response to message IFD139D. OLTEP will then proceed with the test. Data and labels may be destroyed.

If the volume mounted on device uuuuuuuu has standard labels, or if you cannot mount a scratch volume, enter REPLY xx,'B' in response to message IFD139D and call IBM for support.

IFD120D CAN VOL DATA ON uuuuuuuu BE DESTROYED, REPLY YES OR NO

Explanation: Device uuuuuuuu is an IBM 2314/2319, 3330 or 3340 disk storage device or an IBM 2305 fixed-head storage device. OLTEP is asking whether it can run tests that may destroy data stored on the device.

System Action: OLTEP waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: If OLTEP is permitted to destroy all data stored on the device, enter REPLY xx,'YES'. OLTEP will make the entire volume available for testing. When testing is complete, you must use the IBCDASDI utility program to reinitialize the volume.

If the data on the volume must be preserved, enter REPLY x,'NO'. OLTEP will test the device in File Protect Mode; no write testing will be performed, and no data will be destroyed.

IFD121I xx MESSAGE CANCELED BY OLTEP

Explanation: The operator has not replied to message IFD104E and OLTEP can no longer accept a reply.

System Action: OLTEP has canceled the message, making a reply impossible.

Operator Response: Ignore the canceled message.

Note: If the system provides multiple console support (MCS), message IFD121I is preceded by message IEE600I (ACCEPTED REPLY TO MSG xx IS S).

IFD122I VOL ON uuuuuuuu { SECURITY PROTECTED UNEXPIRED DATE }

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test device uuuuuuuu, which is an IBM 2400 or 3400 magnetic tape unit or an IBM 2314, 1219, 3330 or 3340 device. The volume mounted on the device has standard labels and is offline. The volume is data-protected, contains a security-protected data set, or a data set with an unexpired date. OLTEP cannot use this volume as a scratch tape for testing the device. Device uuuuuuuu may not be the one that the operator intended to test; the operator may have made a typing error entering the test definition.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD139D.

Operator Response: Make sure that the correct device was specified in the test definition. If it was not, this is probably a user error; enter REPLY xx,'B' in response to message IFD139D, and specify the correct device the next time message IFD105D is issued.

If the correct device was specified in the test definition, and the volume mounted on device uuuuuuuu is not a scratch volume, remove the volume and replace it with a scratch volume that does not contain a security-protected data set. Then enter REPLY xx,'R' in response to message IFD139D. OLTEP will try again to recognize the volume as a scratch volume.

If the volume mounted on device uuuuuuuu was not security-protected or if you cannot mount a scratch volume, enter REPLY xx,'B' in response to message IFD139D and call IBM for support.

IFD124I CEPACK NOT ON uuuuuuuu, VOLID = ser

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test unit uuuuuuuu which is an IBM 2314, 2319, 3330 or 3340 direct access device. The volume label does not indicate a CEPACK.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD139D.

Operator Response: If possible, replace the mounted volume with a CEPACK. Then respond to message IFD139D as indicated below.

If you can mount a CEPACK, enter REPLY xx,'R' in response to message IFD139D. OLTEP will verify that the volume is a CEPACK and proceed with the test.

If a CEPACK is not available to be mounted, enter one of the following responses to message IFD139D:

- REPLY xx,'B' to allow OLTEP to bypass the device.
- REPLY xx,'P' to allow OLTEP to proceed in File Protect Mode; the test will not destroy data on the volume unless you give permission in a later response to message IFD120D.

IFD125I UNREADABLE LABEL ON uuuuuuuu

Explanation: OLTEP attempted unsuccessfully to read the label of the volume on device uuuuuuuu, which is a 2314, 2319, 3330 or 3340.

System Action: OLTEP issues messages IFD137I and IFD139D.

Operator Response: Respond to messages IFD137I and IFD139D as indicated below:

Message IFD137I indicates the nature of the error. If you can correct the error, enter REPLY xx,'R' in response to message IFD137I. OLTEP will try again to read the volume label. If you cannot correct the error, this is probably a hardware error. Enter one of the following response to message IFD139D:

- REPLY xx,'B' to allow OLTEP to bypass the device.
- REPLY xx,'P' to allow OLTEP to proceed in File Protect Mode; tests will not destroy data on the volume unless you give permission in a later response to message IFD120D.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

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IFD127I NO CDS FOR uuuuuuuu

Explanation: OLTEP cannot locate the CDS for device uuuuuuuu.

System Action: Device uuuuuuuu is bypassed for testing.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the CDS for device uuuuuuuu has not been included in the OLT (OLTCDSDDD) or REMOTE (SYMSYM) data set, make sure that it is edited before running this device on OLTEP. If you are using the NST OLTEP data set, make sure the CDS for device uuuuuuuu has been included in the data set (NSTOLTDD) (for a 4341 processor only).

Also, be sure the device was specified as a four-digit unit address or a 1-8 character symbolic name.

If the device being equated begins with an alphabetic character, the device address must be prefixed with zero. For example, EQUATE 0BF0 = 560.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 25, 29.

**IFD129I FIRST ERROR COMMUNICATION xxxxxxxx
yyyy UNIT uuuuuuuu [aaaaaaaa]**

Explanation: Routine yyyy of OLT program xxxxxxxx has detected an error on device uuuuuuuu. (OLT program xxxxxxxx performs routine yyyy of the test.) Because the first error (FE) communication option is in effect, OLTEP will issue message IFD105D to let the operator determine whether testing should continue. aaaaaaaaa is used if a symbolic name is applicable.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Look for diagnostic information which will be issued by the OLT program. If the PP option has been specified, this information will appear on the console as the text of message IFD100I; otherwise, the information will be routed to the SYSOUT data set. After you have determined the cause of the error and have taken the appropriate corrective action, you can choose to do one of the following:

- You may resume testing with the same option in effect by entering REPLY xx,'/' in response to message IFD105D. The first error option will not occur again during this OLT section.
- You may resume testing with different options by entering REPLY xx,'/yyy,yyy,.../' where yyy is an OLTEP option. (For a list of OLTEP options, refer to the description of message IFD149I.) Any option that is not specifically changed remains in effect. Thus, the FE option remains in effect unless you specify NFE; however, message IFD129I will not be issued again during this OLT section.
- You may define a new test or terminate the job step; to do this, refer to the description of message IFD105D.

Problem Determination: If you are unable to correct the error described by message IFD100I, or if you are unable to determine the nature of the error, see Table I, item 29.

IFD130I INTERVENTION REQ uuuuuuuu

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test device uuuuuuuu. The device is not ready; operator intervention is required.

System Action: OLTEP issues messages IFD137I and IFD139D.

Operator Response: Ready the device; then enter REPLY xx, R in response to message IFD139D. OLTEP will test the device again to see if it is ready. If the device remains not ready, OLTEP will issue the same messages again.

If you cannot successfully ready the device, you can either proceed with the test or bypass it. To proceed with the test, enter REPLY xx,'P' in response to message IFD139D. If you are testing an IBM 2314, 2319, 3330 or 3340 direct access device, testing will proceed in File Protect Mode; data on the device will not be destroyed unless you give permission in response to a later issuance of message IFD120D.

To bypass the test, enter REPLY xx,'B' in response to message IFD139D.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

**IFD134I WARNING- DASD VOLUME LABELED CEPACK
NOT PROTECTED FROM WRITE**

Explanation: This message warns that if a direct access volume with the volume serial number CEPACK is mounted, OLTEP will use that volume for a scratch volume if it's address is entered in a test definition.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD105D, asking for a test definition.

Operator Response: Before responding to message IFD105D, make sure that the volumes with a serial number of CEPACK are meant for OLTEP's use; any data on those volumes may be lost.

IFD137I CSW xxyyyyyyyyyyyyyy SNS sns

Explanation: An error occurred during execution of OLTEP data protection. This message displays sense data resulting from the error condition (indicated in the message test by sns) and the low-order bytes of the channel status word (CSW).

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD139D.

Operator Response: Examine the sense data and the flag bytes of the CSW to determine what action, if any, can be performed to correct the error. (Note that some of the sense data may be invalid; the number of valid sense bytes depends on the device type.) Respond as indicated to message IFD139D.

IFD138I DEV uuuuuuuu NOT OPERATIONAL, CC = 3

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test device uuuuuuuu. The device is not operational or does not exist. In the message text, CC = 3 represents the condition code resulting from an SIO instruction.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD139D.

Operator Response: If device uuuuuuu does not exist, enter REPLY xx,'B' in response to message IFD139D. Enter the correct device the next time message IFD105D is issued. If device uuuuuuu exists but is not loaded, mount a C.E. volume or scratch volume and ready the device. If the device exists but is not ready, make it ready. In both cases, enter REPLY xx,'R' in response to message IFD139D; OLTEP will again test for an operational device.

If you cannot make the device operational, this is probably a hardware error. Enter one of the following:

- REPLY xx,'B' to allow OLTEP to bypass the device.
- REPLY xx,'P' to allow OLTEP to proceed in File Protect Mode and attempt to perform the specified test; testing, if successful, will not destroy data, unless you give permission in response to a later issuance of message IFD120D.

Problem Determination: In both cases, see Table I, item 30.

IFD139D

REPLY	}	B TO BYPASS, R TO RETRY B TO BYPASS, R TO RETRY, P TO PROCEED B TO BYPASS, R TO RETRY, P TO PROCEED (MAY DESTROY DATA) R TO RETRY, P TO PROCEED
-------	---	--

Explanation: An input/output operation has resulted in a permanent error condition. The cause and nature of the error has been given in messages issued previously.

System Action: The system action depends on the operator's response.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated in the messages issued previously. If you can, remove the cause of the error and enter REPLY xx,'R'; OLTEP will try again to perform the interrupted operation. If you cannot remove the cause of the error, enter REPLY xx,'B' to bypass testing of the device, or REPLY xx,'P' to proceed without retrying the unsuccessful operation.

IFD140I uuuuuuu VARIED OFFLINE BY OLTEP

Explanation: OLTEP has found device uuuuuuu online. Therefore, it has varied this device offline to the operating system so that the device can be tested. The device will remain offline after OLTEP termination until it is varied online again through the issuance of a VARY command from the operator's console.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

IFD144D TIME-OUT, NO INTERRUPT-UNIT uuuuuuu. REPLY WAIT OR CANCEL

Explanation: OLTEP is testing a device. Thirty seconds have elapsed since the start of an I/O operation; no interruption has occurred to signal completion of the operation. The interruption may have been lost due to a device error; OLTEP is asking whether to cancel the operation or to wait for its completion.

System Action: OLTEP waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: To wait for I/O completion, enter REPLY xx,'WAIT'. This will cause the system to wait for 30 seconds and then reissue this message. To cancel the I/O operation and continue testing, enter REPLY xx,'CANCEL'.

Note: This message will appear only if the interval timer is working, and the operating system includes the interval timer option.

IFD145D IS uuuuuuu OFFLINE TO ALL SHARING SYSTEMS, REPLY YES OR NO

Explanation: Device uuuuuuu is an IBM 2314, 2319, 3330 or 3340 disk storage device or an IBM 2305 fixed head storage device; it may be sharable by two or more computing systems.

The device is offline to the system where OLTEP is running. OLTEP is asking if that device is also offline to the other sharing systems.

System Action: OLTEP waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Determine whether the device is offline to all operating systems that may share the device.

If it is, enter REPLY xx,'YES'; OLTEP will issue message IFD120D to allow you to decide whether data on the device can be destroyed.

If the device is not offline to all operating systems, enter REPLY xx,'NO'; OLTEP will test the device in File Protect Mode. No write testing will be performed, and no data will be destroyed.

IFD146I SEE SRL - ONLINE TEST EXECUTIVE PROGRAM

Explanation: In response to message IFD105D, the operator asked OLTEP for help in entering a test definition. OLTEP has issued one or more messages to provide examples or correct device, test, and option specifications. In this message, OLTEP refers the operator to the SRL publication *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: OLTEP*.

System Action: OLTEP reissues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: For additional help, refer to the publication indicated by the message. Then enter a test definition in response to message IFD105D (or terminate the job step).

IFD147I text

The following are examples of the message text.

IFD147I	EXAMPLES OF DEVICE FIELD	
IFD147I	0181/	TEST DEVICE 181
IFD147I	0185-187/	TEST DEVICES 185, 186, AND 187
IFD147I	CHICAGO1.TP2/	TEST SYMBOLIC TP DEVICES CHICAGO1 AND TP2
IFD147I	.NDR/	NO DEVICE REQUIRED FOR TEST
IFD147I	/(SLASH ALONE)	TEST PREVIOUSLY SELECTED DEVICE(S)

Explanation: In response to message IFD105D, the operator asked for help in entering the device field of a test definition. In this message, OLTEP shows the operator how to specify the devices to be tested.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD146I and reissues message IFD105D.

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Operator Response: Respond as indicated to messages IFD146I and IFD105D.

IFD148I text

The following are examples of the message text.

```
IFD148I  EXAMPLES OF TEST FIELD
IFD148I  2400/          TAPE TESTS (T2400A-T24000Z)
IFD148I  2400A/        SEC. A OF TAPE TEST 2400
IFD148I  2400C,2/      RTN. 2,SEC. C, TEST 2400
IFD148I  2400A-C,E,G/  SEC. A,B,C,E, AND G OF TEST 2400
IFD148I  IOEPZZ/      SEC. ZZ OF EDIT-PRINT
                          FUNCTION
IFD148I  R2540AA/      SEC. AA OF READER TEST 2540
IFD148I  / (SLASH ALONE) RUN PREVIOUSLY SELECTED
                          TESTS
```

Explanation: In response to message IFD105D, the operator asked for help in entering the test field of a test definition. In this message, OLTEP shows the operator how to specify the test to be run.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD146I and reissues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated to messages IFD146I and IFD105D.

IFD149I text

The following are examples of the message text.

```
IFD149I          TABLE OF OPTIONS
IFD149I          TO REQUEST  TO OMIT BY
IFD149I  OPTION  OPTION      OPTION  DEFAULT
IFD149I  TESTING LOOP  TL          NTL      NTL
IFD149I          TL (VALUE) VALUE - 1-32767
IFD149I  ERROR LOOP  EL          NEL      NEL
IFD149I          EL (VALUE) VALUE - 1-32767
IFD149I  ERROR PRINT  EP          NEP      EP
IFD149I  CONTROL PRINT CP          NCP      CP
IFD149I  PARALLEL PRINT PP         NPP      NPP
IFD149I          PP (LEVEL) LEVEL - 0-3
IFD149I  PRINT       PR          NPR      PR
IFD149I  FIRST ERROR FE          NFE      FE
IFD149I  COMMUNICATION
IFD149I  MANUAL      MI          NMI      NMI
IFD149I  INTERVENTION
IFD149I  REMOTE FE    RE          NRE      NRE
IFD149I  CONTROL
IFD149I  TRACE OPTION TR          NTR      NTR
IFD149I  EXTERNAL DATA EXT =
IFD149I  EXAMPLES OF OPTION FIELD
IFD149I  PP.NMI.RE/
IFD149I  EP.TL(50).FE.EXT = A.B/
```

Explanation: In response to message IFD105D, the operator asked for help in entering the option field of a test definition. This message shows the operator how to specify options.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD146I and reissues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated to messages IFD146I and IFD105D.

IFD152D uuuuuuuu MUST BE VARIED OFFLINE - THEN ENTER P TO PROCEED OR B TO BYPASS

Explanation: An attempt was made to test a device that has dynamic pathing active or buffered logging information present. The operator must issue a system VARY OFFLINE command to remove the device from the path group or to save the buffered logging information.

System Action: OLTEP waits for the operator reply.

Operator Response: Issue a VARY OFFLINE command to take the test device offline. Enter P to proceed with testing or B to bypass that device.

IFD154I DEVICE uuuuuuuu CDS/UCB CLASS INCOMPATIBILITY TESTING BYPASSED

Explanation: An unrecognizable device class was found in the CDS; the device (uuuuuuuu) is not tested.

System Action: Execution is bypassed for device uuuuuuuu.

Operator Response: Correct the CDS and run the device test again.

IFD155I TEST SECTIONS MAY NOT EXCEED 26

Explanation: Too many test sections were specified in a test definition (OLTEP control statement or reply to message IFD105D).

System Action: OLTEP will run (or try to run) the first 26 test sections specified in the test definition. OLTEP will ignore the remaining sections.

Operator Response: None. Test sections not run at this time can be respecified when OLTEP next issues message IFD105D.

IFD156I DEVICE uuuuuuuu STATUS CHANGED, BYPASS TESTS

Explanation: OLTEP has suspended testing of device uuuuuuuu. During the test, the device status was changed from online to offline, and an allocation for write space was requested by the OLT.

System Action: OLTEP bypasses the device.

Operator Response: If the device status has changed from online to offline, no action is necessary. Reenter the device in response to message IFD105D.

IFD157I CATASTROPHIC ERROR DEVICE uuuuuuuu[aaaaaaaa]

Explanation: OLTEP has suspended testing of device uuuuuuuu. The device is not ready, or for some other reason cannot be tested. When present, aaaaaaaaa indicates the symbolic name.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Make sure that the device is ready. If it is not, make it ready and enter REPLY xx,'///' in response to message IFD105D.

If the device is ready, look for diagnostic information which will be issued by the OLT program. If the PP option has been

specified, this information will appear on the console as the text of message IFD100I; otherwise, the information will be routed to the SYSOUT data set.

After you have determined the nature and cause of the error and have taken the appropriate corrective action, you can choose to resume testing by entering REPLY xx,///' in response to message IFD105D. If you cannot correct the error, enter a new test definition or terminate the job step (use the procedure outlined in the description of message IFD105D).

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

```
IFD158I  ww xxxxx  { yyy }  UNIT uuuuuuuu aaaaaaaa
                   { y $ }
                   { V = V }  [CPU = id]
                   { V = R }
```

Explanation: New section yyy or old section y \$ of test xxxxx has been started or terminated for unit uuuuuuuu for symbolic terminal aaaaaaaa. (If test definition specifies NDR (no device required), the phrase UNIT uuuuuuuu does not appear.)

The ww field is one of the following:

- S Section has been started.
- T Section has been terminated.
- *T Section has been terminated; device errors were detected.

If V = V appears in the message text, it indicates that the OLT is in virtual storage. If V = R appears in the message text, it indicates that the OLT is in real storage. If OLTEP is running in a multi-processing system, id will indicate which CPU initiates I/O to a device. id was either specified via the CPUAFFN = verb or is the default CPU = id selected by OLTEP.

Operator Response: None.

Note: This message is issued only when the Control Print (CP) option is in effect.

IFD160I INSUFFICIENT CORE

Explanation: An OLT program has required more main storage than is available.

System Action: OLTEP returns control to the OLT program with an error return code. Testing will proceed if the OLT program can recover from the error condition; otherwise, testing will terminate.

Operator Response: If you can provide additional main storage, cancel the job and reschedule it in a larger region or partition.

IFD161I FOR HELP ENTER PROMPT xxxx TO NEXT DEV/TEST/OPT/ MESSAGE

Explanation: OLTEP has issued message IFD108I, IFD112I, or IFD115I to diagnose an error in the test definition. The error is in the xxxx field, where xxxx is DEV, TEST, or OPT. This message explains how to request help in correcting the error.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated to message IFD105D. For help, enter REPLY xx,'PROMPT xxxx'.

IFD162I UNIT uuuuuuuu, DSNNAME = dsn COULD NOT BE SCRATCHED

Explanation: OLTEP is testing an IBM 2305 fixed-head file. An OLT program has created a data set on the device, and OLTEP has tried unsuccessfully to scratch the data set.

System Action: OLTEP continues processing.

Programmer Response: Probable hardware error. Execute the IEHPROGM utility program to scratch the data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IFD163I RETAIN/370 READY

Explanation: This message is issued when a line connection has been successfully established between RETAIN/370 and the OLTEP REI interface.

Operator Response: Proceed with testing.

IFD164I CANNOT LINK TO RETAIN/370 - text

Explanation: OLTEP tried unsuccessfully to link to the RETAIN/370 center. After this message is issued, control returns to OLTEP for another operator communication interval input to ENTER - DEV/TEST/OPT. In the message, text may be one of the following:

1. NO UCB SYSGEND FOR 2955 - OLTEP is operating in a system that does not have a UCB with the proper 2955 sysgen format, or a 2955 is not part of the system.
2. INITIAL RESTORE RESPONSE TIME-OUT - OLTEP has enabled the teleprocessing line to the remote site, but no remote response has been received for a period of 10 minutes. The interface must be reestablished (REI reentered) before it can be used.
3. TIME-OUT ON READ INITIAL WAIT - The interface was not enabled successfully; no response was received from the remote site, message IFD163I was not issued within 10 minutes.
4. HARDWARE/INTERFACE ERROR - Due to some hardware or interface error in the hook-up to the RETAIN/370 facility, OLTEP was unable to establish contact. The system flags the situation as a permanent hardware error and any sense and CSW information is printed.
5. 2955 CU NOT FREE FOR TESTING - The 2955 control unit required for RETAIN/370 testing is allocated to another user. OLTEP will not use this control unit until it is unallocated to any other user in the system.

System Action: In the first, fourth, and fifth cases, OLTEP issues message IFD137I followed by message IFD105D. In the second and third cases, OLTEP terminates the RETAIN/370 interface and issues message IFD105D.

IFD

Note: Sometimes the system enters a two-minute wait state after issuing message IFD105D. If this happens wait for OLTEP to issue this message again and then respond as indicated.

Operator Response: In the first and fifth cases, notify the system programmer of this message. In the second and third cases, do one of the following:

- Attempt to reactivate the RETAIN/370 interface by entering REPLY xx,'REI' in response to message IFD105D. If message IFD163I is then issued, resume testing from the point where the interface was interrupted.

To resume testing with the RE option, enter REPLY xx,'//RE/' in response to message IFD105D. (You must reenter the option, even if it has already been specified in the previous test definition.) To resume testing without the RE option, enter REPLY xx,'///' in response to message IFD105D.

- To resume testing from the point where the RETAIN/370 interface was interrupted, without using the RETAIN/370 feature of OLTEP, enter xx,'///' in response to message IFD105D.
- To define a new test or terminate the job step without first trying to reactivate the RETAIN/370 interface, enter REPLY xx,'dev/test/opt/' or REPLY xx,'CANCEL' in response to message IFD105D.

In the fourth case, make sure that at least one of the following hardware conditions is met:

- The line for the 2955 UCB is in the system.
- The 2955 control unit is turned on (powered on and enabled).
- A data link exists between the 2955 and the RETAIN/370 center.

In the fifth case do the following:

- Free the 2955 from all other users by entering a VARY OFFLINE command or waiting for the task that is currently using it to complete.
- Attempt to activate the RETAIN/370 interface by entering REPLY xx,'REI' in response to message IFD105D.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IFD165I ENTRY IN DEV FLD NOT ALLOWABLE BY REMOTE

Explanation: The remote specialist has entered unit addresses in the device field in response to message IFD105D. .NDR (no devices required) is the only permissible entry in the device field by the remote specialist.

System Action: OLTEP reissues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Respond to message IFD105D, making sure that no unit addresses are specified in the device field. Unless you wish to enter .NDR in the device field, make sure that any information entered in the test and option fields is preceded only by a / (slash).

IFD166I OLT DOES NOT SUPPORT TALK

Explanation: The operator responded with TALK to message IFD105D, but the OLT program did not support TALK.

System Action: Message IFD105D is reissued.

Operator Response: Respond to message IFD105D.

IFD167I PERMANENT ERROR ON REI DEVICE

Explanation: Contact with the RETAIN/370 center has been lost.

System Action: OLTEP issues messages IFD137I, IFD169I and IFD105D.

Operator Response: You can attempt to reestablish contact with the RETAIN/370 center by entering REPLY xx,'REI' in response to message IFD105D.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IFD168E TO COMMUNICATE WITH REMOTE SPECIALIST ENTER MESSAGE

Explanation: This message allows the on-site operator to communicate with the remote specialist.

System Action: Processing continues but this message remains outstanding until a reply is entered.

Operator Response: When you want to communicate with the remote specialist, enter REPLY xx,'message', where message is any character string that you wish to send. You need not reply to this message immediately.

IFD169I RETAIN/370 TERMINATED

Explanation: This message is issued to indicate that RETAIN/370 has terminated.

System Action: Message IFD105D is issued.

Operator Response: None.

IFD173I REPLY xx NOT VERIFIED

Explanation: OLTEP is unable to verify the reply ID specified by the remote specialist in his reply to a message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: The remote specialist must reenter his response, making sure that he specifies the correct reply ID.

IFD174I UNABLE TO RESTORE LABEL ON DEVICE uuuuuuuu

Explanation: OLTEP has completed testing of device uuuuuuuu, which is an IBM 2400 or 3400 magnetic tape unit. A standard-label scratch tape is mounted, but testing has destroyed the labels or the device is not ready. OLTEP has tried unsuccessfully to create new labels on the tape.

System Action: OLTEP issues messages IFD137I and IFD139D.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Respond as indicated to messages IFD137I and IFD139D.

Message IFD137I indicates the nature of the error, which may be, for example, that the device is not loaded. If you can correct the error, enter REPLY xx,'R' in response to message IFD139D. OLTEP will try again to write standard labels on the tape.

If you cannot correct the error, enter REPLY xx,'B' in response to message IFD139D. OLTEP will leave the tape unlabeled. You must relabel the tape before you can use it again as a standard-label scratch tape.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IFD176I MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE OPTIONS HAVE BEEN SELECTED

Explanation: In responding to message IFD105D when Retain/370 was active, the operator selected options RE and MI; these options are mutually exclusive.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD161I and reissues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Probable user error. In responding to message IFD105D, select either option RE or option MI, but do not specify both.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IFD178I MESSAGE xx ANSWERED BY REMOTE

Explanation: This message is issued to the on-site console to indicate that the remote specialist has replied to message IFD104E, IFD105D or IFD101D. In the message text, xx represents the reply ID of message IFD104E, IFD105D or IFD101D.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IFD179I NO UCB FOR ADDRESS uuuuuuuu

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test device uuuuuuuu. There is no UCB (unit control block) for this address.

System Action: OLTEP bypasses the device.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Make sure that uuuuuuuu is the correct address for the device to be tested. If the address is wrong, enter the correct address when OLTEP next issues message IFD105D.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 5a, 16, 29. Cancel the job, requesting a dump.

IFD200I TEST xxxxxxxx EXCEEDS AVAILABLE CORE SPACE

Explanation: The unit test specified in the xxxxxxxx field exceeds the size of the area allocated to the unit test.

System Action: Processing continues with the next OLT.

Operator Response: None.

IFD201I DEVICE DESCRIPTORS DO MEET xxxxxxxx REQUIREMENTS

Explanation: The unit test xxxxxxxx specified in the test field contains device descriptors to be checked but no device has been entered in response to message IFD105D.

System Action: OLTEP terminates the test and reschedules the next test.

Operator Response: None.

IFD202I READ AN INVALID REP CARD

Explanation: An invalid REP statement was encountered during a load. A character was misspelled, punctuation was incorrect or the format was wrong. If you are using the NST OLTEP data set, this message indicates an invalid REP statement or an invalid CDS statement (for a 4341 processor only).

System Action: The request to load the OLT or the CDS is ignored.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the REP statement and replace the existing copy of the module by running OLTEP's editor program again. If you are using the NST OLTEP data set, correct the REP statement or the CDS statement and replace the module by running the UPDATE utility program (for a 4341 processor only).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 23, 29.

IFD203I EOF OCCURRED BEFORE READING END CARD

Explanation: While processing a load request, OLTEP detected the end-of-file before the logical end of the requested module. The module may have been incorrectly added or replaced on the library.

System Action: The request to load the requested module (OLT) is ignored.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Obtain a complete copy of the requested module and replace the existing copy by running OLTEP's editor program. If you are using the NST OLTEP data set, replace the existing copy of the module by running the UPDATE utility program.

IFD205I I/O ERROR WHEN LOADING TEST

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred while attempting to load a module.

System Action: The module is not loaded.

Operator Response: Attempt to run the test again.

Problem Determination: Verify that the drive that the library is mounted on has not been experiencing I/O failures. Table I, items 2, 4, 25c, execute the IEHDASDR program with the DUMP option, using the address obtained from 25c, 29.

IFD

**IFD210I ROUTINE xxxx BYPASSED, MANUAL INTV
REQUIRED**

Explanation: OLT program routine xxxx requires manual intervention by the operator, but the manual intervention (MI) option was not specified in the test definition.

System Action: Routine xxxx is not executed.

Operator Response: If you wish to run routine xxxx, the next time you reply to message IFD105D specify routine xxxx in the test field and MI in the option field of your test definition.

IFD212I CANNOT DATA PROTECT DEVICE uuuuuuuu

Explanation: OLTEP attempted unsuccessfully to verify the class and type of device uuuuuuuu.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD120D.

Operator Response: Respond to message IFD120D as indicated below:

If OLTEP is permitted to destroy all data stored on the device, enter REPLY xx, 'YES'.

If data on the volume must be preserved, enter REPLY xx, 'NO'. OLTEP will bypass testing the device.

IFD227I INSUFFICIENT SUPPORT FOR xxxxxxxx-yy

Explanation: The OLT xxxxxxxx requires program support level yy not contained in this version of OLTEP.

System Action: The OLT is not scheduled. The next OLT is scheduled.

Operator Response: None.

IFD229I OLT CANCELED FOR \$MODE REQUEST

Explanation: OLTEP does not support the \$MODE macro.

System Action: Processing continues with the next unit test.

Operator Response: None.

IFD231I xxxxxxxx CANNOT RUN ON uuuuuuuu

Explanation: The unit test specified in the xxxxxxxx field can not be run on device uuuuuuuu. The device descriptors associated with the device are not compatible with those required by the unit test.

System Action: Processing continues with the next unit test.

Operator Response: None.

**IFD243D ARE SHARED DEVS USED BY OTHERS, REPLY
YES OR NO**

Explanation: This message is requesting the CU TEST user to verify that all devices shared by this system with other systems (the devices listed in message IFD244I) are logically disconnected from other sharing systems. (As the result of CDS checks on the listed devices, it was assumed that these devices are shared.)

System Action: A NO response allows testing to proceed normally. A YES response will send a return code 08 to the online test (OLT), and OLTEP will reject that particular CU TEST request.

Programmer Response: Verify that all devices listed in message IFD244I are logically disconnected from (offline to) other sharing systems. Reply NO only if all devices are disconnected from sharing systems. Reply YES if there are devices which cannot be disconnected or if there are devices having a shared status of available.

IFD244I THE FOLLOWING CU TEST DEVS ARE

**{ ASSUMED CPU SHARED
ONLINE/NON-BTAM ALLOCATED }**
ddd,ddd,....,ddd

Explanation: The message indicates one of the following:

1. ASSUMED CPU SHARED

The listed devices are assumed to be shared with another system. (The CDS for the device indicates the device is shared, or the lack of a CDS forces the CU TEST function to assume the device is shared.)

2. ONLINE/NON-BTAM ALLOCATED

The devices in the list resulting were found to be online or allocated and not under BTAM control; therefore, the devices could not be tested.

In any case, ddd,ddd,....,ddd indicates the list of shared or online devices. The devices listed apply only to the associated message text.

System Action: The system action depends on the text of the message:

In case 1, the list of shared devices is followed by message IFD243D, requesting the operator to examine the shared devices and make sure that they are disconnected from the sharing system(s).

In case 2, the CU TEST facility is not honored for online/non-BTAM devices. A return code of 08 is sent to the OLT.

Operator Response: In case 1, logically disconnect any shared devices from sharing system, and reply to message IFD243D. In case 2, vary the non-BTAM devices offline, and reenter the D/T/O/ OLTEP command.

**IFD248I THIS OLT FORCED TO RUN IN VIRTUAL, IT
SHOULD RUN REAL**

Explanation: This message follows message IFD158I. It indicates that the executing OLT does not possess virtual capability and should be run in real storage. Results of this OLT could be in error; this fact must be considered when examining the output.

System Action: OLTEP attempts to run the OLTs in virtual storage.

Operator Response: None. If valid results are desired for this test, it must be run when OLTEP is started in real (V=R) storage.

IFD251I DUPLICATE ENTRIES IN DEVICE FIELD

Explanation: Duplicate device addresses or symbolic device names were entered in the device field of the response to message IFD105D.

System Action: OLTEP reissues message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Reenter the reply to message IFD105D, eliminating one of the duplicate addresses or names.

IFD252I SYMBOLIC NAMES AND UNIT ADDRESSES MIXED IN DEVICE FIELD

Explanation: The operator has entered a combination of symbolic names and device addresses in response to message IFD105D. Mixed entries are not allowed.

System Action: Message IFD161I is issued, followed by message IFD105D.

Operator Response: Respond to message IFD105D with a valid entry.

IFD253I OLT SUB MODULE mod NOT FOUND IN LIBRARY

Explanation: An OLT has requested that a sub (PLINK) module be loaded. This module was not resident in the OLT library.

System Action: The OLT receives a nonzero return code and may or may not terminate itself.

Operator Response: Obtain the missing module and edit it into the OLT library using the OLTEP Editor. If you are using the NST OLTEP data set, add the missing module to the NST library by using the UPDATE utility program (for a 4341 processor only).

IFD255I message

Explanation: This is a communications message from an on-site C.E. to the remote specialist, or vice versa.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If applicable, respond as indicated in the message text.

IFD260I CPUAFFN = VERB VALID IN M.P. SYSTEM ONLY

Explanation: The verb CPUAFFN = has been entered in reply to message IFD105D. OLTEP has determined that it is not being run in a multi-processing system and therefore cannot perform the action that this verb is requesting.

System Action: OLTEP reissues message IFD105D, ignoring this verb request.

Operator Response: None. Continue with the next test definition.

IFD261I INVALID CPU ID ENTERED

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to set a CPU affinity in a multi-processing system. It has determined that the requested CPU is not in this system.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD263D.

Operator Response: None.

IFD262I SELECTED CPU NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to set a CPU affinity in a multi-processing system. It has determined that the CPU being requested is not available at this time.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD263D.

Operator Response: None.

IFD263D REPLY CPUAFFN = X or NONE, WHERE X = CPU ID, NONE FOR DEFAULT

Explanation: OLTEP has detected an error while attempting to set a CPU affinity. Refer to preceding message IFD261I or IFD262I for an explanation of the error. OLTEP requires an alternate CPU id.

System Action: Waits for the operator to make a valid response to this message.

Operator Response: Select an alternate CPU from which the I/O to a device is to be performed, or allow OLTEP to select a default CPU.

IFD264D SYSTEM RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE, REPLY CPUAFFN = /CAN/NONE

Explanation: OLTEP attempted to set a selected or defaulted affinity in a multi-processing system. OLTEP was unable to obtain exclusive use of a system resource. This indicates that the VARY CPU, VARY CHAN, or QUIESCE function is active.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Wait for active function to complete and reply with CPUAFFN = xx (where xx is a valid CPU ID) or reply with NONE for OLTEP selection of default affinity. If no wait is desired, reply with CANCEL to terminate OLTEP.

IFD265I CPU ID HAS BEEN CONVERTED TO CHANNEL SET NUMBER 1

Explanation: Because of channel set switching, the system treats the affinity as a channel set identifier rather than a CPU identifier.

System Action: If the specified or defaulted affinity value is greater than 1, a channel set identifier of 1 is set.

Operator Response: None.

IFD

IFD310I OLT VIRTUAL CCW TRANSLATION ERROR - rc

Explanation: The IOS CCW translator, which was going to translate the data areas, discovered an error and issued the following return code (rc):

- X'80' - PAGE FIX error.
- X'90' - Couldn't translate CCWs.
- X'D0' - Data or CCW address is out of area spanned by region validity map.

System Action: The I/O operation is not started and the OLTEP scheduler will terminate the OLT.

Operator Response: OLTEP and this OLT should be run in real storage.

IFD313I TEST CANCELED, ATTEMPTED TO WRITE ON A FILE PROTECTED DEVICE

Explanation: An attempt was made by the OLT to write on a file-protected device.

System Action: The unit test is terminated. Processing continues with the next unit test.

Operator Response: None.

IFD327I EXT =

Explanation: The EXT option is in effect.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IFD373I WARNING, EQUATING CDS TO SHARED DEV COULD DESTROY DATA

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to enter the CDS EQUATING function. Equating a non-shared device CDS to a shared device may cause data to be destroyed.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD394D, asking for the entry of the devices to be equated.

Operator Response: Before responding to message IFD394D, make sure that no conflict exists between the shared status of the device CDS and the device; then reply.

IFD394D ENTER DEV EQUATES/END/CLR

Explanation: The user has entered EQU to invoke the CDS equate function. He may enter equates in the CDS equate resident table, end CDS equating or clear the CDS equate resident table, or a combination of any of these, separated by a slash.

System Action: OLTEP waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter the desired reply.

Example: REPLY xx,'CLR/181=182/END' clears the CDS equate resident table, equates 181 to 182, indicates the end of the table, and requests a printout of the resident table.

IFD395I ACTIVE EQUATES SELECTED { NONE text }

Explanation: This message is issued when END is entered in reply to message IFD394D or after IFD398I is issued. The message displays the contents of the CDS equate resident table.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD396D for confirmation of equates.

Operator Response: Reply to message IFD396D.

IFD396D ARE EQUATES CORRECT? YES/NO

Explanation: This message follows message IFD395I and allows verification of equated device addresses and normal completion of equate functions.

System Action: OLTEP waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Determine if any more equates are to be entered. If CDS equating is complete and OLTEP is to be resumed, enter REPLY xx,'YES'. If updates or changes are to be made to the CDS equate resident table, enter REPLY xx,'NO' and message IFD394D will be issued.

IFD397I INVALID ENTRY text

Explanation: An entry made in response to message IFD394D was invalid. The entry field in error will appear in the text portion of the message.

System Action: OLTEP reissues message IFD394D for a new reply.

Operator Response: Enter the correct reply to message IFD394D.

IFD398I EQUATED DEVICES EXCEED 16

Explanation: Sixteen valid entries were already in the CDS equate resident table when an attempt was made to enter more.

System Action: OLTEP stops entries to the resident table, issues message IFD395I to display the contents of the resident table, and issues message IFD394D and IFD396D to allow corrections or verification.

Operator Response: Reply to message IFD394I.

IFD399I EQUATED DEV ADDRESS AND SCUTEST ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Explanation: An OLT has issued the SCUTEST macro when equated device addresses were in the table.

System Action: A non-support return code is returned to the OLT.

Operator Response: Attempt to rerun the test section with the equate table empty.

IFD400I TP LINE CONNECTION, LINE=xxxxxxx,
TERMINAL=yyyyyyy

Explanation: OLTEP is testing remote teleprocessing equipment, and the above message is the output for each TP test where:

LINE = address of the line
TERMINAL = symbolic name of the terminal.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IFD405I OPERATOR CALL REQUIRED, TELEPHONE
NUMBER NOT IN CDS

Explanation: OLTEP is testing remote teleprocessing equipment. The telephone number for the terminal to be tested is not in the configuration data set; therefore, the operator must establish the line connection by placing a call to that terminal.

System Action: If the call has not been made within 4 minutes, the line connection terminates with message IFD407I.

Operator Response: If the telephone number is known, place a call to the terminal.

IFD406I OPERATOR CALL TERMINAL ON NUMBER
xxx

Explanation: OLTEP is attempting to test a terminal. To continue with the line connection, the operator must call the terminal.

System Action: If the call has not been made within 4 minutes, the line connection terminates with message IFD407I.

Operator Response: Place a call to the terminal on the number displayed.

IFD407I OPERATOR CALL NOT COMPLETED WITHIN
TIME LIMITS

Explanation: OLTEP is attempting to test a terminal, and the operator has been requested to call that terminal. The call was not placed to terminal within the allotted time (4 minutes) after message IFD405I or IFD406I appeared.

System Action: Line connection for that terminal is not made.

Operator Response: None.

IFD408I uuuuuuuu RETURNED A CC=3, NOT
OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The OLT under execution by OLTEP requested that a remote terminal communication line be enabled. OLTEP attempted to enable the line, but the line/terminal is non-operational.

System Action: OLTEP returns control to the OLT with an error return code.

Operator Response: Make sure that the communication line is in the system and is operational (powered up).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 30.

IFD412I CCW CHAIN TERMINATED ON xxx

Explanation: The displayed CCW chain, used for a line connection, has terminated due to an I/O error.

System Action: The line connection is not made, and message IFD137I is issued with sense and CSW status.

Operator Response: Make sure that the terminal is operational and retry the procedure.

IFD413I REQUIRED CDS POINTER NOT PRESENT

Explanation: The OLT did not specify the configuration data set for this device.

System Action: Line connection is not made.

Operator Response: None.

IFD415I REQUIRED DATA INCORRECT OR MISSING
IN CDS

Explanation: One of the following CDS errors occurred:

- An invalid CCW line connection code between 00 and 08
- The set mode bytes were not present and the connection code required them
- The number of digits exceeds 20
- The dial digit count equals zero
- The terminal was not symbolically named

System Action: The line connection is not made.

Programmer Response: Correct the CDS file to include all the necessary information.

IFD450I RTN xxx,ID yy, AT nnnnnnnn, RC##

Explanation: This message is issued by OLTEP whenever an OLT returns to OLTEP when:

- The TRACE option is active in response to message IFD105D.
- Return code handling is active (an * will appear in front of the message text).

In the message text xxx is the routine number, yy is the last two digits of the OLTEP module name in the user's request, nnnnnnnn is the location branched to for service in the OLT, and ## is the return code.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IFD467I ddd IN USE BY ANOTHER SYSTEM
COMPONENT OR NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test device ddd, but this device is currently being used by another system component or is unavailable for testing at this time.

System Action: OLTEP bypasses running the selected tests against device ddd.

Operator Response: None.

IFD

**IFD468I DDDD MUST BE OFFLINE - VARY OFFLINE
REENTER TO TEST**

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to test a 3850 DASD using an address that is virtual or convertible as staging. The device is online and must be offline.

System Action: OLTEP does not allow testing of DDDD. It proceeds with data protection for the next device in the list or reissues IFD105D.

Operator Response: VARY DDDD offline and reenter the request to OLTEP in response to IFD105D.

IFD469D

ENTER SSID { S0XX } for { DDDD } OR CANCEL
 { S8XX } { 3830 }

Explanation:

- OLTEP has been asked to test 3850 DASD DDDD and needs the SSID in order to VARY OFF TEST (ICBVARV function) for test purposes.
- OLTEP has been asked to test a 3830. After having verified that all unit addresses accessible through the 3830 are offline, and having varied off the SSID of the device entered in response to IFD105D, OLTEP needs the 3830 SSID in order to VARY it off.

System Action: OLTEP waits for operator reply and checks it for correct syntax. For example, OLTEP expects an S0XX reply for DASD testing, an S8XX for 3830 testing, or a CANCEL reply to bypass testing.

An incorrect reply causes the message to be reissued.

Note: For 3830 testing, the message is issued twice: once to get the DASD SSID, once to get the 3830 SSID.

Operator Response:

- Reply XX,'S0nn' when the DASD SSID is asked for.
- Reply XX,'S8nn' when the 3830 SSID is asked for.
- Reply XX,'CANCEL' if testing should be bypassed.

IFD470I ICBVARY ERROR CODE nn - text

Where nn - text can be one of the following:

a. 31 - S0XX DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The SSID given to OLTEP by the operator in response to IFD469D is not recognized by 3850. The ICBVARY request by OLTEP has been rejected.

System Action: OLTEP assumes the possibility of an incorrect SSID having been given by the operator in response to IFD469D and reissues IFD469D.

Operator Response: Verify which SSID should be given and respond to IFD469D.

b. 36 - DDDD INVALID FOR S0XX

Explanation: OLTEP passed DDDD and S0XX to ICBVARY to vary off test. DDDD was the device address given to OLTEP in response to IFD105D. S0XX was the SSID given to OLTEP in response to IFD469D. 3850 has determined that DDDD is not valid for S0XX.

System Action: OLTEP assumes that DDDD is the correct device address but that the SSID S0XX is incorrect for that device. OLTEP reissues IFD469D.

Operator Response: Determine which is correct: DDDD or S0XX. If DDDD is correct, enter correct S0XX in response to IFD469D. If DDDD is incorrect, reply CANCEL to IFD469D, and give correct DDDD when IFD105D is reissued.

c. nn - VARY ON VIRTUAL SXXX FAILED

Explanation: OLTEP attempted to return an SSID to its virtual state. Sxxx can be either a DASD (S0xx) or 3830 (S8xx). ICBVARY has returned an error code indicating the request has been rejected. This message can occur at data protection time or during cleanup. If it occurs at data protection time, it is preceded by IFD468I.

System Action: OLTEP continues processing. The SSID is left in its off state.

Operator Response: Determine reason for the VARY failure, using the VARY error code. Once corrected, the SSID can be varied on virtual using operator commands to the system.

d. nn UNEXPECTED - 3830 TESTING BYPASSED

Explanation: OLTEP attempted to VARY OFF the 3830 SSID given in response to IFD469D. OLTEP received an unexpected error code.

System Action: OLTEP assumes possibility of an incorrect SSID having been given in response to IFD469D, and reissues IFD469D.

Operator Response: Check correctness of SSID and reason for error code. Respond to IFD469D with correct SSID or CANCEL.

e. nn UNEXPECTED - DDDD BYPASSED

Explanation: OLTEP has received an unexpected error return from the ICBVARY function as a result of trying to vary off test the SSID given in response to IFD469D.

System Action: OLTEP does not allow testing of device DDDD which is the device address that the operator wanted to test and for which the SSID has been given.

Operator Response: Determine reason for ICBVARY failure to vary off test. nn is the reason code given to OLTEP by ICBVARY.

IFD472I CANNOT VARY OFF MORE THAN 1 3830

Explanation: OLTEP has one 3830 SSIS varied off in the 3830 Mass Storage System, and has been requested to vary off another.

System Action: OLTEP does not allow more than one 3830 SSID to be varied off at a time. A return code is given to the OLT indicating the 3830 cannot be tested.

Operator Response: Allow OLTs to terminate testing of the varied off 3830 SSID, then reply to IFD105D with unit address associated with the second 3830 to be tested. OLTEP will vary on the first 3830 during cleanup, and the new (second) 3830 SSID will be allowed.

IFD473I INTERFACE INIT STATUS nnnnnnnn UNKNOWN

Explanation: An OLT has been requested to test an MSS section but the MSS initialization OLT (T3850I) has not yet been run. (T3850I sets MSS status bits in the section control table for use by both OLTEP and the OLTs.)

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD474I to inform the user where to find MSS interface initialization information. OLTEP then issues message IFD139D which allows MSS initialization to be bypassed at the user's option.

Operator Response: Respond to message IFD139D as indicated below:

- REPLY xx,'B' to allow OLTEP to bypass the MSS device testing and return to IFD105D (at which time OLT T3850I should be invoked prior to further MSS testing).
- REPLY xx,'P' to allow OLTEP to proceed with the MSS device testing. Testing may destroy data.

IFD474I SEE MSS MLM FOR OLT T3850I

Explanation: This message is issued in conjunction with IFD473I. The message informs the user where to find MSS interface initialization information. (See description of message IFD473I.)

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD139D which allows MSS initialization to be bypassed at the user's option.

Operator Response: Reply to message IFD139D as indicated in message IFD473I.

IFD475I INTERFACE nnnnnnnn INITIALIZED

**{ FUNCTIONALLY
DIAGNOSTICALLY }**

Explanation: An OLT has been requested to test an MSS section. the MSS initialization OLT T3850I has already been run, and the interface has been initialized functionally or diagnostically. This is an information only message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IFD476I INTERFACE nnnnnnnn DIAGNOSTICALLY INITIALIZED

Explanation: An OLT to test an MSS section has abnormally terminated or been canceled, or a different device has been entered in response to IFD105D, or OLTEP is terminating and the MSS interface is currently diagnostically initialized (as reflected in the MSS status bits set in the section control table by the MSS initialization OLT T3850I.)

This is an undesirable condition.

System Action: OLTEP issues message IFD477I which explains how to initialize the MSS interface section functionally. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IFD477I TO INITIALIZE FUNCTIONALLY, RUN OLT T3850I

Explanation: This message is issued in conjunction with IFD476I. The message explains how to initialize the MSS interface section functionally. (See description of message IFD476I.)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: OLT T3850I should be invoked in response to message IFD105D.

IFD501I xxxxxxxx BYPASSED, INVALID TEST

Explanation: OLTEP has been asked to run an invalid test (xxxxxxx). That test is being withdrawn from use.

System Action: OLTEP bypasses the test. Processing continues with the next OLT.

Operator Response: None.

IFD502I NO DEVICE DESCRIPTORS FOR DEVICE

Explanation: The operator entered an OLT for which there was no CDS (configuration data set).

System Action: Message IFD105D is issued.

Operator Response: Respond to message IFD105D.

IFD503I HIGHEST SELECTED ROUTINE NOT FOUND

Explanation: In response to message IFD105D, the operator enter 180/2400A,1-9//. Either the routine did not exist, or before completion of these routines the operator terminated the OLT.

System Action: Message IFD105D is issued.

Operator Response: Respond to message IFD105D.

IFD

IFD505I TIME INTERVAL EXPIRED, NO LINE ACTIVITY

Explanation: The RETAIN/370 Interface has been activated successfully, but no line activity to or from the remote terminal has occurred for ten minutes. The interface must be reactivated before it can be used.

System Action: OLTEP terminates the RETAIN/370 Interface and issues message IFD105D.

Note: Sometimes the system enters a two-minute wait state after issuing message IFD105D. If this happens, wait for OLTEP to issue this message again and then respond as indicated below.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Attempt to reactivate the RETAIN/370 interface by entering REPLY xx,'REI' in response to message IFD105D. If message IFD163I is then issued, resume testing from the point where the interface was interrupted.

To resume testing with the RE option, enter REPLY xx,'RE/' in response to message IFD105D. (You must reenter the option, even if it has already been specified in the previous test definition.) To resume testing without the RE option, enter REPLY xx,'/' in response to message IFD105D.

- To resume testing from the point where the RETAIN/370 interface was interrupted, without using the RETAIN/370 feature of OLTEP, enter REPLY xx,'/' in response to message IFD105D.
- To define a new test or terminate the job step without first trying to reactivate the RETAIN/370 interface, enter REPLY xx,'dev/test/opt/' or REPLY xx,'CANCEL' in response to message IFD105D.

IFD899I OLTEP INITIALIZATION CONFLICTS, OLTEP MUST TERMINATE - rc

Explanation: A conflict occurred during OLTEP initialization causing OLTEP to terminate. The return code, rc, indicates why OLTEP terminated:

- 01 One of the following is true:
 - A. You tried to start two OLTEPs in the same system. The second OLTEP terminated.
 - B. You attempted to run OLTEP in virtual storage. OLTEP could not be made non-swappable.
 - C. OLTEP modules (IFDOLTxx) in SYS1.LINKLIB are not authorized.
- 02 One of these conditions exists:
 - A. Dummy CDS entry 'TCDSMDUM' does not exist in the OLT CDS data set.
 - B. If you are using the NST OLTEP data set, the CDS entry 'ZXLOCAL' does not exist in the data set.
- 03 OLTEP cannot get a minimum of 12K bytes of real/virtual storage for the OLT, or OLTEP cannot get 4K bytes of real/virtual storage for NST.
- 04 Either the name of the OLT/symbolic CDS data set being initiated or the name of the NST OLTEP data set being initiated is not an authorized name in SYS1.PARMLIB, or OLTEP in SYS1.LINKLIB is not authorized. If the latter is true, message IFD102I does not appear on the console.
- 05 OLTEP has been unable to set a default CPU affinity.

System Action: OLTEP returns control to the operating system.

Operator Response: If the return code is:

- 01
 - A. Do not attempt to start a second OLTEP until the first OLTEP job has been completed.
 - B. Run OLTEP job in real storage. See OLTEP SRL for requirements for running in real storage.
 - C. Re-linkedit OLTEP modules specifying AC=1 as linkage editor parameter.
- 02
 - A. Perform LISTPDS on the OLT data set and then rebuild this data set, using the SOSF facility and the OLTEP editor program (IFDOLT99), to include TCDSMDUM.
 - B. If you are using the NST OLTEP data set, use the UPDATE utility program to include the CDS entry 'ZXLOCAL'.
- 03 Consult the OLTEP SRL to insure that OLTEP is running in a large enough region (76K or, for NST, 80K).
- 04 Either run IEBUPDTE to place the name of the unauthorized data set in the IEAAPF00 member of SYS1.PARMLIB, or add OLTEP modules to the system using the AC=1 parameter in the linkage editor characteristics.
- 05 Retry OLTEP when a processor is available for which OLTEP can set a default CPU affinity.

Note: NST applies to a 4341 processor only.

IFD900I INVALID INPUT, REJECTED - text

Explanation: This message is issued by the OLTEP editor, the punch module or the loader module. The message is followed by the 80-byte record it read in the text portion of the message.

System Action: If issued by the editor or punch, the system rejects the card as an input data record and processing continues. If issued by the loader, the load function is discontinued.

Operator Response: If issued by the editor or punch, correct the card in error and resubmit the job. If issued by the loader (while running OLTEP), execute the IEHDASDR program to obtain a copy of the module from the private library and notify the system programmer.

**IFD901I ddn DDCARD FAILED TO OPEN
****ERROR******

Explanation: This message is issued by the OLTEP editor and punch modules. A data set could not be opened. The ddnname which failed for OPEN is identified in the message text.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

IFD902I mod WAS CORRECTLY

ADDED [V]
PUNCHED
REPLACED [V]

Explanation: Module mod was either replaced or added to the data set or was correctly punched from the data set. The V, if present, indicates that the module, mod, has virtual capabilities.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the output listing for further information.

IFD903I xxxxxxxx WAS NOT STORED ***ERROR***

[NO SPACE LEFT IN DIRECTORY
PERMANENT I/O ERROR]

Explanation: The OLTEP editor attempted to update the PDS directory via the STOW macro instruction, but an error occurred.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

IFD904I SEQ ERR EXP = yyyy RECD = zzzz MODULE mod
NOT STORED

Explanation: The OLTEP editor found a card sequencing error in the input object deck. The expected (yyyy) and received (zzz) card sequence numbers, and the module name (mod) containing the sequence error are included in the message text.

System Action: The module is not stored. Processing continues with the next module.

Operator Response: Correct the sequence error and resubmit the module for editing.

IFD905I mod MODULE NOT ON DATA SET, PUNCH
BYPASSED

Explanation: A punch request could not be processed because module (mod) does not exist on the data set.

System Action: Module (mod) is not punched.

Programmer Response: Execute the IEHLIST utility program to determine if module (mod) is on the data set and save the listing.

IFD906I REP ERR mod BYPASSED - text

Explanation: The OLTEP editor found an error in a REP card for module (mod). The failing card is listed on the text portion of the message.

System Action: Module (mod) is not stored. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Correct the failing card and resubmit the job.

IFD907I

THE FOLLOWING MODULES WERE DIRECTED TO
THE { OLT AND LOCAL CDS DATA SET
SYMBOLIC (REMOTE) CDS DATA SET }

Explanation: This message indicates which data set received modules from the OLTEP editor.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IFD908I ORDER ERROR mod BYPASSED - text

Explanation: The input to the OLTEP editor contained an ordering error. Examples: A REP card was encountered after an RLD card; a TEXT card was encountered after a REP card. The card out of order will appear in the text portion of the message.

System Action: Module (mod) is not stored.

Operator Response: Correct the order error and resubmit the deck for editing.

IFD909I { SYSL.PALIB CANNOT BE USED FOR ONLINE
SYSL.LINKLIB
SYSL.SVCLIB }
TEST LOAD MODULES JOB TERMINATED

Explanation: This message is issued by the OLTEP editor when an invalid library is specified in the data definition (DD) statement.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

IFD911I CANNOT LOAD MODULE mod, INVALID
CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: This message is issued by the OLTEP loader when an invalid control record is read. Example: non-ESD, TXTHDR, CDS, RLD, REP, or END card was read.

System Action: OLTEP bypasses this OLT and schedules the next OLT for execution.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Execute the IEHDASDR utility program to obtain a dump of the bad module. If possible, reedit the module.

IFD

Machine-Check Handler, Dynamic Device Reconfiguration, Channel Check Handler and Missing Interrupt Handler Messages (IGF)

Component Name	IGF
Program Producing Message	Machine-check handler program, dynamic device reconfiguration program, channel check handler and missing interrupt handler.
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console.
Message Format	IGFnnns text nnn Message serial number. s Type code: I Information about the error recovery attempt. W Wait; processing stopped by MCH. E Error recovery information; operator action is required, but may be delayed until convenient. Type code (dynamic device reconfiguration program): A Action; operator must perform a specific action. D Decision; operator must choose an alternative. E Eventual action; operator must perform action when he has time. I Information; no operator action is required. text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>JES3 System Programming Library: Installation Planning and Tuning, SC23-0041</i> <i>OS/VS2 System Logic Library: Volume 5 of 7, SY28-0717</i> <i>Operator's Library: OS/VS2 MVS System Commands, GC28-1031</i>

IGF002I CHANNEL DETECTED ERROR ON
ddd,cs,err,op,stat

err

Error source:

Explanation: A channel-detected error occurred during the operation of device ddd. In the message text the fields are:

CU Control unit

ddd

Device address. If the device address is not available to CCH, ddd will be of the format cXX where c is the number of the associated channel.

CHAN Channel

PROC Processor

SCU Storage control unit

cs

Channel set ID or, for processors that do not support the Connect Channel Set (CSS) instruction, the processor address

STOR Storage

op

Failing command code

stat

Channel and unit status from the channel status word (CSW)

System Action: A record of the error is queued by CCH for recording onto the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 30.

IGF500I SWAP xxx TO yyy - { OPERATOR
I/O ERROR
PAGING I/O ERROR }
IGF500D REPLY 'YES', DEVICE, OR 'NO'

Explanation: The message is a repeat for verification of a SWAP command entered by the operator or a request to move volume as a result of a permanent I/O error on device xxx. PAGING I/O ERROR indicates that a duplexed paging request has received an I/O error.

If JES3 is in use on your system and device xxx is the same as device yyy, see the restrictions for using DDR (dynamic device reconfiguration) that are documented in *JES3 System Programming Library: Installation Planning and Tuning*.

If the device address is not allowed in reply, device xxx is a shared direct access storage device. It can only be removed and replaced on a spare drive on the same control unit and readied with the address plug xxx.

System Action: The system continues processing. The operator-initiated request will not complete until the operator responds to the message. The 'YES' or 'DEVICE' reply invokes the DDR function. The 'NO' reply causes a permanent I/O error to be posted for device xxx, operator SWAP command to be canceled as appropriate.

Operator Response:

- If a SWAP to device yyy is desired, reply 'YES'.
- If a SWAP is desired, but device yyy is not acceptable, enter the channel unit address of the device to which the volume on xxx is to be moved. Make sure that the device has an available path before entering this reply.
- If a SWAP is not desired, enter reply 'NO'.
- If PAGING I/O ERROR appears in the message text, one or more jobs will almost certainly be terminated if a 'NO' response is given.

Note:

- When continuing with the SWAP, either by answering 'YES' or a three-character device address, do not move the volume until the 'PROCEED' message, IGF502E, is issued or data set integrity may be lost.
- If device xxx is a 3340/3344 device with the fixed-head feature, device yyy must also have the fixed-head feature.
- If you are using magnetic tape units and xxx contains reels of different tape densities for input, be sure that xxx and yyy have the same dual density capability.
- If device yyy was offline, the system might request operator intervention (via message IEA000A) before it can issue message IGF502E. If so, mount a scratch tape. It will be unloaded, and then message IGF502E will be issued.

Caution: If the volume is a direct access storage device, care must be taken to insure that no head-disk interference ("head crash") problem exists.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IGF502E PROCEED WITH SWAP OF xxx TO yyy

Explanation: DDR is waiting for the operator to swap volumes.

System Action: The system continues operation.

Operator Response: Move the volume on device xxx to device yyy. If a volume is on yyy, move that volume to xxx. Make both devices ready. For disk swaps, when xxx and yyy are the same device, make the device not ready and then make it ready. For tape swaps, insure that xxx and yyy have been rewound and unloaded before you make the devices ready.

IGF503I ERROR ON ddd, SELECT NEW DEVICE

Explanation: A permanent I/O error has occurred during DDR tape repositioning which was in process in response to a SWAP request to ddd. The error occurred positioning the tape from load point on ddd. This message is followed by IGF509D to allow the operator to respond.

System Action: The tape is rewound and unloaded. The system continues operation.

Operator Response: Specify a new device address to replace ddd in response to message IGF509D, or reply 'NO'. If the reply is 'NO', the associated job must be canceled by the operator since the tape is not positioned correctly.

IGF505I SWAP FROM xxx TO yyy COMPLETE

Explanation: The tape SWAP requested for the volume originally on xxx is now complete. This message does not appear for direct access devices or for unit record devices.

System Action: The system continues operation.

Operator Response: None.

IGF509I SWAP ddd - { OPERATOR
I/O ERROR
PAGING I/O ERROR }
IGF509D REPLY DEVICE, OR 'NO'

Explanation:

If OPERATOR appears in the message text, the SWAP was requested by the operator. No valid 'TO' device is known and a response is required. This message follows a SWAP command when the 'TO' device is invalid for a SWAP.

If I/O ERROR or PAGING I/O ERROR appears in the message text, the SWAP is a result of a permanent I/O error. The I/O recovery procedures may be repeated on a new device. PAGING I/O ERROR indicates that a duplexed request has received an I/O error.

System Action: The system continues processing. The SWAP will not complete until the operator responds with one of the indicated replies.

Operator Response: If the DDR function is desired, reply with the three-character primary device address of the same type as ddd. An unallocated device on a different channel is usually preferred. Make sure that the device has an available path before replying to this message. If the DDR function is not desired, reply 'NO'.

Note:

- If PAGING I/O ERROR appears in the message text, a 'NO' reply to the request will almost certainly result in an abnormal termination for one or more jobs.
- When continuing with the swap by answering a three-character device address, do not move the volume until the 'PROCEED' message, IGF502E, is issued or data set integrity may be lost.
- When swapping a 3340/3344 device with the fixed-head feature, be sure that the "TO" device also has the fixed-head feature installed.

Caution: If the volume is a direct access storage device, care must be taken to insure that no head-disk interference ("head crash") problem exists.

For tape swaps, if you reply 'NO' to this message and this message was preceded by message IGF503I, DDR will unload the you should not re-ready this particular tape because the system will not reposition it before writing a label on it during CLOSE processing. A non-labeled scratch tape should be mounted to satisfy CLOSE.

IGF511A

```
WRONG VOLUME MOUNTED ON ddd, MOUNT ser,  
{ [AL],  
  [NL],  
  [NSL],  
  [SL],  
} nnn
```

Explanation: In performing a swap, the volume that had been on the "from" device was not put on ddd. This message appears only for tape swaps.

System Action: The system continues operation.

Operator Response: Remove the volume on ddd and replace it with the correct volume serial, label type (AL, NL, NSL, or SL), and sequence number (nnn). This message can be repeated as many as five times if a wrong volume is consistently mounted, then IGF509D is issued allowing you to reply 'NO' to the swap request or select another device.

IGF512I

```
SWAP FROM ddd TERMINATED -  
{ NO USER FOUND  
  ERP IN PROGRESS  
  OPEN/CLOSE/EOV IN PROGRESS  
  BLOCKCOUNT UNRELIABLE  
  CANCELED BY OPERATOR  
  INVALID USER EXIT  
  CATASTROPHIC ERROR  
  INVALID DEVICE  
  CANCELED BY USER  
  JES3 ERROR  
}
```

Explanation: During a swap, DDR has encountered a condition that prevents successful completion of the swap request from device ddd. The various conditions depend on the variable portion of the message text. Following is a list of the possible conditions and their meanings:

NO USER FOUND - DDR was unable to locate the user of the device after the swap commenced. The user of the device has terminated, or the user's control blocks could not be located.

ERP IN PROGRESS - While attempting to rewind and unload the "FROM" tape involved in an operator-requested swap, an error recovery procedure (ERP) was found to be in progress.

OPEN/CLOSE/EOV IN PROGRESS - DDR has found that the user of the "FROM" tape is in the process of OPEN, CLOSE, or EOV. The position of the tape is not known.

BLOCKCOUNT UNRELIABLE - If the user of the tape is using the EXCP macro for I/O, he did not code the REPOS=Y parameter in his DCB macro. As a result, the blockcount is not considered to be accurate and DDR cannot reposition the tape.

If the user of the tape is using the basic sequential access method, DDR has encountered a condition where the tape is open for the CNTRL macro format and the blockcount is zero.

As a consequence, DDR cannot determine the position of the tape. This message also appears for all access methods if an attempt is made to SWAP a NL tape opened for the MOD disposition.

CANCELED BY OPERATOR - This message is confirmation that the operator has replied 'NO' to message IGF500D or IGF509D. The swap from ddd is not completed.

INVALID USER EXIT - The installation-written NSLREPOS routine has returned an invalid return code to DDR.

CATASTROPHIC ERROR - DDR has encountered a machine check, program check, or ABEND which it cannot retry. The current swap from ddd is terminated.

INVALID DEVICE - The device ddd entered as the "FROM" device in the swap command is invalid.

CANCELED BY USER - The installation-written NSLREPOS routine has indicated that the swap is to be terminated.

JES3 ERROR - A terminating error has occurred in a DDR/JES3 subsystem exit routine. The current swap from ddd is terminated.

DEVICE SUPPORT MODULE - The device support module could not validate the swap.

ERROR ON RD BLKID - DDR received a unit check in response to a Read Block ID command before the actual swap. The tape position cannot be determined, nor can the degree of data buffering be calculated.

ERROR ON RD BUFFER - DDR received a unit check in response to a Read Buffer command before the actual swap. The buffered data, which had not yet been written to tape, but had been sent from the host processor, cannot be retrieved.

INADEQUATE STORAGE - During DDR processing before the actual swap, the storage for saving the buffered data was insufficient.

DEVICE FORCED OFFLINE - The error occurred during an operator-initiated swap. The tape subsystem is boxed (forced offline).

IGF

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: The response by the operator depends on the text of the message. Responses to each of the conditions is detailed below:

NO USER FOUND - Issue a DISPLAY U command to determine if the "FROM" tape is allocated. If it is not, no one using the tape and you need not use DDR to move the volume on it. If the tape is allocated, reissue the swap command to retry the swap. For a swap requested by the system as a result of a permanent error, no further action is necessary.

ERP IN PROGRESS - If a system-initiated DDR request does not occur as a result of a permanent error, reissue the SWAP command to retry the swap.

OPEN/CLOSE/EOV IN PROGRESS - Reissue the SWAP command after the OPEN, CLOSE, or EOV processing is complete. This would involve making required volume mounts prior to issuing the SWAP command.

BLOCKCOUNT UNRELIABLE - If the user is using EXCP level I/O, he must correct the program so that it maintains an accur blockcount and ensure that the DCB macro is coded with REPOS=YES. This will allow DDR to support the I/O for both operator requests and upon the occurrence of errors.

If the user is known to be using BSAM, or the tape is NL, opened for the MOD disposition, you may attempt to reissue the SWAP command after tape motion has taken place.

CANCELED BY OPERATOR - No action is required.

INVALID USER EXIT - Contact the system programmer to make sure that the NSLREPOS program is in the system. If it is, m sure that a valid return code (0, 4, 8, 12, 16, or 20) is being returned to DDR and that no programming errors exist in NSLREPOS.

INVALID DEVICE - Reissue the SWAP command using a valid device for the "FROM" device.

CANCELED BY USER - No action is required.

JES3 ERROR - If the swap was initiated through a SWAP command, you may attempt to reissue the command. If, however, the swap was requested by the system as a result of a permanent error, the affected user has been posted with a permanent error.

BY DEVICE SUPPORT MODULE - No action is required.

ERROR ON RD BLKID - No action is required.

ERROR ON RD BUFFER - No action is required.

INADEQUATE STORAGE - No action is required.

DEVICE FORCED OFFLINE - No action is required.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 5a, 7d, 16, 18, 29.

IGF513I DEVICE ddd INVALID FOR SWAP -

**MOUNT PENDING
UNIT REFERENCE INVALID
UNSUPPORTED USE
INCOMPATIBLE
NOT OPERATIONAL
NOT ALLOCATED
DEVICE TYPE INVALID
JES3 INCOMPATIBLE**

Explanation: Device ddd was specified for a swap either in the SWAP command or in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D. However, the device cannot be used for one of the reasons listed above. The meaning of each of the parameters is as follows:

MOUNT PENDING - DDR found that the 'TO' device has a mount outstanding for it. The device cannot be used as an alternate for the 'FROM' device because of a conflict with device allocation.

UNIT REFERENCE INVALID - A device was specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or was entered as the 'TO' device in a SWAP command, however, no corresponding device could be found in the list of devices defined at system generation.

UNSUPPORTED USE - A condition exists on device ddd which temporarily prevents a swap from taking place, although the indicated device is supported for a swap.

INCOMPATIBLE - The 'TO' device specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or in the original SWAP command was not compatible with the 'FROM' device. The device selected as the 'TO' device does not have the same features as the 'FROM' device, or is not in the same device class. This message also appears if an attempt is made to swap a shared DASD to an address other than itself.

NOT OPERATIONAL - No paths were available to ddd or a CC=3 on an SIO was received from device ddd.

NOT ALLOCATED - The 'FROM' tape ddd in the SWAP command is not allocated to any user.

DEVICE TYPE INVALID - Device ddd is of a device type not supported by DDR for swaps.

JES3 INCOMPATIBLE - The 'TO' device specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or in the original SWAP command was not compatible with the 'FROM' device from JES3's point of view.

System Action: The command is not executed; processing continues.

Operator Response: The response depends on which one of the operands appeared in the text of the message. Respond as follows for each of the messages:

MOUNT PENDING - For swaps initiated by a SWAP command; reenter the command after the mount request is satisfied if the device is the 'FROM' device. If the device is the 'TO' device for either swaps requested by the system or those initiated by a SWAP command, reenter another device or 'NO' to the IGF509D message which follows this one.

UNIT REFERENCE INVALID - Reenter a device address known to the system or 'NO' to the IGF509D message which follows this one. You can determine what devices are known to the system using the DISPLAY U command.

UNSUPPORTED USE - Reenter the SWAP command using a supported device if ddd is the 'FROM' device. Otherwise, reenter the address of a device supported by DDR to the IGF509D message which follows this one or enter 'NO'.

DDR does not permit swaps under the following conditions:

- Offline 'FROM' device.
- Devices under control of OLTEP.
- Integrated Emulator tapes in original second-generation format (RECFM=U) coded on DCB.
- NSL tapes if the user exit NSLREPOS is unavailable.
- Tape swaps where the 'TO' device is allocated.
- Unit record devices in ready status.

INCOMPATIBLE - Reply to message IGF509D which follows this message with a device compatible to the 'FROM' device or reply 'NO'.

Compatible devices are:

Disk swaps supported:

2314 to 2314
2314 to 2319
2319 to 2314
2319 to 2319
3330 to 3330
3330 mod 11 to 3330 mod 11
3340 to 3340

Unit Record swaps supported:

1403 to 1403
1443 to 1443
2501 to 2501
2520 to 2520
2540 to 2540
3211 to 3211
3505 to 3505
3525 to 3525

The following tape swaps are supported:

7-track to 7-track
9-track (single or dual density) to 9-track (single or dual density), provided that the density in use on the xxx unit is a valid density specification for the yyy unit.

Note: If a 7-track tape drive is being used at 200 BPI, you must assure that the 'TO' device has 200 BPI feature.

Note: Volumes on 3400 series tape drives may only be moved to other 3400 series drives. However, volumes on 2400 series tape drives may be moved to either 2400 series drives or 3400 series drives.

NOT OPERATIONAL - Make the physical change necessary to have a path to the device. Then issue the appropriate VARY com to allow the device to be reached. The reply to message IGF509D which follows this one can only be entered after performing these steps.

NOT ALLOCATED - Since the tape is not allocated, you need not use DDR to move the tape.

DEVICE TYPE INVALID - Reply to the IGF509D messages with the CUA of one of the following devices:

Tape:

2401, 2415, 2420, 3410, 3411, 3420 (all models)

Disk:

2314, 2319, 3330, 3330 mod 11, 3340

Unit Record:

1403, 1443, 2501, 2520, 2540, 3211, 3505, 3525

JES3 INCOMPATIBLE - Reply to message IGF509D (which follows this message), supplying a device compatible to the 'FROM' device from JES3's point of view, or reply 'NO'. For information on JES3 device compatibility refer to *JES3 System Programming Library: Installation Planning and Tuning*.

IGF514 CAUTION: ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO HEAD OR DISK PACK INTERFERENCE

Explanation: The permanent I/O error occurring on a direct access storage device (in the previous message) with channel unit address xxx may be due to a defective disk drive or pack.

System Action: The system continues operation. The SWAP request does not complete until the operator responds to the succeeding reply message.

Operator Response: The disk drive or pack may be defective. If so, moving the pack or installing a different pack on the same drive will propagate the damage. Do not physically move the pack until both the pack and the drive have been inspected. Damage is indicated by a strange noise prior to turning the drive off. Another indication of damage to the device is a brown powder (dust) on disk surfaces or within the pack enclosure. Visually inspect the disk surfaces before removing the pack from the drive.

Problem Determination: Contact the appropriate hardware support area if there is any indication of damage. Table I items 18, 30.

Warning: If after SWAP, an additional permanent I/O error occurs; or there are additional indications of problems *do not swap the pack again*.

IGF910W UNRECOVERABLE MACHINE FAILURE, RESTART SYSTEM

Explanation: One of the following errors has occurred:

- A machine check interruption has occurred on the only online processor and the associated machine check interruption code is invalid. This will result in an A26 wait state.

- A threshold of hard machine checks has occurred on the only online processor, or a hard machine check has been detected on the only online processor while a previous machine check was being processed, and recovery is not possible. This will result in an A01 wait state.
- A program check has been detected on the only online processor, while a previous machine check was being processed, and recovery is not possible. This will result in an A23 wait state.
- A loop has been detected on the only online processor, while a previous machine check was being processed, and recovery is not possible. This will result in an A24 wait state.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Re-IPL the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 18, 30.

IGF931E

```

nnn { SR } EVENTS HAVE OCCURRED ON CPU x,
     { DG } STATUS = { QUIET }
     { En }          { RECORD }
```

Explanation: The nnn field shows the number of machine check interruptions of the specified type that have occurred on processor x.

One of following identifies the type of machine check interruption:

- SR System Recovery
- DG Degradation
- En External Damage -- one of the following:
 - E1 channel not operational
 - E2 channel control failure
 - E3 I/O instruction time-out
 - E4 I/O interruption time-out

The recording mode for that class of interruptions is indicated. QUIET indicates that the threshold value for RECORD = nnn mode has been reached and that the recording mode of the indicated event has been changed to QUIET. RECORD indicates that the count is equal to a multiple of the the reporting frequency (4 unless the reporting frequency has been changed by use of the MODE command) and that the recording mode of the indicated event remains RECORD = ALL.

Note: The four types of external damage interruption share a single mode bit.

If STATUS = QUIET appears in the message text for E1, E2, E3, or E4, all four types are in QUIET mode. If STATUS = RECORD appears for E1, E2, E3, or E4; all four are in RECORD mode.

When these external damage interruptions are in QUIET mode, the system does not allow, monitor, or record any timing facility damage (event types TC, PT, and CC) or timer damage machine check interruptions.

See *OS/VS2 MVS System Commands* for a complete description of the MODE command.

System Action: Processing continues in the mode indicated.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer and run the EREP service aid and retain the output.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 18, 30.

```

IGF953I  EVENT-      type      CPU = x
          MODE-      { QUIET
                     { RECORD = nnn
                     { RECORD = ALL }
          CNT = nnn [INTERVAL = nnnnn] [ENABLE = nnn]
          [REPORT = nnn]
```

Explanation: The hardware error recovery status is presented in response to the MODE STATUS command and contains the following information:

- The event type is one of the following:
 - SR System Recovery
 - DG Degradation
 - En External damage -- one of the following:
 - E1 channel not operational
 - E2 channel control failure
 - E3 I/O instruction time-out
 - E4 I/O interruption time-out
 - PD Instruction Processing Damage
 - SD System Damage
 - IV Machine Check Interrupt indicates an invalid PSW or register
 - TC Time-of-day clock damage
 - PT Processor timer damage
 - CC Clock comparator damage
- The CPU x is the address associated with a processor for that event.

- The Mode is QUIET, RECORD = nnn, or RECORD = ALL. QUIET mode indicates no recording of hardware failures (applies only to SR, DG, and En events). RECORD mode indicates that recording of hardware errors will continue until the count equals nnn, the threshold value. When this occurs for SR, DG, and En events, message IGF931I will be issued and the respective processor will be placed in QUIET mode for the respective event. When the threshold value is reached for PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, or CC events, ACR (Alternate CPU Recovery) will be invoked to take the respective processor offline. RECORD = ALL mode indicates that hardware errors will be recorded. For SR, DG, and En events, message IGF931I will be issued whenever the count reaches a multiple of the reporting value. The default reporting value is 4.
- CNT = nnn indicates the number of events that have occurred since the current counting interval began. For SR, DG, and En events, the current interval is the time of the last IPL or the last time since IPL that the MODE command was issued for this event and processor. For PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, and CC events, the beginning of the current counting interval is controlled by the value of INTERVAL.
- INTERVAL is the length of time used in counting PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, or C EVENTS. Each time a hardware error occurs, if the time INTERVAL (in seconds) has elapsed since the counting interval began, a new counting interval is begun, and the current count reset to 1.
- The ENABLE = nnn value is associated with enabling the high-speed buffer and the TLB (Translation Lookaside Buffer) on certain mode's. Enable indicates that the model supports a feature which allows the high-speed buffer and TLB to be enabled after they have been disabled due to degradation machine checks. After nnn degradation machine checks on the indicated processor, the high-speed buffer and TLB will automatically be re-enabled.
- REPORT = nnn indicates that the reporting value of the respective event type is nnn (recording mode is RECORD = ALL). Whenever the count of the respective event (SR, DG, or En) reaches a multiple of nnn, message IGF931I will be issued.
- The Mode is QUIET, RECORD = nnn, or RECORD = ALL. QUIET mode indicates no recording of hardware failures (applies only to SR, DG, and En events). RECORD mode indicates that recording of hardware errors will continue until the count equals nnn, the threshold value. When this occurs for SR, DG, and En events, message IGF931I will be issued and the respective processor will be placed in QUIET mode for the respective event. When the threshold value is reached for PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, or CC events, ACR (Alternate CPU Recovery) will be invoked to take the respective processor offline. RECORD = ALL mode indicates that all hardware errors will be recorded. For SR, DG, and En events, message IGF931I will be issued whenever the count reaches a multiple of the reporting value. The default reporting value is 4.
- The event type is one of the following:
 - SR System Recovery
 - DG Degradation
 - En External damage -- one of the following:
 - E1 channel not operational
 - E2 channel control failure
 - E3 I/O instruction time-out
 - E4 I/O interruption time-out
 - ED External damage

The mode for all four types of external damage events (E1, E2, E3, and E4) has changed.

The MODE command specified one of the four types. However, because all four types share a single mode bit, changing the mode of one changes the mode of all four when the change is one of the following:

- From RECORD = ALL to QUIET
- From RECORD = nnn to QUIET

Note: When the mode for external damage events is QUIET, the system does not allow, monitor, or record any timing facility damage events (event types TC, PT, and CC) or any timer damage machine check interruptions.

- From QUIET to RECORD = ALL
- From QUIET to RECORD = nnn

Note: When the change is from QUIET to RECORD = nnn, the value for nnn specified in the MODE command changes the nnn value only for the external damage type specified in the command. The other three types also enter RECORD = nnn mode, but each of those types retains the value for nnn it had when it last entered QUIET mode.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

```
IGF955I  MODE      { QUIET
                   RECORD = ALL
                   RECORD = nnn } FOR type
          EVENTS ON CPU = { x
                          ALL }
          [INTERVAL = nnnnn] [ENABLE = nnn]
          [REPORT = nnn]
```

Explanation: In response to a MODE command, the recording mode of the indicated event class on the specified CPU was changed to the indicated state:

See *OS/VS2 MVS System Commands* for a complete description of the MODE command.

- PD Instruction Processing Damage
- SD System Damage
- IV Machine Check Interrupt indicates an invalid PSW or register
- TC Time-of-day clock damage
- PT Processor timer damage
- CC Clock comparator damage

- EVENTS ON CPU = x means that the indicated event is being monitored on processor x. EVENTS ON CPU = ALL means the indicated event is being monitored on all processors.
- INTERVAL is the length of time used in counting PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, or CC events. Each time a hardware error occurs, if the time INTERVAL (in seconds) has elapsed since the counting interval began, a new counting interval is begun, and the current count reset to 1.
- The ENABLE = nnn value is associated with enabling the high-speed buffer and the TLB (Translation Lookaside Buffer) on certain models. Enable indicates that the model supports a feature which allows the high-speed buffer and TLB to be enabled after they have been disabled due to degradation machine check. After nnn degradation machine checks on the indicated processor, the high-speed buffer and TLB will automatically be re-enabled.
- REPORT = nnn indicates that the reporting value of the respective event type is nnn (recording mode is RECORD = ALL). Whenever the count of the respective event (SR, DG, or En) reaches a multiple of nnn, message IGF9311 will be issued.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IGF956I HIGH-SPEED BUFFER/TLB ENABLED ON CPU = x

Explanation: The high-speed buffer and TLB (Translation Lookaside Buffer) has been enabled as a result of one of the following:

1. The MODE command was issued with the DG parameter for a processor which supports automatic enabling of the high-speed buffer/TLB.
2. A predefined threshold of degradation machine check interrupts (DG) has occurred on the indicated processor (CPU = x). As a result, all or part of the high-speed buffer and TLB were disabled. The buffer/TBL have been automatically re-enabled.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IGF957A MANUALLY STOP PROCESSOR(x) SO THAT ACR CAN PROCEED. REPLY U WHEN THE STOP HAS BEEN PERFORMED

Explanation: Processor x issued a malfunction alert, but the system was unable to stop processor x. This message asks the operator to manually stop the processor so that ACR (alternate CPU recovery) can remove it.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Stop processor x and then reply U to this message. If you are unable to stop the processor, do not reply U. Instead, follow your installation's procedures for hardware problem diagnosis.

Programmer Response: None.

IGF958I MODE COMMAND REJECTED, prm PARAMETER INVALID

Explanation: The indicated parameter is invalid for the MODE command as specified.

System Action: Processing continues; the MODE command is rejected and has no effect.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODE command.

IGF959I

MODE COMMAND REJECTED, CPU SPECIFIED IS
INVALID
OFFLINE

Explanation: The MODE command was rejected. Either the processor specified was invalid, (the processor number was greater than F or ENABLE was specified for a processor on which ENABLE is not supported), or the processor specified was offline.

System Action: Processing continues; the MODE command is rejected and has no effect.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODE command. Be sure that the processor specified is online, that the processor number specified is 0-F, and that the processor supports the parameter specified. See *Operator's Library: OS/VS2 MVS System Commands*, to determine which processor(s) support the specified parameter.

IGF971E

RECOVERY INITIATED FOR **STORAGE FAILURE**
SPF
[AT ADDRESS adr] ON CPU x

Explanation: A storage error was detected or an error was detected in the storage protect feature protection key for a storage block. If the location of the failing portion of storage can be determined, its address (in hexadecimal characters) is indicated in the message.

System Action: The system schedules the appropriate processing program's functional recovery routine to effect recovery; processing continues.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: To help identify hardware errors, run the EREP service aid program and retain the output.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 18, 30.

IGF972E RECOVERY INITIATED FOR PROCESSOR FAILURE ON CPU x

Explanation: A machine check interruption has occurred on the indicated processor and the machine check interruption code indicates that either instruction processing damage or system damage has occurred or that the registers or PSW were not valid.

System Action: The system schedules the appropriate processing program's functional recovery routine if necessary to affect recovery; processing continues.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: To help identify hardware errors, run the EREP service aid program and retain the output.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 18, 30.

IGF990I { I/O REQUEST PENDING
CHANNEL END MISSING
DEVICE AND CHANNEL END MISSING
DEVICE END MISSING
FOR DEVICE ddd }

Explanation: The missing interruption handler (MIH) has found that the condition named in the message text has existed on device ddd for more than an installation-specified period of time.

I/O REQUEST PENDING appears when a request is enqueued, but the device is not busy with mounts, swaps, or I/O requests.

CHANNEL END MISSING or DEVICE AND CHANNEL END MISSING appears when there is a hardware problem on the primary or alternate channel.

If DEVICE END MISSING appears, there is probably a hardware problem. DEVICE END MISSING appears in message IGF990I only for devices described by at least one of the following:

- Paging devices
- SYSRES devices
- Devices on a system that has an MSSF (monitoring and system support facility)
- DASD devices attached to a block multiplexer channel

If device ddd is shared in a loosely-coupled multiprocessing environment and one processor has reserved it for more than the installation-specified period of time, the other processor might issue this message with the text DEVICE END MISSING FOR DEVICE ddd. That other processor might issue this message even though it has no I/O requests outstanding for the device.

System Action: If I/O REQUEST PENDING appears, the system simulates an I/O interruption to cause the enqueued I/O request to be started.

In other cases, the system simulates an I/O interruption in order to return control to the program that initiated the I/O operation. That program gets an error return code, and either retries the operation or processes it as an I/O error, depending on the program's error recovery procedures.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IGF991E { MOUNT PENDING
SWAP PENDING
DEVICE END MISSING
DEVICE AND CHANNEL END MISSING
I/O REQUEST PENDING }

FOR DEVICE ddd

IGF991I { MOUNT
DEVICE AND CHANNEL END
CHANNEL END
DEVICE END
SWAP }

PENDING FOR DEVICE ddd

Explanation: The missing interruption handler (MIH) found the condition named in the message on device ddd for longer than the installation-specified period of time.

DEVICE END MISSING can appear in message IGF991E for all devices except:

- Paging devices.
- SYSRES devices.
- Devices on a system that has an MSSF (monitoring and system support facility).
- DASD devices attached to a block multiplexer channel.

If device ddd is shared in a loosely-coupled multiprocessing environment and one processor has reserved it for more than the installation-specified time period, the other processor might issue this message with the text DEVICE END MISSING FOR DEVICE ddd, even though the processor has no I/O requests outstanding for the device.

I/O REQUEST PENDING appears when a request is enqueued, but the device is not busy with mounts, swaps, or I/O requests.

System Action: Processing continues. For I/O REQUEST PENDING, the system simulates an I/O interruption to cause the enqueued I/O request to be started.

Operator Response: The response depends on the condition named in the message text:

MOUNT

If the message telling you to mount device ddd has not yet appeared, wait until it appears. Then be sure device ddd is ready. When it is ready, issue a VARY ddd ONLINE command to generate a simulated device end. The simulated device end causes mount processing to continue.

SWAP

Do what is needed to finish the DDR swap. (Mount the required volume on device ddd.)

DEVICE END

Check device ddd for hardware problems. For example, see if the SELECT light is on for a tape drive, or the SELECT LOCK light is on for a disk device. Check control and switching units for proper connections.

If you just finished rewinding a tape or mounting a volume, issue a VARY ddd ONLINE command to generate a simulated device end. (However, do not issue the VARY ddd ONLINE command under other circumstances-- doing so could damage data on the device.)

If you did not just finish rewinding a tape or mounting a volume, cancel the jobs that are using device ddd.

DEVICE AND CHANNEL END

This text appears only for 3851 devices. The 3851 has a clear switch to be used when the 3851 has an unrecoverable problem. Before you use the clear switch, however, be sure that the 3851 does in fact have a problem. The time the 3851 needs to provide a device and channel end varies, depending on the request and the 3851 workload. Therefore, the interruption could not appear to be overdue even when no problem exists.

I/O REQUEST PENDING

None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 24, 29, and 30.

IGF992I MIH INIT COMPLETE. PRI = xxxxxx, SEC = yyyyyy

Explanation: Missing interruption handler (MIH) initialization processing completed successfully. The message includes the primary and secondary time intervals that are being used by MIH processing. The time intervals are given in hours, minutes, and seconds (hhmmss).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IGF993E

MIH TERMINATED,

- SQA UNAVAILABLE
- SETDIE FAILURE
- ESTAE FAILURE
- MCHK INIT ERROR
- MCHK RETRY LIMIT
- MC00 RETRY LIMIT

Explanation: Missing interruption handler (MIH) processing encountered one of the following errors:

SQA UNAVAILABLE - There was not enough SQA storage available for the MIH work area.

SETDIE FAILURE - A non-zero return code was received from SETDIE processing during MIH initialization. This error is usually caused by a failure in store clock processing.

ESTAE FAILURE - A non-zero return code was received from ESTAE macro processing during MIH initialization.

MCHK INIT ERROR - An expected programming error occurred during MIH initialization (module IGFTMCHK). A dump accompanies this message.

MCHK RETRY LIMIT - The retry limit was exceeded for errors that occurred during message queue processing (in module IGFTMCHK). A dump accompanies this message.

MC00 RETRY LIMIT - The retry limit was exceeded for errors that occurred while scanning UCBs (in module IGFTMC00). A record is written on the SYS1.LOGREC data set for each attempt to retry an error.

System Action: MIH processing terminates; MIH is not available for the duration of this IPL.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the problem is corrected, re-IPL the system to activate MIH.

Programmer Response: Follow the appropriate Problem Determination instructions. Contact IBM for programming or hardware support, as required.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 18, 29 or 30, 33.

IGF994E MIH EXIT xx TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred in one or both of the routines associated with the missing interruption handler (MIH) exit identified by index number xx.

System Action: The routines associated with MIH exit xx are bypassed for the duration of this IPL. An error record is written to the SYS1.LOGREC data set for each attempt to retry the exit.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the problem is corrected, re-IPL the system to activate the exit routines.

System Action: Check the routines associated with MIH exit xx for programming errors. Further information can be found in the error records on the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 18, 29 or 30.

IGF995I I/O RESTART SCHEDULED FOR DEVICE ddd

Explanation: The missing interruption handler (MIH) discovered (1) a missing channel end or a missing channel and device end for device ddd or (2) a missing device end for paging or SYSRES device ddd. The system schedules I/O restart processing for the I/O request. Message IGF991I describes the missing interruption.

System Action: I/O restart processing either retries the operation or posts it with a permanent error. The system then continues normal processing.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 29, 30.

**IGF996E PROBABLE DEVICE FAILURE, CANNOT
INITIATE I/O TO ddd**

Explanation: The following events have occurred twice:

- The missing interruption handler (MIH) found that some I/O event for device ddd was pending or missing for more than an installation-specified period of time.
- MIH issued message IGF990I to describe the problem, and simulated an I/O interruption to try to correct it.

There is probably a hardware problem on device ddd.

System Action: I/O restart processing either retries the operation or posts it with a permanent error. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Use the SWAP command to swap the device to prevent other I/O requests from having the same problem, or use the VARY ddd,OFFLINE,FORCE command to force the device offline.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 29, and 30.

Checkpoint/Restart Messages (IHJ)

IHJ

Component Name	IHJ
Program Producing Message	Checkpoint/restart
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console.
Message Format	xx IHJnnns text xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). nnn Message serial number. s Type code: I Information; no operator action is required. text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>OS/VS2 MVS Checkpoint/Restart, GC26-3877</i> <i>OS/VS2 Access Method Services, GC26-3841</i>

IHJ000I	CHKPT jij [ddn] NOT TAKEN (xxx)	008	The time interval specified in the STIMER macro instruction had not elapsed. (Return code - 08.)
Explanation: During execution of a CHKPT macro instruction, an error occurred before the checkpoint routine wrote any part of a checkpoint entry.			
In the message text, jij is the job name, ddn is the data definition name of the checkpoint data set (ddn is omitted if xxx is 001), and xxx indicates why the checkpoint entry was not written:			
xxx	Explanation		
001	A checkpoint parameter list error was encountered. (Return code - 08.)	009	The CHKPT macro instruction was issued in an exit routine other than the end-of-volume exit routine. (Return code - 08.)
002	An uncorrectable input/output error occurred or a DD statement error was encountered while opening the data control block (DCB) for the checkpoint data set. Possibly, a DD statement was missing. (Return code - 0C.)	010	A graphic data control block (DCB) has been detected but is not supported in checkpoint restart. (Return code - 08.)
003	Insufficient space was available for a work area. (Return code - 08.)	011	The current task was a subtask. (Return code - 08.)
005	The checkpoint data set key length was not equal to zero. (Return code - 08.)	012	The current task had subtasks. (Return code - 08.)
006	The checkpoint data set record format was not U. (Return code - 08.)	013	At the time the checkpoint was attempted, the job had issued the PCLINK macro instruction with the STACK option, but had not issued a corresponding PCLINK macro instruction with the UNSTACK parameter. (That is, the PCLINK stack was not empty.)
007	The data control block (DCB) for the checkpoint data set was opened for other than basic sequential access method (BSAM) or basic partitioned access method (BPAM) processing, or MACRF=w was not specified in the DCB. (Return code - 08.)	014	A reply to a WTOR macro instruction was not received. (Return code - 08.)
		015	An incorrect checkpoint identification length or format was encountered. (Return code - 08.)
		016	The checkpoint data set device type was not magnetic tape or direct access. (Return code - 08.)
		017	Insufficient storage was available to check for ENQs via the GQSCAN macro. (Return code - 08.)

019	Either MACRF=W was not specified for the checkpoint data control block (DCB), or the data control block was opened by the user's program, but was not opened for output. (Return code - 08.)	133	One of the following errors occurred during VSAM CLOSE TYPE=T catalog processing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Not enough storage was available for work areas. ● An I/O error occurred while reading the catalog cluster record, the format-1 DSCB, the format-4 DSCB, or the JFCB. ● The format-1 DSCB or the catalog cluster record is invalid. ● The user-supplied catalog name does not match the name in the catalog entry.
021	LABEL=AL or LABEL=AUL was coded in the DD statement for the checkpoint data set. These values for the LABEL parameter must not be used in a checkpoint data set DD statement. (Return code - 08.)		
025	An error occurred while reading a job control table (JCT) from the scheduler work area (SWA). (Return code - 0C.)	134	Insufficient storage was available for VSAM CLOSE TYPE=T.
027	Secondary allocation occurred while writing a checkpoint data set entry on a direct access volume, or end-of-volume occurred twice while writing the checkpoint data set entry on tape. (Return code - 08.)	137	The catalog record for the data set being closed with TYPE=T was not found.
029	The OPTCD subparameter of the DCB parameter was coded incorrectly. The value coded is not acceptable for a checkpoint data set. (Return code - 08.)	145	For VSAM CLOSE TYPE=T, the requested master catalog or user catalog does not exist or is not open.
030	An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while quiescing pending input/output requests. (Return code - 0C.)	146	An I/O error was encountered while the system was completing I/O requests for VSAM CLOSE TYPE=T.
032	DISP=SHR was specified for an ISAM data set at checkpoint time. (Return code - 0C.)	147	For VSAM CLOSE TYPE=T, the ACB is not for a valid data set.
041	CHKPT was issued with a VSAM data set open for create mode processing and with no reposition specified.	159	For VSAM CLOSE TYPE=T, a mass storage system (MSS) ACQUIRE/RELINQUISH error occurred.
042	An error occurred during repositioning for a VSAM data set.	200	PURGE was unsuccessful, causing an uncorrectable error. (Return code - 0C.)
043	CHKPT was issued with an entry-sequenced data set open for output, with an immediate-upgrade data set open over it, and with reposition required. NRE or NRC must be specified.	202	SETLOCK failed, causing an uncorrectable error. (Return code - 0C.)
044	CHKPT was issued for a relative-record data set open for create mode direct processing.	206	When CHKPT was issued, a VTAM data set was open. Close all VTAM data sets before issuing CHKPT. (Return code - 08.)
045	CHKPT was issued with a VSAM data set open with the GSR option.	208	The new checkpoint data set presented by the user is not empty. The integrity of this pre-data is uncertain and, therefore, unusable. (Return code - 08.)
046	A checkpoint is not allowed if any of the VSAM data sets in the region are using CBUF processing, or if any of the VSAM data sets in the region are associated with an alternate index that was using CBUF processing.	209	Another user data control block (DCB) is concurrently open to the new checkpoint data set offered by the user. (Return code - 08.)
047	CHKPT was attempted with a VSAM data set open in a region that was using the CBIC option.	210	The checkpoint data set offered by the user was defined with DISP=SHR. (Return code - 08.)
048	CHKPT was issued for a media manager CONNECT. (Return code - 08.)	211	An attempt to create a new checkpoint data set has failed because the volume is insecure. (Return code - 08.)
102	CHKPT was issued, but a data control block (DCB) is open for a data set with ISO/ANSI tape labels.	212	The tape checkpoint data set offered by the user does not have standard labels. (Return code - 08.)
		213	The checkpoint data set offered by the user is a subsystem data set. Subsystem data sets cannot be used as checkpoint data sets. (Return code - 08.)

- 214 The new checkpoint data set offered by the user exists on a shared direct access device. Concurrent opens cannot be controlled; therefore, the data set is unacceptable. (Return code - 08.)
- 224 When CHKPT was issued, a SAM-SI(non-CI) data set was open. Close all SAM-SI(non-CI) data sets before issuing CHKPT. (Return code - 08.)
- 240 The recovery environment could not be established when checkpointing VSAM data sets. (Return code - 0C.)
- 241 An uncorrectable error occurred when checkpointing VSAM data sets. (Return code - 0C.)
- 242 A machine check occurred while checkpointing VSAM data sets. (Return code - 0C.)
- 250 The IMAGELIB data set was open when a checkpoint was to be taken. (Return code - 08.)

System Action: The system did not write a checkpoint entry. The current checkpoint is not eligible for restart, but all previous checkpoints are eligible for deferred restarts, and the last valid checkpoint entry is eligible for automatic restart.

If MOD is not the disposition of the checkpoint data set and if this is the first time the CHKPT macro instruction was issued after opening the data control block (DCB) for the data set, then all checkpoint entries in the data set are lost. (The DCB may have been opened by the programmer or as a result of this checkpoint request.) However, if xxx is 001, no entries are lost.

If xxx is 048, the system terminates media manager processing.

Operator Response: If xxx is 025, 030, 200, 202, 240, 241, or 242 and if the programmer indicated that the job was to be canceled if it did not take checkpoints correctly, cancel the job; otherwise, none. (The job may execute successfully and not require restart.)

Programmer Response: If xxx is 025, 030, 042, 146, 200, 202, 240, 241, or 242, resubmit the job.

If xxx is other than 025, 030, 042, 200, or 202, probable user error.

If xxx is 1xx, an error occurred during VSAM CLOSE TYPE=T processing. See associated message IEC252I for more details.

If xxx is 001, 002, 005, 006, 007, 010, 015, 016, 019, 021, 029, 041, 043, 044, 045, or 147, correct the indicated error, and resubmit the job.

If xxx is 003 or 134, use a larger storage area, and resubmit the job.

If xxx is 008, cancel the time interval before issuing the CHKPT macro instruction, then restore the interval afterwards. Then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 009, make sure that the CHKPT macro instruction is not issued in an exit routine other than the end-of-volume exit routine. Then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 011 or 012, make sure that the CHKPT macro instruction is not issued when multiple tasks, which are created by the ATTACH macro instruction, exist. Then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 013, determine why the PCLINK UNSTACK macro instruction had not been issued. Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

If xxx is 014, issue a WAIT macro instruction after the WTOR macro instruction, but before the CHKPT macro instruction. Then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 046, either change the disposition of the data set in error to DISP=OLD or close the data set prior to the checkpoint.

If xxx is 048 or 102, remove the CHKPT macro instruction.

If xxx is 206 or 224, make sure that all VTAM and/or SAM-SI(non-CI) data sets are closed before issuing CHKPT.

If xxx is 208 and the new checkpoint data set is a sequential data set, the failure occurred as a result of the data set being opened for MOD and residual data was found. Remove the MOD disposition or reinitialize the data set to an empty status or reallocate the data set; then resubmit the job. If the data set is a partitioned data set, the failure occurred as a result of residual members existing in the directory. Either scratch the members or reallocate the data set; then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 209, the system determined that another data control block was opened to a new checkpoint data set to be created (when the first CHKPT macro instruction was issued to that data set). Remove the logic that violates this restriction; then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 210, change the JCL to specify a disposition other than SHR for the checkpoint data set; then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 211, the candidate volume for a checkpoint data set was rejected by the operator as being insecure. Contact installation personnel to verify the eligibility of the volume for creating checkpoint data sets.

If xxx is 212, a tape data set to be used for creating a checkpoint data set was not specified as having standard labels. Correct the JCL, and resubmit the job.

If xxx is 213, a checkpoint data set was found to be defined as a subsystem data set (SYSIN/SYSOUT). Correct the JCL, and resubmit the job.

If xxx is 214, a checkpoint data set was found to be mounted on a shared direct access device. Contact operations personnel to make sure that this does not occur.

If xxx is 250, ensure that all IMAGELIB DCBs are closed prior to issuing CHKPT.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.

IHJ001I **jjj (ddn,ddd,ser) INVL D checkid (xxx)**

Explanation: During execution of a CHKPT macro instruction, an error occurred while the checkpoint routine was writing a checkpoint entry.

IHJ

In the message text, *jjj* is the jobname, *ddn* is the data definition name of the checkpoint data set, *ddd* is the unit name, *ser* is the serial number of the volume containing the data set, *checkid* is the checkpoint identification, and *xxx* indicates why the checkpoint was invalid:

xxx Explanation

- 017 Execution of a STOW macro instruction was unsuccessful; there was no space in the checkpoint data set directory. (Return code - 08.)
- 022 An error occurred while reading system control blocks from the scheduler work area (SWA). (Return code - 0C.)
- 023 An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while writing the checkpoint data set. (Return code - 0C.)
- 026 Execution of a STOW macro instruction was unsuccessful; a permanent input/output error occurred. (Return code - 0C.)
- 027 End-of-volume occurred while writing a checkpoint data set entry on a direct access volume and secondary allocation was requested and allocated, or end-of-volume occurred twice while writing a checkpoint data set entry on tape. (Return code - 08.)
- 207 Failure in the subsystem interface when checkpointing subsystem data sets. (Return code - 0C.)
- 240 Recovery environment could not be established when checkpointing VSAM data sets. (Return code - 0C.)
- 241 Uncorrectable error occurred when checkpointing VSAM data sets. (Return code - 0C.)
- 242 A machine check occurred while checkpointing VSAM data sets. (Return code - 0C.)

System Action: A partial invalid checkpoint entry was written. The current checkpoint is not eligible for restart, but all previous checkpoints are eligible for deferred restarts, and the last valid checkpoint entry is eligible for automatic restart.

Operator Response: If *xxx* is 017, 022, 026, 207, 240, 241, or 242, and if the programmer indicated that the job was to be canceled if it did not take checkpoints correctly, cancel the job; otherwise, none.

If *xxx* is 023, and if the programmer indicated that the job was to be canceled if it did not take checkpoints correctly, cancel the job; otherwise, none. If the job is canceled or terminates abnormally, and a rerun is attempted, then 1) if a nonspecific volume was requested for the checkpoint data set, mount a different volume during the rerun than was originally mounted, or 2) vary offline the device originally containing the checkpoint data set.

If *xxx* is 027, and if the programmer indicated that the job was to be canceled if it did not take checkpoints correctly, cancel the job; otherwise, none. If the job is canceled or terminates abnormally, attempt a rerun only if the volume containing the checkpoint data set was requested as a nonspecific volume. During the rerun, mount a volume (tape or direct access) containing more available space than was contained on the volume used originally.

Programmer Response: If checkpoint identifications specified by the programmer are being used in a sequential data set, then a checkpoint identification different from *checkid* in the message text must be specified for the next entry, to make the next entry retrievable in a restart.

If *xxx* is 017, correct the checkpoint data set directory, and resubmit the job.

If *xxx* is 022, 023, 026, 027, 207, 240, 241, or 242, resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.

IHJ002I *jjj* (*ddn,ddd,ser*) ERROR checkid (*xxx*)

Explanation: During execution of a CHKPT macro instruction, an error occurred. However, a checkpoint entry was written successfully.

In the message text, *jjj* is the jobname, *ddn* is the data definition name of the checkpoint data set, *ddd* is the unit name, *ser* is the serial number of the volume containing the data set, *checkid* is the checkpoint identification, and *xxx* indicates the cause of the error:

xxx Explanation

- 025 An error occurred while writing the job control table (JCT) to the scheduler work area (SWA). (Return code - 0C.)
- 204 Unsuccessful WIJOURN - The checkpoint is unavailable for automatic restarts; however, deferred restarts are possible if the VIO data sets are made DUMMY. (Return code - 0C.)
- 205 Unsuccessful WIJOURN - This and previous checkpoints taken during this step are ineligible for automatic restarts; however, deferred restarts are possible if the VIO data sets are made DUMMY. An automatic restart cannot occur until a new and successful checkpoint is taken. (Return code - 0C.)
- 215 Unsuccessful RESTORE - uncorrectable. (Return code - 18.)

System Action: A valid checkpoint entry that can be used to perform a deferred restart was written.

Operator Response: If the programmer indicated that the job was to be canceled if this message was issued, cancel the job; otherwise, none.

Programmer Response: If *xxx* is 025, as desired, resubmit the job or request that a restart be performed at the indicated checkpoint.

If *xxx* is 204 or 205, an error occurred while checkpointing VIO data sets to the job journal. Deferred restarts may be accomplished on the subject checkpoint entry; however, the VIO data sets must be made DUMMY.

If *xxx* is 215, an error occurred while restoring the purged I/O operations. A checkpoint entry was successfully written; however, continuation of the user's program may produce errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.

IHJ004I jji (ddn,ddd,ser) CHKPT checkid

Explanation: A CHKPT macro instruction was executed successfully; no errors occurred.

In the message text, jji is the jobname, ddn is the data definition name of the checkpoint data set, ddd is the unit name, ser is the serial number of the volume containing the data set, and checkid is the checkpoint identification.

System Action: A valid checkpoint entry was written. A restart was requested.

Programmer Response: If a deferred restart is to be performed, code the checkpoint identification (checkid in the message text) in the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement.

If multiple checkpoint data sets were used, use ddn in the message text to determine the name of the data set containing the desired checkpoint entry. Code the data set name in the DSNAMES parameter of the SYSCHK DD statement.

If the checkpoint data set is multivolume, indicate on the SYSCHK DD statement that the volume containing the checkpoint data set is the first (or only) volume containing the data set. That is, code the serial number (ser in the message text) in the VOLUME=SER parameter or, if the data set is to be retrieved using the catalog, code the volume in the volume sequence subparameter of the VOLUME parameter. Then resubmit the job.

IHJ005I jji (ddn,ddd,ser) ENQS checkid

Explanation: A CHKPT macro instruction was executed successfully. Although no errors occurred, the user's program was enqueued upon resources. (The ENQ macro instruction was issued by either the problem program, the BDAM READ macro instruction with exclusive control, the RESERVE macro instruction, or the BDAM WRITE macro instruction with variable-length (V) or undefined (U) record format.) Note that the enqueues will not be reestablished if restart occurs.

In the message text, jji is the jobname, ddn is the data definition name of the checkpoint data set, ddd is the unit name, ser is the serial number of the volume containing the data set, and checkid is the checkpoint identification.

System Action: A valid checkpoint entry was written. A restart was requested.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the program reestablished the enqueues upon restart.

IHJ006I jji RESTARTING AT xxxxxx yyyyyy

Explanation: During execution of a checkpoint restart for job jji, the virtual storage indicated in the message text was requested.

In the message text, xxxxxx is the lowest address and yyyyyy is the highest address in virtual storage.

System Action: If the requested areas are currently unavailable, restart is delayed until the areas are available.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY A command to determine if the required areas are occupied by system tasks or by other job step tasks.

If the area is occupied by another job step task, either allow the system task to continue and terminate (if a reader), or stop the system task (if a reader or writer).

If the area is occupied by another job step task, either allow the job step task to continue and terminate, or cancel the job step task.

**IHJ007I RESTART NOT SUCCESSFUL FOR jji
(xxx,ddd)**

Explanation: During execution of a checkpoint restart for job jji, an error occurred.

In the message text, ddd identifies the unit address for tape errors and xxx indicates why the restart was not successful:

xxx Explanation

- 002 The checkpointing job or step specified ADDRSPC=REAL (V=R) and the restarting job or step did not, or vice versa.
- 004 The processing environment at restart was not the same as it was when the checkpoint was taken. For example, the checkpoint was taken on a system that did not have cross-memory support and restarted on a system that does have cross-memory support.
- 023, 024, 026, 027: An uncorrectable error occurred while reading control blocks from the scheduler work area (SWA).
- 030 An uncorrectable input/output error occurred in the user's nonstandard label (NSL) routine.
- 031 A DD statement was DUMMY in the original execution of job jji but is not DUMMY in the restart execution.
- 032, 033, 034: A DD statement was missing for the restarted step.
- 035, 036, 037, 038, 039: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while reading the checkpoint data set.
- 040 An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while reading standard volume labels.
- 041, 042, 043: Wrong length record detected when reading checkpoint data set.
- 044, 045: Insufficient devices were available for restart.
- 046 There is no secondary control unit for a 1275 or 1419 MICR device.
- 048 An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while reading a volume label on a direct access device.
- 049 An MSS (Mass Storage System) error occurred while mount processing. See message IEC466I for explanation.
- 050 A volume serial number at restart is not the same as it was when the checkpoint was taken.
- 052 A module, which was loaded in the link pack area and was being used by job jji when the checkpoint was taken, is not in the area now.

- 053 The module has a different entry point address in the LPA at restart than it did when the checkpoint was taken.
- 060 An error occurred while repositioning to the correct data set on tape.
- 063, 064, 065: Data set repositioning error occurred on tape.
- 072, 073, 074: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while reading a data set control block (DSCB). This message is also issued if a data set was being scratched or deleted.
- 076 A direct access data set (other than the system input data set) being processed for input did not occupy the same extent as it did originally; that is, discrepancies were found in comparing the space allocations described in the data extent block (DEB) and the data set control block (DSCB).
- 077 An error occurred during ISAM OPEN processing.
- 079 DUMMY was specified for an open data set and either the data set was not being processed by the basic or queued sequential access methods or the checkpoint at which restart was to occur was established in an end-of-volume exit routine for the data set.
- 080 A compatibility interface DEB was made dummy.
- 082 The TCAM control program was not active at restart.
- 083 The QNAME= parameter's process entry is not the name of a process entry in the terminal table.
- 084 A QNAME= parameter's process entry is being used by another user.
- 085 Core storage is not available in the message control program to build necessary control blocks.
- 092 An error occurred during basic partitioned access method (BPAM) processing. For example, an error was detected after the convert routine or after reading the directory blocks.
- 096 An error occurred during use of the STOW macro instruction to delete a member from the directory.
- 099 A data set association block (DSAB) is missing at restart.
- 132 The ddname for the VSAM data set was not found in the TIOT.
- 133 An I/O error was detected while the system was reading or writing the JFCB for a VSAM data set.
- 134 The storage requested by the OPEN or CLOSE routine was not available.
- 136 An I/O error was detected while the system was reading or writing a catalog entry for VSAM.
- 137 The VSAM catalog entry was not found.
- 138 An invalid password for the VSAM data set was indicated.
- 140 The parameters specified for a VSAM ACB conflict with previously specified parameters.
- 141 An I/O error was detected reading the volume label for VSAM data set processing.
- 142 The VSAM data set was not available for use.
- 144 An attempt to fix pages in real storage failed.
- 145 The VSAM catalog does not exist or was not open.
- 146 An I/O error occurred while completing an I/O request.
- 147 The ACB is not for a valid data set.
- 148 An unusable data set was open for output.
- 149 Access to the data set is via an empty path alternate index.
- 150 The format-4 DSCB indicates the volume is unusable.
- 153 The ACB indicates LSR (local shared resources) and the data set is empty.
- 154 The ACB indicates LSR and the key length of the data set exceeds MAXKEY in the BLDVRP macro.
- 155 LSR is indicated with BSPH (buffer space) too small.
- 157 The LSR VSRT does not exist.
- 158 RESET is specified for a non-reusable data set.
- 159 An MSS (Mass Storage System) ACQUIRE/RELINQUISH error occurred.
- 160 There is a volume time stamp discrepancy and the ACB is for output.
- 161 A catalog recovery area (CRA) volume was not mounted.
- 181 An error occurred during VSAM restart preformat routine.
- 182 An error occurred during VSAM restart verify routine.
- 183 An error occurred during VSAM restart put routine.
- 184 An error occurred during VSAM restart index put routine.
- 190 An error occurred while attempting to obtain catalog information for the cluster identified by the ddname in message IHJ009I.
- 191 An error occurred while attempting to mount volumes for the ddname identified by message IHJ009I.
- 193 Checkpoint was taken during create mode but at restart time the data set was no longer in create mode.
- 194 The catalog entries for a VSAM upgrade path have been altered since checkpoint.
- 195 Insufficient storage is available for a VSAM restart.

- 196 The catalog for one or more VSAM data sets has been updated, indicating that another job successfully processed the data set after the checkpoint was taken. Restart cannot restore the data set to its checkpoint status.
- 197 A restart is not allowed for Control Block Update Facility (CBUF) processing.
- 198 A VSAM data set expanded to a new volume after the checkpoint was taken.
- 199 An error occurred during BLDVRP processing in VSAM restart.
- 201 PGFIX failed -- uncorrectable.
- 202 SETLOCK failed -- uncorrectable.
- 203 An illegal attempt has been made to invoke IEFRSTRT. Only the scheduler may invoke IEFRSTRT.
- 207, 208: A failure occurred in the subsystem interface -- retry.
- 216 Residual subpool allocations in the user's region have prevented a successful reallocation of the user's checkpoint-time region image.
- 217 FINDPAGE failed -- uncorrectable.
- 218 An attempt to restart using an old checkpoint data set that is insecure (not the checkpoint data set that is currently being used for the restart).
- 219 There is a password error for a password-protected tape data set.
- 220 The data set control block (DSCB) address of a data set to be repositioned has changed since the checkpoint was taken.
- 221 The wrong password was given for a password-protected data set that was to be repositioned.
- 222 The tape data set name, recorded in header label 1, has changed since the checkpoint was taken.
- 230 The checkpoint data set was found not to be secure.
- 231 An error occurred during dynamic allocation of the checkpoint data set.
- 232 The checkpoint data set could not be successfully opened.
- 233 The checkpoint data set is partitioned and the specified entry could not be found.
- 235, 236: A checkpoint entry record of undetermined type was encountered, or an END record was not found when expected.
- 237 A specified checkpoint entry could not be found.
- 238 An error occurred during dynamic allocation or dynamic deallocation for a private or implied catalog necessary for DSDR processing.
- 239 During a deferred restart a non-DUMMY DD entry was found for a VIO data set, or a dynamically allocated VIO data set was unallocated after the checkpoint was taken.
- 240 Recovery environment could not be reestablished when repositioning VSAM data sets.
- 241 An uncorrectable error occurred when processing VSAM data sets.
- 242 A machine check occurred when repositioning VSAM data sets.
- 243 An invalid SSCR record was encountered in the checkpoint data set entry when repositioning VSAM data sets.
- 251 A data set which was not a checkpoint data set at checkpoint time was found to be open to a secure checkpoint data set at restart time.
- 254, 255: A RACF processing error occurred during restart.

System Action: Restart for job jji is terminated.

Programmer Response: If xxx is 002, make sure that the V = R status of both the checkpoints and restarting job or step are the same. That is, if ADDRSPC=REAL was specified at checkpoint time, it can only be specified (and must be specified) at restart time.

If xxx is 004, restart the job in the same processing environment as the one in which it was checkpointed.

If xxx is 023 through 027, or 092, and if the restart was deferred, the restart may be attempted again.

If xxx is 030, 040, 048, 060, or 072 through 074, and if the restart was deferred, the restart may be attempted again. If a preceding input/output error message for the restarted job identified the device in error, vary the device offline before attempting the restart again.

If xxx is 031 through 034, 037, 044, 045, 052, 076, 079, 193, 194, 203, 218, 220, 221, 222, or 223, probable user error.

If xxx is 031, change the DD statement back to DUMMY.

If xxx is 032 through 034, supply the missing DD statement. Then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 033, 037, 050, 053, or 080 make sure that the checkpoint identification subparameter of the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement specifies a checkpoint entry on the volume specified by the SYSCHK DD statement. Then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 035 through 039, and if the restart was deferred, the restart may be attempted again. However, vary the device containing the checkpoint data set offline before attempting the restart again.

If xxx is 035 through 039, 060, 064, or 096, either restart at an earlier checkpoint or repeat the original execution, using a different volume. Then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 044 or 045, make sure that the UNIT parameter of the DD statement accurately reflects the device requirements for the data set. Then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 052, make sure that the IPL parameters are the same parameters that were in use when the checkpoint was taken.

If xxx is 072 through 074, make sure that no data set has been scratched or deleted.

If xxx is 076, make sure that no input data set (other than the system input data set) has been expanded, or rewritten, in its original volume. Then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 079, make sure the DUMMY is specified only for data sets being processed by the queued or basic sequential access methods. Also, make sure that restart is not to occur at a checkpoint that was established in an end-of-volume exit routine for a data set that has been made DUMMY.

If xxx is 082, or 085, make sure that the TCAM control program region is active and is large enough to add control blocks. Resubmit the job.

If xxx is 083, or 084, make the necessary corrections to the QNAME= parameter and resubmit the job.

If xxx is greater than or equal to 100 and less than 200, the error is for VSAM only. For additional information, refer to the description of message IEC161I or IEC252I if issued.

If xxx is 132, supply a DDNAME and rerun the job.

If xxx is 133, specify a different device for the catalog causing the problem and rerun the job.

If xxx is 134, 141, 142, 144 146, 181, 182, 183, or 184, resubmit the job.

If xxx is 137, make sure that the data set entry is contained in the master catalog or a user catalog specified in a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement. Use the Access Method Services LISTCAT command to list the data set entries contained in a specific catalog.

If xxx is 138, make sure that the correct password was supplied in the ACB macro or by the system or TSO terminal operator. Use the Access Method Services LISTCAT command to list the passwords for each data set in a catalog. (You will need the master password for the catalog to do this.)

If xxx is 140, correct the ACB parameter in error, and rerun the job.

If xxx is 145, or 190 make sure the correct catalog is open, and rerun the job.

If xxx is 147, correct the indicated error as per the open/close error message, and resubmit the job.

If xxx is 148, use the Access Method Services IMPORT command to load a backup copy of the data set, or delete and reload the data set.

If xxx is 149, use the Access Method Services BLDINDEX command to build the alternate index defined under the path that the OPEN was issued against.

If xxx is 150, use the Access Method Services CONVERTV command to restore the unusable volume. Then rerun the job.

If xxx is 153, change the ACB so that LSR is not specified when the data set is opened for create, and rerun the job.

If xxx is 154, the length of MAXKEY in the BLDVRP macro must be increased and the job rerun.

If xxx is 155, the largest buffer size in the BLDVRP macro must be increased and the job rerun.

If xxx is 157, the BLDVRP macro has probably not been issued or a failure was detected in BLDVRP. Make sure the BLDVRP macro was executed correctly before trying to open the ACB with LSR specified.

If xxx is 158, correct the indicated error as per the open/close error message, and rerun the job.

If xxx is 159, this is a hardware error. Proceed as specified under the MSS return code shown in the preceding message.

If xxx is 160, the volume contents do not correspond with the catalog contents for that volume. If the volume contents are most current then the catalog should be restored. For further information on catalog recovery, see *OS/VS2 Access Method Services*.

If xxx is 161, ensure that a DD statement is provided for a catalog recovery area (CRA) volume.

If xxx is 191, increase the number of units allocated for the ddname specified in message IHJ009I.

If xx is 193, a restart is not allowed. Take the checkpoint after the data set is loaded.

If xxx is 194, the immediate-upgrade set has been modified and a restart is not allowed.

If xxx is 195, or 199, increase the available storage and rerun the job.

If xxx is 196, override the condition, and allow restart by coding AMP=CROPS=NCK in the DD statement for the data set. Be aware, however, that changes might have been made to the data between the time the checkpoint was taken and when restart is attempted. A data set that has been extended to span volumes since the checkpoint was taken, cannot be restarted.

If xxx is 198, the checkpoint cannot be restarted. For a deferred restart, resubmit the job selecting a checkpoint taken after the data set expanded to the new volume.

If xxx is 201, 202, 207, 208, 215, 216, 217, 231, 232, 240, or 242, resubmit the job.

If xxx is 203, remove either the JCL or program logic that attempts to execute IEFRSTRT, then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 218, or 230, a checkpoint data set was found not to be secure. Contact operations personnel to verify secure status of the subject volume.

If xxx is 220, or 222, the data set has been moved or the data set name has changed since checkpoint; therefore a restart cannot be performed.

If xxx is 219 or 221, obtain the proper password for the password-protected data set, then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 231, refer to the accompanying IKJ message for the nature of the failure.

If xxx is 233 or 237, verify the accuracy of CHECKID for the checkpoint entry in the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement; then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 235, 236, 241, or 243, resubmit the job, selecting another checkpoint entry.

If xxx is 238, verify status and contents of all private and implicit catalogs used by this job.

If xxx is 239, change VIO data sets to be DUMMY; then resubmit the job.

If xxx is 251, ensure the proper data set volume was mounted at restart time. Also, verify the status of the subject volume by contacting the operations personnel.

If xxx is 254 or 255, see IHJ101I for information.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.

IHJ008I jji RESTARTED

Explanation: A checkpoint restart for job jji has completed successfully.

System Action: Processing of job jji continues.

Operator Response: None.

IHJ009I ERROR ON ddname

Explanation: This message gives the ddname of the DD statement that caused the error; the error is described in message IHJ007I.

System Action: The system issues message IHJ007I next.

Programmer Response: See message IHJ007I.

Problem Determination: See message IHJ007I.

**IHJ010I CHECKPOINT RESTART OF JOB jji
 ABENDED**

Explanation: Job jji was being initialized for checkpoint/restart and there was an abnormal termination while processing the checkpoint data set.

System Action: A dump is taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set. The job is flushed by the initiator.

Programmer Response: If the dump indicates a user error, correct the error and resubmit the job. If the dump indicates a system error, see the problem determination section below.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 29.

**IHJ101I USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO DASD DATA
 SET = dsn,volser**

Explanation: Although the user was authorized by RACF to access the data set at the time it was opened, the user is not authorized at the time of restart.

System Action: Restart will be terminated with a S13F abend.

Programmer Response: Obtain authorization to the data set from the data set owner.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 5, 29, 44.

**IHJ102I ENVIRONMENT NOT RACF AUTHORIZED
 TO TAPE VOLUME = volser**

Explanation: The user is not authorized to a RACF protected tape volume at the time of the Restart.

System Action: Restart will be terminated with S13F abend.

Programmer Response: Obtain authorization to access the RACF-protected tape and resubmit the job.

IHJ



TSO Messages (IKJ)

This section describes TSO messages in the format IKJnnnI. The next section describes DAIRFAIL messages in the format IKJxxyyn.

Component Name	IKJ
Program Producing Message	Time Sharing Option
Audience and Where Produced	For programmer: SYSOUT data set. For operator: console.
Message Format	IKJnnnI text (in SYSOUT) xx IKJnnns text (on console) nnn Message serial number. text Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). s Type code: A Action; operator must perform a specific action. D Decision; operator must choose an alternative. E Eventual action; operator must perform action when he has time. I Information; no operator action is required.
Comments	Some IFC messages are produced by EREP modules IFCEREP0 and IFCEREP1. Those messages are documented in OS/VS, DOS/VSE, VM/370 EREP Messages.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>OS/VS2 TSO Guide to Writing a Terminal Monitor Program or Command Processor, GC28-0648</i> <i>OS/VS2 TSO Terminal User's Guide, GC28-0645</i> <i>Operator's Library: OS/VS2 MVS JES2 Commands, GC23-0007</i> <i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Job Management, GC28-1303</i> <i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Data Management, GC26-3830</i> <i>OS/VS2 DADSM Logic, SY26-3828</i>

IK J

TSO Programmer and Operator Messages (IKJnnns)

IKJ000I cm userid

Explanation: The command verb and operand identified by cm were entered from a TSO terminal by a user identified by userid.

System Action: The command, cm, is processed.

Operator Response: None.

IKJ005I TS START REJECTED - MEMBER OF SYS1.PARMLIB NOT FOUND

Explanation: The member name specified either explicitly by the operator or by default could not be found in SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: Time sharing initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Reenter the MODIFY command and either omit the member name or specify it correctly. Omitting the

member name causes the system to search for member IKJPRM00.

IKJ006I I/O ERROR READING SYS1.PARMLIB

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when an attempt was made to read a member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: Time sharing initialization processing will continue using defaults for time sharing system parameter values.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 25c, 26c, 29.

IKJ007I TS START REJECTED - TIME SHARING IS IN PROGRESS

Explanation: A TS=START MODIFY command was entered when time sharing was already active.

System Action: The extra command is ignored.

Operator Response: None.

IKJ019I TIME SHARING IS INITIALIZED

Explanation: Time sharing initialization is complete.

System Action: LOGONs will now be accepted.

Operator Response: None.

IKJ021I TS STOP REJECTED - TIME SHARING IS NOT IN PROGRESS

Explanation: A TS=STOP MODIFY command was entered when time sharing was not active.

System Action: The command is ignored.

Operator Response: None.

IKJ024D TS STOP IN PROGRESS - REPLY 'U', OR 'FSTOP'

Explanation: A TS=STOP MODIFY command was entered when stop processing was already in progress from a previous command.

System Action: Normal stop processing will continue until a reply is received.

Operator Response: Reply 'U' to allow time sharing to complete normally. This will allow users to receive all messages queued for them. If the system seems unable to complete normally, reply 'FSTOP' and time sharing will terminate immediately.

IKJ139I BROADCAST DATA SET NOT USABLE, I/O SYNAD ERROR

Explanation: An operator SEND command was issued which required accessing the broadcast data set. However, in accessing the data set a read/write failure was encountered.

System Action: Processing is terminated; messages may or may not have been saved in SYS1.BROADCAST. SYS1.BROADCAST-independent processing has been completed.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine and remove the cause of the I/O error.

IKJ140I BROADCAST DATA SET NOT USABLE, CANNOT OPEN DATA SET

Explanation: An operator SEND command was issued which required accessing the broadcast data set. However, SYS1.BROADCAST could not be opened.

System Action: Processing terminates and no messages are saved in SYS1.BROADCAST. SYS1.BROADCAST-independent processing is completed.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: The master scheduler TIOT must contain a DD entry for the broadcast data set. The ddname on this entry must be SYSLBC.

IKJ141I BROADCAST DATA SET NOT USABLE, INSTALLATION MUST REFORMAT

Explanation: An operator SEND command was issued which required accessing the broadcast data set. However, the broadcast data set is not in release 2 format or has not been initialized.

System Action: Processing terminates and no messages are saved in SYS1.BROADCAST. SYS1.BROADCAST-independent processing is completed.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Use the SYNC subcommand of ACCOUNT to initialize the broadcast data set and synchronize it with the UADS. The SYNC subcommand can be issued in the foreground or in the background using the TMP in the background.

IKJ142I INVALID USERID(S) userid userid ...userid

Explanation: A userid list, in an operator SEND command, contained an entry which was not a seven-character maximum alphanumeric string.

System Action: Processing continues; the syntactically unacceptable recipients specified in the insert are ignored. If there are no other errors, the message will be sent to or saved for valid recipients.

Operator Response: Examine the text of the SEND command for syntax errors. Issue another SEND command to route the message to the intended recipients who were ignored by the original SEND command processing.

IKJ143I USERIDS AFTER 20TH IGNORED

Explanation: An operator SEND command was issued which specified more than 20 valid userids. The first 20 userids will be processed, but all others will be ignored.

System Action: Processing continues, but the message has not been sent to or saved for userids after the 20th valid userid.

Operator Response: Issue another SEND command to route the message to the intended recipients who were ignored by the original SEND command processing.

IKJ144I UNDEFINED USERID(S) userid userid ... userid

Explanation: An operator SEND command was issued which required saving mail for a specific user; however, the specified userids are not represented in the mail directory of SYS1.BROADCAST.

System Action: Processing continues, but the message has not been sent to or saved for the unauthorized users.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the unauthorized user is represented in the UADS (User Attribute Data Set), then the UADS and broadcast data set should be synchronized; see SYNC subcommand of ACCOUNT. The ACCOUNT command may also be used to authorize userids for TSO.

IKJ145I IKJEFXSR ESTAE ERROR, CODE rc

Explanation: This message is issued if there is a non-zero return code from ESTAE in IKJEFXSR, where rc is the return code.

Return

Code	Explanation
04	ESTAE OV was specified with a valid exit address, but the current exit is either nonexistent, not owned by the user's RB, or is not an ESTAE exit.
08	BRANCH= YES was issued for the current SVRB with a create request; the previous BRANCH= YES exit is canceled and the new exit is made the current exit.
0C	Cancel or an exit address equal to zero was specified, and either there are no exits for this TCB, the most recent exit is not owned by the caller, or the most recent exit is not an ESTAE exit.
10	An unexpected error was encountered while processing this request.
14	ESTAE was unable to obtain storage for an SCB.

System Action: IKJEFXSR returns to IEEVIPL with a return code of zero.

Operator Response: None.

IKJ146I mod NOT FOUND BY IKJEFXSR IN LPA.

Explanation: The specified module was not found in LPA.

System Action: Processing of IKJEFXSR continues normally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

IKJ147I IKJEFXSR ABNORMAL TERMINATION, ABEND cde.

Explanation: IKJEFXSR terminated with an ABEND indicated by cde.

System Action: IKJEFXSR returns to IEEVIPL.

Operator Response: None.

IKJ402I TCAM PROCEDURE DOES NOT SUPPORT TIME SHARING

Explanation: The procedure used to start TCAM specifies a message control program which will not support time sharing or a mixed-environment message control program which has no time sharing terminals.

System Action: The request to modify TCAM to start time sharing is ignored.

Operator Response: To start time sharing, the current TCAM procedure must be halted and a new one started which supports time sharing. If such a procedure cannot be found, notify the installation programmer.

IKJ403I LINE GROUP FOR DD ddn NOT OPENED

Explanation: The IBM-supplied TSO-TCAM message control program was unable to open the DCB for the line group data set that specified ddn as its ddname.

System Action: Execution of the MCP continues with the telecommunications lines defined in this line group unavailable for use.

Operator Response: Check the JCL used to execute the MCP to be sure that no desired DD statements are missing.

IKJ404I TS START REJECTED - INSUFFICIENT COMMON STORAGE AVAILABLE

Explanation: There was insufficient virtual storage available in the common area to support time sharing.

System Action: The request to modify TCAM to start time sharing is rejected.

Operator Response: The operator may wish to try his request again later. Common storage usage may drop enough to permit time sharing to be started. In any case, the installation programmer should be informed of the problem.

Programmer Response: Determine if the heavy common storage usage was due to some exceptional condition. If not, enlarge the size of this area.

IKJ405I TIME SHARING ENDED

Explanation: Time sharing support in TCAM has ended.

System Action: Time sharing is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

IKJ407I INVALID TIOC PARAMETER - xxx = yyy - IGNORED

Explanation: The indicated parameter expression is invalid on a TIOC parameter record.

System Action: The invalid entry is ignored. If the intended parameter value is not specified on any other entry, the default value will be used.

Operator Response: The installation programmer should be informed.

Programmer Response: The invalid entry should be inspected for misspelling or conflict with other parameters and corrected appropriately.

IKJ408I MEMBER 'IKJPRM00' NOT FOUND

Explanation: The default member name 'IKJPRM00' could not be found on SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: Time sharing initialization processing continues using defaults for time sharing system parameter values.

Operator Response: None.

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**IKJ409I SYSTEM ERROR - TIME SHARING
TERMINATED**

Explanation: A system error occurred, causing time sharing to terminate.

System Action: A diagnostic dump is taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set if this data set is available. Time sharing support is then terminated.

Operator Response: Time sharing may be started again if desired.

Programmer Response: Before calling IBM for programming support, print the dump taken to SYS1.DUMP.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

**IKJ413I TIME SHARING NOT SUPPORTED ON AN
ASCB-BASED TCAM**

Explanation: For a MODIFY proname, TS=START command, proname must identify a CVT-based TCAM. Either the MODIFY command specifies an incorrect proname or TCAM was started as an ASCB-based TCAM, which does not support time sharing.

System Action: The Time Sharing Option (TSO) is not started.

Operator Response: If the MODIFY command specified the correct proname, notify the system programmer. Otherwise, correct the proname.

Programmer Response: See the description of the BASED operand for the INTRO operand in *ACF/TCAM Installation Reference*.

IKJ414I UNABLE TO OPEN SYS1.PARMLIB

Explanation: The SYS1.PARMLIB data set either could not be opened or could not be allocated.

System Action: Time sharing initialization processing continues using defaults for time sharing system parameter values.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 25a, 29.

**IKJ550I USERIDS REFORMATTED -
userid userid ... userid**

Explanation: The specified modification has been accomplished on the noted userid members.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the next command.

**IKJ551I NOT ENOUGH MAIN STORAGE TO
{ EXECUTE REFORMAT
REFORMAT USERID userid }**

Explanation: A GETMAIN request was unsuccessful.

System Action: For userid space failure, UADSREFM continues processing any userids remaining in the UADS directory. Otherwise, all UADSREFM processing terminates.

Operator Response: Rerun the job in a larger region.

IKJ552I

**{ UTILITY SYSTEM ERROR +
STAE
PUTLINE
ENQ
DEQ
ACCOUNT-READ
ACCOUNT-GETSPACE
ACCOUNT-WRITE
BACKSPACE }** **ERROR CODE nn**

Explanation: A failure has occurred in a service function. A code (nn) of 12 indicates an invalid parameter list was supplied to the service routine. A code of nn represents an invalid code with no assigned significance.

System Action: If the error is STAE, BPS, or ENQ on SYSUADS, UADSREFM processing terminates. Otherwise, processing for the current userid is terminated and UADSREFM continues to process any userids remaining in the UADS directory.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IKJ553I UNABLE TO EXECUTE REFORMAT +

**{ SYSUADN RDJFCB FAILURE
SYSUADS RDJFCB FAILURE
NONIDENTIFIABLE BLOCKSIZE FOR
IDENTICAL SYSUADS/SYSUADN
SYSUADS BLOCKSIZE TOO SMALL }**

Explanation: An error occurred in allocation or in reading the JFCB.

System Action: UADSREFM processing continues.

Programmer Response: Check the allocation and reallocation if required. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

**IKJ554I { SYSUADN } DATA SET NOT USABLE +
{ SYSUADS }**

**{ CANNOT OPEN DATA SET
STOW I/O ERROR CODE rc
SYNAD ERROR synad info }**

Explanation: A failure was encountered in a service function.

System Action: UADSREFM processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

**IKJ555I UNABLE TO REFORMAT userid,
{ USERID IN USE
BLOCKSIZE TOO SMALL }**

Explanation: The specified member is currently in use or the blocksize allocation is insufficient for the specified member.

Operator Response: For case 1, make sure that the volume containing the SYS1.BROADCAST data set is mounted. For case 2, reenter the SEND command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 25a, 29.

IKJ576I NO BROADCAST MESSAGE

Explanation: One of the following occurred when a SEND command was issued:

- If the parameter msgno was specified, either there was no Broadcast notice message for the particular message number specified, or the message number specified exceeded the maximum value set at system generation time.
- If the LIST parameter was specified (without msgno) there were no Broadcast notice messages in the Broadcast data set.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

IKJ578I BROADCAST MSGNO = nn

Explanation: A SEND command has been issued with the 'LOGON' parameter specified. The SEND message text is entered in the Broadcast data set with the message number nn.

System Action: A message is entered in the Broadcast data set and is assigned message number nn.

Operator Response: None.

IKJ579I CANNOT EXECUTE SEND

Explanation: The SEND command handling routines are unable to perform their functions for one of the following reasons:

- There is an insufficient amount of storage available.
- An internal error has occurred in one of the SEND modules.

System Action: SEND processing is terminated at the point the error is detected.

Operator Response: Reenter the SEND command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IKJ580I MESSAGE TRUNCATED TO 115 CHARACTERS

Explanation: A SEND command specified message text that was greater than the maximum of 115 characters allowed.

System Action: The message text is truncated to 115 characters.

Operator Response: None.

IKJ600I

TSOLOGON { I/O
 OBTAIN
 OPEN } ERROR,DDNAME
ddn,
USER { userid
 UNKNOWN }, PROC { ppp
 UNKNOWN }

Explanation: TSO LOGON was unsuccessful in performing one of the indicated operations (I/O, OBTAIN, or OPEN). In the message text, ddn refers to the DD statement defining the data set being referenced when the error occurred. The message text also includes the user identification (userid) of the user being serviced when the error occurred and the procedure name, ppp, which the user had selected unless they are unknown to TSO LOGON at the time of the error.

System Action: The system disconnects the user from the TSO subsystem after transmitting message IKJ56452I to the user's terminal and invoking the TSO Dump facility to provide a dump for error analysis.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7a, 29. Execute the AMDPRDMP service aid for the dump data set to obtain a formatted listing of the dump, and save the output.

IKJ601I

TSOLOGON { PROCEEDING
 TERMINATED
 ATTEMPTING RETRY } ABEND cde,
USER { userid
 UNKNOWN }, PROC { ppp
 UNKNOWN }

Explanation: Conditions leading to an abnormal termination with a code of cde have arisen in a TSO LOGON module. In the message text, userid is the identification of the user being serviced by TSO LOGON when abnormal termination occurred, and ppp is the name of the procedure that the user requested. If the userid or procedure name are not known, UNKNOWN appears in the message text. Also in this message text is an indication of whether LOGON can recover from the error via RETRY, termination of the session is to occur, or the error was not critical to user LOGON processing and LOGON will proceed with this processing.

System Action: The system either terminates the TSO LOGON function in which the abnormal termination occurred, or attempts to recover after transmitting message IKJ65452I to the terminal on whose behalf TSO LOGON was operating.

An SVC dump is issued when:

- A program check occurred.
- The PSW RESTART key was pressed.
- A failure occurred in module IKJEFLD.

For any other condition, the system provides a dump only if the master scheduler JCL contains a SYSABEND, SYSMDUMP, or SYSUDUMP DD statement.

An error record is written to the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

IKJ602I INCONSISTENT AUTHORIZATION DATA FOR userid

Explanation: A data or control field within the User Attribute Data Set (UADS) for the user with the userid specified in the message is incorrect. The authorization data cannot be used for LOGON processing.

System Action: The system offers the terminal user the choice of logging on with a different userid, or logging off.

Operator Response: For diagnostic purposes it is desirable to freeze the UADS data for 'userid' until the cause of the difficulty has been isolated. However, if rapid restoration of the authorization data for 'userid' is necessary, it can be restored by performing the following recovery operations:

- Use the DELETE subcommand of the ACCOUNT command to purge the damaged data for 'userid' from the UADS.
- Use the ADD subcommand of the ACCOUNT command to reenter valid authorization data.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 29. Execute the AMASPZAP service aid to obtain a dump for the directory blocks of the UADS and all members of UADS which contain 'userid' as the first characters of the member name. Execute the LISTIDR function of AMBLIST for SYS1.LINKLIB and SYS1.OMDLIB to obtain a list of all members with a PTF or local fix. Have a listing available of any local programs or procedures used to access or modify the UADS.

IKJ603I TSOLOGON

```

{ TERMINATED          }      INSTALLATION EXIT
{ ATTEMPTING RETRY   }
{ ABEND cde         }
{ ERROR              }

```

Explanation: A routine provided by the installation's systems programmer to augment or modify IBM's standard LOGON processing has failed. If the failure took the form of a system abnormal termination, the word ABEND appears in the message text, and code cde is the system completion code and an indication as to whether LOGON is attempting retry or terminating because of the ABEND. Otherwise, the word ERROR appears in the message text, code cde is the error code developed by TSO LOGON upon analysis of the parameters returned by an exit routine and LOGON will always terminate. The error codes and their meaning are as follows:

CODE EXPLANATION

004	The address of the control switch buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
008	The control switches buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
012	The length of the control switches returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.

016	The address of the command buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
020	The command buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit execution.
024	The length of the command returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
028	The address of the userid buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
032	The userid buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit execution.
036	The length of the userid returned by the Pre-Prompt Exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
040	The preprompt EXIT returned a zero length userid for LOGON processor use.
044	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized userid for LOGON processor use.
048	The address of the password buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
052	The password buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit execution.
056	The length of the password returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
060	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized password for LOGON processor use.
064	The address of the account buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
068	The account buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit execution.
072	The length of the account returned by the Pre-Prompt Exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
076	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized account for LOGON processor use.
080	The address of the procedure name buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
084	The procedure name buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
088	The length of the procedure name returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
092	The preprompt EXIT returned a zero length name for LOGON processor use.
096	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized procedure name for LOGON processor use.

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100	The preprompt EXIT returned a region size outside the bounds supported by TSO for LOGON processor use.	176	The address of the UPT buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
104	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized region size for LOGON processor use.	180	The UPT buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
108	The address of the JCL buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.	184	The length of the UPT returned by the Pre-Prompt Exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
112	The JCL buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.	188	The address of the ECT buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
116	The length of the JCL returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	192	The ECT buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
120	The preprompt EXIT returned less than two JCL card images for LOGON processor use.	196	The length of the ECT returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
124	The preprompt EXIT returned a partial JCL card image for LOGON processor use.	200	The address of the DEST userid buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.
128	The address of the PSCB accounting data buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.	204	The DEST userid buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during EXIT execution.
132	The PSCB accounting data buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.	208	The length of the DEST userid returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
136	The length of the PSCB accounting data returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	212	The preprompt EXIT returned a zero length DEST userid for LOGON processor use.
140	The address of the First Attribute buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.	216	The preprompt EXIT returned a DEST userid that was not defined to the subsystem.
144	The First Attribute buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.	220	The preprompt EXIT returned a performance group value which was not between 1 and 255 inclusive.
148	The length of the First Attribute returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	224	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized performance group value for LOGON processor use.
152	The address of the Second Attribute buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.	228	The preprompt EXIT returned a performance group value which was not defined to the system.
156	The Second Attribute buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.	232	The subsystem encountered an error while attempting to validate the DEST userid returned by the preprompt EXIT.
160	The length of the Second Attribute returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	236	The subsystem interface encountered an error while attempting to validate the DEST userid returned by the preprompt EXIT.
164	The address of the Generic Group buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.	250	The address of the new password buffer passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during exit execution.
168	The Generic Group buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit execution.	254	The new password buffer length passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during execution.
172	The length of the Generic Group returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	258	The length of the new password buffer returned by the pre-prompt exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
		262	The pre-prompt exit returned an unauthorized new password for logon processor use.
		266	The address of the group identification buffer passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during exit execution.

- 270 The group identification buffer length passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during exit execution.
- 274 The length of the group identification buffer returned by the pre-prompt exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
- 278 The pre-prompt exit returned an unauthorized group identification for logon processor use.

System Action: The system issues message IKJ56452I to the terminal of the user whose LOGON failed. A dump is taken for error analysis and error recording is taken to the LOG data set. The message text indicates whether LOGON will retry or terminate.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

IKJ605I TSOLOGON TERMINATED. TOO MANY ATTEMPTS. USER

userid
UNKNOWN

Explanation: TSO LOGON denied a user with the identification userid access to the TSO subsystem because the user exceeded the limit, specified at system generation time, of attempts to enter a valid set of LOGON operands.

System Action: The system transmits message IKJ56428I to the terminal of the user, and disconnects the terminal from the TSO subsystem.

Operator Response: None required. However, if this situation recurs frequently, inform your installation manager since some individual may be attempting to obtain unauthorized access to the TSO subsystem.

IKJ606I TSOLOGON REJECTED. USERID, userid, IN USE

Explanation: TSO LOGON denied a LOGON request of a user for one of two reasons:

- Another user was currently logged on under the same userid.
- A member of the installation management staff was using the TSO ACCOUNT command to alter the authorization of the user to utilize the TSO subsystem.

System Action: The system transmits message IKJ56425I to the terminal of the user who was unable to log on.

Operator Response: None required. If your installation requires that each individual using the TSO subsystem have his own unique userid, then the userid of the individual involved may be in use by an unauthorized individual. If there is any reason to suspect that this is the case, make sure that the installation manager is informed of the incident.

IKJ608I

TSOLOGON TERMINATED.

srname
mac

ERROR

rc.USER

userid
UNKNOWN

PROC

ppp
UNKNOWN

Explanation: The TSO service routine (srname) or the macro instruction (mac) returned the abnormal return code rc, which indicates that a situation had arisen from which TSO LOGON could not recover. The userid of the user being serviced by TSO LOGON when the incident occurred and the name of the procedure requested appear in the message text.

System Action: The system transmits message IKJ56454I to the terminal for which TSO LOGON was operating. It then disconnects the terminal from the TSO subsystem.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7a, 29. Execute the AMDPRDMP service aid for the dump data set to obtain a formatted listing of the dump, and save the output.

IKJ609I TSOLOGON TERMINATED REQUIRED DDNAMES, MISSING: ddn ddn...ddn

Explanation: The ddnames specified in the message are required for LOGON processing. The following list of ddnames is currently required:

SYSUADS This ddname describes the user attribute data set.

SYSLBC This ddname is used for access to the broadcast data set.

System Action: The system issues message IKJ56452I to the terminal for which TSOLOGON was operating. It then disconnects the terminal from the TSO subsystem.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 29.

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DAIRFAIL Service Routine Messages (IKJxxyyn)

This section describes the TSO DAIRFAIL service routine messages that are issued with Access Method Services messages. All other TSO messages in the format IKJxxyyn are documented in *OS/VS Message Library: VS2 TSO Terminal Messages*, GC38-1046. Note that TSO messages in the format IKJnnnI are described in the preceding section of this book.

Component Name	IKJ
Program Producing Message	Time Sharing Option
Audience and Where Produced	For programmer: SYSPRINT data set.
Message Format	IKJxxyyn xx System module prefix (in decimal). yyy Message serial number identifying the program that issued the message. n Type code: A Action; terminal user must perform action specified in the message text. I Information; no action is required.
Comments	See <i>Diagnostic Techniques</i> , GC28-0725, or <i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Job Management</i> , GC28-0627, for dynamic allocation return codes.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>VS2 TSO Terminal Messages</i> , GC38-1046 <i>OS/VS2 TSO Guide to Writing a Terminal Monitor Program or Command Processor</i> , GC28-0648 <i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Job Management</i> , GC28-1303 <i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Data Management</i> , GC26-3830 <i>OS/VS2 DADSM Logic</i> , SY26-3828

IKJ56220I type name NOT operation, TOO MANY DATA SETS +

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DATA SET ALLOCATIONS ALLOWED BY YOUR LOGON PROCEDURE HAS BEEN REACHED, YOU SHOULD FREE UNUSED DATA SETS

The type, name, and operation inserts indicate the requested dynamic allocation function. An example is DATA SET name NOT ALLOCATED.

The dynamic allocation return code is 0238 or 043C.

IKJ56221I type name NOT operation, VOLUME NOT AVAILABLE +

VOLUME volser is ALLOCATED TO ANOTHER JOB OR USER, TRY LATER

The dynamic allocation return code is 0220. If the request was for a Mass Storage System (MSS) volume, the operator console will receive message IEF710I, which contains the MSS failure reason code.

VOLUME volser NECESSARY TO SATISFY REQUEST NOT ON SYSTEM AND CANNOT BE MOUNTED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0218 or 0248. If the request was for a Mass Storage System (MSS) volume the operator console will receive message IEF710I, which contains the MSS failure reason code.

VOLUME volser CURRENTLY MOUNTED ON AN INELIGIBLE DEVICE

The dynamic allocation return code is 022C.

IKJ56224I INVALID SYSOUT CLASS

The dynamic allocation return code is 032C.

IKJ56225I type ALREADY IN USE, TRY LATER +

DATA SET IS ALLOCATED TO ANOTHER JOB OR USER

The dynamic allocation return code is 0210.

IKJ56226I INVALID DATA SET NAME, name EXCEEDS 44 CHARACTERS

The dynamic allocation return code is 0334.

IKJ56228I DATA SET dsname NOT IN CATALOG

DISP = OLD was specified. The dynamic allocation return code is 1708, 5708, or 5710.

IKJ56229I type name NOT operation, DADSM ERROR +

DUPLICATE DATA SET NAME ON VOLUME 'volser'

The dynamic allocation return code is 4704 and the DADSM return code is 04.

VOLUME volser VTOC IS FULL

The dynamic allocation return code is 4708 and the DADSM return code is 08.

RECORD LENGTH SPECIFIED IS GREATER THAN volser TRACK CAPACITY

The dynamic allocation return code is 4718 and the DADSM return code is 18.

type name NOT operation, CATALOG ERROR +

DATA SET NAME CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING DATA SET NAME. RESPECIFY WITH A NEW UNIT NAME OR CHANGE REQUESTED LAST QUALIFIER.

DISP = NEW was specified. The dynamic allocation return code is 1708, 5708 or 5710.

IKJ56230I type name NOT operation, MEMBER OF CONCATENATION

The dynamic allocation return code is 045C.

IKJ56231I type name NOT operation, SYSTEM OR INSTALLATION ERROR +

**UNKNOWN 'routine' CODE --
NOTIFY YOUR INSTALLATION
MANAGER OF ERROR CODE xxx**

The 'routine' insert is DYNAMIC ALLOCATION, CATALOG, DADSM, LOCATE, OBTAIN, or SCRATCH.

The OBTAIN error code is 6710 or 6714 or the DADSM error code is 4710 or 4730. (See note 3.)

The dynamic allocation return code is 1714, 171C, or 1720. (See note 3.)

The dynamic allocation return code is 77xx. xx is the scratch error code. (See note 3.)

IKJEFF18 cannot identify error code. (See notes 2 and 3).

**UNKNOWN 'routine' CODE --
NOTIFY YOUR INSTALLATION MANAGER
OF RETURN CODE xxx**

The 'routine' insert is DAIR, DYNAMIC ALLOCATION, or DADSM.

IKJEFF18 cannot identify the return code. (See notes 1, and 4).

OBTAIN or DADSM I/O ERROR volser

The OBTAIN or DADSM error code is 670C or 470C. (See note 3).

TEXT UNIT number CONTAINS INVALID PARAMETER

The dynamic allocation return code is 035C.

TEXT UNIT number CONTAINS INVALID KEY

The dynamic allocation return code is 0360.

REQUEST BLOCK FORMAT INVALID

The dynamic allocation return code is 036C.

TEXT UNIT number CONTAINS INVALID NUMBER

The dynamic allocation return code is 0374.

TEXT UNIT number CONTAINS DUPLICATE KEYS

The dynamic allocation return code is 0378.

TEXT UNIT number CONTAINS INVALID LENGTH

The dynamic allocation return code is 037C.

ESTAE ENVIRONMENT COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

The dynamic allocation return code is 047C.

LOCATE I/O ERROR

The dynamic allocation return code is 1718.

CATALOG SPACE EXHAUSTED ON CONTROL VOLUME volser

The dynamic allocation return code is 5714. In the message, volser is the volume serial number for the data set to be cataloged.

CATALOG I/O ERROR volser

The dynamic allocation return code is 5718 or 571C.

IKJ56232I type name NOT ON VOLUME AS INDICATED IN THE CATALOG +

PLEASE DELETE THE CATALOG ENTRY (USE DELETE COMMAND WITH NOSCRATCH KEY WORD) AND RECREATE THE DATA SET IF NECESSARY

The dynamic allocation return code is 6708. The catalog information is incorrect for one of the following reasons:

- Only a catalog entry was created. This could have been done with a utility or through an incomplete creation of the data set.
- The DELETE command had incomplete execution.
- The data set was scratched by a cleanup routine but never uncataloged.
- The volume was restored to a level without the data set and the catalog is not on the same volume.
- The data set is not on the specified volume.

IKJ56234I ATTR-LIST-NAME name NOT FOUND

The dynamic allocation return code is 0454.

IKJ56235I MEMBER name SPECIFIED BUT dsname NOT A PARTITIONED DATA SET

The dynamic allocation return code is 0330.

IKJ56236I FILE

{	STEPLIB	}
{	JOBLIB	}
{	STEPCAT	}
{	JOB CAT	}

INVALID,

FILE NAME RESTRICTED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0364.

IKJ56239I type NOT operation, name CURRENTLY ALLOCATE AS A DUMMY +

FREE FILE name AND RE-ENTER COMMAND

The dynamic allocation return code is 410. The DAIR return code is 14.

IKJ56241I type NOT operation +

DATA SET IS ALLOCATED TO ANOTHER JOB OR USER

The dynamic allocation return code is 020C.

NO UNIT AVAILABLE

The dynamic allocation return code is 0214.

INVALID UNIT IN USER ATTRIBUTE DATA SET

The dynamic allocation return code is 021C.

IKJ56244I type NOT operation, DIRECTORY LARGER THAN PRIMARY QUANTITY

The dynamic allocation return code is 4738. The DADSM code is 38.

IKJ56245I type NAME NOT operation, NOT ENOUGH SPACE ON VOLUME +

USE DELETE COMMAND TO DELETE UNUSED DATA SETS

The dynamic allocation return code is 4714. The DADSM code is 14.

IKJ56246I type name NOT ALLOCATED, FILE IN USE

The dynamic allocation return code is 0410.

IKJ56247I type NOT operation, IS NOT ALLOCATED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0438 or 0440. This message is issued for all requests except concatenation.

IKJ56248I type NOT operation, REQUESTED AS NEW BUT CURRENTLY ALLOCATED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0448.

IKJ56249I type NOT operation, CURRENTLY ALLOCATED WITH DISPOSITION OF DELETE

The dynamic allocation return code is 044C.

IKJ56850I type operation, OVERRIDING DISPOSITION IGNORED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0008.

IKJ56851I type operation REQUESTED CATALOG/UNCATALOG/DELETE DISPOSITION UNSUCCESSFUL

The dynamic allocation return codes are 0021-0029 or 0031-0039.

IKJ56852I type NOT operation, FILE NAME NOT SPECIFIED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0304.

IKJ56853I type NOT operation, DECONCATENATION WOULD RESULT IN DUPLICATE FILE NAMES

The dynamic allocation return code is 0314 or 0424.

IKJ56854I INVALID FILE NAME

The dynamic allocation return code is 0318.

IKJ56855I INVALID MEMBERNAME

The dynamic allocation return code is 031C.

IKJ56856I INVALID DATA SET NAME

The dynamic allocation return code is 0320.

IKJ56857I INVALID SYSOUT PROGRAM NAME

The dynamic allocation return code is 0324.

IKJ56858I INVALID SYSOUT FORM NUMBER

The dynamic allocation return code is 0328.

IKJ56859I INVALID DISPOSITION

The dynamic allocation return code is 0338.

IKJ56860I type NOT UNALLOCATED, DELETE DISPOSITION INVALID FOR DATA SET ALLOCATED AS SHARED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0358.

IKJ56861I type NOT operation, DATA SET IS OPEN

The dynamic allocation return code is 0420.

IKJ56862I type NOT operation, REQUEST DENIED BY INSTALLATION EXIT

The DAIR return code is 52 (dec).

IKJ56863I type NOT operation, NOT ENOUGH STORAGE TO EXECUTE COMMAND

The dynamic allocation return code is 0204 or 172C.

IK J

IKJ56864I type NOT operation, USER NOT AUTHORIZED FOR FUNCTION SPECIFIED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0368 or 0470.

IKJ56865I FILE name NOT operation, FILE NAME CURRENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH A NON-EXPLICIT ALLOCATION +

FILE file name MUST BE FREED BEFORE USING EXPLICITLY

The dynamic allocation return code is 0434.

IKJ56866I type NOT operation, CONCURRENT ALLOCATIONS WOULD BE EXECUTED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0450.

IKJ56867I type NOT operation, RELATIVE ENTRY NUMBER SPECIFIED NOT FOUND

The dynamic allocation return code is 0444.

IKJ56868I type NOT CONCATENATED, A FILE NAME SPECIFIED WAS NOT FOUND

The dynamic allocation return code is 0308 or 0438.

IKJ56869I type NOT operation, A FILE NAME HAS BEEN SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE +

FILE NAMES SPECIFIED FOR CONCATENATION MUST BE UNIQUE

The dynamic allocation return code is 038C.

IKJ56870I type NOT operation, RELATIVE GENERATION NUMBER EXCEEDS 35 CHARACTERS

The dynamic allocation return code is 0390.

IKJ56871I type NOT operation, RELATIVE GENERATION NUMBER INCOMPATIBLE FOR SPECIFIED STATUS

The dynamic allocation return code is 0394.

IKJ56872I type NOT operation, DATA SET OR MEMBER IS NOT ALLOCATED TO THE FILE NAME SPECIFIED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0460.

IKJ56873I type NOT operation, DATA SET NAME SPECIFIED IS A PRIVATE CATALOG

The dynamic allocation return code is 0464.

IKJ56874I type NOT operation, AN ERROR OCCURRED ALLOCATING OR OPENING A PRIVATE CATALOG

The dynamic allocation return code is 0468.

IKJ56875I type NOT operation, DESTINATION UNDEFINED TO SUBSYSTEM

The dynamic allocation return code is 046C.

IKJ56876I type NOT operation, MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0380.

IKJ56877I type NOT operation, MUTUALLY INCLUSIVE PARAMETER MISSING

The dynamic allocation return code is 0384.

IKJ56878I type NOT operation, REQUIRED PARAMETER MISSING

The dynamic allocation return code is 0388.

IKJ56879I type NOT operation, REFERENCED DATA SET NAME IS A GDG GROUP NAME

The dynamic allocation return code is 0458.

IKJ56880I type NOT operation +

NUMBER OF DEVICES REQUIRED CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE

The dynamic allocation return code is 0224.

VOLUME OR DEVICE IS CURRENTLY UNAVAILABLE FOR SYSTEM USE

The dynamic allocation return code is 0228.

SPECIFIED DEVICE IN USE WITH A VOLUME THAT CAN NOT BE DISMOUNTED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0230.

A VOLUME SPECIFIED IS ALREADY MOUNTED ON ANOTHER DEVICE

The dynamic allocation return code is 0234 or 023C.

INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF VOLUMES HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0398.

UNIT AND VOLUME SPECIFIED ARE NOT SAME DEVICE TYPE

The dynamic allocation return code is 039C.

GDG PATTERN DSCB COULD NOT BE FOUND

The dynamic allocation return code is 048C.

GDG PATTERN DSCB NOT MOUNTED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0488.

REQUIRED CATALOG VOLUME CURRENTLY NOT MOUNTED

The dynamic allocation return code is 5704 (CATALOG return code 4 from DAIR).

IKJ56881I type NOT operation, DEVICE IS A CONSOLE + DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF A CONSOLE NOT SUPPORTED

The dynamic allocation return code is 0240.

IKJ56882I type NOT operation, TOO MANY VOLUMES + NUMBER OF VOLUMES SPECIFIED EXCEEDS LIMIT

The dynamic allocation return code is 0480.

IKJ56883I type NOT operation, REQUEST CANCELED BY OPERATOR

The dynamic allocation return code is 0484.

IKJ56884I type NOT operation, SUBSYSTEM UNABLE TO SERVICE YOUR REQUEST

The dynamic allocation return code is 0478.

IKJ56885I type name NOT operation, MSS VOLUME NOT ACCESSIBLE FROM UNIT +

IF YOU DID NOT SPECIFY UNIT NAME CALL YOUR SYSTEM PROGRAMMER

The dynamic allocation return code is 0498. Also, the operator console will receive message IEF710I, which contains the Mass Storage System (MSS) failure reason code.

IKJ56886I type name NOT operation, MSS VOLUME DOES NOT EXIST +

IF YOU DID NOT SPECIFY VOLUME NAME volume CALL YOUR SYSTEM PROGRAMMER

The dynamic allocation return code is 049C. See the *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* publication for a detailed description of Mass Storage System (MSS) reason code 7.

IKJ56887I type name NOT operation, MSVGP DOES NOT EXIST +

IF YOU DID NOT SPECIFY MSVGP CALL YOUR SYSTEM PROGRAMMER

The dynamic allocation return code is 04A0. See the *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* publication for a detailed explanation of Mass Storage System (MSS) reason code X'207'.

IKJ56888I type name NOT operation, YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO DEFINE THIS DATA SET TO RACF +

NOTIFY YOUR INSTALLATION MANAGER

The dynamic allocation return code is 47AC.

IKJ56889I type name NOT operation, YOUR RACF DATA SET DEFINITION ALREADY EXISTS +

YOU CAN DELETE OR RENAME YOUR EXISTING DATA SET

The dynamic allocation return code is 47A8.

Note: Descriptions for --

1. DAIR return codes are in *OS/VS2 TSO Guide to Writing a Terminal Monitor Program or a Command Processor*.
2. Dynamic allocation return codes are in *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Job Management*.
3. Catalog (ATLAS, CATALOG, LOCATE, and RDJFCB macros) and DADSM (OBTAIN, RENAME, and SCRATCH macros) are in *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Data Management*.
4. For unknown DADSM codes, see *OS/VS DADSM Logic*.

IK J

PL/I Syntax Checker Messages (IKM)

Component Name	IKM
Program Producing Message	PL/I syntax checker
Audience and Where Produced	For remote operator and programmer: terminal.
Message Format	IKMnnn 11111111 text nnn Message serial number. 11111111 Data set line number of the line in which the error was detected. Leading zeroes and blanks are suppressed. text Message text.
Comments	Central operator may request that messages appear on his console.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>OS/VS2 System Programmer's Library: TSO Terminal User's Guide, GC28-0645.</i>

IKM

IKM001 11111111 UNMATCHED STRING QUOTES IN THIS STATEMENT

Explanation: The quotation mark at the end of a character or bit string is missing. No more checking of the statement is performed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM002 11111111 UNMATCHED COMMENT BRACKETS IN THIS STATEMENT

Explanation: The character pair */ marking the end of a comment is missing. No more checking of the statement is performed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM003 11111111 STATEMENT NOT RECOGNIZED

Explanation: A statement (including prefixes) does not start with an identifier, semicolon, decimal integer, or left parenthesis; or, a statement (excluding prefixes) starts with a nonkeyword identifier but does not contain an equal sign or does not have an equal number of left and right parentheses on the left of the equal sign.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM004 11111111 LABEL MISSING FROM xxx STATEMENT

Explanation: The label that should prefix an ENTRY, PROCEDURE, or FORMAT statement is missing.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM005 1111111 PREFIX NOT PERMITTED BEFORE
xxx**

Explanation: A condition prefix to an ELSE clause, or an ENTRY or DECLARE statement, is not permitted.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM006 1111111 CHECK/NOCHECK PREFIX NOT
PERMITTED BEFORE THIS STMNT**

Explanation: The prefixes CHECK and NOCHECK may precede only a PROC or BEGIN statement.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM007 1111111 PREFIX OPTION FOLLOWS LABEL

Explanation: A condition prefix follows a label prefix. This is not permitted under the rules of PL/I. A condition prefix must always precede any label prefix.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM008 1111111 ILLEGAL STATEMENT FOLLOWS xxx

Explanation:

xxx = ON: An on-unit consisting of an IF, ON, DO, RETURN, PROCEDURE, DECLARE, END, or FORMAT statement, or an ELSE clause, is not permitted.

xxx = IF or ELSE: A unit-1 or unit-2 branch of an IF statement consisting of an ON, DO, PROCEDURE, ENTRY, DECLARE, END, or FORMAT statement, or an ELSE clause, is not permitted. The illegal statement is not checked further.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM009 1111111 INVALID LABEL BEGNG xxx

Explanation: A label is not an (conditionally subscripted) identifier.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM010 1111111 INVALID PREFIX OPTION xxx

Explanation: A condition prefix contains an invalid condition name. The checking continues after the next colon.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM011 1111111 LABEL NOT PERMITTED BEFORE xxx

Explanation:

xxx = ON: the on-unit in an ON statement may not have a label prefix.

xxx = ELSE: a label to an ELSE clause must not precede the word ELSE.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM012 1111111 INCOMPLETE IF STATEMENT, THEN
NOT FOUND WHEN EXPECTED**

Explanation: In an IF statement, the keyword THEN, or the entire THEN clause, is missing. The checking of the statement is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM013 11111111 ERROR IN xxx STATEMENT BEGNG
yyy**

Explanation:

xxx = ALLOCATE, FREE, DECLARE, OPEN, CALL, DO, GET, or PUT statements. An invalid symbol may be contained in one of these statements.

xxx = BEGIN. The BEGIN statement is incorrectly written (may have the option ORDER or REORDER in PL/I Version 5).

xxx = THIS. Error in an unclassified statement. Checking of the statement is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM014 11111111 INVALID CHAR xxx PRECEDING yyy

Explanation: The character is not a PL/I character. Checking of this statement is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM015 11111111 INVALID CHAR IN BIT STRING
BEGNG xxx**

Explanation: A bit string contains a character other than 0 or 1.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM016 11111111 xxx MISSING AFTER yyy

Explanation: A delimiter (comma, colon, or right parenthesis) or an identifier is missing.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM017 11111111 MISSING EQUAL SIGN IN DO
SPECIFICATION**

Explanation: A Type 3 DO statement or repetitive specification must have the following general form: DO variable = expression [...]; . This error terminates the checking of the DO specification.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM018 11111111 SURPLUS COMMA AFTER xxx

Explanation: A comma should not separate the options in a GET, PUT, or DECLARE (ENVIRONMENT) statement.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM019 11111111 A LETTER IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWS
CONSTANT BEGNG xxx**

Explanation: A constant may only be followed by one of the following: any of several special characters, e.g., a blank or semicolon; an arithmetic operator, a comparison operator, or a bit-string operator. This could not be internally translated so no further checking of the statement is performed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM020 11111111 INVALID PREFIX OPERATOR xxx
PRECEDING yyy**

Explanation: An expression begins with an operator other than $_$, \neg , $+$, $-$ or (or an operand other than an identifier, a string, or a constant.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM021 11111111 CONSTANT BEGNG xxx IS TOO LONG

Explanation: A binary fixed point or integer constant has more than 31 digits, or a decimal fixed point or integer constant has more than 15 digits. A binary floating point constant has more than 53 digits in the mantissa part, or a decimal floating point constant has more than 16 digits in the mantissa part.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM022 1111111 CONSTANT BEGNG xxx EXCEEDS MAXIMUM VALUE

Explanation: A floating point constant exceeds the value 7.205.759.403.792.793E75, which is the highest value allowed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM023 1111111 SOLITARY DECIMAL POINT FOUND IN OPERAND POSITION

Explanation: A period appears invalidly in an expression in an operand position.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM024 1111111 EXPONENT MISSING IN CONSTANT BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The letter E in a floating point constant is followed by some character other than a digit, a plus or minus sign, or a decimal point.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM025 1111111 EXPONENT TOO LONG IN CONSTANT BEGNG xxx

Explanation: A binary floating point constant has more than 3 digits in the exponent part, or a decimal floating point constant has more than 2 digits in the exponent part.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM026 1111111 DECIMAL POINT IN EXPONENT OF CONSTANT BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The exponent in a floating point constant contains a decimal point.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM027 1111111 CONSTANT BEGNG xxx HAS TOO MANY DECIMAL POINTS

Explanation: A fixed point constant or the mantissa part of a floating point constant contains more than one radix point. Sterling constants are not checked.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM028 1111111 CONFLICTING op OPTION

Explanation: The option named conflicts with a previously specified option.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM029 1111111 xxx OPTION REQUIRED

Explanation: The option named must be specified.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statements as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM030 1111111 INVALID OPTION BEGNG op

Explanation: The option named is not a valid option keyword.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM031 1111111 EXPRESSION MISSING AFTER xxx

Explanation: An expression to the right of an equal sign or IF is missing. Checking of the statement is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

IKM032 1111111 INVALID ARGUMENT SPECIFIED FOR xxx

Explanation: The attribute or option named has an invalid argument or argument list.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM033 1111111 ARGUMENT MISSING AFTER xxx

Explanation: The argument that must follow the attribute or option named is missing, or the argument list is empty.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM034 1111111 MULTIPLE xxx yyy SPECIFIED

Explanation: The attribute or option named has been previously specified in this statement.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM035 1111111 NO FILE SPECIFIED IN OPEN/CLOSE STATEMENT

Explanation: The FILE option in an OPEN or CLOSE statement is missing. No more checking of the statement is performed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM036 1111111 ILLEGAL USE OR INCORRECT FORMAT OR REFER OPTION

Explanation: The REFER option is used in an illegal context or is specified in an invalid format.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM037 1111111 FILE ORGANIZATION MISSING FROM ENVIRONMENT OPTION

Explanation: The file organization is not specified in the ENVIRONMENT option.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM038 1111111 CR OR DB IN FLOATING FIELD OF PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The CR or DB symbols must not be specified for the exponent of a floating field in a PICTURE specification.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM039 1111111 CONFLICTING xxx ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: The attribute named conflicts with a previously specified attribute. For DECLARE and ALLOCATE statements, checking goes on for the next level-one declare variable (i.e., if the conflicting attribute is inside a structure, no more checking of this structure is performed).

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM040 1111111 xxx ATTRIBUTE NOT PERMITTED IN THIS CONTEXT

Explanation: An ISUB dummy variable appears outside the context of a DEFINED attribute of a DECLARE statement; or the LIKE attribute is specified in an invalid context.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM041 1111111 ERROR IN FORMAT LIST BEGNG xxx

Explanation: Either 1) a format item does not start with an identifier or a decimal integer constant; 2) the identifier is not a valid format item keyword, or 3) the FORMAT item has an invalid format. Checking continues after the format list.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM042 1111111 xxx MUST HAVE ENTRY ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: The identifier named must be declared with an ENTRY attribute.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

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IKM043 11111111 INVALID xxx ATTRIBUTE SPECIFIED FOR keyword

Explanation: The attribute named is not a valid attribute keyword.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM044 11111111 ILLEGAL BASE FOR DEFINED ITEM xxx

Explanation: The item named is defined on an invalid base.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM045 11111111 ERROR IN INITIAL ATTRIBUTE LIST BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The INITIAL attribute list does not begin with a constant, a string, or a repetition factor; or a + or - sign is not followed by a constant.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table i, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM046 11111111 INVALID CHAR xxx IN PICTURE BEGNG yyy

Explanation: The picture specification identified contains one or more invalid characters.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM047 11111111 ILLEGAL USE OF CHAR xxx IN PICTURE BEGNG yyy

Explanation: The character identified is valid but improperly used in a picture specification.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM048 11111111 EXPONENT FIELD MISSING IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: In the picture specification for a floating point number, the exponent field is missing.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM049 11111111 EXPONENT FIELD TOO LARGE IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: In the picture specification for a floating point number, the exponent field has too many decimal positions.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM050 11111111 MORE THAN ONE SIGN CHAR IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The numeric picture specification identified contains more than one (not drifting) sign character.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM051 11111111 INVALID SCALING FACTOR IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: In the picture specification for a fixed point number, the scaling factor is invalidly represented.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM052 11111111 INVALID USE OF SCALING FACTOR IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: A scaling factor may occur only in the picture specification for a fixed-point number.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM053 1111111 NO SCALING FACTOR PARENTHESES
IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx**

Explanation: The parentheses enclosing the integer of a scaling factor in the picture specification identified are missing.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM054 1111111 INVALID REPETITION FACTOR IN
PICTURE BEGNG xxx**

Explanation: The repetition factor in the picture specification identified is not an integer. A repetition factor in a picture specification must be a non-zero integer enclosed in parentheses.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM055 11111 MULTIPLE USE OF CHARACTER xxx IN
PICTURE BEGNG yyy**

Explanation: The characters E, K, and V may occur once only in a numeric picture specification.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM056 111111 NO DIGIT POSITION BEFORE
EXPONENT IN PICTURE xxx**

Explanation: A picture specification for a floating point number makes no allowance for the digits of a mantissa preceding the delimiter E.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM057 11111111 PICTURE BEGNG xxx LONGER THAN
255 CHAR**

Explanation: The picture specification identified exceeds the maximum length of 255 characters.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM058 11111111 STERLING CHAR FOUND IN
NON-STERLING PICTURE xxx**

Explanation: One of the characters 8, 7, 6, P, G, H, or M is found but the character G did not start this picture specification.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM059 11111111 ILLEGAL LEVEL NUMBER xxx

Explanation: A major structure name must be declared with the level number 1. Minor structures must be declared with level numbers greater than 1. Level numbers must be decimal integers.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM060 11111111 PRECISION EXCEEDS xxx FOR
PICTURE BEGNG yyy**

Explanation: The precision implied by the picture specification for a fixed or floating point number exceeds the maximum default precision.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM061 11111111 ILLEGAL ASTERISK AS SUBSCRIPT
IN DEFINING LIST**

Explanation: An asterisk is not allowed as a subscript in a defining list.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

**IKM062 11111111 ELEMENT xxx IS ILLEGALLY
DEFINED WITH ISUB**

Explanation: ISUB variables may not be used to define a scalar variable on an array base.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM

IKM063 11111111 ILLEGAL ISUB VALUE

Explanation: The value of an ISUB dummy variable is outside the range 1-32.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM064 11111111 POSITION ATTRIBUTE ILLEGAL FOR DEFINED ITEM xxx

Explanation: A POSITION attribute may not be specified for a data item defined by ISUB variables on a base identifier.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM065 11111111 SUBSCRIPTED BASE ILLEGAL FOR DEFINED ITEM xxx

Explanation: The base identifier on which a data item is defined may not be a subscripted name.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM066 11111111 FORMAT LIST MISSING

Explanation: The format in a GET, PUT, or FORMAT statement is missing.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM067 11111111 FORMAT LIST CONTAINS NO DATA FORMAT ITEM

Explanation: The format list in a GET or PUT statement must include a format item for the data item being transmitted.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM068 11111111 FORMAT ITEM xxx PERMITTED WITH OUTPUT ONLY

Explanation: The format item named may not be used in the format list of a GET statement.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM069 11111111 FORMAT ITEM xxx IS INVALID

Explanation: The format item named uses invalid characters or is incorrectly written. Checking continues after the end of the format list.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM070 11111111 NESTING OF FORMAT LIST EXCEEDS 20

Explanation: A format list in this statement is nested to more than 20 levels.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM071 11111111 INVALID DATA ITEM BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The data item is not a valid identifier or is incorrectly written.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM072 11111111 NO DATA SPECIFICATION OR CONTROL OPTION FOUND

Explanation: The data list and format list for a GET or PUT statement are missing.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM073 1111111 ARRAY BOUND FOR xxx IS TOO LARGE

Explanation: The upper and/or lower bound of one or more dimensions of an array exceeds the maximum value.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM074 1111111 *BOUNDS ARE MIXED WITH NON* BOUNDS

Explanation: Variable array bounds (denoted by asterisks) may not be mixed with non-variable bounds in a DECLARE statement.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM075 1111111 LOWER BOUND GREATER THAN UPPER BOUND FOR xxx

Explanation: An array is declared with a lower bound greater than the upper bound or with a single upper bound equal to or less than zero.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM076 1111111 EXTERNAL NAME BEGNG xxx LONGER THAN SEVEN CHAR

Explanation: An external name may not exceed seven characters in length.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM077 1111111 IDENTIFIER BEGNG xxx IS TOO LONG

Explanation: An identifier has more than 31 characters.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM078 1111111 UNMATCHED PARENTHESES, xxx MISSING

Explanation: The left and right parentheses in the current statement are unbalanced; one or more left or right parentheses are missing. The statement is not checked further.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM079 1111111 LEFT PARENTHESIS REQUIRED AFTER xxx

Explanation: The option named must be followed by one or more arguments enclosed in parentheses.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM080 1111111 OPERAND MISSING BEFORE xxx

Explanation: An identifier or expression preceding the item named is missing. This error terminates checking of the expression in question.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM081 1111111 INSUFFICIENT ARGUMENT SPECIFIED FOR xxx yyy

Explanation: The number of arguments specified in the statement named is insufficient.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM082 1111111 ON CONDITION INVALID OR MISSING

Explanation: An ON condition is either missing or invalidly specified. Checking of the ON statement is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

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IKM083 1111111 INVALID SET/IN CLAUSE SPECIFIED FOR xxx

Explanation: The clause following the SET or IN option is invalid.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM084 1111111 VARIABLE IN LOCATE STATEMENT INVALID OR MISSING

Explanation: The LOCATE keyword is not followed by an unscripted, unqualified identifier.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM085 1111111 FACTORING NOT PERMITTED ON ALLOCATE STATEMENT

Explanation: An ALLOCATE statement contains a list of two or more factored variables.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM086 1111111 POINTER QUALIFIER AFTER POINTER QUALIFIER OR SUBSCRIPT

Explanation: A pointer in a pointer qualifier may not be pointer qualified or subscripted.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM087 1111111 OPERAND MISSING AFTER xxx

Explanation: An identifier or expression following the item named is missing. Checking is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM088 1111111 NO DIGIT POSITION IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: A picture specification must contain at least one digit position.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM089 1111111 INVALID OPERATOR xxx

Explanation: The operator is not valid for use in an expression.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM090 1111111 IDENTIFIER MISSING AFTER xxx

Explanation: An operator is missing after the item named. This error terminates the checking of the expression in question.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM091 1111111 OPERATOR MISSING BEFORE xxx

Explanation: An operator is missing after the item named. This error terminates the checking of the expression in question.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM092 1111111 ILLEGAL LEFT PART OF ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT

Explanation: An invalid operand appears to the left of the assignment symbol. Checking of the statement is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM093 1111111 INVALID DO SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The keyword TO or BY is multiply used, or the DO specification contains an illegal symbol.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM094 1111111 xxx MISSING IN yyy STATEMENT

Explanation: For example, the keyword TO or the label in a GO TO statement is missing.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM095 1111111 SEMICOLON NOT FOUND WHEN EXPECTED

Explanation: The semicolon marking the end of a logically complete statement is missing, or no semicolon is found for the last statement of the input buffers.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM096 1111111 INVALID EVENT NAME BEGNG xxx

Explanation: In a WAIT or input/output statement, the event name specified for the EVENT option is invalid.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM097 1111111 BREAK CHAR INVALID AT BEGNG OF IDENTIFIER xxx

Explanation: The identifier may not begin with a break character.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM098 1111111 INVALID FORM OF INITIALIZATION FOR xxx

Explanation: The initialization specified in this statement does not comply with the rules of PL/I syntax.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM099 1111111 MORE THAN 3 LEVELS OF ENTRY NESTING

Explanation: The ENTRY attribute may not apply to more than three logical levels.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM100 1111111 INVALID REPETITION FACTOR IN INITIAL LIST

Explanation: The repetition factor, a decimal integer constant, must be enclosed in parentheses and must precede the value or character to which it relates.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM101 1111111 MORE THAN 63 TRUE LEVEL NUMBERS SPECIFIED FOR xxx

Explanation: A structure may have a maximum of 63 levels, including the major structure number 1.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

IKM102 1111111 MORE THAN 32 DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED FOR xxx

Explanation: An array may have a maximum of 32 dimensions.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker rescan it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29. Compile your PL/I statement as part of a valid PL/I program.

Auxiliary Storage Management Messages (ILR)

Component Name	ILR
Program Producing Message	ILRRIM03 (alias, IEAVNPB4), ILRTMC00
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console.
Message Format	ILRnnns text nnn Message serial number. s Type code: A Action; operator must perform a specific action. I Information; no operator action is required. W Wait; processing stopped until action is determined and performed. text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Job Management, GC28-1303</i> <i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: MVS Diagnostic Techniques, GC28-0725</i>

ILR

ILR001I rc DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF SYS1.STGINDEX FAILED, NO VIO JOURNALING

Explanation: ASM's task mode initialization routine was unable to successfully execute a dynamic allocation request to create a ddname of SYS1.STGINDEX. This operation is required to open SYS1.STGINDEX. In the message, rc indicates the dynamic allocation return code. For an explanation of this code, see *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Job Management*.

System Action: ASM will issue message ILR022A before continuing operation. If the operator enters REPLY xx,'U', ASM attempts to complete other non-VIO-related initialization procedures. Journaling requests for VIO data sets will be rejected by ASM. If warm start had been requested, jobs requiring VIO data sets journaled on the previous IPL will not be able to be restarted.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Occurrence of this message indicates that SYS1.STGINDEX was inaccessible to dynamic allocation or a system error occurred. If warm start had been requested, the contents of SYS1.STGINDEX may still be retrievable if the problem is corrected and re-IPL is performed before any reply to message ILR022A.

In other cases, respond as indicated to message ILR022A, which follows this message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 18, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34.

ILR002I INITIALIZATION OF SYS1.STGINDEX FAILED, NO VIO JOURNALING

Explanation: ASM's task mode initialization routine was unable to fully initialize the SYS1.STGINDEX data set for CVIO processing. To fully initialize SYS1.STGINDEX, ASM must:

- Open the data set.
- Write the time stamp record.
- Close the data set.
- Reopen the data set for normal processing.

If any of these operations fail, or if the ESTAE recovery routine receives control during any of these operations, this message is issued.

System Action: ASM will issue message ILR022A before continuing operation. If the operator enters REPLY xx,'U' to message ILR022A, ASM attempts to complete other non-VIO-related initialization procedures. Journaling requests for VIO data sets will be rejected by ASM.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Respond as indicated to message ILR022A, which follows this message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 18, 24, 28 29, 30, 34.

**ILR003A WARM START FOR VIO FAILED. REPLY 'U'
TO INVOKE CVIO PROCESSING**

Explanation: ASM's task mode initialization routine was unable to restore the SYS1.STGINDEX data set and/or ASM control blocks to reflect the status of journaled VIO data sets from the previous IPL. To perform this function, ASM must:

- Open and verify SYS1.STGINDEX.
- Read all valid records containing ASPCTs.
- Update the PATs to reflect the external storage slots allocated to journaled VIO data sets.

If any of these operations fail, this message is issued.

System Action: ASM waits for a response from the operator. If the operator enters REPLY xx,'U', system operation continues and ASM switches to CVIO processing for SYS1.STGINDEX. If ASM is successful, VIO journaling will be possible for this IPL. However, any VIO data sets journaled on the previous IPL are lost, and jobs requiring these data sets will not be able to be restarted.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer. At his direction, either take a stand alone dump and re-IPL, or enter REPLY xx,'U' to invoke CVIO processing.

Programmer Response: Occurrence of this message indicates a problem with SYS1.STGINDEX or its contents. A stand alone dump should reveal the problem. If SYS1.STGINDEX itself is the problem, it may be possible to correct the problem and re-IPL with the warm start option again, without losing the contents of SYS1.STGINDEX.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 18, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34.

**ILR004I ASM UNABLE TO BUILD DATA SET NAME
LIST, PAGEADD COMMAND UNUSABLE**

Explanation: ASM's task mode initialization routine was unable to build the page and swap data set name lists required for the PAGEADD command processor. The PAGEADD command will not be able to function.

System Action: System operation continues with the PAGEADD command unusable.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Occurrence of this message indicates that ASM's task mode initialization routine was unable to obtain subpool 241 space in the CSA. This situation may indicate a larger system problem with the CSA or a problem in the ILRTMI00 module. Correct the size of the CSA, if necessary. Otherwise, notify your IBM programming support representative.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 29.

**ILR005I PLPA PAGE DATA SET FULL, OVERFLOWING
TO COMMON DATA SET**

Explanation: The PLPA page data set has become full. All subsequent writes for the PLPA will be sent to the COMMON page data set.

If this message occurs during NIP processing, it indicates that the PLPA page data set is too small.

Otherwise, this message indicates that the COMMON page data set became full, message ILR006I was issued, overflow was placed on the PLPA data set until it too became full, this message was issued, and now pages will again be written to the COMMON page data set in space that had meanwhile become available.

System Action: Processing continues with PLPA pages on the PLPA and COMMON page data sets.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If this message was issued during NIP, increase the size of the PLPA page data set before the next IPL, if desired. If this message was issued after ILR006I, increase the size of the COMMON page data set before the next IPL, if desired.

Also, investigate why the page data sets were being filled. A looping program could create excessive pages.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 28, 34.

**ILR006I COMMON PAGE DATA SET FULL,
OVERFLOWING TO PLPA DATA SET**

Explanation: The COMMON page data set has become full. All writes for the COMMON page data set will be sent to the PLPA page data set.

This message occurs if the COMMON page data set is too small.

System Action: Processing continues with COMMON pages on the COMMON and PLPA page data sets. The system will now write pages to the PLPA page data set. If the PLPA page data set becomes full and space has meanwhile become available on the COMMON page data set, the system will issue message ILR005I and again write pages to the COMMON page data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Increase the size of the COMMON page data set before the next IPL. Also, investigate why the page data sets were being filled. A looping program could create excessive pages.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 28, 34.

**ILR007I DUPLEX PAGE DATA SET { BAD } ,
FULL }
DUPLEXING SUSPENDED**

Explanation: If FULL appears in the message text, the DUPLEX data set is full. If BAD appears in the message text, the DUPLEX data set is unusable because of one of the following:

- Permanent I/O errors on the volume containing the DUPLEX data set.

- The cache of an auxiliary storage subsystem, such as a 3880 control unit, model 11, is having hardware problems.

System Action: Processing continues, but duplexing of PLPA and COMMON pages has been suspended.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Occurrence of this message for a full data set indicates that the size of the page data set allocated to the duplex storage is inadequate. Increase the size of the DUPLEX page data set before the next IPL.

If the message was issued for an unusable page data set, correct or replace the unusable page data set before the next IPL.

See *MVS Diagnostic Techniques*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34.

ILR008W

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{PLPA} \\ \text{COMMON} \\ \text{LOCAL} \\ \text{DUPLEX} \end{array} \right\}$	PAGE DATA SET ON VOL volser BAD,
---	----------------------------------

ASM UNABLE TO CONTINUE

Explanation: ASM is unable to continue, for one of the following reasons:

- The system is unable to access both the PLPA and DUPLEX page data sets.
- The system is unable to access any user LOCAL page data set. ALL LOCAL page data sets are unusable.
- The system is unable to access both the COMMON and DUPLEX page data sets.
- The system is unable to access either the PLPA or COMMON page data set, and duplexing was not active.
- The system is unable to access the DUPLEX page data set, and both the PLPA and COMMON page data sets are full.
- The system is unable to access either the PLPA or COMMON page data set, and the DUPLEX page data set has become full.
- The PLPA and COMMON page data sets have become full, and duplexing was not active.

System Action: The system is placed in a X'02E' or X'03C' wait state.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer. Make sure that data sets that the system should write to are not on devices marked READ ONLY.

Programmer Response: Determine which page data sets or auxiliary storage subsystems using a cache are no longer usable. Correct or replace these data sets or subsystems before the next IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, Items 2, 18, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34.

ILR009E

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SWAP} \\ \text{PLPA PAGE} \\ \text{COMMON PAGE} \\ \text{LOCAL PAGE} \end{array} \right\}$	DATA SET ON VOL volser BAD
--	----------------------------

Explanation: ASM is unable to access a page or swap data set for one of the following reasons:

- A permanent I/O error occurred.
- No IORB-IO SB-SRB was available.
- An auxiliary storage subsystem using a cache has failed.

System Action: Processing continues without the unusable data set.

See *MVS Diagnostic Techniques*, the section on Unusable Paging Datasets.

Programmer Response: Correct or replace the unusable data set or subsystem before the next IPL.

See *MVS Diagnostic Techniques*,

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer that the data set is unusable. For local or swap data sets, use the PAGEADD command, if possible, to add an equivalent data set. This maintains system performance and, in some cases, system operation. Use the DOM macro instruction to remove the message from the screen.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34.

ILR010I

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{PLPA} \\ \text{COMMON} \end{array} \right\}$	PAGE DATA	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{FULL} \\ \text{BAD} \end{array} \right\}$, ASM USING ONLY DUPLEX PAGE DATA SET
--	-----------	---	---------------------------------------

Explanation: ASM is using the DUPLEX page data set for all PLPA/Common reads and/or writes, due to one of the following reasons:

- Message ILR009I has been issued for the PLPA or COMMON page data set. All reads and writes for the PLPA or COMMON page data set will be done from the DUPLEX page data set.
- Message ILR009I has been issued for the PLPA or COMMON page data set, and now the PLPA or COMMON page data set has become full. All writes for the COMMON or PLPA page data set will be done to the DUPLEX page data set.

System Action: The system continues processing using only the DUPLEX page data set.

Programmer Response: Correct or replace the unusable page data set or subsystem (see the explanation of message ILR009I) before the next IPL.

See *MVS Diagnostic Techniques*,

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34.

**ILR020I ASM ENQ FOR SYS1.STGINDEX FAILED. CVIO
REQUIRED NEXT IPL**

Explanation: The task mode initialization routine of ASM was unable to successfully enqueue on the SYS1.STGINDEX data set. The data set will not be exclusively accessible by ASM.

System Action: ASM will issue message ILR022A before continuing operation. If the operator responds REPLY xx,'U' to message ILR022A, ASM will not close SYS1.STGINDEX and VIO journaling will not be possible during this IPL. If warm start had been requested, all journaled VIO data sets will be lost.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Respond as indicated to message ILR022A, which follows this message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 18, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34.

**ILR021I UNEXPECTED ERROR DETECTED DURING
VIO INITIALIZATION PROCESSING**

Explanation: An undetermined error occurred during execution of ASM's task mode initialization routine, and ASM's recovery routine (ESTAE) received control. VIO journaling and possibly the PAGEADD command processor will not be functional this IPL.

System Action: ASM will issue message ILR022A before continuing operation. If the operator enters REPLY xx,'U' to message ILR022A, ASM's task mode initialization routine will be bypassed. SYS1.STGINDEX may or may not be left open, but ASM will not process VIO journaling requests. If warm start had been requested, all journaled VIO data sets will be lost. The data set name list will not have been built.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Respond as indicated to message ILR022A, which follows this message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 18, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34.

**ILR022A REPLY 'U' TO CONTINUE WITHOUT VIO
JOURNALING**

Explanation: ASM's task mode initialization routine or its recovery routine (ESTAE) has detected one or more problems that will prevent VIO journaling on this IPL. Message ILR001I, ILR002I, ILR020I, or ILR021I precedes this message.

System Action: ASM waits for a response from the operator.

System operation continues only if the operator enters REPLY xx,'U' in response to this message.

If the operator does enter REPLY xx,'U', the corresponding system action is described under the message preceding this message.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer. At his direction, either take a stand alone dump and re-IPL, or enter REPLY xx,'U'.

Programmer Response: Occurrence of this message and the preceding message indicate a probable system error. If your system does not require VIO journaling or the PAGEADD command, system processing may be continued by the operator responding REPLY xx,'U'. However, it is recommended that the operator take a stand alone dump and correct the problem before the next re-IPL.

Notify your IBM programming support representative on all occurrences of this message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 18, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34.

**ILR025E PAGING SPACE FOR VIO FULL, VIO MAY
SPILL TO NON-VIO PAGE SPACE**

Explanation: The local paging data sets that contain VIO pages (that is, the data sets not named on the NONVIO=system parameter) are full. Therefore, ASM (auxiliary storage manager) will direct VIO pages to NONVIO paging data sets until more space for VIO pages becomes available.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: To avoid spilling any more VIO pages to NONVIO paging data sets, use the PAGEADD command to add another local paging data set. For a more permanent addition, modify the appropriate IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB before you re-IPL so that it includes more local paging data sets.

Note: If VIO pages do spill to a NONVIO data set and you then remove that NONVIO data set from the system and try to do a warm start, the warm start will fail. NONVIO data sets to which VIO pages have spilled must be kept across warm starts.

FORTRAN Syntax Checker Messages (IPD)

Component Name	IPD
Program Producing Message	FORTRAN syntax checker
Audience and Where Produced	For remote operator and programmer: terminal.
Message Format	xx IPDnnn xxxxxxxx yyyyyy text xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). nnn Message serial number. xxxxxxxx Data set line number of the line in which the error was detected. yyyyyy Characters in error. text Message text.
Comments	Central operator may request that message appear on his console.
Associated and Referenced Publication	<i>OS/VS2 TSO Terminal User's Guide, GC28-0645.</i>

IPD

IPD000 SYSTEM OR SYNTAX CHECKER FAILURE

Explanation: While scanning the last statement, the syntax checker encountered a condition that should not occur. It may be a hardware, syntax checker, or operating system error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 29.

IPD002 UNRECOGNIZABLE STMT OR MISPELLED KEYWD

Explanation: The statement was not a recognizable FORTRAN statement type, or a keyword of six or fewer characters was misspelled. An assignment statement with errors to the left of the '=' is unrecognizable.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD004 UNSIGNED INTEGER EXPECTED

Explanation: An invalid form, such as an integer constant preceded by a plus or minus sign, was encountered in the statement where (1) an unsigned integer is the only valid form, or (2) an unsigned integer or unsigned variable is the only valid form.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make the correction as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD006 EXPRESSION EXPECTED

Explanation: An expression is either missing or invalid in the statement where a valid one is expected. For example, each of these statements would receive this message:

1. A =
2. G (I,J) = C (I,)
3. X = Y + 2.0*(**2 + 6.28)

The source characters in error in the message would be: none for statement 1; ')' for statement 2; '**2 + 6.' for statement 3.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD008 POSSIBLY TOO MANY SUBSCRIPTS PRECEDE

Explanation: A list of eight or more names within parentheses has been found following a symbolic name on the left side of the equal sign in an assignment statement or statement function definition. If the statement is a statement function definition, the message should be ignored.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD010 TOO MANY SUBSCRIPTS

Explanation: A list of eight or more (four or more in FORTRAN E) expressions within parentheses has been found following a symbolic name in a place where a subscripted variable reference would be valid.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD012) EXPECTED

Explanation: Either a required parenthesis was missing or there was no right parenthesis to match a left parenthesis.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make correction as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD014 ARITH IF REQUIRES STATEMENT NUMBER LIST

Explanation: There was a missing or invalid statement number in the list of statement numbers after an arithmetic IF statement (FORTRAN G and H only).

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make correction as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD016 INVALID EXPRESSION IN IF STATEMENT

Explanation: The expression within parentheses after the IF keyword of a logical or arithmetic IF statement was not recognizable as either a valid logical or arithmetic expression. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD018 UNRECOGNIZABLE STNMT AFTER LOGICAL IF

Explanation: The statement following the IF (logical expression) was not a recognizable FORTRAN statement type, or there was something other than blanks between the right parentheses at the end of the logical expression and the start of the statement. Some errors in arithmetic IF statements will cause this message to be issued. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD020 NON-ZERO INTEGER EXPECTED

Explanation: The indicated numeric constant is zero, not an integer constant, or both.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD022 ILLEGAL STATEMENT AFTER LOGICAL IF

Explanation: The statement following the IF (logical expression) is not one of the statement types permitted after a logical IF. The statement cannot be a DO, another logical IF, any non-executable statement, nor any of the DEBUG statements. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD026 DATA SET NUMBER EXPECTED

Explanation: An input/output statement had neither an unsigned non-zero integer nor a variable names in the correct position for the data set reference numbers.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD028 LENGTH SPECIFICATION INVALID

Explanation: In a type-statement, a length specification was missing or was incorrect for the type of statement specified for the variables or function. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD030 (EXPECTED

Explanation: A required left parenthesis is missing. This message is not issued for statements where parentheses are optional (assignment statements, for example), but is issued where a pair of parentheses is mandatory (as in FUNCTION, EQUIVALENCE, WRITE, etc.).

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD032 NAME EXPECTED

Explanation: A required name is missing or is preceded by characters that cannot begin a name. For example, all these statements will receive this message:

FUNCTION (A,B,C)
DIMENSION, X(20,30)
DEFINE FILE 8(10,20,U,3X)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD034 DUMMY ARGUMENT EXPECTED

Explanation: A SUBROUTINE or FUNCTION statement has an argument that is invalid - a constant or an expression, for example. (This also applies to the ENTRY statement in FORTRAN G and H.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD036 ARRAY DIMENSIONS EXPECTED

Explanation: A DIMENSION statement gave either partial or no dimension information for one of its array names, or invalid characters were between the array name and the dimension information.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD038 / EXPECTED

Explanation: The first name in a NAMELIST statement was not preceded by a slash, or a name or list of data preceded by a slash was not followed by a slash. (COMMON, SUBROUTINE, FUNCTION, ENTRY, NAMELIST, DATA, INTEGER, REAL, LOGICAL, and COMPLEX statements in FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

IPD040 INVALID DATA TYPE

Explanation: Either the type of a datum in a type-statement did not agree with the type declared by the statement, the datum was missing, or, in an Implicit statement, the type specification was invalid (e.g., IMPLICIT REEL (D)). (Hexadecimal and both types of literal data are allowed in all type statements.) (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD042 STATEMENT NUMBER EXPECTED

Explanation: A FORMAT statement was not numbered or a form other than a statement number was encountered after the 'GO TO' in an unconditional GO TO statement. (In addition, in FORTRAN G and H, the invalid form could be in an ASSIGN or a CALL statement.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make correction as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD044 'TO' EXPECTED

Explanation: An ASSIGN statement did not have 'TO' in the required place. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD046 ARGUMENT EXPECTED

Explanation: A CALL statement has an invalid or missing argument in its argument list.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD048 DATA LIST EXPECTED

Explanation: A data statement contains no data list or the data list is separated from the variable list by invalid characters. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD050 RELATIONAL OPERATOR EXPECTED

Explanation: In a logical expression, an arithmetic expression was not followed by a relational operator. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD052 , EXPECTED

Explanation: In a statement with a relatively rigid form, such as EQUIVALENCE or DEFINE FILE, a comma was absent or preceded by invalid characters.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD054 OPERAND EXPECTED IN ARITH EXPRESSION

Explanation: An arithmetic operator was not followed by a valid arithmetic operand, or two operators occur together (as in A * -B).

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD

IPD056 OPERAND EXPECTED IN LOGICAL EXPRESSION

Explanation: A logical operator was not followed by a logical operand, or a logical operand was missing. An invalid logical operator, such as '.NOT..NOT.', also causes this message. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD058 I/O LIST ITEM EXPECTED

Explanation: A variable name did not follow a comma in the list of a READ or WRITE statement (or in FORTRAN G and H, a PUNCH or PRINT statement).

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD060 ' EXPECTED

Explanation: A FIND statement did not contain an apostrophe to separate the data set reference number from the expression describing the record to be found. This message is issued only if the omission of the apostrophe leaves a valid data set reference number. For example, 'FIND (10100)' would not cause this message because 10100 is not a valid data set reference number.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD062 INCORRECT PARAMETER - MUST BE E, L, OR U

Explanation: The data set control character in a DEFINE FILE statement was not an E, L or U.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD064 DEBUG PARAMETER EXPECTED

Explanation: A valid parameter did not follow a comma after a valid parameter in a DEBUG statement. (FORTRAN G only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD066 SUBSCRIPT EXPECTED

Explanation: A subscript was missing, not in one of the valid forms, or separated from the preceding comma or left parenthesis by invalid characters. (FORTRAN E only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD068 TOO MANY LEVELS OF PARENTHESES

Explanation: In a FORMAT statement, group repeat specifications were too deeply nested. FORTRAN E does not allow a group repeat specification within a group repeat specification. FORTRAN G and H do allow this, but allow no further nesting of group repeat specifications.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD072 INTEGER EXPECTED

Explanation: A numeric constant that was not an integer was found where an integer is required.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD074 COMPLEX NUMBER INVALID

Explanation: The two parts of a complex constant did not agree in length, or one or both parts was not a real constant. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD076 DELIMITER MISSING OR INVALID FORMAT CODE

Explanation: In a FORMAT statement, either a format code was invalid, a delimiter (such as the required comma or slashes between two literal format codes) was missing or the right parenthesis at the end of the FORMAT was missing.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD078 VARIABLE LIST EXPECTED

Explanation: In a DATA statement, a variable name (or list of variable names) did not occur (1) as the first item of the data statement, or (2) after a comma following a list of constants enclosed in slashes. This message is also issued when there are invalid characters between the DATA keyword or the comma and the list of variables. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD080 EXPECTED IN FORMAT CODE

Explanation: There was no period as required in the 'w.d' following the D, E, or F format code in a FORMAT statement.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table i, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD082 NAME TOO LONG

Explanation: A symbolic name contains more than six characters, a keyword of seven or more letters at the beginning of a statement is misspelled, or a misspelled keyword follows the IF (logical expression) part of a logical IF statement. A missing delimiter may cause this message to be issued. Each of the following statements would produce this message:

```
38 CONTINUE
```

```
      SUBROUTINE X(ARG1 ARG2)
```

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD084 STATEMENT NUMBER INVALID

Explanation: The statement number field (positions 1-5 of the initial line of a statement) was zero or contained at least one character that was neither a digit nor a blank. Within a statement, this message is issued if a statement number is zero or contains too many digits.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD086 H-LITERAL INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The number of characters in the statement after the 'H' was smaller than the count before the 'H' in the H-literal.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD088 FIELD WIDTH NOT IN RANGE 1-255

Explanation: The field width specified in a format code was not in the required range.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD090 LITERAL EXCEEDS 255 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The number of characters between the apostrophes of a literal exceeds 255. In determining the number of characters enclosed, two adjacent apostrophes within the outermost apostrophes are counted as one character.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD092 STATEMENT ANALYSIS EXCEEDS TABLE LIMITS

Explanation: The statement was so complicated that the syntax checker ran out of space in its table. The statement cannot be checked by the syntax checker.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD094 END REQUIRES BLANK LABEL & CONTINUED FIELDS

Explanation: Positions 1-6 of an END statement must be blank, and an END statement cannot have continuation lines.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD096 INVALID OR EXCESS SOURCE CHARACTERS

Explanation: The statement being checked completely satisfies the definition for that type of statement at some point before the last non-blank character in the statement. This may occur if a delimiter has been left out between elements of a statement.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD098 INVALID RANGE IN IMPLICIT STATEMENT

Explanation: An IMPLICIT statement contains a range of characters in which the last character of the range alphabetically precedes the first character of the range. Note that 'S' follows 'Z' in the alphabet. A character that is not alphabetic will also cause this message to be issued. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD100 FIRST LINE IS A CONTINUATION

Explanation: The first line scanned did not have 'C' in position one, nor did it have a blank or zero in position six.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD102 COMMENT LINE WITHIN STATEMENT

Explanation: A comment line was found between an initial line and a continuation line or between two continuation lines.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD104 TOO MANY CONTINUATION LINES

Explanation: The statement consisted of an initial line followed by more than 19 continuation lines.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD106 TOO MANY DECIMAL PLACES FOR FIELD WIDTH

Explanation: in a D, E, F, or G format code, the fractional portion ('d' of 'w.d') exceeded the total field width ('w' of 'w.d'). (G in FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD108 DECIMAL PLACES MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: In a D, E, or F format code, fractional portion ('d' of 'w.d') was missing or was separated from the decimal point by invalid characters.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD110I) REQUIRED FOR IMPLIED DO

Explanation: In the input or output list of an I/O statement, a right parenthesis was not the first non-blank character after the parameters of an implied DO.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD112 DO VARIABLE CANNOT BE SUBSCRIBED

Explanation: In an I/O list, a subscripted variable was used as the DO variable within an implied DO loop.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD114 DEBUG FACILITY NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: One of the Debug Facility statements appeared in a FORTRAN H program. These statements are allowed only in FORTRAN G. They are diagnosed when FORTRAN H is being checked since FORTRAN G and H use the same syntax table. If FORTRAN E is being checked, these statements will be diagnosed as unrecognizable or as beginning with too long a name.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD116 EXPONENT MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: The characters after the 'D' or 'E' in a double precision or real constant do not constitute a valid exponent.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD118 REAL CONSTANT MUST HAVE AT LEAST 1 DIGIT

Explanation: In a place where a numeric constant might be written, a decimal point was found followed by an E or D exponent, but there was no digit on either side of the decimal point.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD120 INTEGER TOO LARGE

Explanation: The magnitude of an integer constant exceeds 2147483647.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD122 CLOSING ' EXPECTED

Explanation: The end of the statement was reached without finding the closing apostrophe for a literal constant or literal format code. The opening apostrophe of the literal is the source character identified in the error message. (Only the literal format code is allowed in FORTRAN E.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD124 DATA ILLEGAL FOR DUMMY ARRAY

Explanation: An array was dimensioned in a REAL, INTEGER, LOGICAL or COMPLEX type-statement. One of the dimensions was a variable name, making the array a dummy array, but a slash, indicating the start of a list of data, was then encountered. Dummy arrays cannot be assigned initial data values.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD126 REAL NUMBER EXPECTED

Explanation: A numeric datum of a type other than real was written in a REAL type-statement. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD128 INVALID CHARACTERS AFTER STOP OR PAUSE

Explanation: Characters other than digits, or too many digits, follow the STOP or PAUSE in a STOP or PAUSE statement. (In FORTRAN G and H, a literal is also permitted to follow PAUSE and will not receive this diagnostic.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD130 REAL NUMBER OUTSIDE OF ALLOWABLE RANGE

Explanation: A real number's magnitude, taking the value of the exponent into account, is outside the range 1.0E-79 to 9. (any fraction) E + 75.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD132 FORMAT STMT NO. OR ARRAY NAME EXPECTED

Explanation: In a PRINT, PUNCH, or READ statement, no reference is made to a FORMAT statement or to an array containing a FORMAT. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD134 MISPLACED LENGTH SPECIFICATION PRECEDES

Explanation: A FUNCTION statement in which the 'FUNCTION' is preceded by 'REAL', 'INTEGER', 'COMPLEX', or 'LOGICAL' has a length specification between the type and "FUNCTION." The length specification is invalid in that position and must be moved to the end of the function name.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD138 ARITH EXP EXPECTED AFTER RELATIONAL OP

Explanation: A relational operator in a logical expression was not followed by a valid arithmetic expression. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD140 INVALID COMMA IN DO

Explanation: An invalid comma was found after the statement number in a DO statement.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD142 = EXPECTED

Explanation: In a DO statement, in which the statement number was followed by an invalid comma, the equal sign expected after the DO variable was not found.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD144 LITERAL CONTAINS NO CHARACTERS

Explanation: The closing apostrophe of a literal constant or literal format code occurred immediately to the right of the opening apostrophe. (Only the literal format code is allowed in FORTRAN E.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD

IPD146 INVALID IF AFTER LOGICAL IF

Explanation: A statement after the IF (logical expression) part of a logical IF statement was recognized as an IF statement, but was not a valid arithmetic IF statement as required. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD158 TOO MANY SUBSCRIPTS PRECEDE

Explanation: A list of eight or more (four or more in FORTRAN E) expressions within parentheses has been found following a symbolic name on the left side of the equal sign in an assignment statement.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPD160 'END' TOO FAR ON LINE

Explanation: The free-form END statement contains more than 66 characters, not including trailing blanks. (This message will not appear if the statement contains other errors.)

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make corrections as noted in the explanation and rerun the job or jobstep.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 15, 22, 29.

IPDnnn SYSTEM OR SYNTAX CHECKER FAILURE

(nnn = an even number from 162 through 254)

Explanation: While scanning the last statement, the syntax checker encountered a condition that should not occur. It may be a hardware, syntax checker, or operating system error.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 19, 29.

System Resources Manager Messages (IRA)

Component Name	IRA
Program Producing Message	System Resources Manager
Audience and Where Produced	For programmer: system log data set. For operator: console.
Message Format	IRAnnnI text nnn Message serial number I Information; no operator action is required. text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publication	<i>OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Initialization and Tuning Guide, GC28-1029</i>

IRA100I SQA SHORTAGE

Explanation: The system has detected a shortage of virtual system queue area.

System Action: The system will reject LOGON and START commands until the shortage is relieved.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Occurrence of this message implies that the default size for system queue area may be too small. The default size may be increased by specifying the SQA system parameter during system initialization.

IRA101I CRITICAL SQA SHORTAGE

Explanation: The system has detected a critical shortage of virtual system queue area.

System Action: The system will reject LOGON and START commands until the shortage is relieved. Jobs which request more SQA than is available will be canceled.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message.

Programmer Response: Occurrence of this message implies that the default size for system queue area may be too small. The

default size may be increased by specifying the SQA system parameter during system initialization.

IRA102I SQA SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Explanation: There is no longer a shortage of available system queue area.

System Action: LOGON and START commands are again permitted.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

IRA103I SYSTEM QUEUE AREA HAS EXPANDED INTO COMMON SERVICE AREA

Explanation: The Virtual Storage Manager has allocated all of the virtual system queue area (SQA) and has had to allocate virtual space from the common service area (CSA) to satisfy SQA requests.

System Action: System processing continues.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: This message implies that the size of the SQA is inadequate. You might need to increase the maximum size of the virtual SQA specified by the SQA system parameter during system initialization.

IRA

IRA104I SQA EXPANSION INTO CSA HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: The system is no longer using the common service area (CSA) to satisfy system queue area (SQA) requests.

System Action: System processing continues.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: This message implies that the size of the SQA is inadequate. You might need to increase the maximum size of the virtual SQA specified by the SQA parameter during system initialization.

IRA200I AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation: The system has detected a shortage of available slots in the auxiliary storage paging space.

System Action: The system will reject LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands until the shortage is relieved. Initiators selecting new jobs and users with rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements will be kept from running until the shortage is relieved. Message IRA203I will be issued to identify the users with the most rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Since this message implies that the size of the paging space may be inadequate, more auxiliary storage should be allocated to the paging data sets during system initialization. Examine users of VIO and other jobs that have heavy auxiliary storage requirements for possible looping or extraordinary auxiliary storage requirements.

IRA201I CRITICAL AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation: The system has detected a critical shortage of available slots in the auxiliary storage paging space.

System Action: The system will reject LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands until the shortage is relieved. Initiators selecting new jobs and users with rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements will be kept from running until the shortage is relieved. Message IRA203I will be issued to identify the users with the most rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Since this message implies that the size of the paging space may be inadequate, more auxiliary storage should be allocated to the paging data sets during system initialization. Examine users of VIO and other jobs that have heavy auxiliary storage requirements for possible looping or extraordinary auxiliary storage requirements.

IRA202I AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Explanation: There is no longer a shortage of auxiliary storage slots in the auxiliary storage paging space.

System Action: LOGON, START, and MOUNT commands are again permitted. Jobs delayed because of the shortage are now allowed to execute.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

IRA203I nn% AUXILIARY STORAGE ALLOCATED TO uuu

Explanation: The system has detected a shortage of auxiliary slots in the auxiliary storage paging space. In the message text, uuu is the swappable user with the most rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements, and nn is the percentage of auxiliary storage allocated to uuu.

System Action: User uuu will be swapped out until either the shortage is relieved or there are no swappable users left in storage.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Examine the validity of user uuu, and determine whether or not he should continue.

IRA300I IPS MEMBER IEAIPSxx INPUT ERROR NEAR COLUMN nnn. TEXT FOLLOWS:

IRA300I text

Explanation: The SET IPS command processor encountered an invalid installation performance specification parameter in member IEAIPSxx of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set. The IPS text containing the error is included in the message. If a parameter with multiple subparameters is in error, it is possible that an error message may appear for each subparameter. The syntax scan continues even after an error had been detected, and might produce additional error messages for the same specification, based on the rejection of the parameter previously found to be in error.

System Action: The SET IPS command processor rejects the IPS parameter and continues processing. When syntax checking is complete, the IPS is rejected. System processing continues using the existing IPS parameter values.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors in the IEAIPSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

IRA301I IPS MEMBER IEAIPSxx message-text

Explanation: The SET IPS command processor encountered an invalid installation performance specification parameter in member IEAIPSxx of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set. The possible message texts are:

USES CONFLICTING FORMATS FOR DISPATCHING PRIORITY CONTROL

An IPS can use only one format for dispatching priority control:

- The APG format specifies or defaults the APG parameter in each period.

- The extended priority control format specifies APGRNG and optionally the TUNIT, TSPTRN, PVLDP, DP, FRQ, TSDP, and TSGRP parameters.

ERROR: APGRNG REQUIRED BEFORE PVLDP, FRQ OR A PERIOD

The APGRNG value(s) are required to process the M, R, or F value associated with the PVLDP, DP, FRQ, TSDP, or IOP parameters, and to assign a default to DP. (The IOP parameter is applicable to the MVS/System Products only.)

ERROR: TSPTRN REQUIRED BEFORE TSGRP IS USED

The TSPTRN parameter must be specified in the IPS before any performance groups that use the time slicing parameters TSDP AND TSGRP.

ERROR: TSPTRN REQUIRES AT LEAST 2 TS GROUPS (INCL ASTERISK)

The time slice pattern must include at least two different time slice groups. One time slice group and an asterisk (*) is a valid specification.

ERROR: TIME SLICE GROUP nn NOT USED IN A VALID PERIOD

Each time slice group number specified in TSPTRN must also be specified in at least one period on the TSGRP parameter.

ERROR: BOTH WT AND KEY WORD (AOBJ, DOBJ, or FWKL) USED IN IPS

Throughout an IPS, only one format for domain descriptions can be used: either the weight value in the CNSTR parameter or a MPL target control parameter (AOBJ,DOBJ, or FWKL).

MISSING WORK LOAD LEVELS

The WKL parameter is required in the IPS.

MISSING DOMAIN nnn CONSTRAINT VALUE(S)

At least minimum and maximum values are required in the CNSTR parameter for a domain.

MISSING PERF GRP nnn OBJECTIVE

The OBJ key word is required in each performance group period.

MISSING DOMAINS IN FIRST PER OF PERF GRPS

The DMN key word is required in the first period of each performance group.

ERROR IN DMN nnn: CONFLICTING PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

No more than one of the following parameters are allowed in a domain: the weight value in the CNSTR parameter, AOBJ, DOBJ, or FWKL.

MISSING REQUIRED PERF GRP nnn

Performance groups 1 and 2 are required in the IPS.

MISSING PERF GRP nnn DURATION

The DUR parameter is required in all but the last period of a performance group that has more than one period.

ERROR IN PGN nnn: MISSING OR INVALID DP IN A PERIOD

The DP parameter is required in a period that uses the time slicing parameters TSDP and TSGRP.

ERROR IN PGN nnn: MISSING OR INVALID TSDP OR TSGRP

If either TSDP or TSGRP is specified in a period, they both must be specified.

ERROR IN PGN nnn: CONFLICTING DISP PRTY TYPES IN A PERIOD

The priority type (M, R, or F) used in the DP parameter of a period must be the same as that in the TSDP parameter of the same period.

ERROR IN PGN nnn: TSGRP NUMBER NOT FOUND IN TSPTRN

The TSGRP parameter in a period must specify a time slice group number that has been previously specified in the TSPTRN parameter.

ERROR IN PGN nnn: TSDP MUST BE GREATER THAN DP

The time slice dispatching priority specified in the TSDP parameter must be greater than the priority in the DP parameter of the same period.

ERROR IN PGN nnn: RTO ALLOWED ONLY IN THE FIRST PERIOD

The response time objective parameter can only be specified in the first period of the performance group.

VALUE NEAR COLUMN nn NOT WITHIN LIMITS. TEXT FOLLOWS: text

The CWSS, CPGRT, PWSS, or PPGRT parameter contains an invalid value. Valid values are 0 through 32,767. The IPS text containing the error is included in the message.

NEAR COLUMN nn FIRST VALUE EXCEEDS SECOND. TEXT FOLLOWS: text

The minimum (first) value for the CWSS, CPGRT, PWSS, or PPGRT parameter must be less than or equal to the maximum (second) value. The IPS text containing the error is included in the message.

EXPLICIT VALUE REQUIRED NEAR COLUMN nn. TEXT FOLLOWS: text

A parameter that requires a pair of values must include both values. The IPS text containing the error is included in the message.

ERROR: IOQ CANNOT APPEAR AFTER FIRST PERFORMANCE GROUP

The IOQ key word parameter must precede all performance group parameters.

ERROR: INVALID COMBINATION OF RTB OPTIONS NEAR COL nn. TEXT FOLLOWS text

The RTB parameter contains an invalid combination of options. See *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: System Initialization and Tuning Guide* for the description of the allowable combinations of options.

System Action: The SET IPS command processor rejects the IPS parameter and continues processing. When syntax checking is complete, the IPS is rejected. System processing continues using the existing IPS parameter values.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors in the IEAIPSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

IRA302I OPT MEMBER IEAOPTxx INPUT ERROR NEAR COLUMN yy. TEXT FOLLOWS: text

Explanation: The SET OPT command processor encountered an invalid OPT parameter in member IEAOPTxx of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set. The OPT text containing the error is included in the message.

System Action: The SET OPT command processor rejects the OPT parameter and continues processing. When syntax checking is complete, the OPT is rejected. System processing continues using the existing OPT parameter values.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IEAOPTxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

IRA303I OPT MEMBER IEAOPTxx message-text

Explanation: The SET OPT command processor encountered an invalid OPT parameter in member IEAOPTxx of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set. The possible message texts are:

VALUE NEAR COLUMN nn NOT WITHIN LIMITS. TEXT FOLLOWS: text

The value specified for one of the parameters is outside the allowable range. The OPT text containing the error is included in the message.

NEAR COLUMN nn FIRST VALUE EXCEEDS SECOND. TEXT FOLLOWS: text

The first value of a parameter that requires a pair of values must be less than or equal to the second value of the pair. The first value is the low threshold and the second value is the high threshold. The OPT text containing the error is included in the message.

EXPLICIT VALUE REQUIRED NEAR COLUMN nn. TEXT FOLLOWS: text

A parameter that requires a pair of values must include both values. The OPT text containing the error is included in the message.

System Action: The SET OPT command processor rejects the OPT parameter and continues processing. When syntax checking is complete, the OPT is rejected. System processing continues using the existing OPT parameter values.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IEAOPTxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

IRA304I ICS MEMBER IEAICSxx INPUT ERROR NEAR COLUMN nn. TEXT FOLLOWS text

Explanation: The SET ICS = xx command processor encountered an invalid installation control specification parameter in member IEAICSxx of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set. The IEAICSxx text containing the error is included in the message.

System Action: The SET ICS = xx command processor rejects the IEAICSxx parameter and continues processing. When syntax checking is complete, member IEAICSxx is rejected. System processing continues. If an installation control specification was active when the command was issued, it remains active.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IEAICSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

IRA305I ICS member IEAICSxx ERROR: message-text

Explanation: The SET ICS = xx command processor encountered an invalid installation control specification parameter in member IEAICSxx of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set. The possible message texts are:

name MUST BE PRECEDED BY SUBSYS KEY WORD

The indicated name is specified on a TRXNAME, USERID, or TRXCLASS parameter in member IEAICSxx but the parameter is not preceded by a SUBSYS parameter.

name MISSING REQUIRED PGN OR RPGN KEY WORD

The indicated name is specified on a TRXNAME, USERID, or TRXCLASS parameter in member IEAICSxx but the parameter is not followed by the PGN or RPGN key word parameter.

A REPORT PGN (RPGN) CANNOT EQUAL A CONTROL PGN

The same performance group number cannot be specified in both an RPGN parameter and a PGN or OPGN parameter in the same installation control specification.

DUPLICATE USE OF RPGN nnn WITHIN A SUBSYSTEM

The same RPGN value cannot be used for more than one entry type within a single subsystem section in the installation control specification. The four entry types are SUBSYS, TRXNAME, USERID, and TRXCLASS.

System Action: The SET ICS = xx command processor rejects the IEAICSxx parameter and continues processing. When syntax checking is complete, member IEAICSxx is rejected. System processing continues. If an installation control specification was active when the command was issued, it remains active.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IEAICSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

IRA400I PAGEABLE STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation: The system has detected a shortage of pageable real storage frames.

System Action: LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands will be rejected, and initiators selecting new jobs will be kept from running until the shortage is relieved. The current in-storage user with the greatest number of fixed frames will be swapped out. The user will remain swapped out until the shortage is relieved and until there are sufficient frames available to satisfy his current requirements. Message IRA403I will be issued identifying the heavy fixed page user. Refer to *Initialization and Tuning Guide* for a description of the action taken by the system resources manager as a result of this shortage.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Examine users of V=R storage and other jobs that have heavy page fix requirements for possible looping or for extraordinary page fix needs.

IRA401I CRITICAL PAGEABLE STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation: The system has detected a critical shortage of pageable real storage frames.

System Action: LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands will be rejected, and initiators selecting new jobs will be kept from running until the shortage is relieved. The current in-storage user with the greatest number of fixed frames will be swapped out. The user will remain swapped out until the shortage is relieved and until there are sufficient frames available to satisfy his current requirements. Message IRA403I will be issued identifying the heavy fixed page user.

Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Examine users of V=R storage and other jobs that have heavy page fix requirements for possible looping or for extraordinary page fix needs.

In the latter case, it may be necessary to adjust the RSM constants PVTPEROK (the acceptable fixed frame threshold percentage) and PVTPERFX (the maximum fixed frame threshold percentage). These constants are explained in *OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Initialization and Tuning Guide*.

IRA402I PAGEABLE STORAGE SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Explanation: There is no longer a shortage of pageable real storage frames.

System Action: LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands are again permitted. Jobs delayed because of the shortage are now allowed to execute. The heavy users of fixed frames that were swapped will not be allowed to execute until there are sufficient frames to satisfy their requirements.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

IRA403I uuu SWAPPED TO RECLAIM REAL STORAGE; xxxxx PAGES yyyyy FIXED

Explanation: The system has determined that at the time of a pageable storage shortage, user uuu was the largest user of fixed frames, with xxxxx frames, yyyyy of those frames being fixed. The amount of fixed frames includes the user's LSQA.

System Action: User uuu is swapped out and will not be allowed to execute until the shortage is relieved, and until there are sufficient frames available to satisfy his current requirements. When the user is swapped in again, message IRA501I is issued.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Examine the validity of user uuu, and determine whether or not he should continue.

The operator may quiesce other system activity and allow user uuu to be swapped in again. Once he is swapped in, user uuu may be allowed to run to completion or may be canceled by the operator.

IRA500I SWAP IN FAILED DUE TO FIXED STORAGE REQUIRED FOR USER uuu - yy PAGES xx FIXED

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- The system has determined that a shortage of real pageable storage would occur if user uuu were swapped in. In the message, yy is the number of pages in the swap-in working set, and xx is the number of LSQA and fixed pages the user owned when the user was last swapped out.
- The system could not swap in user uuu because it was unable to allocate enough real storage to contain the number of pages (yy) in the swap-in working set. The xx field shows the number of LSQA and fixed pages user uuu owned when the user was last swapped out.

System Action: The system leaves user uuu swapped out and checks periodically to see if the user can be swapped in.

The system again considers the user for swap in when either of these conditions exists:

- The percentage of real storage that is fixed decreases enough to allow the user to be swapped in without causing a shortage of pageable storage
- The number of available frames of storage rises enough to accommodate the user's swap-in working set.

In either case, if the system attempts to swap in the user and the attempt is unsuccessful, this message is issued again. If the attempt is successful, message IRA501I is issued.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

IRA

Programmer Response: Examine the validity of user uuu and determine whether or not he should continue. If the user should continue, you might have the operator quiesce other system activity to be sure the user is swapped in again. If the user should not continue, you can have the operator cancel the user. (The system must swap in the user in order to cancel him, but the user is given special consideration because the swap-in is for cancel processing.)

If no action is taken, the system continues to check periodically to see if the user can be swapped in (see System Action).

IRA501I USER uuu NOW SWAPPED IN

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred:

- Message IRA500I was previously issued indicating that user uuu could not be swapped in.
- Message IRA403I was previously issued indicating that user uuu was swapped out in an attempt to relieve a pageable frame shortage.

The system attempted to swap in the user again and completed the swap in successfully.

System Action: User uuu is swapped in.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If messages IRA403I or IRA500I and IRA501I are issued frequently for this user, check the fixed storage required for this and other applications.

MF/1 Messages (IRB)

Component Name	IRB
Program Producing Message	MF/1
Audience and Where Produced	For operator; console. For programmer; dynamically allocated SYSOUT data set and system message data set.
Message Format	IRBnnns text nnn Message serial number, which is coded to indicate condition that caused message: 1xx - Normal operational messages. 2xx - Error messages associated with the control functions of MF/1. 3xx - Error and conversational messages associated with the initialization of MF/1. 4xx - Error messages associated with the formatting and writing of reports. s Type code: A Action; operator must perform a specific action. D Decision; operator must choose an alternative. E Eventual action; operator must perform action when he has time. I Information; no operator action is required. text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publication	<i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Initialization and Tuning Guide, GC28-0681</i>

IRB100I MF/1 IS ACTIVE

Explanation: MF/1 has been initialized and data is being collected to form the first report/SMF record entry.

System Action: Performance and storage overhead will increase according to the options selected.

Operator Response: None.

IRB101I MF/1 REPORT AVAILABLE FOR PRINTING

Explanation: A reporting interval has ended. This message appears only if REPORT(REALTIME) was specified as an input.

System Action: A report is formatted and written to SYSOUT storage. The reports for this period will be printed according to MF/1 priority and output class.

Operator Response: Start a writer to the MF/1 SYSOUT class if printing of the report is desired.

IRB102I MF/1 TERMINATED

Explanation: MF/1 has terminated.

System Action: Performance and storage overheads are now back to normal.

Operator Response: None.

IRB103I MF/1 OPTIONS IN EFFECT

Explanation: All of the MF/1 options in effect following the input merge are listed, one per line, in the keyword(value) format.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IRB200I MF/1 IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: MF/1 is already active from a previous invocation.

System Action: This invocation of MF/1 is ignored and the request is terminated.

Operator Response: STOP or CANCEL the previous invocation of MF/1 if desired, and reinvoke.

IRB

**IRB303I MEMBER KEYWORD SPECIFIED IN MF/1
LIBRARY MEMBER IRBMF1nn**

Explanation: The member keyword MEMBER(nn) appears in the indicated library member. nn is the decimal field.

System Action: The member keyword in the library source is ignored. The OPTIONS keyword will be forced to allow the operator to examine and/or change the MF/1 options upon completion of the merge.

Programmer Response: Delete the member keyword in the indicated library member.

**IRB304I I/O ERROR WHILE PROCESSING MF/1
LIBRARY DATA SET. [THE SYNAD TEXT
FOLLOWS. synad text]**

Explanation: During MF/1 initialization, an uncorrectable I/O error or OPEN error occurred while reading or searching for the specified member in the library data set defined by the IEFRRD DD statement (usually SYS1.PARMLIB). The SYNAD text will not appear if the error occurred while opening the data set or finding a member.

System Action: The control input source is ignored and processing continues with the input parameter merge and initialization. The OPTIONS keyword is forced to allow the operator to examine the options chosen by the system.

Operator Response: Examine the parameters following message IRB305I when it appears and reply to message IRB306D to modify any parameter chosen by the system during the input merge.

Programmer Response: Recreate the library data set before the next execution of MF/1.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IRB305I MF/1 PARAMETERS

Explanation: This message is issued if a list of options was desired upon completion of the input parameter merge. All of the keyword parameters are listed following this message, one parameter to a line in the format keyword(value). Message IRB306D follows, permitting changes to be made.

System Action: MF/1 initialization will not continue until the operator has responded to message IRB306D.

Operator Response: Respond to message IRB306D.

IRB306D REPLY WITH MF/1 VALUES OR GO

Explanation: This message follows message IRB305I and permits changes to be made in the parameters listed.

System Action: MF/1 initialization will not continue until the operator has responded to this message.

If the operator responds with new control parameters, only those parameters will be changed. The system will reissue message IRB306D repeatedly, allowing additional changes, until the operator responds with GO. :p/If a syntax error, mutually

exclusive values, or invalid values are detected in the reply, message IRB300I or message IRB301I and message IRB309I will follow.

If the MEMBER(nn) or OPTIONS keywords are specified, special processing occurs. MEMBER(nn) is ignored because at this time the input option merge is complete and a particular library member would have already been used. If OPTIONS is specified, the MF/1 options will be listed following a subsequent reply of 'GO'. Note that a syntax error, mutually exclusive options, or invalid values in the reply will force the OPTIONS keyword.

Operator Response: If changes are to be made, enter REPLY xx,'keyword(value),keyword(value),...'. If changes are not to be made, enter REPLY xx,'GO'.

**IRB308D RESPECIFY MF/1 OPTIONS OR REPLY
IGNORE**

Explanation: This message is issued if a syntax error, mutually exclusive options, or invalid values were detected in the operator START command input.

System Action: MF/1 initialization will not continue until the operator has successfully responded to message IRB308D.

Operator Response: Respecify the entire START command option input in the form REPLY xx,'keyword(value),keyword(value),...', or reply 'IGNORE'. If the reply is IGNORE, MF/1 will assume that no options were specified in the START command.

**IRB309I MF/1 OPTIONS ASSUMED FROM SOURCE IN
ERROR:**

Explanation: This message follows messages IRB300I and IRB301I. It lists the options which MF/1 was able to recognize from the EXEC, LIBRARY, or REPLY source which contained syntax errors, mutually exclusive options, or invalid values.

System Action: All of the keyword parameters assumed are listed following this message, one keyword to a line in the format keyword(value).

Operator Response: Examine the options assumed. If they are incorrect or incomplete, reply later to message IRB306D to change or add options.

Programmer Response: If the source was the EXEC card or LIBRARY data set, correct the source in error before the next execution of MF/1.

**IRB400I I/O ERROR ON MF/1 WRITE. THE SYNAD
TEXT FOLLOWS.
Synad text**

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while writing to a report SYSOUT data set.

System Action: No further writes will be issued to the data set. One retry will be performed by unallocating the data set and allocating a new one. If the retry is successful, MF/1 continues with no data loss. If the retry is unsuccessful, MF/1 continues, but the reports for this MF/1 interval are not completed.

IRB

IRB401I**MF/1 REPORT SUBTASK FOR INTERVAL BEGINNING****hh.mm.ss****REINSTATED** $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ucde} \\ \text{Scde} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: An error was detected while formatting and writing a report to a SYSOUT data set. hh:mm:ss is the beginning of the report interval, Ucde is the user completion code and Scde is the system completion code.

System Action: The data being processed is presumed intact.

The report subtask is reinitialized. The old data set is closed, a new one is reallocated, opened, and the report will be written to the new SYSOUT data set.

If a second error occurs, the subtask is terminated.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump provided and take the action appropriate for the original completion code causing the reinstatement.

IRB402I**MF/1 REPORT SUBTASK FOR INTERVAL BEGINNING****hh.mm.ss****ABENDED** $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ucde} \\ \text{Scde} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: An MF/1 subtask which was formatting data and writing records to a SYSOUT data set abnormally terminated with the completion code cde. hh:mm:ss is the time of the beginning of the report interval, Ucde is the user completion code and Scde is the system completion code.

System Action: MF/1 continues. The reports for data collected for this interval are not completed. The SMF records for this interval are written if the RECORD option is in effect. They contain the data measurements collected for this interval.

Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action related to the completion code.

Global Resource Serialization Messages (ISG)

Component Name	ISG
Program Producing Message	Global Resource Serialization
Audience and Where Produced	For the operator and system programmer: on the console. For application programmer: in the SYSOUT data set.
Message Format	xx ISGnnns text xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). nnn Message serial number. s Type code: A Action: the operator must perform a specific action. D Decision; the operator must choose an alternative. E Eventual action; the operator must perform action when he has time. I Information; no operator action is required. W Wait; processing stopped until action is determined and performed. text Message text.
Comments	ISG messages can appear on one system as a result of global resource serialization processing on another system, including processing of the GRS = system parameter and global resource serialization operator commands.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Initialization and Tuning Guide, GC28-1029</i> <i>OS/VS2 Operator's Library: MVS System Commands, GC28-1031</i> <i>OS/VS2 System Programming Library: Supervisor, GC28-1046</i> <i>Global Resource Serialization Logic, LY28-1059</i>

ISG001D GRS SYSTEM PARAMETER INVALID - REPLY JOIN, START, OR NONE

Explanation: The GRS system parameter is invalid. The only valid parameters are JOIN, START, or NONE.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to respond to this message.

Operator Response: If you do not want this system to be part of a global resource serialization complex, reply NONE.

If you want this system to be part of a global resource serialization complex, but no complex exists, reply START.

If you want this system to be part of the existing global resource sharing complex, reply JOIN.

Programmer Response: If the invalid parameter is part of an IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, correct the member.

ISG002D ERROR IN RESOURCE NAME LISTS - RELOAD SYSTEM OR REPLY NONE

Explanation: There is a syntax error in this system's inclusion resource name list, exclusion resource name list, or reserve conversion resource name list.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to either re-IPL or reply NONE.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If you want this system to continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so that resources that would have been protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration. Then reply NONE.

Programmer Response: If you want this system to be part of the global resource serialization complex, correct the error in the resource name list and reload the system. The list or lists in error are identified in the GVTVFLAG field of the GVT (global resource serialization vector table).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7, 11, 26, and 29.

ISG

**ISG003I SYSTEM sysname ASSISTING IN PROCESSING
GRS JOIN OPTION**

Explanation: Because this system's GRS system parameter is JOIN, system sysname, an active global resource serialization system, is assisting in bringing this system into the global resource serialization complex and the global resource serialization ring.

System Action: Requests for global resources are suspended on this system and on system sysname until system sysname has finished bringing this system into the global resource initialization complex and the global resource serialization ring. Message ISG004I appears on all systems in the ring when that process is complete.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

**ISG004I GRS COMPLEX { STARTED
JOINED BY SYSTEM sysname }**

Explanation: If STARTED appears in the message text, this system has successfully completed processing the GRS=START system parameter and is the only member of the newly-created global resource serialization complex and global resource serialization ring.

If JOINED BY SYSTEM sysname appears, system sysname has successfully completed processing its GRS=JOIN system parameter. Both system sysname and this system are members of the global resource serialization complex and the global resource serialization ring.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

**ISG005I { GRS START OPTION INVALID -
MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST
SYSTEM sysname ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM
MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS
SYSTEM
SYSTEM sysname EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX }**

Explanation: The GRS=START system parameter is invalid for the reason given in the message text.

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

This system has CTC links to one or more systems in each of two or more separate global resource serialization complexes. For example, this system has links to system SYS01 and system SYS03, but system SYS01 belongs to one global resource serialization complex, and system SYS03 belongs to another.

SYSTEM sysname ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

One of the following is true:

- This system has CTC links to a system that is described by all three of these statements:
 1. The system has the same system name (sysname) as this system.
 2. The system specified the GRS=START or GRS=JOIN system parameter.
 3. The system has not yet finished processing its GRS= system parameter.
- This system has the same name (sysname) as a system that is already part of the global resource serialization complex.

This condition can occur when you re-IPL this system if, during a previous IPL, the following events occurred:

- This system was an active global resource serialization system.
- This system failed and, in doing so, caused the global resource serialization ring to be disrupted.
- This system was unable to become an active global resource serialization system when one of the other global resource serialization systems issued the VARY GRS(ALL), RESTART command.

This system name is still known by systems in the global resource serialization complex.

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

This system knows of more than 31 systems, each of which is in one of these categories:

- The system is in the global resource serialization complex.
- The system specified the GRS=START or GRS=JOIN system parameter, but the system has not yet finished processing that parameter.

SYSTEM sysname EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX

A global resource serialization complex already exists, and system sysname is part of that complex.

System Action: This system issues message ISG009D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Consult this system programmer, and read the operator response section of message ISG009D. If none of the responses listed in that section describes your situation, respond as follows, depending on the text of message ISG005I:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

If you want this system to join one of the existing global resource serialization complexes, physically disable this system's CTC links to all systems except the following:

- systems that are in the global resource serialization complex that this system is to join
- systems that are not in and will not be in any global resource serialization complex

Then reply JOIN.

SYSTEM sysname ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

If this message appears because this system has the same system name as another system (sysname), reload this system with a different system name. Before using a different system name, be sure there is a GRSDEF statement for that system name in the appropriate GRSCNFnn member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

If this message appears because this system was part of the global resource serialization complex during a previous IPL, have the operator of an active global resource serialization system enter the VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command. Then reply JOIN to message ISG009D.

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

Modify this system's CTC links so that this system has connections to a maximum of 31 other systems. If one or more of those systems belong to an existing global resource serialization complex, and you want this system to join that complex, reply JOIN. If none of those systems are part of a global resource serialization complex, and you want this system to start one, reply START.

SYSTEM sysname EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX

Do one of the following:

- If you want this system to join the global resource serialization complex that system sysname is part of, reply JOIN.
- If you want this system to start a separate global resource serialization complex, reconfigure this system so that it does not have CTC links to any of the systems in the existing global resource serialization complex and is not sharing resources with any of those systems. Then reply START.

Programmer Response: Help the operator determine how to respond to message ISG009D.

If SYSTEM sysname EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX often appears when you IPL this system, change this system's GRS system parameter to JOIN.

ISG006I GRS JOIN OPTION INVALID

{

 MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

 SYSTEM sysname ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

 MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

 SYSTEM sysname BELONGS TO A FULL GRS COMPLEX

 NO ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM
 }

Explanation: The GRS=JOIN system parameter is invalid for the reason shown in the message text.

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

This system has CTC links to one or more systems in each of two or more separate global resource serialization complexes. For example, this system has connections to system SYS01 and system SYS03, but system SYS01 belongs to one global resource serialization complex, and system SYS03 belongs to another.

SYSTEM sysname ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

One of the following is true:

- This system has CTC links to a system that is described by all three of these statements:
 1. The system has the same system name (sysname) as this system.
 2. The system specified the GRS=START or GRS=JOIN system parameter.
 3. The system has not yet finished processing the GRS= system parameter.
- This system has the same name (sysname) as a system that is already part of the global resource serialization complex.

This condition can occur when you re-IPL this system if, during a previous IPL, the following events occurred:

- This system was an active global resource serialization system.
- This system failed and, in doing so, caused the global resource serialization ring to be disrupted.
- This system was unable to become an active global resource serialization system when one of the other global resource serialization systems issued the VARY GRS(ALL), RESTART command.

This system name is still known by systems in the global resource serialization complex.

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

This system knows of more than 31 systems, each of which is in one of these categories:

- The system is in the global resource serialization complex.
- The system specified the GRS=START or GRS=JOIN system parameter, but the system has not yet finished processing that parameter.

SYSTEM sysname BELONGS TO A FULL GRS COMPLEX

The global resource serialization complex already includes 32 systems, the maximum. System sysname is one of the 32 systems.

NO ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

Either there is no active global resource serialization system for this system to join, or this system does not have a functional CTC link to an active global resource serialization system.

System Action: This system issues message ISG009D and waits for the operator to reply.



- 1C The active global resource serialization system that provided this system with queue information indicated that all data has been sent, but this system still expects more data.
- 20 Internal queue update processing lost track of the type of item currently being processed.
- 24 Internal queue update processing found data in its buffer or in the ring's buffer that it did not expect to find.
- 28 Internal queue update processing expected to find more data (RIBE) in its buffer, but the buffer was empty.
- 2C Internal queue update processing reached the end of the ring's buffer before it reached the logical end of the data in the buffer.
- 34 Internal queue update processing found more data in the ring's buffer than it expected to find.
- 38 Internal queue update processing found a ring buffer that did not contain as many RIBs or RIBEs as indicated by the counts returned by GQSCAN services.
- 3F An undefined error occurred during internal queue update processing (ISGCQMRG).
- 44 GQSCAN services indicated failure during the queue scan process, or GQSCAN services were invoked with a token but no data was returned.
- 86 The process of purging global resources from this system's global resource queues failed (entry point ISGGQS03 of module ISGGQSRV); probable system
- A2 ISGBCI indicated that the BUFRECV function was unsuccessful.
- A4 ISGBCI indicated that the BUFSEND function was unsuccessful.
- B2 ISGBCI indicated that the attempt to release ring serialization failed.
- A8 An error occurred while this system was attempting to broadcast a message to other active global resource serialization systems (the SENDCMD function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
- 0C The global resource serialization ring was disrupted before the broadcast was complete.
- 10 This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
- 14 This system broadcast the message but received no response.
- 3F An undefined error occurred.
- AE An error occurred while a system was attempting to add this system to the global resource serialization ring (the SENDCMD function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
- 0C Either the system attempting to add this system is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer functional.
- 10 Ring processing failed on this system.
- 14 This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
- 20 An active global resource serialization system encountered an error while trying to add this system to the ring.
- 24 Another system in the global resource serialization complex has the same system name as this system.
- 28 The command requested that this system be added to the ring, but this system is already in the ring.
- 3F An undefined error occurred.

- B4 An error occurred while this system was attempting to obtain the status of the other systems in the global resource serialization complex (the SNAPSHOT function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
 - 10 This system cannot communicate with other global resource serialization systems.
 - 3F An undefined error occurred.
- B6 An error occurred while this system was processing the GRS = NONE parameter (the STARTPOP function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
 - 10 Communication with other global resource serialization systems is not possible.
 - 3F An undefined error occurred.
- B8 An error occurred while this system was processing the GRS = START parameter (the STARTPOP function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
 - 10 Communication with other global resource serialization systems is not possible.
 - 3F An undefined error occurred.

System Action: This system issues message ISG009D and waits for your reply. This system tries to write error information to SYS1.LOGREC and the SYS1.DUMPx data set. If the global resource serialization ring was disrupted, message ISG022E or ISG023E appears on the systems that are in the ring.

Operator Response: Be sure that this system still has CTC (channel to channel) links to systems that are in the global resource serialization complex.

Consult the system programmer, and reply to message ISG009D.

If the error occurred because the global resource serialization ring was disrupted, wait until one of the systems in the complex issues and processes the VARY GRS RESTART command. When the ring is rebuilt, reply JOIN to message ISG009D.

Programmer Response: Help the operator decide how to reply to message ISG009D.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7, 18, 29, 33, 43, and 55.

ISG009D RELOAD SYSTEM OR REPLY

{	JOIN, START, OR NONE	}
{	JOIN OR NONE	}
{	NONE	}

Explanation: An error prevented this system from processing the GRS system parameter. This message follows message ISG005I, ISG006I, or ISG007I.

System Action: This system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Consult the system programmer and do one of the following:

- If you know what caused the error and you can correct it by reloading this system, do so. For example, you might have entered an incorrect value for GRSCNF = xx in response to message IEA906A SPECIFY GRSCNF PARM OR ENTER EOB.
- If JOIN appears in the message text, this system can still attempt to join the global resource serialization complex. Before you reply JOIN, correct the problem indicated in message ISG005I, ISG006I, or ISG007I.

ISG

Note: In some situations (for example, if queue damage exists), it might be necessary to reload all systems in the global resource serialization complex.

- If START appears in the message text, your system can start an additional global resource serialization complex even if one or more global resource serialization complexes already exist. Before you reply START, physically disable CTC links to every system that is in an existing global resource serialization complex and make sure that this system is not sharing any resources with those systems.
- If you do not want this system to participate in global resource serialization or if you need time to find and correct the error, reply NONE. This reply allows this system to continue to run, but without global resource serialization. If you find and correct the error, reload this system.

Caution: Before you reply NONE, reconfigure devices that this system shares with other systems so that your resources that would have been protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration.

- Otherwise, respond as indicated in message ISG005I, ISG006I, or ISG007I.

Programmer Response: Help the operator decide how to reply to this message.

ISG010E GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION INOPERATIVE – ONLY LOCAL RESOURCE REQUESTS CAN BE PROCESSED

Explanation: If this message appears during system initialization, an error occurred while this system was processing the GRS system parameter. If the parameter was GRS=START, the error prevented this system from starting a global resource serialization complex. If the parameter was GRS=JOIN, the error prevented this system from joining the global resource serialization complex.

If this message appears after system initialization, an unrecoverable error occurred during global resource serialization processing.

System Action: This system processes requests for local resources, but does not process requests for global resources. Tasks that request global resources wait indefinitely.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If you want this system to continue processing using only local resources, no response is required. If you want this system to process global resource serialization requests, ask the operator to re-IPL this system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7, 18, 29, 33, and 55.

ISG011I SYSTEM sysname –

RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE
SERIALIZATION
QUIESCING GLOBAL RESOURCE
SERIALIZATION
BEING PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX
JOINING GRS COMPLEX

Explanation: The explanation for each of the possible message texts:

SYSTEM sysname RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

The operator of a global resource serialization system entered the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command or the VARY GRS(sysname),RESTART command. As a result, system sysname is in the process of resuming global resource serialization processing.

SYSTEM sysname QUIESCING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

An operator entered the VARY GRS(sysname),QUIESCE command on this system or on another active system in the global resource serialization complex. System sysname is in the process of suspending global resource serialization processing.

SYSTEM sysname BEING PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX

The operator entered the VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command on this system. This system is removing system sysname from the global resource serialization complex.

SYSTEM sysname JOINING GRS COMPLEX

This system is assisting in bringing system sysname into the global resource serialization complex and the global resource serialization ring.

System Action: VARY processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISG012I

RESTART REQUEST PASSED TO SYSTEM sysname
QUIESCE

Explanation: An operator on one of the global resource serialization systems entered the VARY GRS command with the RESTART or QUIESCE parameter. Another system (system sysname) in the global resource serialization complex must do part of the VARY command processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISG013I SYSTEM sysname -

**RESTARTED GLOBAL RESOURCE
SERIALIZATION
QUIESCED GLOBAL RESOURCE
SERIALIZATION
PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX**

Explanation: The status of system sysname has changed within the global resource serialization complex. One of the following occurred:

**SYSTEM sysname - RESTARTED GLOBAL RESOURCE
SERIALIZATION**

System sysname has resumed processing global resource requests, it is now a member of the global resource serialization ring.

**SYSTEM sysname - QUIESCED GLOBAL RESOURCE
SERIALIZATION**

System sysname has suspended the processing of global resource requests and is no longer a member of the global resource serialization ring.

SYSTEM sysname - PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX

System sysname is no longer a member of the global resource serialization complex.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISG014I **VARY RESTART** **REQUEST**

VARY QUIESCE
VARY PURGE
VARY
JOIN

REJECTED
FOR SYSTEM sysname REJECTED
FROM SYSTEM sysname REJECTED
reason text

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The operator entered the VARY GRS command on this system or on a system that has a CTC link to this system. In most cases, the system inserts the command operand (RESTART, QUIESCE, or PURGE) into the message text.
- A system attempted to join the global resource serialization complex of which this system is a member.

Global resource serialization rejected the command or rejected the system's attempt to join. The reason appears in the reason text field.

If FOR SYSTEM sysname appears, the operator entered the command on this system. If FROM SYSTEM sysname appears, system sysname attempted to join the complex or issued the command.

The reason text field contains one of the following:

AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS

The VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command is rejected because there are already one or more active global resource serialization systems in the complex.

COULD CAUSE RESOURCE INTEGRITY LOSS

This system's global resource queues are known to be obsolete. Global resource serialization does not allow this system to restart global resource serialization on other systems or to assist other systems in joining the global resource serialization complex. To do so could cause resource integrity loss.

DUPLICATE SYSTEM NAME

System sysname attempted to join the global resource serialization complex or to restart global resource serialization processing, but system sysname has the same name as a system that is already part of the complex.

GLOBAL RESOURCE QUEUES WERE DAMAGED

Because this system's global resource queues have been damaged, global resource serialization does not allow this system to restart global resource serialization processing on other systems or to assist other systems in joining the global resource serialization complex. To do so could cause resource integrity loss.

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION INOPERATIVE

This system specified the GRS = NONE system parameter, and therefore cannot process the VARY GRS command.

**GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMMAND
PROCESSOR INOPERATIVE**

An error in the GRS command processor (ISGCMDR) prevents it from processing the VARY GRS command.

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

System sysname has CTC links to one or more systems in each of two or more separate global resource serialization complexes. For example, system sysname has CTC links to systems SYS01 and SYS03, but system SYS01 belongs to one global resource serialization complex and SYS03 belongs to another.

NO LINK AVAILABLE

Either this system was helping system sysname join the global resource serialization complex, or system sysname tried to restart global resource serialization processing, but there is no functional CTC link between this system and system sysname.

NO RESTARTABLE INACTIVE GRS SYSTEMS

The VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command cannot be processed because there are no inactive global resource serialization systems that can be restarted by this system.

ONLY ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

The operator entered the VARY GRS QUIESCE command. The command is rejected because this system is the only active global resource serialization system in the global resource serialization complex.

ISG

REQUEST CANCELED BY OPERATOR

The operator entered the VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command. Message ISG016I appeared, indicating that system sysname owns or is waiting for global resources. The operator then cancelled the VARY GRS PURGE command by replying NO to message ISG017D.

SYSTEM ALREADY AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

Either this system was helping system sysname join the global resource serialization complex or system sysname tried to restart global resource serialization processing. However, system sysname is already an active global resource serialization system.

SYSTEM JOINING GRS COMPLEX

The VARY GRS(sysname),RESTART command or the VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command is rejected because the specified system is in the process of joining the global resource serialization complex.

SYSTEM NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

The VARY GRS QUIESCE command is rejected because the specified system is not an active global resource serialization system.

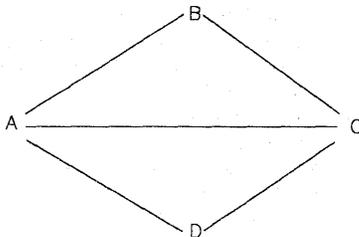
SYSTEM NOT RESPONDING

If JOIN appears in the message text, this system was helping another system join the global resource serialization complex, but can no longer communicate with that system. If VARY ...FOR SYSTEM sysname REJECTED appears, the operator on this system issued the VARY GRS RESTART command, but this system cannot communicate with system sysname. If VARY...FROM SYSTEM sysname REJECTED appears, system sysname issued the VARY GRS RESTART command, and then this system lost communication with system sysname.

SYSTEM REQUIRED IN GRS COMPLEX

The VARY GRS(sysname),QUIESCE command is rejected for system sysname. There is not full interconnectivity among the systems in the global resource serialization complex (that is, every system does not have a CTC link to every other system). If system sysname were quiesced, the remaining active global resource serialization systems could not form a global resource serialization ring; they do not have the necessary CTC links.

Here is an example. The diagram that follows represents a global resource serialization complex. The straight lines are CTC links and A, B, C, and D are systems. There is not full interconnectivity because system B does not have a CTC link to system D.



If all four systems are active global resource serialization systems (that is, they are all in the global resource serialization ring), then system A is required in the global resource serialization complex. (The same is true for system C.) Given the CTC links shown, systems B, C, and D cannot form a global resource serialization ring.

On the other hand, system B (or system D) could be quiesced, because the remaining systems have the CTC links needed to form a global resource serialization ring.

If system B was first quiesced (and systems A, C, and D formed a global resource serialization ring), then system A could be quiesced; systems C and D have the CTC links needed to form a global resource serialization ring.

SYSTEM RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

The VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command is rejected because system sysname is in the process of restarting global resource serialization.

SYSTEM STILL AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

The VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command is rejected because system sysname is an active global resource serialization system.

SYSTEM UNKNOWN TO GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

If this message appears in response to a VARY GRS command, the system specified in the command is not a global resource serialization system. If JOIN appears in the message text, this system received a request to help another system join the global resource serialization complex, but this system does not recognize the name of that system.

THIS SYSTEM NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

This system's status in the global resource serialization complex changed from active to quiesced or inactive while this system was helping another system join the global resource serialization complex or while this system was processing the VARY GRS command.

System Action: The VARY GRS command is ignored.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY GRS command to confirm that the information in this message text is correct. If it is, and you can correct the problem, do so. Then reenter the command. If the information in this message text is not consistent with the GRS display or if you cannot correct the problem, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Find and correct the error. If the text of this message is not consistent with the GRS display, determine which system is reporting incorrect information. Do not enter global resource serialization commands on that system, and re-IPL that system as soon as you can. If the problem persists, you might need to leave that system out of the global resource serialization complex or reload (re-IPL) each system in the global resource serialization complex.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7, 11, 13, 18, 29, and 55.

ISG015I

fc-rc ERROR DURING

RESTART
QUIESCE
PURGE

 [OF SYSTEM

sysname]

Explanation: Your system encountered an error while it was processing the VARY GRS command with the option specified in the message text. If OF SYSTEM sysname appears, the operator specified system sysname on the VARY GRS command or entered the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command. The fc and rc fields contain a function code and a reason code:

fc	rc	Explanation
3E	3F	An undefined error occurred during VARY GRS processing. The message text identifies the parameter specified on the VARY GRS command.
44		The error occurred as a result of a GQSCAN request (module ISGCRST or ISGCPRG made the request); rc is one of the following:
	04	This system resumed processing a previous GQSCAN request. The return code indicated that there was no more data to be processed.
	0C	An abnormal situation occurred during GQSCAN service routine processing.
	10	An invalid sysname was specified as input to the GQSCAN service routine.
	3F	An undefined error occurred during GQSCAN processing.
46	3F	An undefined error occurred while this system was attempting to write a message to the operator.
4C	3F	An error occurred when module ISGCPRG was attempting to free a group of message request blocks (MRBs) (the ISGSDAL function of module ISGCPRG).
62	3F	An error occurred when module ISGCPRG was attempting to free a queue work block (QWB) (that is, in the ISGGOWBF function of module ISGCPRG).
6C	3F	An error occurred when module ISGCPRG was attempting to purge global resources held or requested by the system being purged from the global resource serialization complex.
80		The error occurred while this system was updating its system queues with information provided by an active global resource serialization system (ISGCRST called module ISGCQMRG); rc is one of the following:
	04	The version of global resource serialization in this system is not compatible with the version in the rest of the global resource serialization complex.
	08	The inclusion resource name list defined for this system is not identical to the one that the global resource serialization complex is using.
	0C	The exclusion resource name list defined for this system is not identical to the one that the global resource serialization complex is using.
	10	The RESERVE conversion resource name list defined for this system is not identical to the one that the global resource serialization complex is using.
	14	A request from this system for a particular resource is not included in the queue information provided by the active system. There possibly is queue damage in the global resource serialization queues of this system or the system assisting in bringing this system into the complex.
18		A request from this system for a particular resource is missing from this system's global resource serialization queues. There possibly is queue damage in the global resource serialization queues of this system or the system assisting in bringing this system into the complex.
1C		The active global resource serialization system that provided this system with queue information indicated that all data has been sent, but this system still expects more data.
20		Internal queue update processing lost track of the type of item currently being processed.
24		Internal queue update processing found data in its buffer or in the ring's buffer that it did not expect to find.
28		Internal queue update processing expected to find more data (RIBE) in its buffer, but the buffer was empty.
2C		Internal queue update processing reached the end of the ring's buffer before it reached the logical end of the data in the buffer.
34		Internal queue update processing found more data in the ring's buffer than it expected to find.
38		Internal queue update processing found a ring buffer that did not contain as many RIBs or RIBEs as indicated by the counts returned by GQSCAN services.
3F		An undefined error occurred during internal queue update processing (ISGCQMRG).
44		GQSCAN services indicated failure during the queue scan process, or GQSCAN services were invoked with a token but no data was returned.
86		The process of purging global resources from this system's global resource queues failed (entry point ISGGQS03 of module ISGGQSVR); probable system error.
A2		ISGBCI indicated that the BUFRECV function was unsuccessful.
A4		ISGBCI indicated that the BUFSEND function was unsuccessful.
B2		ISGBCI indicated that the attempt to release ring serialization failed.
A0		The error occurred while this system was attempting to add another system to the global resource serialization ring (the ADDSYS function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
0C		This system could not communicate with the system it was trying to add to the global resource serialization ring.
10		This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
14		This system could not build a global resource serialization ring that included the system it was trying to add.
1C		The system being added has the same name as a system in the global resource serialization complex.
28		This system failed to temporarily suspend all global resource serialization processing; (that is, this system was not in RINGSTATE-SERIAL state).
3F		An undefined error occurred.
A2		The error occurred while this system was attempting to receive a buffer of information from an active global resource serialization system (the BUFREC function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
04		This system's buffer for receiving the data was too small.

08	The system sending the data failed to temporarily suspend all global resource serialization processing; (that is, that system was not in RINGSTATE-SERIAL state).	AC	An error occurred while a system was attempting to remove this system from the global resource serialization ring (the SENDCMD function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
0C	Either the system sending the data is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.	0C	Either the system trying to remove this system is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
14	The target system did not send the data within the established time limit.	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
3F	An undefined error occurred.	3F	An undefined error occurred.
A4	The error occurred while this system was trying to send a buffer of data to some other global resource serialization system (the BUFSEND function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:	AE	An error occurred while a system was attempting to add this system to the global resource serialization ring (the SENDCMD function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
04	The system receiving the data did not provide a buffer large enough for the data.	0C	Either the system attempting to add this system is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two system is no longer working.
08	This system failed to temporarily suspend all global resource serialization processing; (that is, this system was not in RINGSTATE-SERIAL state).	10	Ring processing failed on this system.
0C	Either the system receiving the data is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two systems is not working.	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.	20	An active global resource serialization system encountered an error while trying to add this system to the ring.
14	The system receiving the data did not indicate that it received the data within the established time limit.	24	Another system in the global resource serialization complex has the same system name as this system.
3F	An undefined error occurred.	28	The command requested that this system be added to the ring, but this system is already in the ring.
A6	An error occurred while this system was attempting to remove a system from the global resource serialization complex (the DELSYS function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:	3F	An undefined error occurred.
0C	The system being removed is no longer a global resource serialization system.	B0	An error occurred while this system was attempting to restart an inactive or quiesced global resource serialization system (the SENDCMD function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.	0C	The CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
1C	This system tried to remove a system that was still an active global resource serialization system.	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
3F	An undefined error occurred.	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
A8	An error occurred while this system was attempting to broadcast a message to other active global resource serialization systems (the SENDCMD function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:	24	Another system in the global resource serialization complex has the same system name as the system being restarted.
0C	The global resource serialization ring was disrupted before the broadcast was complete.	3F	An undefined error occurred.
10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.	B2	3F An undefined error occurred in the SERRELS function of module ISGBCI.
14	This system broadcast the message but received no response within the established time limit.	B8	An error occurred during the STARTPOP function of module ISGBCI while global resource serialization was processing a VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command that the operator issued; rc is one of the following:
3F	An undefined error occurred.	10	This system cannot communicate with other global resource serialization systems.
AA	An error occurred while this system was attempting to send a command to an active global resource serialization system (the SENDCMD function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:	3F	An undefined error occurred.
0C	Either the system to which to command was sent is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.	B9	An error occurred during the STARTPOP with permission function of module ISGBCI while global resource serialization was processing a VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command that the system issued; rc is one of the following:
10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.	10	This system cannot communicate with other global resource serialization systems.
14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.	3F	An undefined error occurred.
3F	An undefined error occurred.		

- BA An error occurred while this system was attempting to remove a system from the global resource serialization ring (the SUBSYS function of module ISGBCI); rc is one of the following:
- OC Either the system being removed is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
- 10 This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
- 14 This system attempted to remove a system that is required in the global resource serialization ring. The active global resource serialization systems that would remain do not have the CTC links needed to build a global resource serialization ring.
- 18 This system attempted to remove itself from the global resource serialization system.
- 3F An undefined error occurred.
- EA 3F An error occurred during execution of a FREEMAIN macro instruction (module ISGCRST).
- EE 3F An error occurred during execution of a GETMAIN macro instruction (module ISGCRST).

System Action: Global resource serialization does not execute the VARY GRS command. This system writes error information to SYS1.LOGREC and the SYS1.DUMPxx data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If you can, correct the error. Then ask the operator to reenter the command. If necessary, contact your IBM representative for software support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7, 18, 29, 33, 43, and 55.

ISG016I SYSTEM sysname OWNS OR IS WAITING FOR GLOBAL RESOURCES

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command, but system sysname owns or is waiting for global resources.

System Action: The system issues message ISG017D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Reply to message ISG017D.

Programmer Response: None.

ISG017D CONFIRM PURGE REQUEST FOR SYSTEM sysname - REPLY YES OR NO

Explanation: The operator entered the VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command. Message ISG016I appeared to tell the operator that system sysname owns or is waiting for global resources. This message, ISG017D, asks the operator to confirm that system sysname should be purged.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Consult your system programmer. Determine whether or not any requestors from system sysname are using any global resources. If any requestors are, cancel the VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command by replying NO. If no requestors from system sysname are using global resources, reply YES. Replying YES allows system sysname to be purged from the global resource serialization complex.

If you reply YES when requestors from system sysname are using global resources, resource integrity loss could occur. (When system sysname is purged, the global resources that it owns are made available to other systems in the global resource serialization complex. If one of those systems begins using those resources while system sysname is still using them, resource integrity loss could occur.)

Programmer Response: Help the operator decide how to reply to this message.

ISG018I REQUESTORS FROM SYSTEM sysname HAVE BEEN PURGED FROM RESOURCE NAMED xxx,yyy

Explanation: The operator entered the VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command. Global resource serialization processing has identified the tasks on system sysname that were enqueued on resource xxx,yyy and has dequeued those tasks from the resource.

The xxx and yyy fields identify, respectively, the major name of the resource, and the first 24 bytes of the minor name of the resource. Because the yyy field includes only the first 24 bytes of the resource minor name, the message text might identify a group of resources.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine if resource xxx,yyy has been damaged (that is, if resource integrity loss has occurred), and correct if necessary. The resource might be damaged if the following events occurred:

- When the operator entered the VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command, system sysname owned or was waiting for global resources.
- This system issued messages ISG016I and ISG017D.
- The operator replied YES to message ISG017D while requestors from system sysname were still using global resources. The YES reply allowed system sysname to be purged from the global resource serialization complex.
- As part of purge processing, global resources that system sysname owned and was still using were made available to other global resource serialization systems.
- A requestor on one of those other global resource serialization systems began using one or more of the resources that system sysname was still using.

ISG020I
 hh.mm.ss GRS STATUS [id]
 SYSTEM STATE COMM SYSTEM STATE COMM
 sysname state comm sysname state comm
 LINK STATUS TARGET LINK STATUS TARGET
 ddd status targsys ddd status targsys
 [FUNCTION INOPERATIVE - NO STATUS]
 [NO GRS LINKS]
 [DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE]

Explanation: The operator entered the DISPLAY GRS command.

The first line always appears. If no error condition exists, the operands on the command determine the contents of the rest of the display. In any case, the display is limited to some subset of



the systems in the same global resource serialization complex as this system.

If the operator entered DISPLAY GRS,SYSTEM the second line (a heading line) appears once, and the third line appears as many times as needed to display the following:

- If this system is an active global resource serialization system, the display includes
 - this system
 - the other active global resource serialization systems
 - the other global resource serialization systems to which this system has CTC links
- If this system is an inactive, quiesced, or restarting global resource serialization system, the display includes
 - this system
 - the global resource serialization systems to which this system has CTC links
 - the active global resource serialization systems, *if* this system has a functional CTC link to one of the active systems

If the operator entered DISPLAY GRS,LINK the fourth line (a heading line) appears once. The fifth line appears as many times as needed to display all of the CTC links that this system has assigned to global resource serialization.

All of the lines described for DISPLAY GRS,SYSTEM and DISPLAY GRS,LINK appear when the operator enters DISPLAY GRS,ALL or DISPLAY GRS.

The sixth, seventh, and eighth lines describe error conditions:

FUNCTION INOPERATIVE - NO STATUS

This system cannot process the DISPLAY GRS command for one of these reasons:

- This system is not part of the global resource serialization complex. Either this system's GRS = system parameter is NONE, or this system is still processing the GRS system parameter START or JOIN, or an error prevented this system from processing the GRS = system parameter.
- The global resource serialization command processor (ISGCMDR) has failed.

NO GRS LINKS

Your system has no CTC links assigned to global resource serialization. Your system is the only system in the global resource serialization complex.

DISPLAY TRUNCATED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

The display is incomplete because the DISPLAY command processor could not obtain enough storage.

The meanings of the variables in the display are:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours, minutes, and seconds, or 00.00.00 if the TOD clock is not working.

id

A three-digit decimal identification number. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays being written on typewriter or printer consoles or being displayed in-line (that is, not in a display area) on a display console.

SYSTEM

sysname

The name of a system in the global resource serialization complex.

STATE

One of the following:

ACTIVE

The system is a member of the global resource serialization ring.

INACTIVE

The system was an active global resource serialization system when the global resource serialization ring was disrupted. The system's control blocks show that the ring no longer exists. The system's status will change to quiesced as soon as it communicates with a global resource serialization system that has become active again. The system will suspend any of its tasks that attempt to obtain or release global resources.

QUIESCED

The system has suspended its participation in the global resource serialization ring. The system's control blocks show that a global resource serialization ring does exist. The system will suspend any of its tasks that attempt to obtain or release global resources.

JOINING

The system is processing its GRS = JOIN system parameter. It is not yet a member of either the global resource serialization ring or the global resource serialization complex.

RESTARTING

The system was an inactive or quiesced global resource serialization system when the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART or the VARY GRS(sysname),RESTART command was entered. It continues to be a member of the global resource serialization complex, but it is not yet a member of the global resource serialization ring.

COMM

The status of communication between this system and system sysname:

YES

This system has a functional CTC link to system sysname.

NO

This system does not have a functional CTC link to system sysname.

This field is blank in the display entry that describes this system.

LINK

ddd
The device address of one of this system's CTCs assigned to global resource serialization.

STATUS

The status of CTC ddd:

IN-USE
Global resource serialization is using this CTC.

ALTERNATE
Global resource serialization is not using this CTC, but it could do so.

DISABLED
Global resource serialization does not use this CTC, and ignores any communications that come in on it.

QUIET
Global resource serialization sent a message asking the name of the system at the other end of this CTC, but received no response.

TARGET

targsys
The system at the other end of this CTC. If blank, no system has responded since this system joined the global resource serialization complex.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISG021I fc-rc ERROR IN GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION FUNCTION

Explanation: An error occurred during global resource serialization processing. If fc is 00, this system is unable to function as an active global resource serialization system, and is no longer communicating with any other global resource serialization systems.

If fc is 01, an error occurred while a global resource serialization ENF exit routine was processing a VARY ddd,OFFLINE or VARY ddd,ONLINE command. (Device ddd is a global resource serialization CTC.) VARY command processing should complete normally. However, the status of the global resource serialization control blocks describing this CTC is uncertain.

The values in the fc and rc fields identify the error:

fc	rc	Explanation
00		Module ISGBTC is reporting the error:
00		Recovery module ISGBFRCV was entered from ISGBSRSR or ISGBSRR.
01		The RSA (ring-processing system authority message) failed a validity check.
02		There is an invalid value in the RSVWLOCK field of the RSV (ring-processing system vector table).
03		While attempting a CTC read, this system received a nonzero return code from ISGJFE (entry point ISGJGVBF).
04		While attempting a CTC write, this system received a nonzero return code from ISGJFE (entry point ISGJSNBF).
05		This system entered the RMTR (resource manager termination routine) for ring processing SRBs.
06		Data in the RSA (ring-processing system authority message) did not agree with data in the RSV (ring-processing system vector table).
4B		ISGBTC is unable to page fix necessary global resource serialization control blocks.
4C		ISGJENF0 passed a return code indicating that it could not establish one or more of the global resource serialization ENF exit routines.
01		Module ISGJENF0's ESTAE routine (entry point ISGJENFR) is reporting the error; rc is one of the following:
01		The error occurred in entry point ISGJENF1.
02		The error occurred in entry point ISGJENF2.
03		The error occurred in entry point ISGJENF3.
04		The error occurred in entry point ISGJRTRY.

System Action: If fc is 00, the system action is as follows:

If the error occurred during system initialization, this system issues messages ISG007I and ISG009D.

If the error occurred after system initialization, this system issues message ISG022E; SOFTWARE FAILURE appears in that message text.

If fc is 01, the system records the error in SYS1.LOGREC. If this is the first error of this type, the system retries at entry point ISGJRTRY. If this is a recursion, the system percolates to the next level recovery routine.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Perform the actions listed under Problem Determination. If necessary, contact your IBM representative for programming support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7, 18, 29, 33, and 55.

ISG

ISG022E

SYSTEM sysname DISRUPTED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION DUE TO

COMMUNICATION FAILURE - GLOBAL
SOFTWARE

RESOURCE REQUESTORS WILL BE SUSPENDED

Explanation: An error caused this system to disrupt the global resource serialization ring, and therefore all active global resource serialization systems, including this system, become inactive global resource serialization systems.

If COMMUNICATION FAILURE appears, a CTC failed, and this message follows message ISG046E, which identifies the CTC. If SOFTWARE FAILURE appears, there is a logic problem in this system's global resource serialization processing, and this message follows a message that identifies the error (either ISG021I or ISG046E).

System Action: Message ISG022E or ISG023E appears on each of the systems that became inactive global resource serialization systems as a result of this error. An inactive global resource serialization system suspends any task that attempts to obtain or release global resources.

Operator Response: It is very important that you talk to the system programmer and the operators on the other global resource serialization systems before you take any recovery action. See the operator response section of message ISG023E.

Programmer Response: Help the operators on global resource serialization systems decide how to rebuild the global resource serialization ring. See the documentation for message ISG023E.

If this system does not become an active global resource serialization system when the global resource serialization ring is rebuilt, ask the operator on one of the active global resource serialization systems to enter the VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command, where sysname is the name of this system. Then correct the error and reload (re-IPL) this system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7, 18, 29, 33, 43, and 55.

ISG023E GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION HAS BEEN DISRUPTED - GLOBAL RESOURCE REQUESTORS WILL BE SUSPENDED

Explanation: An error caused the global resource serialization (GRS) ring to be disrupted. Possible causes include (but are not limited to) the following:

- A CTC between two GRS systems failed.
- A software error occurred in GRS processing on one of the GRS systems.
- The operator of one of the active GRS systems stopped the system without first entering the VARY GRS QUIESCE command.
- Because of contention for channels, I/O on one GRS system took longer than the allowed time to complete.
- A system problem occurred on another processor in the GRS ring.

System Action: All active GRS systems, including this one, become inactive GRS systems. An inactive GRS system suspends any task that attempts to obtain or release global resources.

If a CTC failed or a software error occurred, message ISG022E appears on that system.

Each system in the ring with RESTART=YES in its GRSDEF statement automatically issues the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command. However, only one of the systems actually performs restart: the first system that receives permission to rebuild the ring from more than half the systems formerly in the ring is the system that does the restart. This restarting system becomes an active GRS system, issues message ISG024I, and attempts to rebuild the ring. Message ISG025E appears on each of the other systems that were in the ring.

If no system specified RESTART=YES and got permission to rebuild the ring from more than half the systems, message ISG025E appears on all systems formerly in the ring.

Operator Response: Talk to the operators of the other GRS systems in the ring. If one of the systems is automatically rebuilding the GRS ring and issues message ISG024I, allow automatic restart processing to complete. If a system formerly in the ring remains an inactive GRS system, notify the system programmer.

If none of the systems issues message ISG024I, an operator of one of the GRS systems must issue the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command.

Note: You must coordinate your recovery actions, especially use of the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command, with all the other operators. Failure to coordinate your efforts could cause resource damage.

Issue the DISPLAY GRS command on as many systems as necessary to find out which GRS systems can communicate with other GRS systems. If a system named in the display has NO in the COMM column, then that system cannot communicate with the system on which the command was issued.

Ask the system programmer to identify the system on which the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command should be entered. Observe these restrictions:

- Do not issue the command on a system that is unable to communicate with other GRS systems. (An exception to this restriction: if the GRS ring contains only two systems and the CTC link between them failed.)
- Wait until command processing completes before you issue the command again.
- Wait until command processing completes on one system before entering the command on another system.

Programmer Response: If none of the systems that were in the disrupted GRS ring issued message ISG024I (that is, no system automatically rebuilt the ring), choose the system on which the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command should be entered, and tell the operators.

There are no definite rules for making this choice. Generally, consider these factors:

- Choose the system that you would select to be the active GRS system if you could have only one. Then, if the restart attempt is only partially successful and only the system on which the command is entered becomes an active GRS system, that system could use the global resources it owned at the time of error, plus any global resources not owned by a system. A system that remains an inactive GRS system could use only those global resources it owned at the time of the error.
- Choose the system that can communicate with the greatest number of other GRS systems.

If the GRS ring is rebuilt successfully, but one or more GRS systems remain inactive GRS systems, do the following for each of those systems:

- Make sure that the CTCs the system was using for GRS processing (or alternate CTCs) are enabled.
- Identify an active GRS system that can communicate with the inactive GRS system. Ask the operator of the active GRS system to enter the VARY GRS(sysname),RESTART command, where sysname is the name of the active or quiesced system.

You can enter the VARY GRS(*),RESTART command on the system, but do *not* do so unless the system's GRS status is quiesced.

If the system becomes an active GRS system when the GRS RESTART command is executed, no further action is needed.

- If the system still remains an inactive GRS system, ask the operator on one of the active GRS systems to enter the VARY GRS(sysname),PURGE command for the system. Then correct the problem, and re-IPL that system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7, 18, 29, 33, 43, 55.

ISG024I SYSTEM sysname INITIATED AUTO RESTART PROCESSING

Explanation: The global resource serialization ring was disrupted. This system is automatically rebuilding the global resource serialization ring.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISG025E

SYSTEM sysname1 UNABLE TO INITIATE AUTO RESTART PROCESSING

THIS SYSTEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED
PERMISSION GRANTED TO SYSTEM sysname2
AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS
NOT ENOUGH RESPONDING GRS SYSTEMS
SYSTEM ERROR

Explanation: The global resource serialization ring has been disrupted. This system (sysname1) is unable to automatically rebuild the disrupted ring. The reason is shown in the message text:

THIS SYSTEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

This system's GRSDEF statement (in the GRSCNFnn member of SYS1.PARMLIB currently in use) specifies RESTART=NO.

PERMISSION GRANTED TO SYSTEM sysname2

This system gave permission to system sysname2 to automatically rebuild the ring.

AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS

At least one of the systems that was in the disrupted ring is again an active global resource serialization system and is rebuilding the ring.

NOT ENOUGH RESPONDING GRS SYSTEMS

This system cannot communicate with at least half of the systems that belong to the disrupted global resource serialization ring.

SYSTEM ERROR

A system error occurred. Other messages appearing before or after this message describe the error.

System Action: System sysname1 continues to be an inactive global resource serialization system. However, system sysname1 may have a working CTC link to one or more of the other systems that were in the global resource serialization ring. If it does, and one of those systems becomes an active global resource serialization system, system sysname1 then becomes a quiesced global resource serialization system.

In either case, it suspends any task that attempts to obtain or release global resources.

Operator Response: Talk to the operators of the other systems that were in the global resource serialization ring. Find out if any system issued message ISG024I and is rebuilding the ring. (Of course, if AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS appears in the text of message ISG025E, one of those other systems is rebuilding or has rebuilt the ring.)

If one of the other systems is automatically rebuilding the ring, allow automatic restart processing to complete. Restart processing is complete when the system rebuilding the ring has issued a status message (ISG013I or ISG015I) for each of the systems that were in the ring.

If none of the other systems is rebuilding the ring, either you or the operator on one of the other global resource serialization systems must issue the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command. Be sure to read the operator response section of message ISG023E before entering the command.

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If this system does not become an active global resource serialization system when the ring is rebuilt, use the DISPLAY GRS command to see if this system can communicate with an active global resource serialization system. If it can, issue the VARY GRS (sysname),RESTART command for this system. If it cannot, notify the system programmer.

If you issue the VARY GRS RESTART command and this system still does not become an active global resource serialization system, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See the documentation for message ISG023E.

ISG031E ENQ/DEQ CONTROL BLOCKS WERE DAMAGED, RESTORATION ATTEMPTED

Explanation: The ENQ/DEQ control blocks on the resource queues contained invalid data that caused the current ENQ or DEQ request to function incorrectly.

System Action: The system repairs the resource queues and might, in the process, delete one or more control blocks.

If the task that encountered the error was processing an ENQ request, the system terminates the task with system completion code 738; if the task was processing a DEQ request, the system terminates the task with system completion code 730.

Any subsequent tasks that issue ENQ request for resources associated with the damaged control blocks will be abnormally terminated with system completion code 838.

The system will process subsequent DEQ requests.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable system error. If necessary, contact IBM for software support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 16, 18, and 29.

ISG032E RESOURCE NAMED xxx,yyy MAY BE DAMAGED

Explanation: This message follows message ISG033E or ISG034E. Because of the error described in message ISG033E or ISG034E, the resource named xxx,yyy might be damaged.

The xxx field contains the 8-byte major name of the resource; the yyy field contains the first 24 bytes of the minor name. Because the yyy field includes only the first 24 bytes of the resource minor name, the message text might identify a group of resources.

This message appears for each resource over which the failed task has exclusive control.

System Action: The system issues a DEQ to remove the failed task from control of resource xxx,yyy and resets the step-must-complete status. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine whether resource xxx,yyy was damaged and correct if necessary.

ISG033E

{ UNIDENTIFIED TASK } { JS } FAILED WHILE
{ jji sss } { ST }
IN MUST COMPLETE STATUS

Explanation: Either the job step task (JS) or a subtask (ST) associated with the job name (jji) and the step name (sss) failed while operating in step must complete status. If the job name or step name is unavailable, UNIDENTIFIED TASK replaces jji sss.

System Action: The system issues message ISG032E to identify each resource over which the failed task had exclusive control. The 'must complete' status is reset.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer that a 'must complete' task has failed.

Programmer Response: Locate the task that failed while operating in step-must-complete status. Correct the error and run the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 5a, 15, 16, 29.

ISG034E

{ JS } FAILED WHILE IN 'STEP MUST COMPLETE'
{ ST } STATUS DUE TO { Ucde }
{ Scde }

Explanation: Either the job step task (JS) or a subtask (ST) failed while operating in 'step must complete' status. The error that caused the failure is represented by the system (Scde) or the user (Ucde) completion code.

System Action: The system issues message ISG032E to identify each resource over which the failed task had exclusive control. The 'must complete' status is reset.

Programmer Response: Locate the task that failed while operating in 'step must complete' status to determine the cause of the failure. Correct the error and run the job again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 5a, 15, 16, 29.

ISG041I SYSNAME SYSTEM PARAMETER INVALID

Explanation: The SYSNAME=sysname system parameter is invalid. The operator specified the parameter, either directly or by selecting an IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, in response to message IEA101A SPECIFY SYSTEM PARAMETERS. The sysname must be one to eight characters, each of which is alphanumeric or one of these national characters: \$, #, or @.

System Action: The system issues message IEA906A and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter SYSNAME=sysname, where sysname is a valid system name, in reply to message IEA906A.

Programmer Response: If the invalid system name is specified in an IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, correct IEASYSxx.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 26c.

ISG042I GRSCNF SYSTEM PARAMETER INVALID

Explanation: The GRSCNF = nn system parameter is invalid. The operator specified the parameter, either directly or by selecting an IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, in response to message IEA101A SPECIFY SYSTEM PARAMETERS.

System Action: The system issues message IEA906A and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter GRSCNF = nn in response to message IEA906A, where nn identifies a valid GRSCNFnn member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Programmer Response: If the invalid value for GRSCNF = nn is specified in an IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, correct IEASYSxx.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 26c.

ISG043I GRSCNFnn CANNOT BE READ

Explanation: An I/O error prevented the system from reading the GRSCNFnn member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: The system stops processing GRSCNFnn, issues messages ISG007I and ISG009D, and waits for the operator to reply to ISG009D. Other system initialization continues.

Operator Response: If you want this system to be part of the global resource serialization complex, re-IPL this system after you correct the problem causing the I/O error.

Programmer Response: Help the operator decide how to respond to message ISG009D. Correct the problem causing the I/O error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 30.

ISG044I SYNTAX ERROR IN GRSCNFnn - RECORD nnnnnn

Explanation: The system was reading record number nnnnnn of the GRSCNFnn member of SYS1.PARMLIB when it recognized a syntax error. The value for nnnnnn does not include records that are blank except for a character in column 72.

If nnnnnn is one greater than the number of records in GRSCNFnn, either there is no usable GRSDEF statement for this system or the last GRSDEF statement is missing a required keyword.

If nnnnnn identifies a valid record containing the GRSDEF keyword, the previous GRSDEF statement is missing a required keyword.

System Action: The system stops processing GRSCNFnn, issues messages ISG007I and ISG009D, and waits for the operator to reply to ISG009D. Other system initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Respond to message ISG009D.

Programmer Response: If you want this system to be part of the global resource serialization complex, either re-IPL this system after you correct the error in GRSCNFnn or re-IPL using a different GRSCNFnn member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 26c.

ISG045I

ERROR IN GRSCNFnn, CTC ddd - { NOT A CTC
ALREADY IN USE }

Explanation: There is an error in the GRSCNFnn member of SYS1.PARMLIB. If NOT A CTC appears in the message text, GRSCNFnn specified CTC ddd, but there is no CTC with that device address.

If ALREADY IN USE appears, either GRSCNFnn specifies a CTC that some other subsystem is already using, or GRSCNFnn specifies the same CTC more than once on a single GRSDEF statement.

System Action: The system issues messages ISG007I and ISG009D and waits for the operator to reply to ISG009D.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Determine how to respond to message ISG009D.

Programmer Response: If you want this system to be part of the global resource serialization complex, either re-IPL this system after you correct the error in GRSCNFnn or re-IPL using a different GRSCNFnn member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

ISG046E

CTC ddd DISABLED DUE TO { HARDWARE } ERROR
SOFTWARE }

CODE = rc

Explanation: This system was using CTC ddd for global resource serialization, but the CTC has been disabled. Either there is a hardware problem in CTC ddd, or a software error damaged the global resource serialization control blocks used to control CTC ddd. The CODE = rc field contains a reason code that identifies the error:

rc	Explanation
01	The CCW op-code received through CTC ddd is one that global resource serialization processing does not recognize and never uses.
02	This system entered an IOS CTC exit routine for an invalid condition.
03	There is no read IOSB (input/output supervisor block) available.
05	CTC write error.
06	CTC write IOSB is in use and there is no write request queued.
07	CTC read error.
08	The global resource serialization CTC driver recovery was entered during a CTC write operation.
09	The global resource serialization CTC driver recovery was entered during a CTC read operation.
0B	The CTC driver could not use the CTC because there were no paths to the device.
20	Recovery module ISGBFRCV was entered from ISGBSRRI.

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- 21 The RSAIRCD (the ring-processing system authority identity message) failed a validity check.
- 22 There is an invalid value in the RSLWLOCK field of the RSL (ring-processing system link control block).
- 23 While attempting a CTC read, this system received a return code that indicates an error condition from ISGJFE (entry point ISGJGVBF).
- 24 While attempting a CTC write, this system received a return code that indicates an error condition from ISGJFE (entry point ISGJSNBF).
- 27 A write-immediate operation on the CTC did not complete in the time the system allows. The cause may be one of the following:
- The system operator issued an unconditional VARY ONLINE prior to the write-immediate operation.
 - A system problem occurred.

System Action: Global resource serialization processing ignores any data it receives on CTC ddd, and stops sending data through CTC ddd. If the error is the result of a hardware error, global resource serialization processing issues the VARY ddd,OFFLINE command for the CTC. The CTC has the DISABLED status in the global resource serialization display (message ISG020I). If CTC ddd was in use at the time the error occurred, the global resource serialization ring might be disrupted.

If SOFTWARE appears in the message text and the reason code is 27, the system produces ABEND 09A, reason code 620C, with a dump.

Operator Response: If HARDWARE ERROR appears and the reason code is 05 or 07, ask the system programmer to contact IBM for hardware support.

If HARDWARE ERROR appears and the reason code is 0B, the configuration might be wrong. Verify that all required channels are varied online and that your system was initialized with the correct GRSCNF= parameter.

If SOFTWARE appears in the message text and the reason code is 27, see if the unconditional VARY ONLINE was used to bring the CTC online, despite a no paths condition. If so, tell the system programmer, who can then disregard the ABEND dump.

For other reason codes, notify the system programmer.

After the error is corrected, issue the VARY ddd,ONLINE command to make the CTC enabled for use by global resource serialization.

Programmer Response: For reason codes other than those described under Operator Response, probable system error. If necessary, contact IBM for programming support.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7, 18, 29, 30, 33, 43, and 55.

ISG047I CTC ddd { ENABLED }
DISABLED }

Explanation: If CTC ddd ENABLED appears, either the operator or global resource serialization processing issued the VARY ddd,ONLINE command. The CTC is available for use by global resource serialization. Global resource serialization might have issued the command because the system at the other end of the CTC is trying to join the global resource serialization complex.

If CTC ddd DISABLED appears, either the operator or global resource serialization processing issued the VARY ddd,OFFLINE command. The CTC is no longer available for use by global resource serialization. Global resource serialization might have issued the command because of an I/O error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ISG048I VARY OFFLINE FOR ddd DELAYED - CTC IN USE

Explanation: The operator tried to vary CTC ddd offline, but this system uses CTC ddd to send or receive the global resource serialization RSA (ring-processing system authority message).

System Action: The system marks CTC ddd pending offline.

Operator Response: If you want to change the status of the CTC from pending offline to online, issue the VARY ddd,ONLINE command. Message ISG047I appears when the CTC is back online.

If you want to take the CTC offline, you must use the VARY GRS(sysname),QUIESCE command for at least one of the systems using the CTC.

When at least one of the systems has the global resource serialization quiesced status, reissue the VARY ddd,OFFLINE command.

Programmer Response: None.

ISG061I GRSRNL SYSTEM PARAMETER INVALID

Explanation: The GRSRNL system parameter was syntactically incorrect. The operator specified the parameter, either directly or by selecting an IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, in response to message IEA101A.

System Action: The system issues message IEA906A, and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter GRSRNL=xx or (xx,yy,...) in response to message IEA906A, where xx or (xx,yy,...) identifies valid GRSRNLxx member(s) of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Programmer Response: If the invalid value for GRSRNL is specified in the IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, correct it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 26c.

ISG062I GRSRNLxx CANNOT BE READ

Explanation: An I/O error prevented the system from reading the GRSRNLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: The system stops processing the GRSRNLxx member, issues message ISG009D, and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Respond to ISG009D.

Programmer Response: If you want this system to be part of the global resource serialization (GRS) complex, correct the problem causing the I/O error and re-IPL. If you want this system to continue without GRS, reconfigure any shared devices so resources that would have been protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration and reply NONE in response to ISG009D.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

**ISG063I SYNTAX ERROR IN GRSRNLxx — RECORD
nnnnnn**

Explanation: The system was reading a record from the GRSRNLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB when it recognized a syntax error. Record nnnnnn identifies the record relative to the beginning of the GRSRNLxx member.

The value for nnnnnn does not include records that are blank except for a character in column 72. If nnnnnn is one greater than the number of records in GRSRNLxx, either there was no usable RNLDEF statement or the last RNLDEF statement is missing a required keyword. If nnnnnn identifies a valid record containing an RNLDEF keyword, the previous RNLDEF statement is missing a required keyword.

System Action: The system stops processing the GRSRNLxx member, issues message ISG009D, and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Respond to ISG009D.

Programmer Response: If you want this system to be part of the global resource serialization complex, either re-IPL the system after you correct the error in GRSRNLxx or re-IPL using a different GRSRNLxx member. If you want this system to continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so resources that would have been protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration and reply NONE in response to ISG009D.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 26c.

ISG064I INVALID REPLY

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the last reply entered through the console did not contain the information requested by the system.

System Action: The system ignores the reply just entered, issues message ISG009D, and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Reply to message ISG009D.

**ISG065D RELOAD SYSTEM OR REPLY U OR REPLY
NONE**

Explanation: During global resource serialization initialization, an error that could affect global resource serialization processing occurred. If this message is preceded by IEA301I, one of the specified GRSRNLxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB does not exist.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Reply to message ISG065D.

Programmer Response: If you want this system to be part of the global resource serialization complex, correct the problem and re-IPL. If you want this system to continue reading the other GRSRNL system parameters specified, reply U in response to ISG065D. If you want this system to continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so resources that would have been protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration and reply NONE in response to ISG065D.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7.

**ISG066I RESOURCE NAMED xxx,yyy TEMPORARILY
EXCLUDED FROM GLOBAL PROCESSING**

Explanation: Global resource serialization has temporarily excluded the resource named xxx,yyy from global processing to allow IPL to continue with the IBM-supplied default resource name list (RNL) or the installation RNL.

The system processed a RESERVE request for resource xxx,yyy as a local ENQ with a hardware RESERVE, thereby excluding the global request from global processing.

In the message text, xxx is the 8-byte major name of the resource and yyy the first 24 bytes of the minor name.

Note: Because only the first 24 bytes of the resource minor name are given, the message text might not fully identify the resource.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Make sure the resource name specified in the message text is being serialized by global resource serialization according to your installation's requirements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 26c.

ISG067I SOURCE OF RESOURCE NAME LISTS IS library

Explanation: Global resource serialization loads the resource name lists (RNL) from the SYS1.LINKLIB or SYS1.PARMLIB library. The library is specified by the LINKLIB keyword in the RNLDEF statement in the GRSRNLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, as follows:

- If GRSRNLxx omitted the LINKLIB keyword or specified LINKLIB(NO), the RNLs are loaded from a GRSRNLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.
- If GRSRNLxx specified LINKLIB(YES), the RNLs are loaded from the ISGGRNL0 member of SYS1.LINKLIB.

System Action: Processing continues.

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Programmer Response: If the RNLs were loaded from the correct library, no response is needed. Otherwise, change the RNLDEF statement to select the correct library and re-IPL.

Problem Determination

Problem determination is the activity required to identify a failing hardware unit or program and determine who is responsible for support.

Problem determination is accomplished by using procedures specified by IBM. In some cases, these procedures may be initiated by a message or code which requires operator or programmer response. The response may include the requirement for additional problem-related data to be collected

and will attempt, where possible, to indicate "probable" failure responsibility.

Problem determination information is included for applicable messages and codes under the heading "Problem Determination." Standard problem determination actions are identified as items of Tables I and II. Unique actions are identified following the list of standard actions to be taken. In any case, it is intended that the specified actions be taken before calling IBM for support.

TABLE I

If the problem recurs, follow the problem determination aids specified by the associated message or code before calling IBM for support.

1. If MSGLEVEL=(1,1) was not specified in the JOB statement, specify it and rerun the job.
2. Save the console sheet from the primary console. For systems with remote consoles, save the remote console sheet. In systems with Multiple Console Support (MCS), save a copy of the hard copy log.
3. Save the job stream associated with the job.
4. Save the system output (SYSOUT) associated with the job.
5. Make sure that the failing job step includes a:
 - a. SYSABEND DD statement.
 - b. SYSUDUMP DD statement.
 - c. PLIDUMP DD statement.
 - d. SYSMDUMP DD statement.
6. Make sure that the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement specifies the following:
 - a. MAP
 - b. LIST
 - c. DIAG
 - d. MSG=AP
 - e. CORE, if applicable
 - f. XREF
 - g. DUMP
7. If SMP is used to make all changes to the system, execute the LIST CDS and LIST PTFBY functions of SMP to obtain a list of the current maintenance from the SMP control data set (CDS).

If any changes are made to the system without using SMP, execute the LISTIDR function of the AMBLIST service aid program to obtain a list of all members with a PTF or local fix, and save the output. Execute the program against the:

- a. SYS1.LINKLIB data set.
 - b. SYS1.SVCLIB data set.
 - c. library containing the program that issued the message.
 - d. SYS1.LPALIB data set.
8. Execute the IMCJOBQD (stand-alone) or IMCOSJQD (system-assisted) service aid program to obtain a formatted copy of the contents of the SYS1.SYSJOBQE or SYS1.SYSWADS data sets, SWADS or the resident job list. (Not applicable for VS2 MVS.)
 9. Execute the AMBLIST service aid program to obtain:
 - a. an object module listing, specifying the LISTOBJ function.
 - b. a load module map and cross-reference listing, specifying the OUTPUT=BOTH option of the LISTLOAD function.
 10. Have a copy of the Message Control Program (MCP) available.
 11. Execute the AMDSADMP service aid program to dump the contents of real storage and page data sets on magnetic tape.

After restarting the system, execute the appropriate function of the AMDPRDMP service aid program to print the required portion of the dump tape produced by AMDSADMP.

Save both the tape from AMDSADMP (should further information from the tape be required) and the listing from AMDPRDMP.

12. Execute the SEREP program, and save the resulting output.

(Note: the SEREP program is not supported on processors in the 4300 series.)
13. Save all the associated output.
14. The normal response to this message requests the programmer/operator to execute a specific program. Save all output from that program.
15. Save the program listing associated with the job.
16. Save the dump.
17. Have the system generation (SYSGEN) output available from:
 - a. Stage I
 - b. Stage II
18. Execute the EREP service aid, to dump the SYS1.LOGREC data set and save the resulting output.

For MSS, execute the following program to dump the SYS1.LOGREC data set:
 - a. Service aid IFCISDA0
 - b. Program ISDASDA0 with the DETAIL(ALL) parameter.
19. Save the assembly listing associated with the job.
20. Save the control cards associated with the job.
21. Save the compiler output associated with the job.
22. Save the source input associated with the job.
23. Save the source program listing associated with the job.
24. Run OLTEP diagnostics for the problem device and save the output.
25. Execute the IEHLIST system utility program to obtain a list of the:
 - a. volume table of contents of the associated volume, specifying the FORMAT option.
 - b. volume table of contents of the associated volume, specifying the DUMP option.
 - c. directory of the associated data set
 - d. (Not applicable for MVS.)
26. Execute the IEBPTPCH data set utility to print the:
 - a. directory of the applicable data set.
 - b. applicable data set.
 - c. applicable member.
 - d. applicable procedure.
27. Have the linkage editor/loader map available.
28. Save the associated volume.
29. Contract IBM for programming support.
30. Contract IBM for hardware support.
31. Save the trace output data set.
32. Print the GTF trace data set with the AMDPRDMP service aid program using the EDIT statement.
33. Print the associated SVC Dump data set, using the AMDPRDMP service aid with the GO statement.
34. Execute the Access Method Services LISTCAT command to:
 - a. list the contents of the applicable catalog.
 - b. list the catalog entries for the applicable objects and any related objects.
35. Execute the following Access Method Services command:
 - a. The MSS LISTMSF command for mountable volumes.
 - b. The MSS LISTMSF command with the CARTRIDGES parameter.
 - c. The PRINT command to list the contents of the mass storage volume control inventory data set.
 - d. The LISTMSVI command.
 - e. The LISTMSF command with the ALL parameter.
36. Execute the Access Methods Services PRINT command to print the repair workfile.
37. Execute the AMASPZAP service aid program using the ABSDUMP statement to print the contents of the applicable:
 - a. Data set.
 - b. Track.
38. Execute the Access Method Services AUDITMSS command with the following parameter:
 - a. The CHECK parameter.
 - b. The MAP parameter.
 - c. The READLABEL parameter.
39. Execute the Access Method Services CHECKMSS command.
40. Execute the Access Method Services COMPARET command.
41. Execute the Access Method Services DUMPMSS command to dump the following:
 - a. Formatted mass storage control storage.
 - b. Mass storage control main storage.
 - c. Mass storage control extended storage.
 - d. Formatted Staging Adapter storage.
 - e. Staging Adapter main storage.
 - f. Staging Adapter extended storage.
 - g. Mass storage control tables.
42. Save the latest output from the Mass Storage Control Table Create program.
43. Display units for units associated with the problem area. If specific unit(s) is not know, display range of all virtual units. See your configuration path chart for address ranges.

44. Obtain the RACF profile of the associated data set, where applicable.
45. Stop the processor and use the hardware ALTER/DISPLAY facility to display:
 - a. all general purpose registers.
 - b. the PSW.
 - c. main storage locations 0 through 200 (hexadecimal) and 7000 through 7080 (hexadecimal).
46. If the AMDSADMP program resides on tape, save the tape. If the AMDSADMP program resides on disk, use the DUMP feature of IEHDASDR to print the SYS1.PAGEDUMP data set and cylinder 0 track 0 of this residence disk.
47. Save the output (listings) of the stage 1 and stage 2 AMDSADMP initialization jobs.
48. Follow the procedures for item 9b of this table for load modules AMDSAPGE, AMDSAPRO and AMDSALDR of SYS1.LINKLIB. Use IEBUPDTE or IEBPTCH to print the AMDSADMP and AMDSADM2 macros from SYS1.MACLIB.
49. Save the AMDSADMP dump output (tape or listing).
50. If the program seems to be looping, use the display PSW feature of the hardware ALTER/DISPLAY facility along with the hardware instruction Step facility to trace the loop, instruction by instruction.
51. If there is an error in the contents of a page data set dump, restart the system using a different page data set, then dump the original page data set using the DUMP feature of IEHDASDR.
52. Use IEBCOPY to unload SYS1.IMAGELIB to tape.
53. Have a list of RACF-defined entities available.
54. Contract your IBM system engineer.
55. Save the console sheets from all active global resource serialization systems, and from any systems that are restarting or joining the global resource serialization complex.

TABLE II

GTF for Problem Determination

Format 1: Tracing Without Prompting for Event Keywords

Before reproducing the problem, have the system operator issue a START GTF command specifying tape output, MODE=EXT and TIME=YES. In response to message AHL100A he should type TRACE=opt, where opt is the trace option indicated for the particular message or code, within the text of his reply.

When data for the problem has been recorded, run the AMDPRDMP service aid program using the EDIT statement to format the trace output, specifying DDNAME=(ddname of the trace data set).

Format 2: Tracing With Prompting for Event Keywords

Before reproducing the problem, have the system operator issue a START GTF command specifying tape output, MODE=EXT and TIME=YES. In response to the message AHL100A he should specify the trace options indicated for the associated message or code within the text of his reply. Then, in response to the message AHL101A, he should specify the event keywords also indicated with the associated message or code.

When data for the problem has been recorded, run the AMDPRDMP service aid program using the EDIT statement to

format the trace output, specifying DDNAME=(ddname of the trace data set).

Format 3: Specialized Tracing Action

Before reproducing the problem, have the system operator issue a START GTF command specifying tape output, MODE=EXT and TIME=YES. In response to message AHL100A he should type 'TRACE=SYS,USR,SLIP'. The DD statement for a data set in error should specify DCD=DIAGNS=TRACE.

When data for the problem has been recorded, execute the EDIT function of AMDPRDMP specifying the options SYS, USR=FFF, and SLIP.

Format 4: Specialized Tracing Action for VSAM

Before reproducing the problem, have the system operator issue a START GTF command specifying tape output, MODE=EXT and TIME=YES. In response to message AHL100A he should type 'TRACE=SYS,USR'. The DD statement for a data set in error should specify AMP=TRACE.

When data for the problem has been recorded, execute the EDIT function of AMDPRDMP specifying the options SYS and USR=(FFF,FF5).

TABLE III

If a problem occurs in JES3, one or more of the following steps may be taken to assist in determining the cause:

1. Take a stand-alone dump of the system by specifying DUMP=PRDMP on the OPTIONS card in the initialization deck and save the output (SYS1.DUMPnn).
2. Take a standard dump of the system by specifying DUMP=JES on the OPTIONS card in the initialization deck and save the output (JESABEND).
3. Take an operating system dump including the nucleus and SQA by specifying DUMP=MVS on the OPTIONS card in the initialization deck and save output (SYSABEND).
4. Save the MLOG listing or get a print of DLOG.
5. Provide listing of initialization deck (JES3OUT).
6. Provide console log from initialization.
7. Ascertain OS/VS level and JES3 PTF level.
8. Provide OS/VS nucleus LOADMOD map.
9. Issue *F T,L=linename, SNAPON and *X RJPSNPS.
10. Issue *F T,L=linename,TRCEON. This will give an RJP event trace on the MLOG console. Save MLOG output.
11. Take a system dump by placing an INTDEBUG,n, message-text\$\$ card in the initialization deck. The message-text field is compared for occurrences of the chosen message. The n field specifies the number of message occurrences before the system is dumped.
12. Issue *X DISPLAY and save output.
13. Issue *X DISPLAY,SNAPS and save the output.
14. Rerun job with /**PROCESS CBPRNT and save output.
 - a. After Interpreter DSP
 - b. After Main Service
 - c. After Input Service
15. Rerun job with EXEC PGM=JCLTEST and save output.
16. Rerun job with EXEC PGM=JSTTEST and save output.
17. Rerun job with TYPRUN=SCAN specified on JOB card and save output.
18. Issue *X DISPDJC when problem occurs and save output.
19. Restart system with specifying a start type of WA (Warmstart with queue analysis) and save output (JES3SNAP).
20. Check SYSMSG data set for error indications.
21. Provide a listing of the JES3 startup procedure, containing all JCL used to start the subsystem.
22. Save the IOERR trace that will be printed.
23. Rerun job with DEBUG=All immediately following PROCESS CI or PROCESS RI card.

Appendix A. Message to Module Table

This table correlates message identification numbers with system modules. For each message, three modules are listed: the module that detects the need for the message, the module that issues the message, and the module that contains the message.

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
AHL001A	AHLSCAN	AHLSCAN	AHLTCTL2	AHL100A	AHLTSCN	AHLTSCN	AHLTCTL2
AHL002A	AHLSCAN	AHLSCAN	AHLTCTL2	AHL101A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
AHL003A	AHLSCAN	AHLSCAN	AHLTCTL2	AHL102A	AHLTPMT	AHLT103	AHLTCTL2
AHL004A	AHLSCAN	AHLSCAN	AHLTCTL2	AHL103I	AHLT103	AHLT103	AHLTCTL2
				AHL104A	AHLTSCN	AHLTSCN	AHLTCTL2
AHL005I	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2	AHL105A	AHLTSCN	AHLTSCN	AHLTCTL2
AHL006I	AHLTMON	AHLTMON	AHLMMSG		AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2	AHL106A	AHLTSCNL	AHLTSCN	AHLTCTL2
AHL007I	AHLTMON	AHLTMON	AHLMMSG	AHL107A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2	AHL108A	AHLTSCN	AHLTSCN	AHLTCTL2
AHL008A	AHLSCAN	AHLSCAN	AHLTCTL2	AHL109A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
AHL013I	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2	AHL110A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
AHL015I	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2	AHL111A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
	AHLTMON	AHLTMON	AHLMMSG	AHL112A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
AHL016I	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2	AHL113A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
	AHLTMON	AHLTMON	AHLMMSG	AHL114A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
AHL018A	AHLTMON	AHLTMON	AHLMMSG	AHL115A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
AHL019I	AHLTFI	AHLTFI	AHLTCTL2	AHL116A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
	AHLTMON	AHLTMON	AHLMMSG	AHL117A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
AHL024I	AHLSCAN	AHLSCAN	AHLTCTL2	AHL118I	AHLTSYFL	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
AHL025I	AHLSCAN	AHLSCAN	AHLTCTL2		AHLTDIR	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
AHL026I	AHLWTASK	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG		AHLTSYSM	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
AHL027I	AHLWTASK	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG		AHLTUSR	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
AHL038I	AHLWWRIT	AHLWWRIT	AHLWRMSG		AHLTSIO	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
	AHLWWRIT	AHLWWRIT	AHLWRMSG		AHLTPID	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
AHL039I	AHLWWRIT	AHLWWRIT	AHLWRMSG		AHLTSYFL	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
	AHLWWRIT	AHLWWRIT	AHLWRMSG		AHLTEXT	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2		AHLTFOR	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
AHL040	GTRACE	GTRACE	GTRACE	AHL119I	AHLTXSYS	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
AHL041	GTRACE	GTRACE	GTRACE		AHLWTASK	AHLWTASK	AHLWTMSG
AHL042	GTRACE	GTRACE	GTRACE	AHL121I	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2
AHL044	GTRACE	GTRACE	GTRACE	AHL122I	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2
AHL045	GTRACE	GTRACE	GTRACE	AHL123I	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2
AHL048	GTRACE	GTRACE	GTRACE	AHL124I	AHLTSCN	AHLTSCN	AHLTCTL2
AHL052	HOOK	HOOK	HOOK		AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
AHL053	HOOK	HOOK	HOOK	AHL125A	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2
AHL055	HOOK	HOOK	HOOK	AHL126A	AHLTSCN	AHLTSCN	AHLTCTL2
AHL057	AHLREAD	AHLREAD	AHLREAD	AHL127I	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2
AHL058	AHLREAD	AHLREAD	AHLREAD	AHL128I	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2
AHL060	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	AHL129I	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2
AHL061	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	AHL130I	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2
AHL062	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	SETEVENT		AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
AHL063	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	SETEVENT		AHLTTAB	AHLTTAB	AHLTCTL2
AHL064	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	SETEVENT		AHLTMON	AHLTMON	AHLMMSG
AHL065	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	AHL131I	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2
AHL066	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	AHL132I	AHLSETEV	AHLSETEV	AHLSETMG
AHL067	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	AHL133I	AHLSETEV	AHLSETEV	AHLSETMG
AHL068	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	SETEVENT	AHL135A	AHLTPMT	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL2
AHL070I	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2	AHL136I	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2
AHL071I	AHLGTFI	AHLGTFI	AHLTCTL2	AHL137I	AHLTMON	AHLTMON	AHLMMSG

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
AHL140D	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2	AMA117D	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR
AHL141D	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2	AMA118I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR
AHL142D	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2	AMA119I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON
AHL143D	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2	AMA120I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON
AHL144D	AHLTPMT	AHLTCTL1	AHLTCTL2	AMA121I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR
AHL145I	AHLTSELF	AHLTSELF	AHLMCER	AMA122I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON
AHL146I	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWM	AMA123I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR
AHL147I	AMDSYS07	AMDPRAP	AHLTCCWM	AMA124I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON
AHL148I	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWM	AMA125I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON
AHL149I	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWM	AMA126I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON
AHL150I	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWM	AMA127I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON
AHL151I	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWM	AMA128I	AMASPZAP	AMASPZAP	AMASZCON
AHL152I	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWM	AMA129I	AMASPZAP	AMASPZAP	AMASZCON
AHL153I	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWM	AMA130I	AMASPZAP	AMASPZAP	AMASZCON
AHL154I	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWG	AHLTCCWM	AMA131I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON
AMA000I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMA132I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR
AMA001I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMA133I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR
AMA002I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMA134I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR
	AMAPTF01	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMA135I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASPZAP
AMA003I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMA136I	AMASZDMP	AMASZDMP	AMASZDMP
AMA004I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMB101I	HMBLKXRF	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA005I	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01	AMB102I	HMBLKXRF	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA006I	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01		HMBLKLDM	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA007I	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01		HMBLKOBJ	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA008I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMB103I	HMBLKXRF	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA009I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE		HMBLKOBJ	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA010I	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01	AMB104I	HMBLKLDM	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA011I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE		HMBLKIDR	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA012I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE		HMBLKXRF	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA013I	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01	AMB105I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA014I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMB106I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA015I	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMAPTFLE	AMB107I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKCTL
AMA016I	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01	AMAPTF01	AMB108I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA100I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB109I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKCTL
AMA101I	AMASZIOR	ANASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB110I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA102I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB111I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA103I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB112I	HMBLKIDR	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA104I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB113I	HMBLKIDR	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA105I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB114I	HMBLKIDR	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA106I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB115I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA107I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB117I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA108I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB120I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA109I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB121I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA110I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB122I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA111I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB123I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA112I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB124I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA113I	AMASPZAP	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB125I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA114I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB126I	HMBLKCTL	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA115I	AMASZIOR	AMASZIOR	AMASZCON	AMB127I	HMBLKXRF	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG
AMA116A	AMASPZAP	AMASPZAP	AMASPZAP	AMB128I	HMBLKXRF	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
AMB129I	HMBLKXRF	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG	AMD034I	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMDSATXT
AMB130I	HMBLKXRF	HMBLKERR	HMBLKMSG	AMD035I	AMDSALDR	AMDSALDR	AMDSAMSG
AMD001A	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMD036I	AMDSALDR	AMDSALDR	AMDSAMSG
	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMD037I	AMDSALDR	AMDSALDR	AMDSAMSG
AMD002I	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMD038I	AMDSALDR	AMDSALDR	AMDSAMSG
	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMD039I	AMDSALDR	AMDSALDR	AMDSAMSG
	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMD040I	AMDSALDR	AMDSALDR	AMDSAMSG
AMD003I	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMD041I	AMDSALDR	AMDSALDR	AMDSAMSG
	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMD042I	AMDSALDR	AMDSALDR	AMDSAMSG
AMD004A	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMD043I	AMDSALDR	AMDSALDR	AMDSAMSG
	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMD044I	AMDSALDR	AMDSALDR	AMDSAMSG
	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMD150I	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL
AMD005I	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMD151I	AMDPRRDC	AMDPRRDC	AMDPRRDC
	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR		AMDPRRDC	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRRDC
AMD008A	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR		AMDPRFRM	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFRM
	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMDSATER		AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRPMG
AMD009I	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMD153I	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL
AMD010I	AMDSAAID	AMDSAAID	AMDSAAID	AMD154D	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL
AMD011A	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMD155D	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL
	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMD156I	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCOM
AMD012D	AMDSADER	AMDSADER	AMDSADER				
	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMD162I	AMDPRPJB	AMDPRPJB	AMDPRPJB
AMD013I	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR	AMDSAHSR		AMDPRPJB	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRPJB
AMD014A	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMDSALSR	AMD163I	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCTL
	AMDSAPRO	AMDSAPRO	AMDSAPRO	AMD164I	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCTL
	AMDSADER	AMDSADER	AMDSATXT	AMD165I	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCOM
	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMDSATXT		AMDPRUIM	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRUIM
AMD015A	AMDSASIO	AMDSASIO	AMDSATXT		AMDPRUIM	AMDPRUIM	AMDPRUIM
AMD016I	AMDSAUCB	AMDSAUCB	AMDSATXT		AMDPRPMS	AMDPRPMS	AMDPRPMS
AMD017I	AMDSAAUD	AMDSAAUD	AMDSATXT		AMDPRPJB	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRPJB
AMD018I	AMDSAGTF	AMDSAGTF	AMDSATXT		AMDPRUIM	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRUIM
	AMDSAMDM		AMDSAMDM		AMDPRPMS	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRPMS
AMDSATXT				AMD166I	AMDPRCTL	AMDPTCOM	AMDPRPMG
	AMDSAPGE	AMDSAPGE	AMDSATXT		AMDPRPJB	AMDPRPJB	AMDPRPJB
	AMDSAVCK	AMDSAVCK	AMDSATXT		AMDPRPJB	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRPJB
AMD019A	AMDSAPGE	AMDSAPGE	AMDSATXT	AMD168I	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCTL
AMD020A	AMDSAPGE	AMDSAPGE	AMDSATXT				
	AMDSARRD	AMDSARRD	AMDSATXT	AMD170I	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCTL
AMD022I	AMDSACSA	AMDSACSA	AMDSATXT	AMD171I	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCOM
	AMDSAMDM		AMDSAMDM	AMD172I	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCOM
AMDSATXT				AMD173I	AMDPRRDC	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRRDC
	AMDSAGTF	AMDSAGTF	AMDSATXT	AMD174I	AMDPRLOD	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRLOD
	AMDSASIN	AMDSASIN	AMDSATXT				
AMD023I	AMDSAPGE	AMDSAPGE	AMDSATXT	AMD175I	AMDPRRDC	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRRDC
	AMDSACSA	AMDSACSA	AMDSATXT	AMD177I	AMDPRSEG	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRPMG
	AMDSAGTF	AMDSAGTF	AMDSATXT	AMD178	AMDPRSEG	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRPMG
AMD025I	AMDSAGTF	AMDSAGTF	AMDSATXT	AMD180I	AMDPRSEG	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRPMG
AMD026I	AMDSAPRO	AMDSAPRO	AMDSATXT	AMD181I	AMDPRSEG	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRPMG
	AMDSACON	AMDSACON	AMDSATXT	AMD187I	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRCTL
AMD029D	AMDSAPGE	AMDSAPGE	AMDSATXT	AMD199D	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL
AMD030I	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMDSATXT	AMD201I	AMDPRSCN	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRSMG
AMD031I	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMDSATXT	AMD202I	AMDPRSCN	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRSMG
AMD032I	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMDSATXT	AMD203I	AMDPRSN2	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRSMG
AMD033I	AMDSATER	AMDSATER	AMDSATXT				

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
AMD204I	AMDPRSN2	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRSMG	AMD293I	AMDPRRDC	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRRDC
AMD205I	AMDPRSN2	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRSMG	AMD294I	AMDPRMST	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRMST
AMD206I	AMDPRSN2	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRSMG		AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST
AMD207I	AMDPRSN2	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRSMG	AMD295I	AMDPRPMS	AMDPRPMS	AMDPRPMS
AMD208I	AMDPRSCN	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRSMG	CSV101I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD209I	AMDPRSCN	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRSMG	CSV102I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD210D	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL	CSV103I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD211I	AMDPRSN3	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRSMG	CSV104I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD212I	AMDPREXT	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV105I	CSVVFRSH	CSVVFRSH	CSVVFRSH
	AMDPRAPP	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV106I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD213I	AMDPREXT	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV107I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
	AMDPRAPP	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV108I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD214I	AMDPRAPP	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV109I	CSVVFRSH	CSVVFRSH	CSVVFRSH
AMD215I	AMDPRAPP	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV110I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD216I	AMDPRAPP	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV111I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD217I	AMDPRFRM	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV112I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD218D	AMDPRFRM	AMDPRFRM	AMDPRFMG	CSV113I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD220I	AMDPRGET	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV114I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD225I	AMDPRGET	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV115I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD226I	AMDPRFRM	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV116I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD227I	AMDPRFMG			CSV117I	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE	CSVVFCRE
AMD228I	AMDPRGET	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	CSV118I	CSVVFINF	CSVVFINF	CSVVFINF
AMD229I	AMDPREXT	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG	ERB100I	ERBMFMFC	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
	AMDPRAPP	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRFMG		ERBSESSC		
AMD251I	AMDPRPMS	AMDPRPMS	AMDPRPMS	ERB101I	ERBMFRGM	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD252I	AMDPRPMS	AMDPRPMS	AMDPRPMS	ERB102I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD254I	AMDPRRDC	AMDPRRDC	AMDPRRDC		ERBMFMFC		
	AMDPRRDC	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRPMG	ERB103I	ERBLISTO	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD260I	AMDPRMST	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRMST	ERB104I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST		ERBSESSC		
AMD261I	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	ERB200I	ERBMFMFC	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD263I	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	ERB201I	ERBMFMLN	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD264I	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	ERB202I	ERBMFBPC	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD280I	AMDPRLOD	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRLOD		ERBMFIZZ		
AMD281I	AMDPRUIM	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRUIM	ERB203I	ERBSESIT	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
	AMDPRUIM	AMDPRUIM	AMDPRUIM	ERB204I	ERBTERMI	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD282I	AMDPRPMS	AMDPRPMS	AMDPRPMS	ERB205I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD283I	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL	AMDPRCTL	ERB206I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD284I	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	ERB207I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
		(WTO)		ERB208I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD285I	AMDPRRDC	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRRDC	ERB209I	ERBTERMI	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD286I	AMDPRMST	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRMST	ERB210I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	ERB211I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD287I	AMDPRUIM	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRUIM	ERB212I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD288I	AMDPRUIM	AMDPRUIM	AMDPRUIM	ERB213I	ERBTERMI	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD289I	AMDPRUIM	AMDPRUIM	AMDPRUIM	ERB214I	ERBMFDPC	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD290I	AMDPRMST	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRMST		ERBTERMW		
	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	AMDPRMST	ERB215I	ERBMFDPC	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV
AMD291I	AMDPRLOD	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRLOD		ERBTERMW		
AMD292I	AMDPRRDC	AMDPRCOM	AMDPRRDC	ERB216I	ERBTERMW	ERBMFMPR	ERBMFLMV

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
ERB217I	ERBMFTSO	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	ERB406I	ERBMFBPC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV
ERB218I	ERBMFTSO	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV		ERBMFDPC		
ERB221I	ERBMFQOP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV		ERBMFP79		
ERB222I	ERBMFQOP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	ERB407I	ERBMFBPC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV
ERB224I	ERBMFQOP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV		ERBMFDPC		
ERB225I	ERBMFQOP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV		ERBMFP79		
ERB226I	ERBSESSC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	ERB408I	ERBMFBPC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV
	ERBRMFPP				ERBMFDPC		
ERB227I	ERBSESSC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV		ERBMFP79		
ERB228I	ERBTERMI	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	ERB409I	ERBMFBPC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV
ERB229I	ERBSESSC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV		ERBMFP79		
ERB230I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	ERB410I	ERBMFP79	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV
	ERBMFMFC			\$HASP000	HASPCOMM	HASPCOMM	HASPCOMM
ERB231I	ERBMFCTL	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP001	HASPCOMM	HASPCOMM	HASPCOMM
ERB232I	ERBMFALL	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP002	HASPCOMM	HASPCOMM	HASPCOMM
ERB234I	ERBESTAE	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP050	HASPCCKPT	HASPCCKPT	HASPCCKPT
ERB235A	ERBESTAE	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP070	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB236I	ERBESTAE	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP071	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB242I	ERBRMFPP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP072	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB243I	ERBRMFPP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP073	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB244I	ERBMFP79	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP074	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB245I	ERBRMFPP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP080	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB246I	ERBMFPLC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP081	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB248I	ERBMFPDU	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP083	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
	ERBMFPIR			\$HASP084	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB249I	ERBMFPLC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP085	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB252I	ERBDUCHA	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP086	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
	ERBDUCPU			\$HASP087	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
	ERBDUDEV			\$HASP088	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
	ERBDUPAG			\$HASP089	HASPRFRM	HASPRFRM	HASPRFRM
	ERBDUPSP			\$HASP092	HASPSNA	HASPSNA	HASPSNA
ERB253I	ERBMFPDU	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP093	HASPCCKPT	HASPCCKPT	HASPCCKPT
ERB259I	ERBMFPER	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP094	HASPNUC	HASPNUC	HASPNUC
	ERBMFXCB			\$HASP095	HASPFSSM	HASPFSSM	HASPFSSM
ERB301I	ERBMFINP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV		HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB302I	ERBMFINP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP096	HASPNUC	HASPNUC	HASPNUC
ERB304I	ERBMFINP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP097	HASPNUC	HASPNUC	HASPNUC
ERB305I	ERBLISTO	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP098	HASPTERM	HASPTERM	HASPTERM
ERB306D	ERBMFINP	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP099	HASPNUC	HASPNUC	HASPNUC
ERB400I	ERBMFRGM	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP100	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR
ERB401I	ERBMFSAR	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP101	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR
ERB402I	ERBMFSAR	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV		HASPCNVT	HASPCNVT	HASPCNVT
ERB403I	ERBMFBPC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP102	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR
	ERBMFDPC			\$HASP103	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR
	ERBMFP79			\$HASP104	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR
	ERBMFALL			\$HASP110	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR
ERB404I	ERBMFDPC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP111	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR
ERB405I	ERBMFBPC	ERBMFMMPR	ERBMFLMV	\$HASP112	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR
	ERBMFDPC			\$HASP113	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR
	ERBMFP79			\$HASP114	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
\$HASP352	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP423	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP353	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP424	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP354	HASPAM	HASPAM	HASPAM		HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP355	HASPCCKPT	HASPCCKPT	HASPCCKPT	\$HASP425	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
\$HASP357	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP426	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
\$HASP358	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP427	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
\$HASP359	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP428	HASPIRA	HASPNUC	HASPNUC
\$HASP360	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP429	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
\$HASP361	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP430	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
\$HASP362	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP431	HASPNWC	HASPNWC	HASPNWC
\$HASP363	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP432	HASPIRA	HASPIRA	HASPIRA
\$HASP364	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP434	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP370	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP435	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP371	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP436	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP373	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP437	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP374	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP438	HASPMISC	HASPMISC	HASPMISC
\$HASP375	HASPAM	HASPAM	HASPAM	\$HASP439	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
\$HASP376	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP441	HASPIRA	HASPIRA	HASPIRA
\$HASP380	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP442	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP381	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP443	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP395	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM		HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP396	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP444	HASPIRA	HASPIRA	HASPIRA
\$HASP397	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP445	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE
\$HASP398	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	HASPSSSM	\$HASP446	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE
\$HASP400	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP447	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE
\$HASP401	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	\$HASP448	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA		HASPNUC	HASPNUC	HASPNUC
\$HASP402	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	\$HASP449	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP403	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP450	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP404	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP451	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP405	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP453	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP406	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP455	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM
\$HASP407	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP460	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM
\$HASP408	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP461	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM
\$HASP409	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP462	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM
\$HASP410	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP463	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM
\$HASP411	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP464	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM
\$HASP412	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	\$HASP465	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE
\$HASP413	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP466	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP414	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	\$HASP467	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP415	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	HASPWARM	\$HASP468	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP416	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP469	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP417	HASPINIT	HASPINIT	HASPINIT	\$HASP470	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP418	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	\$HASP471	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP419	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP472	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP420	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP473	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE
\$HASP421	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	\$HASP474	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE
	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP475	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE
\$HASP422	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	\$HASP476	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE
	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP477	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE	HASPIRRE

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
\$HASP478	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP584	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM
\$HASP479	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP585	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM
\$HASP480	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	\$HASP586	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM
\$HASP481	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP6xx	HASPCOMM	HASPCOMM	HASPCOMM
\$HASP482	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA				
\$HASP483	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA				
\$HASP484	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA				
\$HASP485	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA				
\$HASP486	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA				
\$HASP487	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA				
\$HASP488	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA				
\$HASP489	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP625	HASPFSSP	HASPFSSP	HASPFSSP
\$HASP490	HASPIRA	HASPIRA	HASPIRA	\$HASP627	HASPFSSP	HASPFSSP	HASPFSSP
\$HASP491	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP628	HASPSERV	HASPSERV	HASPSERV
\$HASP492	HASPINIT	HASPINIT	HASPINIT	\$HASP630	HASPSERV	HASPSERV	HASPSERV
\$HASP493	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP700	HASPFSSP	HASPFSSP	HASPFSSP
\$HASP494	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	\$HASP701	HASPFSSP	HASPFSSP	HASPFSSP
\$HASP495	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	\$HASP702	HASPFSSP	HASPFSSP	HASPFSSP
\$HASP500	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP800	HASPMISC	HASPMISC	HASPMISC
\$HASP501	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP801	HASPMISC	HASPMISC	HASPMISC
\$HASP502	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP802	HASPMISC	HASPMISC	HASPMISC
\$HASP503	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP803	HASPMISC	HASPMISC	HASPMISC
\$HASP504	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP804	HASPMISC	HASPMISC	HASPMISC
\$HASP505	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP805	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP506	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP806	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP507	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP810	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP520	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP811	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP521	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP850	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP522	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET				
\$HASP523	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP851	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP524	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET				
\$HASP526	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP852	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL	HASPSPOL
\$HASP530	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP853	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP531	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP854	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP532	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP855	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
				\$HASP856	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
\$HASP533	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP857	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP534	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP858	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP540	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP859	HASPINIT	HASPINIT	HASPINIT
\$HASP543	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	HASPRDR	\$HASP860	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
				\$HASP861	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA	HASPIRDA
\$HASP545	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP862	HASPINIT	HASPINIT	HASPINIT
				\$HASP863	HASPINIT	HASPINIT	HASPINIT
\$HASP546	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP864	HASPIRA	HASPIRA	HASPIRA
\$HASP547	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP866	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
\$HASP548	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP867	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
\$HASP549	HASPNET	HASPNET	HASPNET	\$HASP869	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL	HASPIRPL
\$HASP580	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	\$HASP871	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA	HASPIRMA
\$HASP581	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	\$HASP872	HASPIRA	HASPIRA	HASPIRA
\$HASP582	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	\$HASP955	REMOTGEN	REMOTGEN	REMOTGEN
\$HASP583	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	HASPSTAM	\$HASP965	GENRMT	GENRMT	GENRMT

Module HASPCOMM is the detecting, issuing, and containing module for all messages numbered \$HASP600 through \$HASP699, unless the message is listed here.

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
SHASP966	GENRMT	GENRMT	GENRMT	ICT1010	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03
SHASP967	GENRMT	GENRMT	GENRMT	ICT1011	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
SHASP968	GENRMT	GENRMT	GENRMT		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
SHASP985	LETRRIP	LETRRIP	LETRRIP	ICT1012	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
SHASP986	LETRRIP	LETRRIP	LETRRIP		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
SHASP990	SYS3CNVT	SYS3CNVT	SYS3CNVT	ICT1013	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
SHASP991	SYS3CNVT	SYS3CNVT	SYS3CNVT		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
ICFTIM11	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1014	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM12	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1015	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM13	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
ICFTIM14	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1016	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM15	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
ICFTIM16	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1017	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM17	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1018	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM18	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
ICFTIM19	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1019	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM20	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1020	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM21	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1021	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM22	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1022	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM23	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1023	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM31	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
ICFTIM32	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1024	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM51	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1025	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM59	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1026	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM90	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
ICFTIM91	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1027	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM96	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1028	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM97	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1029	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM98	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICT1030	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICFTIM99	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00	ICFBIF00		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
ICP050D	ICPPCNTL	ICPPCNTL	ICPPCNTL	ICT1031	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICP056I	ICPPCNTL	ICPPCNTL	ICPPCNTL	ICT1032	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICP057I	ICPPCNTL	ICPPCNTL	ICPPCNTL		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
ICT010I	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG02	ICTMKG03	ICT1033	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICT011I	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG02	ICTMKG03	ICT1034	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICT012I	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG02	ICTMKG03		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
ICT020I	ICTMKM04	ICTMKM04	ICTMKM06	ICT1035	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICT021I	ICTMKM04	ICTMKM04	ICTMKM06		ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	
ICT022I	ICTMKM04	ICTMKM04	ICTMKM06	ICT1036	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03
ICT023I	ICTMKM04	ICTMKM04	ICTMKM06	ICT1037	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03
ICT024I	ICTMKM04	ICTMKM04	ICTMKM06	ICU010I	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG12	ICUMKG13
ICT1001	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03	ICU011I	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG12	ICUMKG13
ICT1002	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03	ICU012I	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG12	ICUMKG13
ICT1003	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03	ICU013I	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG12	ICUMKG13
ICT1004	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03	ICU014I	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG12	ICUMKG13
ICT1005	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03	ICU020I	ICUMKM14	ICUMKM14	ICUMKM16
ICT1006	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03		ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12
ICT1007	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03	ICU021I	ICUMKM14	ICUMKM14	ICUMKM16
ICT1008	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG00	ICTMKG03	ICU022I	ICUMKM14	ICUMKM14	ICUMKM16
ICT1009	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG01	ICTMKG03	ICU024I	ICUMKM14	ICUMKM14	ICUMKM16

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12	ICU1001	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU025I	ICUMKM14	ICUMKM14	ICUMKM16	ICU1002	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU030I	ICUMCS11	ICUMCS02	ICUMCS03	ICU1003	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
		ICUMCS11		ICU1004	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU031I	ICUMCS11	ICUMCS02	ICUMCS03	ICU1005	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
		ICUMCS11		ICU1006	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU033I	ICUMCS11	ICUMCS02	ICUMCS03	ICU1007	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
		ICUMCS11		ICU1008	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU034I	ICUMCS11	ICUMCS02	ICUMCS03	ICU1009	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
		ICUMCS11		ICU1010	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU041I	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12	ICU1011	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU042I	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12		ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	
ICU043I	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12	ICU1012	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU044I	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12		ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	
ICU045I	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12	ICU1013	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
					ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	
ICU047I	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12	ICU1014	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU048I	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12	ICU1015	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU050I	ICUMKV01	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG12		ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	
ICU051I	ICUMKV01	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG12	ICU1017	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU052I	ICUMKV01	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG12				
ICU053I	ICUMKV01	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG12	ICU1018	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU054I	ICUMKV01	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12		ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	
ICU055I	ICUMKV01	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12	ICU1019	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
		ICUMKG10	ICUMKG12	ICU1020	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU061I	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICUMKM12	ICU1021	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU062I	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM11	ICUMKM12	ICU1023	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU070I	ICUCDR04	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05		ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	
		ICUCDR04	ICUCDR06	ICU1024	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU071I	ICUCDR04	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05	ICU1025	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
		ICUCDR04	ICUCDR06	ICU1030	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU072I	ICUCDR04	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05		ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	
		ICUCDR04	ICUCDR06	ICU1031	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU073I	ICUCDR04	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05	ICU1032	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
		ICUCDR04	ICUCDR06		ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	
ICU074I	ICUCDR04	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05	ICU1033	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
		ICUCDR04	ICUCDR06	ICU1034	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU077I	ICUCDR04	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05		ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	
ICU078I	ICUCDR04	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05	ICU1035	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
ICU080I	ICUCDR00	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05		ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	
		ICUCDR00	ICUCDR06	ICU1036	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU081I	ICUCDR00	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05	ICU1038	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
		ICUCDR00	ICUCDR06		ICUMKG04	ICUMKG04	
ICU082I	ICUCDR00	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05	ICU1039	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
		ICUCDR00	ICUCDR06	ICU1040	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU083I	ICUCDR00	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05	ICU1041	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
		ICUCDR00	ICUCDR06	ICU1042	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU084I	ICUCDR00	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05	ICU1043	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
		ICUCDR00	ICUCDR06	ICU1044	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG13
ICU085I	ICUCDR00	ICUCDR05	ICUCDR05	ICU1045	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13
		ICUCDR00	ICUCDR06		ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11	

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
ICU1046	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13		IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0
ICU1047	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13	IDC0086I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0
	ICUMKG11	ICUMKG11			IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0
ICU1048	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG10	ICUMKG13		IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0
IDC0001I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0088I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSUV0		IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0098I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSUV0		IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSUV0		IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0102I	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSUV0		IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0104I	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCPM01	IDCPM01	IDCTSUV0		IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCPR01	IDCPR01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0105I	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSUV0		IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0106I	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSUV0		IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0107I	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCVY01	IDCVY01	IDCTSUV0		IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCXP01	IDCXP01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0112I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0
IDC0002I	IDCEX03	IDCEX03	IDCTSUV0	IDC0117I	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC0003I	all FSRs	all FSRs	IDCTSUV0		IDCSR01	IDCSR01	
IDC0005I	IDCPR01	IDCPR01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0204I	IDCRI03	IDCRI03	IDCTSR10
IDC0006I	IDCRL01	IDCRL01	IDCTSCM0	IDC0206I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSR10
	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0222I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSR10
IDC0014I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0233I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSR10
	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0234I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSR10
	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0339I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0
	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0342I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0
	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0361I	IDCSA07	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7
	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0362I	IDCSA07	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7
	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0363I	IDCSA07	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSUV0	IDC394I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6
	IDCRS05	IDCRS05	IDCTSUV0		IDCSA10	IDCSA10	
	IDCVY01	IDCVY01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0396I	IDCSA07	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7
	IDCXP01	IDCXP01	IDCTSUV0	IDC0397I	IDCSA07	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7
IDC0063I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC0398I	IDCSA07	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC497I	IDCMC01	IDCMC01	IDCTSMC0
IDC0064I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC498D	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC0508I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0		IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSDE0
IDC0068I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0		IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSDE0
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC0509I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC0073I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0		IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSDE0
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0		IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSDE0
IDC083E	IDCCO01	IDC001	IDCTSCM0	IDC0510I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
	IDCEV01	IDCEV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC0511I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0	IDC0512I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC0085I	IDCEV01	IDCEV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC0520I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0		IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSDE0

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IDC0526I	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSDE0	IDC0748I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCN0
IDC0531I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0749I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCN0
IDC0532I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0751I	IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSSV0
IDC0534I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0760I	IDCRR01	IDCRR01	IDCTSRR0
IDC0535I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0763I	IDCRR01	IDCRR01	IDCTSRR0
IDC0548I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0780I	IDCEC01	IDCEC01	IDCTSEC0
IDC0549I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0781I	IDCEC01	IDCEC01	IDCTSEC0
IDC0550I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0790I	IDCRL01	IDCRL01	IDCTSRL0
	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0791I	IDCRL01	IDCRL01	IDCTSRL0
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0810I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSSD0
	IDXP01	IDXP01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0811I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSSD0
IDC0551I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0812I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSSD0
	IDXP01	IDXP01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0813I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSSD0
IDC0555I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSAL0	IDC0814I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSSD0
				IDC0815I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSSD0
IDC0571I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0816I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSSD0
IDC0594I	IDCXP01	IDCXP01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0817I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSSD0
IDC0603I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0832I	IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSLV0
IDC0604I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSPR0		ICBVUT02	IDCLV01	IDCTSLV0
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0855I	IDCTU01	IDCTU01	IDCTSTU0
IDC0611I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSPR0				
IDC0622I	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0861I	IDCCK01	IDCCK01	IDCTSCK0
IDC0626I	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0862I	IDCCK01	IDCCK01	IDCTSCK0
IDC0634I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0863I	IDCCK01	IDCCK01	IDCTSCK0
IDC0635I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0874I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1
				IDC0877I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1
IDC0636I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0888I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0
IDC0637I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0922I	IDCDB02	IDCDB02	IDCTSEX0
IDC0639I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0923I	IDCDB02	IDCDB02	IDCTSEX0
IDC0652I	IDCB101	IDCB101	IDCTSPR0	IDC0924I	IDCDB01	IDCDB01	IDCTSEX0
IDC0665I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0925I	IDCDB01	IDCDB01	IDCTSEX0
IDC0669I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0970I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC0670I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSPR0	IDC0974I	IDCVS03	IDCVS03	IDCTSVS0
IDC0672I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01002I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR00
IDC0674I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01011I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR00
IDC0676I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01037I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR00
IDC0680I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01049I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR00
IDC0686I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01069I	IDCSA09	IDCSA09	IDCTSCM0
IDC0703I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01120I	IDCCH04	IDCCH04	IDCTSCH0
IDC0704I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01121I	IDCCH04	IDCCH04	IDCTSCH0
IDC0705I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01122I	IDCCH04	IDCCH04	IDCTSCH0
IDC0711I	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01123I	IDCCH04	IDCCH04	IDCTSCH0
IDC0722I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01124I	IDCCH04	IDCCH04	IDCTSCH0
IDC0724I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01146I	IDCAU03	IDCAU03	IDCTSAU0
IDC0725I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01190I	IDCNC01	IDCNC01	IDCTSN00
IDC0731I	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01215I	IDCRD02	IDCRD02	IDCTSRD0
IDC0733I	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSPR0		IDCRD06	IDCRD06	IDCTSRD0
IDC0737I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01236I	IDCRD04	IDCRD04	IDCTSRD0
IDC0743I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01402I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSC00
IDC0746I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01407I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSC00
IDC0747I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSPR0	IDC01408I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSC00

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IDC01500I	IDCSS03	IDCBD01	IDCSS03	IDC1885I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1
IDC01603I	IDCSS03	IDCSC01	IDCSS03	IDC1887I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0
IDC1252I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSR1I	IDC1890I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSDL0
IDC1502I	IDCDE02	IDCDE02	IDCTSDE0	IDC1891I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSDL0
IDC1543I	IDCAL01	IDCAL02	IDCTSAL0	IDC1927I	IDCPM01	IDCPM01	IDCTSEX0
IDC1544I	IDCAL01	IDCAL02	IDCTSAL0	IDC1968I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC1561I	IDCLC02	IDCLC02	IDCTSLC1	IDC1969I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC1562I	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSLC1	IDC2011I	IDCLM01	IDCLM01	IDCTSUVO
IDC1564I	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSLC1	IDC2035I	IDCTP06	IDCTP06	IDCTSTP6
IDC1565I	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSLC1	IDC2065I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1566I	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSLC1		IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1567I	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSLC1		IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCLC02	IDCLC02	IDCTSLC1	IDC2074I	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1569I	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSLC1	IDC2075I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1574I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0		IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1575I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0		IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1595I	IDCXP01	IDCXP01	IDCTSPR0	IDC2076I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1597I	IDCXP01	IDCXP01	IDCTSPR0		IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1631I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0		IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1632I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0	IDC2078I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1638I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0		IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1644I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBIO		IDCRR01	IDCRR01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1645I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBIO		IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1646I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBIO	IDC2079I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1653I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBIO		IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1661I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0		IDCLC01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1662I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0		IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1663I	IDCRC02	IDCRC02	IDCTSRC0		IDCMG01	IDCMG01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1664I	IDCRC02	IDCRC02	IDCTSRC0		IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1667I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0		IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1678I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0	IDC2080I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1679I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0		IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1707I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCO0		IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1742I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCN0		IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1784I	IDCEC01	IDCEC01	IDCTSEC0		IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1840I	IDCTR01	IDCTR01	IDCTSTR0		IDCMG01	IDCMG01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1841I	IDCTR01	IDCTR01	IDCTSTR0		IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1860I	IDCCK01	IDCCK01	IDCTSCK0		IDCRL01	IDCRL01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1864I	IDCCK01	IDCCK01	IDCTSCK0		IDCRR01	IDCRR01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1865I	IDCCK01	IDCCK01	IDCTSCK0		IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1866I	IDCCK01	IDCCK01	IDCTSCK0		IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1867I	IDCCK01	IDCCK01	IDCTSCK0		IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1870I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1		IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1871I	IDCLR02	IDCLR02	IDCTSLR1	IDC2084I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1		IDCEV01	IDCEV01	IDCTSCM0
	IDCLR02	IDCLR02	IDCTSLR1		IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1875I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1	IDC2087I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1878I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1		IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSCM0
IDC1880I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1	IDC2091I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSAV0
IDC1881I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1		IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IDC2093I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2360I	IDCSA07	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2364I	IDCSA07	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7
	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2370I	IDCIO05	IDCIO05	IDCTSIO5
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2371I	IDCIO05	IDCIO05	IDCTSIO5
IDC2095I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2372I	IDCIO05	IDCIO05	IDCTSIO5
	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2373I	IDCIO05	IDCIO05	IDCTSIO5
	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2374I	IDCIO05	IDCIO05	IDCTSIO5
	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2375I	IDCIO05	IDCIO05	IDCTSIO5
IDC2096I	IDCEV01	IDCEV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2376I	IDCIO05	IDCIO05	IDCTSIO5
	IDCMG01	IDCMG01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2381I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2382I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6
	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2386I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6
	IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2387I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6
	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2388I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6
	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2390I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6
	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2391I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6
	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2399I	IDCSA07	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7
	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2400I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
IDC2097I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2401I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2402I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2403I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCEV01	IDCEV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2404I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCMG01	IDCMG01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2405I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2406I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2407I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2408I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2409I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2410I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
IDC2100I	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2411I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2412I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCMG01	IDCMG01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2413I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2414I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2415I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCEV01	IDCEV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2416I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2417I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCSA07	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7	IDC2418I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDC2101I	IDCSA07	IDCTSSA7	IDC2419I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDC2103I	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2420I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
IDC2108I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2421I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2422I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2423I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2424I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
IDC2109I	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2425I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2426I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
IDC2110I	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2427I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2428I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
IDC2111I	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2429I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2430I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
IDC2118I	IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2431I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
IDC2119I	IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC2432I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0
IDC2160I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0				

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IDC2433I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0	IDC2782I	IDCEC01	IDCEC01	IDCTSEC0
IDC2434I	IDCLD01	all FSRs	IDCTSSS0	IDC2800I	IDCMG01	IDCMG01	IDCTSMG0
IDC2439I	IDCMC01	IDCMC01	IDCTSSS0	IDC2801I	IDCMG01	IDCMG01	IDCTSMG0
IDC2533I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0	IDC2821I	IDCLM01	IDCLM01	IDCTSLM0
IDC2552I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSDL0	IDC2823I	IDCLM01	IDCLM01	IDCTSLM0
IDC2553I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSDL0	IDC2831I	IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSLV0
IDC2557I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSDL0	IDC2832I	IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSLV0
IDC2559I	IDCDL01	IDCDL01	IDCTSDL0	IDC2833I	IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSLV0
IDC2563I	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSLC1	IDC2834I	IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSLV0
	IDCLO02	IDCLO02	IDCTSLC1	IDC2843I	IDCTR01	IDCTR01	IDCTSTR0
IDC2616I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC2853I	IDCTU01	IDCTU01	IDCTSTU0
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC2854I	IDCTU01	IDCTU01	IDCTSTU0
IDC2618I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC2872I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1
IDC2620I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC2873I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1
	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSMP0	IDC2876I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC2879I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1
IDC2621I	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC2882I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1
IDC2630I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0	IDC2884I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1
	IDCCC02	IDCCC02	IDCTSCC0	IDC2886I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0
IDC2640I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBI0	IDC2889I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0
IDC2642I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBI0	IDC2908I	IDCIO03	IDCIO03	IDCTSIO0
IDC2647I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBI0		IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSIO0
IDC2648I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBI0	IDC2909I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
IDC2649I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBI0	IDC2910I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
IDC2650I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBI0	IDC2912I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
IDC2651I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBI0	IDC2913I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
IDC2654I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBI0	IDC2914I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
IDC2655I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBI0	IDC2915I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
IDC2656I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBI0	IDC2916I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
IDC2660I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0	IDC2917I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
	IDCRC02	IDCRC02	IDCTSRC0	IDC2918I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
IDC2666I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0	IDC2919I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
IDC2668I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0	IDC2930I	IDCSA08	IDCSA08	IDCTSSA0
IDC2671I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0	IDC2950I	IDCTP01	IDCTP01	IDCTSTP1
IDC2673I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0	IDC2951I	IDCTP01	IDCTP01	IDCTSTP1
IDC2675I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0	IDC2952I	IDCTP01	IDCTP01	IDCTSTP1
IDC2677I	IDCRC01	IDCRC01	IDCTSRC0	IDC2953I	IDCTP01	IDCTP01	IDCTSTP1
IDC2681I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCV0	IDC2954I	IDCTP05	IDCTP05	IDCTSTP1
IDC2684I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCV0	IDC2955I	IDCTP01	IDCTP01	IDCTSTP1
IDC2685I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCV0	IDC2960I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC2687I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCV0	IDC2961I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC2688I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCV0	IDC2962I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC2689I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCV0	IDC2963I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC2752I	IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSSV0	IDC2964I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC2753I	IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSSV0	IDC2965I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC2761I	IDCRR01	IDCRR01	IDCTSRR0	IDC2966I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC2762I	IDCRR01	IDCRR01	IDCTSRR0	IDC2967I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC2764I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCRR0	IDC2971I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0
IDC2764I	IDCRR01	IDCRR01	IDCTSRR0	IDC2972I	IDCVS03	IDCVS03	IDCTSVS0
IDC2765I	IDCRR01	IDCRR01	IDCTSRR0	IDC2973I	IDCVS01	IDCVS01	IDCTSVS0

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module			
IDC3067I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0	IDC31601I	IDCSS02	IDCBD01	IDCSS02			
	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0							
	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC31602I	IDCSS03	IDCBD01	IDCSS03			
	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCM0							
IDC3070I	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC31604I	IDCBD01	IDCSC01	IDCBD01			
	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0							
IDC3071I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCM0					IDCLA01	IDCLA01	IDCLA01
IDC3072I	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0					IDCSC01	IDCSC01	IDCSC01
	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSALO				
IDC3074I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3191I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSALO			
	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3200I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3201I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3202I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
IDC3081I	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3203I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3205I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3207I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCSD01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3208I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3209I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCSV01	IDCSV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3210I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
IDC3082I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3211I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCRR01	IDCRR01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3212I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3213I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
IDC3089I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3214I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3216I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
IDC3090I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3217I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCEV01	IDCEV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3218I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
IDC3092I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3219I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3220I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3221I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
IDC3099I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3223I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3225I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3226I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0			
	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3240I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
IDC3113I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3241I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3242I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3243I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
	IDCEC01	IDCEC01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3244I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
	IDCEV01	IDCEV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3246I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
IDC3114I	IDCLV01	IDCLV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3247I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
	IDCMC01	IDCMC01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3248I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
	IDCRL01	IDCRL01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3249I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
	IDCLD01	IDCLD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3250I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
IDC31502I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3251I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSCM0	IDC3253I	IDCRI04	IDCRI04	IDCTSRI1			
IDC31503I	IDCBD01	IDCBD01	IDCBD01	IDC3300I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0			
	IDCSS04	IDCSS04	IDCSS04	IDC3301I	IDCIO05	IDCIO05	IDCTSIO5			
IDC31504I	IDCBD01	IDCBD01	IDCBD01	IDC3302I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0			
IDC31550I	IDCSS03	IDCSS03	IDCSS03	IDC3302I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0			
	IDCLA01	IDCLA01	IDCLA01	IDC3302I	IDCIO03	IDCIO03	IDCTSIO0			

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IDC3303I	IDCRS06	IDCRS06	IDCTSIO0	IDC3437I	IDCMC01	IDCMC01	IDCTSSS0
IDC3304I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3438I	IDCMC01	IDCMC01	IDCTSSS0
IDC3305I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3500I	IDCDE03	IDCDE03	IDCTSDE0
IDC3306I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3501I	IDCDE02	IDCDE02	IDCTSDE0
IDC3307I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3503I	IDCDE02	IDCDE02	IDCTSDE0
IDC3308I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3504I	IDCDE02	IDCDE02	IDCTSDE0
IDC3309I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3505I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3310I	IDCIO03	IDCIO03	IDCTSIO0	IDC3506I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3311I	IDCIO03	IDCIO03	IDCTSIO0	IDC3507I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3312I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3513I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3313I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3514I	IDCDE02	IDCDE02	IDCTSDE0
IDC3314I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3515I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3315I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3516I	IDCDE02	IDCDE02	IDCTSDE0
IDC3316I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3517I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3317I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3518I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3318I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3519I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3321I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3521I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3322I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3522I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3325I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3523I	IDCDE02	IDCDE02	IDCTSDE0
IDC3326I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3524I	IDCDE01	IDCDE01	IDCTSDE0
IDC3327I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3525I	IDCDE02	IDCDE02	IDCTSDE0
IDC3330I	IDCIO03	IDCIO03	IDCTSIO0	IDC3527I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3331I	IDCIO03	IDCIO03	IDCTSIO0	IDC3528I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3332I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3529I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3333I	IDCIO03	IDCIO03	IDCTSIO0	IDC3530I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3334I	IDCSA02	IDCSA02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3536I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3335I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3537I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3336I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3538I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3337I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3539I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3338I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3540I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3340I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3541I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3341I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3542I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3350I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3545I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3351I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3546I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3351I	IDCIO03	IDCIO03	IDCTSIO0	IDC3547I	IDCAL01	IDCAL01	IDCTSAL0
IDC3351I	IDCIO01	IDCIO01	IDCTSIO0	IDC3568I	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSLC1
IDC3351I	IDCIO02	IDCIO02	IDCTSIO0	IDC3570I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0
IDC3351I	IDCIO03	IDCIO03	IDCTSIO0	IDC3572I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0
IDC3351I	IDCRS06	IDCRS06	IDCTSIO0	IDC3573I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0
IDC3351I	IDCRS06	IDCRS06	IDCTSIO0	IDC3576I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0
IDC3380I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6	IDC3577I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0
IDC3383I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6	IDC3578I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0
IDC3392I	IDCSA06	IDCSA06	IDCTSSA6	IDC3579I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0
IDC3435I	IDCMC01	IDCMC01	IDCTSSS0	IDC3580I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0
IDC3436I	IDCMC01	IDCMC01	IDCTSSS0	IDC3581I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0
				IDC3582I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0
				IDC3583I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IDC3584I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0	IDC3712I	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSRV0
IDC3585I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0	IDC3720I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSAV0
IDC3586I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0	IDC3721I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSAV0
IDC3587I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0	IDC3726I	IDCAV01	IDCAV01	IDCTSAV0
IDC3588I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0	IDC3730I	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSSR0
IDC3589I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0	IDC3732I	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSSR0
IDC3592I	IDCXP01	IDCXP01	IDCTSXP0	IDC3734I	IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSSR0
IDC3593I	IDCRX01	IDCRC01	IDCTSXP0	IDC3738I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCN0
	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSXP0	IDC3739I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCN0
	IDCRC02	IDCRC02	IDCTSXP0	IDC3740I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCN0
	IDCXP01	IDCXP01	IDCTSXP0	IDC3741I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCN0
IDC3596I	IDCXP01	IDCXP01	IDCTSXP0	IDC3744I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCN0
IDC3598I	IDCXP01	IDCXP01	IDCTSXP0		IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSSR0
IDC3599I	IDCXP01	IDCXP01	IDCTSXP0	IEC3745I	IDCCN01	IDCCN01	IDCTSCN0
IDC3602I	IDXMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0		IDCSR01	IDCSR01	IDCTSSR0
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3770I	IDCEV01	IDCEV01	IDCTSEV0
IDC3605I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3802I	IDCGR01	IDCGR01	IDCTSMG0
IDC3606I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0		IDCMG01	IDCMG01	
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3820I	IDCLM01	IDCLM01	IDCTSLM0
IDC3607I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3822I	IDCAU01	IDCAU01	IDCTSAU0
	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0		IDCLM01	IDCLM01	IDCTSLM0
IDC3608I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3842I	IDCTR01	IDCTR01	IDCTSTR0
IDC3609I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3844I	IDCTR01	IDCTR01	IDCTSTR0
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3850I	IDCTU01	IDCTU01	IDCTSTU0
IDC3610I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3851I	IDCTU01	IDCTU01	IDCTSTU0
IDC3612I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0				
	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3852I	IDCTU01	IDCTU01	IDCTSTU0
IDC3613I	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3860I	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSMV0
	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3883I	IDCLR01	IDCLR01	IDCTSLR1
IDC3614I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3900I	IDCSA02	IDCSA02	IDCTSRI1
IDC3615I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3901I	IDCSA02	IDCSA02	IDCTSRI1
IDC3617I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0				
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC3902I	IDCSA02	IDCSA02	IDCTSRI1
IDC3619I	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC4227I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0
IDC3624I	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC4228I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0
IDC3625I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0	IDC4229I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0
IDC3628I	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC4230I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0
IDC3629I	IDCMP01	IDCMP01	IDCTSMP0				
	IDCRM01	IDCRM01	IDCTSMP0	IDC4232I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0
IDC3633I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0	IDC4237I	IDCRI01	IDCRI01	IDCTSRI0
IDC3641I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBIO	IDC4999I	IDCSA01	IDCSA01	IDCTSA01
IDC3643I	IDCBI01	IDCBI01	IDCTSBIO	IDC01371I	IDCDA03	IDCDA03	IDCTSDA0
IDC3682I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCV0	IDC01460I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPRO
	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCV0	IDC01551I	IDCBD01	IDCBD01	IDCTSLA0
IDC3683I	IDCCV01	IDCCV01	IDCTSCV0	IDC01600I	IDCSS03	IDCSC01	IDCSS03
IDC3691I	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSMV0	IDC01605I	IDCSC01	IDCSC01	IDCTSSC0
IDC3692I	IDCMV01	IDCMV01	IDCTSMV0	IDC11003I	IDCRS06	IDCRS06	IDCTSSR0
IDC3700I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCO0	IDC11015I	IDCRS06	IDCRS06	IDCTSSR0
IDC3701I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCO0				
	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCO0	IDC11022I	IDCRS02	IDCRS02	IDCTSSR0
IDC3702I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCO0	IDC11023I	IDCRS02	IDCRS02	IDCTSSR0
IDC3706I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCO0	IDC11029I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSSR0
IDC3708I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCO0	IDC11031I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSSR0
IDC3709I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCO0	IDC11033I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSSR0
IDC3710I	IDCRV01	IDCRV01	IDCTSRV0				

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IDC11036I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSR0	IDC21410I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0
IDC11040I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSR0	IDC21411I	IDCCC02	IDCCC02	IDCTSCC0
IDC11041I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSR0	IDC21412I	IDCCC02	IDCCC02	IDCTSCC0
IDC11042I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSR0	IDC21363I	IDCDA03	IDCDA03	IDCTSDA0
IDC11043I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSR0	IDC21364I	IDCDA02	IDCDA02	IDCTSDA0
IDC11044I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSR0	IDC21365I	IDCDA03	IDCDA03	IDCTSDA0
IDC11216I	ICRD04	ICRD04	IDCTSRD0	IDC21372I	IDCDA01	IDCDA01	IDCTSDA0
IDC11217I	ICRD04	ICRD04	IDCTSRD0	IDC31000I	IDCRS02	IDCRS02	IDCTSR0
IDC11218I	ICRD04	ICRD04	IDCTSRD0	IDC31001I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0
IDC11219I	ICRD04	ICRD04	IDCTSRD0	IDC31004I	IDCRS06	IDCRS06	IDCTSR0
IDC11250I	IDCMD01	IDCMD01	IDCTSMC0	IDC31005I	IDCRS02	IDCRS02	IDCTSR0
IDC11360I	IDCDA03	IDCDA03	IDCTSDA0	IDC31006I	IDCRS07	IDCRS07	IDCTSR0
IDC11361I	IDCDA03	IDCDA03	IDCTSDA0	IDC31007I	IDCRS07	IDCRS07	IDCTSR0
IDC11362I	IDCDA03	IDCDA03	IDCTSDA0	IDC31008I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0
IDC11367I	IDCDA03	IDCDA03	IDCTSDA0	IDC31010I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0
IDC11373I	IDCDA03	IDCDA03	IDCTSDA0	IDC31012I	IDCRS06	IDCRS06	IDCTSR0
IDC11441I	IDCLC02	IDCLC02	IDCTSLC1	IDC31013I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0
IDC21009I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0	IDC31014I	IDCRS06	IDCRS06	IDCTSR0
IDC21020I	IDCRS06	IDCRS06	IDCTSR0	IDC31016I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0
IDC21024I	IDCRS02	IDCRS02	IDCTSR0	IDC31017I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0
IDC21025I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSR0	IDC31018I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0
IDC21026I	IDCRS02	IDCRS02	IDCTSR0	IDC31019I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0
IDC21027I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSR0	IDC31035I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0
IDC21030I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSR0	IDC31038I	IDCDA01	IDCDA01	IDCTSDA0
IDC21032I	IDCRS02	IDCRS02	IDCTSR0	IDC31126I	IDCRS01	IDCRS01	IDCTSR0
IDC21034I	IDCRS03	IDCRS03	IDCTSR0	IDC31140I	IDCCH01	IDCCH01	IDCTSCH0
IDC21045I	IDCRS07	IDCRS07	IDCTSR0	IDC31142I	IDCAU01	IDCAU01	IDCTSAU0
IDC21046I	IDCRS07	IDCRS07	IDCTSR0	IDC31143I	IDCAU03	IDCAU03	IDCTSAU0
IDC21047I	IDCRS07	IDCRS07	IDCTSR0	IDC31145I	IDCAU03	IDCAU03	IDCTSAU0
IDC21100I	IDCDU01	IDCDU01	IDCTSDU0	IDC31148I	IDCAU03	IDCAU03	IDCTSAU0
IDC21101I	IDCDU01	IDCDU01	IDCTSDU0	IDC31160I	IDCST01	IDCST01	IDCTSCT0
IDC21102I	IDCDU01	IDCDU01	IDCTSDU0	IDC31170I	IDCST01	IDCST01	IDCTSST0
IDC21103I	IDCDU01	IDCDU01	IDCTSDU0	IDC31180I	IDCCP01	IDCCP01	IDCTSCP0
IDC21104I	IDCDU01	IDCDU01	IDCTSDU0	IDC31181I	IDCCP01	IDCCP01	IDCTSCP0
IDC21105I	IDCDU01	IDCDU01	IDCTSDU0	IDC31201I	IDCEC01	IDCEC01	IDCTSEC0
IDC21106I	IDCDU01	IDCDU01	IDCTSDU0	IDC31202I	IDCRD02	IDCRD02	IDCTSRD0
IDC21107I	IDCDU01	IDCDU01	IDCTSDU0	IDC31202I	IDCRD02	IDCRD02	IDCTSRD0
IDC21108I	IDCDU01	IDCDU01	IDCTSDU0	IDC31203I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
IDC21109I	IDCDU01	IDCDU01	IDCTSDU0	IDC31204I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
IDC21125I	IDCCH01	IDCCH01	IDCTSCH0	IDC31205I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
IDC21127I	IDCCH01	IDCCH01	IDCTSCH0	IDC31206I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
IDC21141I	IDCAU03	IDCAU03	IDCTSAU0	IDC31207I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
IDC21143I	IDCCA03	IDCCA03	IDCTSAU0	IDC31208I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
IDC21144I	IDCCA03	IDCCA03	IDCTSAU0	IDC31209I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
IDC21147I	IDCAU03	IDCAU03	IDCTSAU0	IDC31210I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
IDC21276I	IDCCC01	IDCSD01	IDCTSCM0	IDC31211I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
IDC21404I	IDCCC02	IDCCC02	IDCTSCC0	IDC31212I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0
IDC21409I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0	IDC31212I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IDC31213I	IDCRD04	IDCRD04	IDCTSRD0	IEA003I	IECVRSTI	IEAVTRET	IECVRSTI
IDC31214I	IDCRD04	IDCRD04	IDCTSRD0	IEA004I	IECVRSTI	IEAVTRET	IECVRSTI
IDC31220I	IDCRD06	IDCRD06	IDCTSRD0		IECVRDIO		IECVRDIO
IDC31221I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA018A	IECVRSTS	IEEVLDWT	IECVRSTS
IDC31222I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA019A	IECVFCHN	IEEVLDWT	IECVFCHN
IDC31223I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA026I	IECVRRSV	IEAVTRET	IECVRRSV
IDC31224I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA030I	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD
IDC31225I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA066A	IECVHREC	IEEVLDWT	IECVHREC
IDC31226I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA067A	IECVHREC	IEEVLDWT	IECVHREC
IDC31227I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA068A	IECVHREC	IEEVLDWT	IECVHREC
IDC31228I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA069A	IECVHREC	IEEVLDWT	IECVHREC
IDC31229I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA070A	IECVHREC	IEEVLDWT	IECVHREC
IDC31230I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA071E	IECVHREC	IEEVLDWT	IECVHREC
IDC31231I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA072I	IECVHREC	IEEVLDWT	IECVHREC
IDC31232I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA073A	IECVPST	IEEVLDWT	IECVPST
IDC31233I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0	IEA101A	IEAVNP01	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIPM
IDC31234I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0	IEA107I	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03
IDC31235I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
IDC31237I	IDCRD04	IDCRD04	IDCTSRD0			IEAVNP05	
IDC31238I	IDCRD03	IDCRD03	IDCTSRD0	IEA108I	IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
IDC31239I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0			IEAVNP05	
IDC31240I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0	IEA109I	IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
IDC31241I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0			IEAVNP05	
IDC31242I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA116A	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIPM
IDC31243I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA120A	IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3
IDC31244I	IDCRD04	IDCRD04	IDCTSRD0		IEAVNP02	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP02
IDC31245I	IDCRD05	IDCRD05	IDCTSRD0	IEA139E	IEAVXPCR	IEAVXPCR	IEAVXPCR
IDC31246I	IDCRD07	IDCRD07	IDCTSRD0	IEA151W	IECVRRSV	IGFPTERM	IECVRRSV
IDC31247I	IDCRD04	IDCRD04	IDCTSRD0		IECVRSTI	IEEVLDWT	IECVRSTI
IDC31251I	IDCRD04	IDCRD04	IDCTSRD0		IECVFCHN	IEEVLDWT	IECVFCHN
IDC31265I	IDCMC01	IDCMC01	IDCTSMC0		IECVHREC	IEEVLDWT	IECVHREC
IDC31366I	IDCCO01	IDCCO01	IDCTSCO0	IEA152I	IEAVNPA1	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPA1
IDC31368I	IDCDA01	IDCDA01	IDCTSDA0	IEA153I	IEAVNPA1	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPA1
IDC31369I	IDCDA01	IDCDA01	IDCTSDA0	IEA154I	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM2
IDC31370I	IDCDA01	IDCDA01	IDCTSDA0	IEA162I	ILRASRIM	ILRIMMSG	ILRIMMSG
IDC31400I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0	IEA163E	ILRASRIM	ILRIMMSG	ILRIMMSG
IDC31401I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0	IEA208I	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03
IDC31403I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
IDC31405I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0			IEAVNP05	
IDC31405I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0	IEA211I	IEAVNP13	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP13
IDC31406I	IDCCC01	IDCCC01	IDCTSCC0	IEA212A	IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3
IDC31440I	IDCLC01	IDCLC01	IDCTSLC0		IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3
IDC31461I	IDCRP01	IDCRP01	IDCTSPR0		IEAVNP02	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP02
IEA000A	IECIOSCN	IGE0025C	IGE0025C	IEA216I	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03
					IEAVNP14	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP14
	IECVDAVV	ERPs	ERPs	IEA300I	IEAVNIPM	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIPM
	ERPs				IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03
IEA000I	ERPs	IGE0025C	IGE0025C		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
		ERPs	ERPs			IEAVNP05	
IEA001I	IECIOSCN	IGE0025C	IGE0025C		IEAVNP13	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP13

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IEA301I	IEAVNP16	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP16	IEA347A IEA349I IEA350I	ILRASRIM	IEAVNP05	ILRIMMSG
	IEAVNIPM	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIPM		IEAVNP11	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP11
	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03		IEAVNP11	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP11
	IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05		NIPWTO	IEAVNP05	IEAVNP05
IEA302I IEA303W	IEAVNP13	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP13	IEA351I IEA352I	IEAVNP05	IEAVNP05	IEAVNP05
	IEAVNP16	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP16		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
	IGFRINIT	IEAVNPM2	IGFRINIT		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
	IEAVNIPM	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIPM		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
IEA304W IEA305A IEA306I	IEAVNIPM	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIPM	IEA353I IEA354I	IEAVNP05	IEAVNP05	IEAVNP05
	IEAVNP02	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP02		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
IEA310A	IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3	IEA355A IEA356I	IEAVNPA1	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPA1
	IEAVNP02	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP02		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
IEA311I	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03	IEA357I IEA358I	IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
	IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
	IEAVNP02	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP02		IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
IEA312I IEA313I	IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3	IEA359E IEA360A IEA361I IEA362E IEA363I	IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR
	IEAVNP02	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP02		IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR
IEA314I IEA315A	IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3	IEA364E	IEAVNP05	IEAVNP05	IEAVNP05
	IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3		IEAVNP07	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP07
IEA316A IEA317A IEA318I IEA319I IEA320A	IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3	IEA365E IEA366W IEA367A IEA404A IEA405E	IEAVNP05	IEAVNP05	IEAVNP05
	IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3		IEAVNP07	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP07
	IEAVNPM3	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPM3		IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR
	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03		IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR
IEA321I IEA322A	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03	IEA406I IEA408I IEA410E	IEAVN701	IEAVN701	IEAVN701
	IEAVNPA1	IEAVNPM2	IEAVMPA1		IEAVN700	IGFPTCON	IEAVN700
IEA323I IEA324I	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03	IEA411I	IEAVN701	IEESTPRS	IEAVN701
	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03		IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR
IEA325I IEA326I	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03	IEA412I IEA413I IEA414I IEA415I IEA418I	IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR	IEAVMQWR
	IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05		IEAVNIPM	IEAVNIPM	IEAVNIPM
IEA327I	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03	IEA419I IEA421E	IECVRSTI	IECVRSTI	IECVRSTI
	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03		IECVRSTI	IEAVTRET	IECVRSTI
IEA328I IEA329I IEA330A	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03	IEA422I IEA423I	IEAVTSLP	IEECB908	IEECB908
	IEAVC700	IEAVC700	IEAVC700		IEAVTSLP	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEA331I	IEAVNPA1	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPA1	IEA422I IEA423I	IEAVTGLB	IEAVTGLB	IEAVTGLB
	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03		IEAVTLCL	IEECB708	IEECB908
IEA332A	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03	IEA422I IEA423I	IEAVNPF2	IEAVNPF2	IEAVNPF2
	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03		IEAVNPF2	IEAVNPF2	IEAVNPF2
IEA337I IEA340I	IEAVNIPM	NIPWTO	IEAVNIPM	IEA422I IEA423I	IEAVNPF2	IEAVNPF2	IEAVNPF2
	IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05		IECVRSTI	IEAVTRET	IECVRSTI

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IEA424I	IEAVTGLB	IEECB908	IEECB908	IEA853A	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA427A	IECVDURP	IECVDURP	IECVDURP	IEA854I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA428I	IECVDURP	IECVDURP	IECVDURP	IEA855I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA429I	IECVDURP	IECVDURP	IECVDURP	IEA856W	IEAVTACR	IEAVTACR	IEAVTACR
IEA430E	IGE0002G	IGE0002G	IGE0002G	IEA857W	IEAVTCR1	IGFPTERM	IEAVTCR1
IEA431A	IGE0002G	IGE0002G	IGE0002G	IEA858E	IEAVTACR	IGFPWMSG	IGFPWMSG
IEA438A	IECVIRST	IEEVL DWT	IECVIRST	IEA859I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA439D	IECVIRST	IEEVL DWT	IECVIRST	IEA860A	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA440A	IECVRSTI	IEEVL DWT	IECVRSTI	IEA861A	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA442E	IECVDERP	IECLMSGD	IECLMSGD	IEA862I	IEAVAR00	IEAVAR00	IEAVAR00
IEA443I	IECVIOSI	IECVIOSI	IECVIOSI	IEA863I	IEAVNP13	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP13
IEA444I	IECVDPTH	IECVDPTH	IECVDPTH	IEA864I	IEAVNP13	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP13
IEA446D	IECVIRST	IECVLDWT	IECVIRST	IEA865I	IEAVNP05	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP05
IEA449A	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG			IEAVNP05	
IEA451I	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IEA866I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA452I	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IEA867I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA453I	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IEA868I	IEAVNP13	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP13
IEA454I	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IEA869I	IEAVNPB6	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPB6
IEA455I	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IEA870I	IEAVNPB6	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPB6
IEA457I	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IEA871I	IEAVNPB6	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPB6
IEA458I	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IEA872I	IEAVNP10	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP10
IEA459I	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IECVDMSG	IEA873I	IEAVNP10	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP10
IEA500A	IEAVEREX	IEAVEREX	IEAVEREX	IEA874I	IEAVNP10	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP10
IEA501I	IEAVEREX	IEAVEREX	IEAVEREX	IEA875I	IEAVTSDI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTSDI
IEA502A	IEAVEREX	IEAVEREX	IEAVEREX	IEA876I	IEAVTSDI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTSDI
IEA604A	IECVDAVV	IECVDAVV	IECDBAVV	IEA877A	IEAVTSDI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTSDI
IEA605A	IECVDAVV	IECVDAVV	IECVDAVV	IEA878I	IEAVTSDI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTSDI
IEA606I	IECVDAVV	IECVDAVV	IECVDAVV	IEA879A	IEAVTSDI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTSDI
IEA700I	IEAVGM00	IEAVTPMT	IEAVTPMT	IEA880I	IEAVTSDI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTSDI
IEA703I	IEAVLK00	IEAVLK00	IEAVLK00	IEA881I	IEAVTSDI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTSDI
IEA768I	IEAVNP57	IEAVNP57	IEAVNP57	IEA882A	IEAVTSDI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTSDI
	IEAVTSAI			IEA883I	IEAVTSDI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTSDI
IEA792I	IEAVTMTC	IEAVTMTC	IEAVTMTC	IEA884I	IEAVTABI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTABI
IEA801I	IEAVENQ1	IEAVENQ1	IEAVENQ1	IEA885I	IEAVTABI	IEAVNPM2	IEAVTABI
IEA802W	IEAVTRTM	IGFPTERM	IEAVTRS0	IEA886A	IEAVRTOD	IEAVRTOD	IEAVRTOD
IEA803I	IEAVENQ1	IEAVENQ1	IEAVENQ1	IEA887A	IEAVRTOD	IEAVRTOD	IEAVRTOD
IEA804E	IEAVMSF	IEAVMSF	IEAVMSF	IEA888A	IEAVRTOD	IEAVRTOD	IEAVRTOD
IEA805I	IEAVMFRM	IEAVMFRM	IEAVMFRM	IEA889A	IEAVRTOD	IEAVRTOD	IEAVRTOD
IEA807I	IEAVLK00	IEAVLK00	IEAVLK00	IEA890I	IEAVEMCR	IEAVEMCR	IEAVEMCR
IEA840I	IEAVNP13	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP13		IEAVEMIN		
IEA839I	ILRASRIM	ILRIMMSG	ILRASRIM	IEA891I	IEAVNP09	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP09
IEA841E	ILRASRIM	ILRIMMSG	ILRASRIM			IEAVNP09	
IEA842E	ILRASRIM	ILRIMMSG	ILRASRIM	IEA892I	IEAVNP09	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP09
IEA846I	IEAIPL00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIP0			IEAVNP09	
	IEAVNIP0	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIP0	IEA893A	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA849I	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD	IEA894I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA850I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00	IEA895A	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA851A	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00	IEA897I	IEAVNPA6	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPA6
IEA851I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00	IEA898E	IEAVRTI1		
IEA852I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00		IEAVRTOD	IEAVRTOD	IEAVRTOD

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IEA899I	IEE6503D	IEE6503D	IEE6503D	IEA952I	IEAVNIP0	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIP0
IEA900I	IEAVNP10	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP10	IEA953I	IEAVNIP0	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIP0
IEA903A	IEE6603D	IEE6603D	IEE6603D	IEA954I	IEAVNIP0	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIP0
IEA904I	IEAVNPA1	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPA1	IEA955I	IEAVNIP0	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIP0
IEA905I	IEAVNPA1	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNPA1	IEA956I	IEAVNIP0	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIP0
IEA906A	IEAVNP08	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP08	IEA957I	IEAVNIP0	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIP0
	IEAVNP03	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP03	IEA958I	IEAVNP16	IEAVNP16	IEAVNP16
	IEAVNP13	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP13	IEA959I	IEAVLK03	IEAVLK03	IEAVLK03
IEA907I	IEAVNP08	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP08	IEA960I	IEAVENQ1	IEAVENQ1	IEAVENQ1
			IEAVNP03	IEA961I	IEAVENQ1	IEAVENQ1	IEAVENQ1
IEA908I	IEAVNP08	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP08	IEA962A	IEAVMQRO	IEAVMQRO	IEAVMQRO
IEA909A	IEAVNP08	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP08	IEA963A	IEAVMQRO	IEAVMQRO	IEAVMQRO
IEA910I	IGFRINIT	IEAVNPM2	IGFRINIT	IEA964I	IEAVSWCH	IEAVSWCH	IEAVSWCH
IEA911E	IEAVTSDC	IEAVTSDC	IEAVTSDC		IGC0007B	IGC0007B	IGC0007B
IEA912I	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD	IEA968I	IEAVNIP0	IEAVNPM2	IECVNIP0
IEA913I	IEAVNP08	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP08	IEA969I	IECVRSTI	IEAVTRET	IECVRSTI
IEA915E	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA970I	IECVCINT	IEAVTRET	IECVCINT
IEA916E	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA971I	IECVCINT	IEAVTRET	IECVCINT
IEA918I	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA972I	IECVCINT	IEAVTRET	IECVCINT
IEA919I	IECVCINT	IECVCINT	IECVCINT	IEA973I	IEAVNP19	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP19
IEA920I	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA974I	IEAVNP19	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP19
IEA921I	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA975I	IEAVNP19	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP19
IEA922D	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA976I	IEAVNP19	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP19
IEA923D	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA977I	IEAVNP19	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP19
IEA924D	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA978I	IEAVNP19	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP19
IEA925D	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA979I	IEAVNP19	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP19
IEA927I	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA980I	IEAVNP19	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP19
IEA928I	ILRQSRIT	ILRIMMSG	ILRIMMSG	IEA981I	IEAVNP19	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP19
	ILRASRIM	ILRIMMSG	ILRIMMSG	IEA982I	IEAVNP19	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP19
IEA929I	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA984E	IEAVTSD0	IEAVTSDC	IEAVTSDC
IEA930I	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA985I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA935W	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA986I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA936I	ILRQSRIT	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA987I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00
IEA937I	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA988I	IEAVGFA	IEAVPREF	IEAVPREF
IEA938W	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA988I	IECVCINT	IEAVTRET	IECVCINT
IEA939D	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA992I	IEAVTSLP	IEECB908	IEAVTSLP
IEA940I	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA993I	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD
IEA941D	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA994A	IEAVTSDH	IEAVTSDH	IEAVTSDH
IEA942I	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA994E	IEAVTSDH	IEAVTSDC	IEAVTSDC
IEA943W	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA996I	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD
IEA944I	ILRQSRIT	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG		IEAVAD01	IEAVAD01	IEAVAD01
IEA945W	ILRASRIM	IEAVNPM2	ILRIMMSG	IEA997I	IEAVAD01	IEAVAD01	IEAVAD01
IEA946W	IEAVGM00	IGFPTERM	IEAVGM00	IEA998I	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD	IEAVTABD
IEA947A	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00	IEA999W	IEAVEPC	IEAVEPC	IEAVEPC
				IEC015I	IGC0005E	IFG0199B	IFG0550P
IEA948I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00		IFG0551F		
IEA949A	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00	IEC022I	IFG0551P	IFG0199B	IGF0550P
IEA949I	IEAVAP00	IEAVNPM2	IEAVAP00		IFG0551R		
IEA950I	IEAVNP17	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNP17		IFG0552B		
IEA951I	IEAVNIP0	IEAVNPM2	IEAVNIP0		IFG0552R		

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IEC023I	IFG0552T IFG0553F IFG0552R IFG0553F	IFG0199B	IFG0550P		IGG019C2 IGG019TD IGG019TV IGG019T2 IGG019FG		
IEC024I	IFG0552X	IFG0199B	IFG0550P				
IEC025I	IGC0005E IGG019AV IGC0003A IFG0553X	IFG0199B	IFG0550P		IGG019AL IGG019AJ IGG019BP IGG019FJ IGG019DA		
IEC026I	IFG0551T	IFG0199B	IFG0550P				
IEC027I	IFG0552T IFG0552X IFG0553F IFG0552V IFG0554F			IEC037I	IGG019DB IGG019DD IGG0191M IGG019BS IGG019DC	IFG0199B	IFG0550P
IEC027I	IFG0554C IFG0554N IFG0554P IFG0554T IFG0554Z	IFG0199B	IFG0550P	IEC038I IEC041I IEC066I	IGG0193A IGG0196R IFG0555H IFG0554C	IFG0199B IFG0199B IFG0199B	IFG0550P IGG0196M IFG0550P
IEC028I	IFG0194C IFG0553Z IFG0553P IFG0553X IFG0554A	IFG0199B	IFG0550P	IEC089I	IFG0194F	IFG0194J	IFG0194J
IEC029I	IFG0551H IFG0193D IFG0552B IFG0553F IFG0554C	IFG0199B	IFG0550P	IEC108I IEC120A	IFG0194J IGG08101 IGG03105	IFG0194J IGG08101 IGG03105	IFG0194J IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01
IEC030I	IGC0003A IFG0554B IFG0553H IFG0554A IFG0554T	IFG0199B	IFG0550P	IEC121D	IGG08102 IGG08105	IGG08102 IGG08105	IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01
IEC031I	IFG0554P	IFG0199B	IFG0550P	IEC122D	IGG08101 IGG08105	IGG08101 IGG08105	IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01
IEC032I	IFG0554P	IFG0199B	IFG0550P	IEC123D	IGG08101 IGG08105	IGG08101 IGG08105	IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01
IEC033I	IFG0554C IFG0194C	IFG0199B	IFG0550P	IEC124D	IGG08101	IGG08101	IGGMSG01
IEC036I	IGG019AB IGG019AD IGG019AE IGG019BN IGG019BO	IFG0199B	IFG0196M	IEC125I	IGG08102 IGG08103 IGG08104 IGG08105 IGG08102	IGG08102 IGG08103 IGG08104 IGG08105 IGG08102	IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01
IEC036I	IGG019FB IGG019FD IGG019FF IGG019CD IGG019DV			IEC126D IEC127D IEC128D IEC129D IEC137I	IGG08102 IGG08104 IGG08104 IGG08103 IFG0196L	IGG08102 IGG08104 IGG08104 IGG08103 IFG0196L	IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGC0006I
				IEC141I	IGG0325H IFG0194F IGG0193A IGG0191A IGG0191B	IFG0199B	IFG0190P
					IGG0191C IGG0199G IGG0196J IGG0191F IGG0191I		

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	IGG0191H IGG0199K IGG0191D IGG0191O IGG0199O			IEC149I IEC150I	IFG0195H IFG0196Q IFG0195H IFG0195U IFG0196L	IFG0199B IFG0199B	IFG0190P IFG0190P
	IGG0191K IGG0191W IGG01911 IGG0196B IGG0196A				IFG0194C IGC0002B IFG0196X IFG0196V IFG0194J		
	IGG01912 IGG01915 IGG01916 IFG0196J IFG0194A			IEC151I	IFG0196N IGC0005C IFG0551F IFG0195B IFG0195C	IFG0199B	IFG0190P
	IFG0196L IFG0196M IGG0197A IGG0197B IGG0197V			IEC152I	IGG0101U IGG0196R IGG0191V IGG0197U IGG0197F	IFG0199B	IFG0196M
IEC142I	IGG0191L IGG0193K IFG0194A IFG0193A	IFG0199B	IFG0190P	IEC153I IEC155I IEC156I	IGG0191T IGG0197E IFG0194A IGC0006D IFG0194C	IFG0199B IFG0199B IFG0199B	IFG0196M IFG0196M IFG0196M
IEC143I	IFG0194A	IFG0199B	IFG0190P				
	IFG0194C IFG0195G IFG0195T IFG0196X IFG0194C			IEC157I IEC158I IEC159I IEC166I	IGG01934 IGG01934 IGG01934 IGG0191N IGG0193A	IFG0199B IFG0199B IFG0199B IFG0199B	IFG0196M IFG0196M IFG0196M IFG0196M
IEC144I		IFG0199B	IFG0190P				
IEC145I	IFG0194A IFG0194F IFG0195D IFG01960 IGC0002B	IFG0199B	IFG0190P	IEC168I IEC169I	IGG08110 IGG08111 IGG08112 IGG08113 IGG08110	IGG08116 IGG08116 IGG08116 IGG08116 IGG08116	IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01
	IFG0193A IFG0194C IFG0194J				IGG08111 IGG08112 IGG08113	IGG08116 IGG08116 IGG08116	IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01
IEC146I IEC147I	IFG0194A IFG0195B	IFG0199B IFG0199B	IFG0190P IFG0190P	IEC170I	IGG08111 IGG08112	IGG08116 IGG08116	IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01
	IFG0195C IFG0195K IFG0195N IFG0195H IFG0196N			IEC171I IEC172I	IGG08113 IGG08115 IGG08113 IGG08113 IGG08114	IGG08116 IGG08116 IGG08116 IGG08116 IGG08116	IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01
	IFG0194A IFG0194F IFG01960 IFG0196T			IEC173I IEC174I	IGG0008A IGG08110 IGG08112 IGG08113	IGG08116 IGG08116 IGG08116 IGG08116	IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01 IGGMSG01
IEC148I	IFG0194A	IFG0199B	IFG0190P	IEC175I	IGG08110	IGG08116	IGGMSG01

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	IGG08112	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0194F		
	IGG08113	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0194C		
IEC176I	IGG08111	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0193D		
IEC177I	IGG08112	IGG08116	IGGMSG01	IEC502E	IFG0194A	IFG0194J	IFG0194J
IEC178I	IGG08110	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0194F		
	IGG08114	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0195N		
IEC179I	IGG08114	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0195K		
IEC180I	IGG08115	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0553F		
	IGG08117	IGG08116	IGGMSG01	IEC507D	IFG0194C	IFG0194J	IFG0194J
IEC181I	IGG08111	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0196Q		
IEC182I							
	IGG08116	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0552B		
IEC183I	IGG08111	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0193D		
IEC184I	IGG08112	IGG08116	IGGMSG01		IFG0193H		
	IGG08113	IGG08116	IGGMSG01	IEC509A	IFG0194F	IFG0194J	IFG0194J
IEC185I	IGG08117	IGG08116	IGGMSG01	IEC510D	IFG0194F	IFG0194J	IFG0194J
IEC210I	IFG0202A	IFG0199B	IFG0200P	IEC512I	IFG0193D	IFG0194J	IFG0194J
	IFG0202F				IFG0194F		
IEC211I	IFG0200V	IFG0199B	IFG0200P		IFG0196N		
	IFG0200Y				IFG0194J		
	IFG0201R			IEC513I	IFG0194A	IFG0194J	IFG0194J
IEC212I	IFG0201R	IFG0199B	IFG0200P	IEC534D	IFG0193D	IFG0194J	IFG0194J
IEC214I	IFG0202E	IFG0199B	IFG0200P	IEC602I	IGG0325P	IGG0325T	IGG0325T
IEC215I	IFG0200Z	IFG0199B	IFG0200P		IGG0325Q	IGG03218	IGG03218
	IFG0202A				IGG0325R		
	IFG0202F				IGG0325U		
IEC216I	IFG0202E	IFG0199B	IFG0200P		IGG0325V		
IEC217I	IGG0201B	IFG0199B	IFG0206M		IGG0325W		
	IGG0201Z				IGG0325Z		
IEC218I	IFG0232S	IFG0199B	IFG0230P	IEC603I	All DADSM modules in	IGG020P3 IGG0290D	IGG020P3 IGG0290D
	IFG0132Z						
	IFG0232G				Allocate,	IGG03001	IGG03001
	IFG0551R				Scratch,	IGG0325H	IGG0325H
	IFG0232M				Partial	IGG03217	IGG03217
IEC220I	IFG0232D	IFG0199B	IFG0230P		Release,	IGG0553E	IGG0553E
IEC221I	IFG0232D	IFG0199B	IFG0230P		Extend,		
IEC222I	IFG0232G	IFG0199B	IFG0230P		Rename		
	IFG0232M			IEC604I	IGG020P3	IGG0325Z	IGG0325Z
	IFG0232S				IGG0290A		
IEC254D	IFG0196T	IFG0194J	IFG0194J		IGG03001		
IEC255D	IFG0193D	IFG0194J	IFG0194J		IGG0325A		
	IFG0195B				IGG0553A		
	IFG0195K			IEC605I	IGG020P1	IGGVRF00	IGGVRF00
	IFG0196Q				IGG0290A		
	IFG0196T				IGG03001		
IEC256D	IFG0193D	IFG0194J	IFG0194J		IGG0325A		
IEC271I	IGX00030	IGX00030	IGX00030		IGG03218		
IEC301A	READPSWD	READPSWD	READPSWD		IGG0553A		
IEC501A	IFG0194A	IFG0194J	IFG0194J	IEC606I	ICVCM100	ICVCM501	ICVCM501
IEC501E	IFG0194A	IFG0194J	IFG0194J		ICVCM103		
	IFG0193E				ICVCM500		

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	ICVDMC04			IEE094D	IEECB866	IEECB866	IEECB866
	ICVIXA04			IEE097I	IEEMPDEV	IEEMPDEV	IEEMPDEV
	ICVIXA05			IEE100E	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	ICVIXA06			IEE102I	IEECB800	IEECB801	IEECB801
	ICVIXA07			IEE104I	IEECB800	IEECB801	IEECB800
	ICVIXC02			IEE105I	IEECB800	IEECB801	IEECB800
	ICVIXD02			IEE106I	IEE20110	IEE24110	IEE24110
	ICVIXS01			IEE110I	IEE2903D	IEE2903D	IEE2903D
	ICVIXS02			IEE111I	IEE2903D	IEE2903D	IEE2903D
IEC608I	IGG020P2	IGG0290D	IGG0290D	IEE112I	IEECB804	IEECB801	IEECB804
	IGG0290A	IGG020P3	IGG020P3	IEE121I	IEESB605	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
	IGG0299A	IGG0290D	IGG0290D	IEE122I	IEESB605	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
	IGG0325E	IGG0325H	IGG0325H	IEE123A	IEEVDCCR	IEEVDCCR	IEEVDCCR
	IGG032I3	IGG032I7	IGG032I7	IEE124I	IEESB605	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
	IGG032I4	IGG0553E	IGG0553E	IEE125A	IEEVDCCR	IEEVDCCR	IEEVDCCR
	IGG032I5			IEE130I	IEEC2740	IEEC2740	IEEC2740
	IGG0553C			IEE131D	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEC609I	IGGVRF01	IGGVRF00	IGGVRF00	IEE132I	IEESB605	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
	IGGVRF02			IEE134I	IEESB605	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
	IGGVRF03			IEE135I	IEESB605	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
	IGGVRF04			IEE136I	IEE3503D	IEE3503D	IEE3503D
IEC704A	IGGVRF05			IEE141A	IEAVSWCH	IEAVSWCH	IEAVSWCH
IEC705I	IFG0193E	IFG0194J	IFG0194J	IEE142I	IEAVSWCH	IEAVSWCH	IEAVSWCH
	IFG0194F	IFG0194J	IFG0194J	IEE143I	IEAVSWCH	IEAVSWCH	IEAVSWCH
	IFG0196T			IEE144I	IEE6903D	IEE8103D	IEE8103D
	IFG0552F			IEE145I	IEE6903D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEC999I	IFG0TC0A	IFG0TC0A	IFG0TC0A	IEE146I	IEE6903D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IFG0RR0A	IFG0RR0A	IFG0RR0A	IEE147I	IEEMB804	IEEMB804	IEEMB804
IEE019I	IEE1603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE148I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE023I	IEE1603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEEVSTEL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE025I	IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D		IEEVSTGP	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE026I	IEE1603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE150I	IEECVETA	IEECVETD	IEECVETD
	IEE5703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE6903D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE032I	IEE1603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEECVET4	IEECVETD	IEECVETD
IEE033I	IEE1603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE151I	IEECVET4	IEECVETE	IEECVETE
IEE037I	IEEMB803	IEEMB807	IEEMB807		IEECVET6	IEECVETE	IEECVETE
	IEEMB806	IEEMB807	IEEMB807		IEECVFT8	IEECVETE	IEECVETE
IEE041I	IEEMB803	IEEMB807	IEEMB807		IEE6703D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE043I	IEEMB803	IEEMB807	IEEMB807		IEE6703D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE050A	IEEMB825	IEEMB825	IEEMB826	IEE152I	IEECVETP	IEECVETP	IEECVETP
IEE070I	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM		IEECVETU	IEECVFTU	IEECVETU
IEE071I	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEE153I	IEECVET4	IEECVETE	IEECVETE
IEE073I	IEEVCPU	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE154I	IEECVETE	IEECVETD	IEECVETD
	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEE156I	IEECVETA	IEECVETD	IEECVETD
IEE078I	IEE9403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE6303D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE082I	IEEMPS03	IEEVDCCR	IEEMPS03		IEE6303D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE083A	IEEVDCCR	IEEVDCCR	IEEVDCCR		IEE6403D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE084I	IEE1403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE6403D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
	IEE3103D	IEE3103D	IEE3103D		IEE6703D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
	IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D		IEE6703D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
	IEE6803D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEE300I	IEE4203D	IEE4203D	IEE4203D
	IEE6803D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D	IEE301I	IEE3703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE6903D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEE302I	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH
	IEE7503D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D		IEE3103D	IEE3103D	IEE3103D
	IEE7503D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D		IEE4603D	IEE4603D	IEE4603D
	IEE7703D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEE303I	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH
	IEE7803D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D		IEE3103D	IEE3103D	IEE3103D
	IEE7803D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D		IEE4603D	IEE4603D	IEE4603D
IEE156I	IEE8A03D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEE304I	IEEMB810	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE8B03D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEE305I	IEEMB815	IEE2103D	IEE2103D
IEE157I	IEECVET6	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEE0403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECVET8	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEE0603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE158I	IEECVET9	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEE0803D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECVFTB	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEE1403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE6703D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D		IEE3503D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE6703D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D		IEE3703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE159E	IEECVETJ	IEECVETH	IEECVETH		IEE4403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
		IEECVETP	IEECVETP		IEE7103D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
		IEECVETR	IEECVETR		IEE7503D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
		IEECVETU	IEECVETU		IEECB806	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECVFTL	IEECVETH	IEECVETH	IEE306I	IEECB866	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
		IEECVETP	IEECVETP		IEEMB810	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
		IEECVETR	IEECVETR		IEE0603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
		IEECVETU	IEECVETU		IEE5503D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECVFT2	IEECVETH	IEECVETH		IEE4703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
		IEECVETP	IEECVETP		IEE5703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
		IEECVETR	IEECVETR		IEE7203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE160I	IEECVETU	IEECVETU	IEECVETU		IEE8603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECVET1	IEECVETD	IEECVETD	IEE307I	IEECB806	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECVET2	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEECB804	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECVET3	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEECB866	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECVET9	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEEMB815	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECVFTL	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM
	IEECVFT2	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEE0603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE161I	IEECVETA	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEE1603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE162I	IEE10110	IEE10110	IEE10110		IEE3203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE163I	IEECVETA	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEE3303D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECVFTR	IEECVETD	IEECVETD		IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D
IEE164I	IEECVETF	IEECVETF	IEECVETE		IEE4303D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE166E	IEE7903D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE308I	IEECB804	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE167E	IEECVETR	IEECVETR	IEECVETR		IEECB866	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE170E	IEECVETC	IEECVETE	IEECVETE		IEECB907	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE171E	IEECVETC	IEECVETE	IEECVETE		IEEMB810	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE188I	IEE8B03D	IEE5903D	IEE5603D		IEEMB811	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE8B03D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D		IEEMB815	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE189I	IEECB807	IEECB801	IEECB807		IEEVMN1	IEEVMSG	IEEVMSG
IEE250I	IEEXEDNA	IEEXEDNA	IEEXEDNA		IEE0603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE298I	IEE0403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE0703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE299I	IEE4203D	IEE4203D	IEE4203D		IEE3203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE5703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE3303D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IEE309I	IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE314I	IEE4203D	IEE4203D	IEE4203D
	IEE3703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE8603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECB806	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEEMB813	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEEMB810	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE3703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEEMB811	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEECB905	IEE503D	IEE0503D
	IEEMB815	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE329I	IEE0803D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM		IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D
	IEEVMNT1	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG		IEE4903D	IEE4903D	IEE4903D
	IEE0603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE5603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE1403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE7103D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE3203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE331A	IEE7203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE3303D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE3103D	IEE3103D	IEE3103D
	IEE4403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D
	IEE4703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE4203D	IEE4203D	IEE4203D
	IEE5703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE4603D	IEE4603D	IEE4603D
IEE310I	IEE7203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE334I	IEAVELK	IEEVEXSN	IEEVEXSN
	IEE8603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEAVERI	IEEVEXSN	IEEVEXSN
	IEECB905	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEAVERP	IEEVEXSN	IEEVEXSN
	IEEMB815	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEAVINV	IEEVEXSN	IEEVEXSN
	IEE0603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEAVRTI1	IEEVEXSN	IEEVEXSN
IEE311I	IEE8603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE335I	IEAVTNITC	IEEVEXSN	IEEVEXSN
	IEECB806	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEEVLDTWT	IEEVEXSN	IEEVEXSN
	IEFMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM		IEE40110	IEE90110	IEE90110
	IEEVMNT1	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG		IEEVMNT1	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
	IEE0603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE5703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE0703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE338I	IEE4203D	IEE4203D	IEE4203D
	IEE0803D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE5703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE1403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEECB866	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE1603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEEMB810	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE3203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE0703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE3503D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE339I	IEE3703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE3703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEECVETE	IEECVETE	IEECVFTE
	IEE5503D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE0703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE7103D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEECB806	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE8603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEECB866	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE312I	IEECB804	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE340I	IEE4203D	IEE4203D	IEE4203D
	IEEMB815	IEE2103D	IEE0503D		IEE5703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEEVMNT2	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG		IEECB866	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEEMB810	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE0603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE0703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE3103D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE341I	IEE3703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE3203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEECVETE	IEECVETE	IEECVFTE
	IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D		IEE0703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE4203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEECB806	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE4403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEECB866	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE5703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE342I	IEEMP303	IEEMP303	IEEMP303
	IEE7203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST
	IEECB904	IEECB903	IEECB904		IEEVCPU	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEE3103D	IEE3103D	IEE3103D		IEEVP3TH	IEEVP3TH	IEEVP3TH
	IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D		IEE0403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE313I	IEE3103D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE343I	IEE3303D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE3603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE3503D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE3103D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE4203D	IEE4203D	IEE4203D
	IEE3603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE4303D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE3603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE4403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE5703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE345I	IEE4703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEE7203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE5703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEECB904	IEECB903	IEECB904		IEE6303D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
	IEE3103D	IEE3103D	IEE3103D		IEE6303D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
	IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D		IEE7503D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IEE349I	IEE7503D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D	IEE481I	IEEMB820	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEE7703D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D		IEEMB822	IEEMB822	IEEMB824
	IEE8B03D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D		IEEMB825	IEEMB825	IEEMB826
	IEE4103D	IEE4103D	IEE4103D		IEE5103D	IEE5103D	IEE5103D
	IEE4903D	IEE4903D	IEE4903D		IEEMB816	IEEMB816	IEEMB816
IEE351I	IEECB916	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEE482I IEE500I	IEEVWAIT	IEEVWAIT	IEEVWAIT
	IEEMB820	IEEMB820	IEEMB824		IEEVWAIT	IEEVWAIT	IEEVWAIT
	IEEMB820	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB821	IEEMB820	IEEMB824		IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB822	IEEMB820	IEEMB824		IEEVCPU	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE352A	IEEMB825	IEEMB820	IEEMB824	IEE503I IEE504I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB829	IEEMB820	IEEMB824		IEEVCPU	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB829	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB835	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEEVCPU	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB821	IEEMB821	IEEMB824		IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE353A	IEEMB821	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEE505I	IEEVCPU	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE354I	IEEMB821	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEE506I IEE507D IEE508E	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE355I	IEEMB821	IEEMB821	IEEMB824		IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE356A	IEEMB821	IEEMB821	IEEMB824		IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE357A	IEEMB821	IEEMB821	IEEMB824		IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE358I IEE359I IEE360I	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEE510I	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST
	IEEMB829	IEEMB822	IEEMB824	IEE511I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB821	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEE512I	IEEVSTEL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB829	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEE513I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB829	IEEMB829	IEEMB828		IEEVWAIT	IEEVWAIT	IEEVWAIT
IEE361I	IEEMB829	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEE514I IEE515I IEE516I IEE517I	IEE5103D	IEE5103D	IEE5103D
IEE362A	IEEMB829	IEEMB829	IEEMB828		IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB829	IEEMB829	IEEMB828		IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST
IEE362I	IEEMB829	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEEVWKUP	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE363I	IEEMB822	IEEMB822	IEEMB824		IEE518I IEE519I IEE520I IEE523I	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST
IEE364I	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEEVWKUP		IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB829	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEAVEREX		IEAVEREX	IEAVEREX
IEE365I	IEEMB829	IEEMB829	IEEMB828	IEEMPVST		IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST
	IEEMB821	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEEMPVST		IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST
IEE375I IEE376I IEE378I	IEEMB822	IEEMB822	IEEMB824	IEE524I	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST
	IEEMB829	IEEMB822	IEEMB824	IEEVSTEL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	
	IEE7203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE527I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEE528I	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST
	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEE531I	IEEMB803	IEEMB807	IEEMB807
IEE379I	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEE532I	IEE1603D	IDD1603D	IEE1603D
IEE382I	IEE1603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE533I	IEEMB803	IEEMB807	IEEMB807
IEE400I	IEAVMDOM	IEAVMDOM	IEAVMDOM	IEE534I	IEEMB803	IEEMB807	IEEMB807
IEE450I	IEE23110	IEE23110	IEE23110	IEE535I	IEECB804	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE479W	IEEMB860	IEEMB860	IEEMB860	IEE480I	IEECB806	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE480I	IEEVIPL	IEEVIPL	IEEVIPL		IEECB866	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEEVWAIT	IEEVWAIT	IEEVWAIT		IEECB916	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEECB860	IEECB860	IEECB860		IEEDISP	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEEMB816	IEEMB816	IEEMB816		IEEMB815	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEEMB820	IEEMB820	IEEMB824	IEE0603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
	IEE0803D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE713I	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM
	IEE8603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST
IEE536I	IEEMB811	IEEMB814	IEEMB877		IEEVCPU	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
		IEEMB811	IEEMB811		IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH
IEE537I	IEEMB811	IEEMB814	IEEMB877	IEE714I	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH
IEE538I	IEEMB811	IEEMB814	IEEMB877	IEE715I	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST
	IEEMB878	IEEMB814	IEEMB877		IEEVCPU	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE539I	IEEMB811	IEEMB814	IEEMB877		IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH
	IEEMB878	IEEMB814	IEEMB877	IEE717D	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE540I	IEEMB811	IEEMB814	IEEMB877	IEE718D	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEEMB878	IEEMB814	IEEMB877	IEE718I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE541I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE719I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE559I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE720I	IEECVFTB	IEECVFTD	IEECVFTD
IEE564I	IEEVMESS	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE721I	IEECVFTA	IEECVFTD	IEECVFTD
IEE565I	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEE722I	IEECVFTA	IEECVFTD	IEECVFTD
IEE566I	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEE723I	IEECVFTA	IEECVFTD	IEECVFTD
IEE569I	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEE724I	IEE40110	IEE40110	IEE40110
IEE570I	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEE725I	IEECB909	IEECB907	IEECB907
IEE574I	IEEVSTEL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE726D	IEECB909	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEE575D	IEEVSTGL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE727I	IEECB905	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEE576I	IEEVSTFA	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE728D	IEECB909	IEECB908	IEECB908
	IEEVSTGP			IEE729D	IEECB905	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEE577D	IEEVSTGP	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE730I	IEFJSBLD	IEFJSIMW	IEFJSIMM
IEE578I	IEEVSTGP	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE731I	IEECB905	IEECB908	IEECB908
	IEEVSTFA	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT		IEECB907	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEE600I	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEE732D	IEECB905	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEE699I	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1		IEECB907	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEE700I	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEE733I	IEECB905	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEE701I	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1		IEECB907	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEE702I	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEE734I	IEEMB813	IEEMB813	IEEMB813
IEE703I	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEF735I	IEECB907	IEECB907	IEECB907
IEE704I	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEAVVRP1	IEE736D	IEECB909	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEE706I	IEE70110	IEE90110	IEE90110	IEE737I	IEE8063D	IEE8063D	IRARMMMSG
IEE707I	IEE0403D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE738D	IEECB909	IEECB908	IEECB908
IEE708I	IEECB866	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE739I	IEECB909	IEECB908	IEECB908
	IEECB910	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE740I	IEECB905	IEECB908	IEECB908
	IEEDISPD	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE741I	IEECB905	IEECB908	IEECB908
	IEEMB810	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE742I	IEAVTGLB	IEECB908	IEECB908
	IEEMB815	IEE2103D	IEE0503D	IEE743I	IEAVTGLB	IEECB908	IEECB908
	IEEMB860	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE744I	IEE4903D	IEE4903D	IEE4903D
	IEE8603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE745I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE709I	IEAVG700	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE746I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEE4903D	IEA4903D	IEA4903D	IEE747I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
IEE710I	IEAVG700	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEECLEAN	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT
	IEE4903D	IEA4903D	IEA4903D	IEE748E	IEECB906	IEECB906	IEECB906
IEE711I	IEECB866	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE751I	IEEMPS03	IEEMPS03	IEEMPS03
IEE712I	IEEMB815	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE752I	IEEMPS03	IEEMPS03	IEEMPS03
	IEECB905	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE753I	IEEMPS03	IEEMPS03	IEEMPS03
	IEEVSTOR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE754I	IEECLEAN	IEECLEAN	IEEMTEXT
	IEE8063D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE755I	IEECLEAN	IEECLEAN	IEEMTEXT

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IEE756I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT		IEESB665	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
	IEECB908	IEECB908	IEECB908	IEE825I	IEESB605	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
	IEECB907	IEECB908	IEECB908	IEE826I	IEESB605	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
	IEECB909	IEECB908	IEECB908	IEE827I	IEESB605	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG
IEE757I	IEECLEAN	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE838I	IEE3703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE758I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE839I	IEECB806	IEECB806	IEECB806
IEE759I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE840I	IEECB806	IEECB806	IEECB806
IEE760I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE841I	IEE3703D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE856I	IEECB910	IEECB910	IEECB911
	IEEVCPU	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE857I	IEECB910	IEECB910	IEECB911
IEE761I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE858I	IEEMB860	IEEMB860	IEEMB860
IEE762I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE859I	IEFJSBLD	IEFJSIMW	IEFJSIMM
	IEECLEAN	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE860I	IEECB806	IEECB806	IEECB806
IEE763I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE908I	IEE3203D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D
IEE764I	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEE920I	IEECB800	IEECB801	IEECB800
IEE765D	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEE921I	IEE7503D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE766I	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST	IEEMPVST		IEE7503D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE767I	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM		IEE7703D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE768I	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM	IEEMPDM		IEE7703D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE769I	IEEMB806	IEEMB806	IEEMB806		IEE8A03D	IEE5903D	IEE5603D
IEE770I	IEEMB807	IEEMB807	IEEMB807		IEE8B03D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE771I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT		IEE8B03D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE772I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE922I	IEE6903D	IEE6903D	IEE6903D
IEE773I	IEEVCPR	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE923I	IEE8A03D	IEE8A03D	IEE8A03D
	IEECLEAN	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT	IEE924I	IEE6803D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE774I	IEEVCPRL	IEEVMESS	IEEMTEXT		IEE6803D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE775I	IEEMB803	IEEMB807	IEEMB807		IEE6903D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE777I	IEE7103D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE6903D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE779I	IEECB904	IEECB904	IEECB904	IEE925I	IEE6303D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE780I	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH	IEEVPTH		IEE6303D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE782I	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEX1	ILRPGEXP		IEE6703D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE783I	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP		IEE6703D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE784I	ILRPGEX	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP		IEE6803D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE785I	ILRPGEXP	IEPRGEXP	ILRPGEXP		IEE6803D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE786I	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP		IEE7503D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE787I	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP		IEE7503D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE788I	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP	IEE926I	IEE6303D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE789I	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP	ILRPGEXP		IEE6303D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE792I	IEE3603D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE6703D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE793I	IEE3103D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D		IEE6703D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
	IEE4603D				IEE6803D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE794I	IEE3103D	IEE3103D	IEE3103D		IEE7503D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
	IEE4603D	IEE4603D	IEE4603D		IEE7503D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE796I	IEEDISPD	IEEDISPD	IEEDISPD		IEE7703D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE797I	IEE8603D	IEE8603D	IRARMMSG		IEE7703D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE798I	IEE8603D	IEEP603D	IRARMMSG		IEE8A03D	IEE5903D	IEE5603D
IEE799D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D				IEE5903D
IEE800D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D	IEE3603D		IEE8B03D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D
IEE824E	IEAVSTAA	IEAVSTAA	IEAVSTAA		IEE8B03D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D
IEE824I	IEEPRW12	IEEVSMMSG	IEEVSMMSG	IEE927I	IEE6703D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
	IEE6703D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D	IEE960I	IEEMB822	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEE7503D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEE961I	IEEMB827	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEE7503D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D	IEE962E	IEEMB825	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEE7803D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D		IEEMB835	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEE7803D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D	IEE962I	IEEMB916	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEE8B03D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEE963I	IEEMB825	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEE8B03D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D	IEE964I	IEEMB835	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
IEE928I	IEE6803D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEE965I	IEEMB835	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEE6803D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D	IEE966I	IEEMB822	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEE6803D	IEE6803D	IEE6803D	IEE967I	IEEMB833	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEE6903D	IEE6903D	IEE6903D	IEE968I	IEEMB835	IEEMB824	IEEMB824
IEE929I	IEE6903D	IEE6903D	IEE6903D		IEECB913		
IEE930I	IEE6403D	IEE6403D	IEE6403D	IEE969I	IEECB913	IEEMB824	IEEMB824
IEE931I	IEECB804	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE970I	IEECB913	IEEMB824	IEEMB824
	IEE2903D	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEE971I	IEECB913	IEEMB824	IEEMB824
	IEE6303D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEF085I	IEFSD263	IEFSD263	IEFBB650
	IEE6303D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D	IEF086I	IEFXB601	IEFXB601	IEFXB603
	IEE6403D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEF087I	IEFXB601	IEFXB601	IEFXB603
	IEE6403D	IEE5903D	IEE5903D	IEF089I	IEFXB500	IEFXB500	IEFXB603
	IEE6903D	IEE5603D	IEE5603D	IEF090E	IEFSD161	IEFSD161	IEFIB650
	IEECB805	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEF091I	IEFSD161	IEFSD161	IEFIB650
	IEECB807	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEF092I	IEFSD263	IEFSD263	IEFIB650
	IEE22110	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEF096I	IEFCMAUT	HASPCNVT	IEFIB650
	IEECB800	IEE0503D	IEE0503D	IEF097I	IEFCMAUT	HASPCNVT	IEFIB650
IEE932I	IEAVMWTO	IEAVMWTO	IEAVMWTO	IEF099I	IEFSD102	IEFSD102	IEFIB650
IEE934I	IEECVFT1	IEECVFT1	IEECVFT1	IEF100I	IEFAB4E6	IEFAB4E6	IEFAB4E6
IEE940I	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEF125I	IEFBB401	IEFBB401	IEFBB4M1
IEE941I	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEF126I	IEFBB401	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M4
IEE942I	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEF127I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE943I	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE944I	IEEMB831	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE945I	IEEMB831	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IGG032I1		
IEE946I	IEEMB831	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IGG0325C		
	IEEMB832	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IGG0325I		
IEE947I	IEEMB832	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEF128I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE948I	IEEMB832	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE949I	IEECB916	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
	IEEMB829	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IGG032I1		
IEE950I	IEEMB822	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEF129I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
	IEEMB829	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE951I	IEEMB822	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE952I	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IGG032I1		
IEE953I	IEEMB822	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEF130I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE954I	IEEMB822	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
	IEEMB835	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE955I	IEEMB823	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IGG032I1		
IEE956A	IEEMB823	IEEMB824	IEEMB826	IEF131I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE957I	IEEMB823	IEEMB824	IEEMB824		IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE958I	IEEMB821	IEEMB824	IEEMB826		IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEE959I	IEEMB824	IEEMB824	IEEMB824		IGG032I1		

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IEF132I	IEFAB431 IEFAB434 IEFAB492 IGG032I1	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3	IEF180I IEF181I IEF186I IEF187I IEF188I	IEFBB401 IEFBB401 IEFSD263 IEFIB621 IEFSD101	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFSD263 IEFIB621 IEFSD101	IEFBB4M2 IEFBB4M2 IEFIB650 IEFIB650 IEFIB650
IEF133I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFSD161	IEFSD162	IEFIB650
	IEFAB434 IEFAB492 IGG032I1	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3	IEF192I IEF193I	IEFAB424 IEFAB431 IEFAB434 IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFAR4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3
IEF134I	IEFAB431 IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3		IEF194I IEF195I IEF196I IEF197I	IEFAR423 IEFBB404 IEEJWTOM IEFAB4E4 IEFAB4DD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFJWTOM IEFAB4M5 IEFAB4M5
	IEFAB492 IGG032I1	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEF198I IEF201I IEF202I IEF209I IEF210I	IEFAB424 IEFBB410 IEFBB402 IEFXB609 IEFAB424	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M4 IEFBB4M2 IEFXB603 IEFBB4M3
IEF135I	IEFAB431 IEFAB434 IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3		IEFAB464 IEFAB470 IEFAB459 IEFAB460 IEFAB469	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3
	IGG0325C IGG0325I IGG032I2				IEF217I IEF218I IEF219I IEF221I IEF225D	IEFAB458 IEFAB458 IEFAB461 IEFAB453 IEFRPREP	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFRPREP
IEF136I	IEFAB431 IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3		IEF233A IEF233D IEF234E IEF235D IEF236I	IEFAB495 IEFAB495 IEFAB494 IEFAB421 IEFAB4EE	IEFAB4M4 IEFAB4M4 IEFAB4M4 IEFAB4M5 IEFAB4M7
	IEFAB492 IGG032I1	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEF237I IEF238D IEF240I IEF242I IEF244I	IEFAB4EE IEFAB488 IEFAB4FC IEFAB4EE IEFAB487	IEFAB4M7 IEFAB4M9 IEFBB4M2 IEFAB4M7 IEFAB4M9
IEF140I	IEFAB431 IEFAB434 IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3		IEF245I IEF246I IEF247I IEF251I IEF253I	IEFBB404 IEFAB436 IEFAB48A IEFBB401 IEFAB431	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFAB4M9 IEFBB4M1 IEFBB4M3
	IGG0325B IGG0325E				IEFAB434 IEFAB492 IGG032I1 IGG032I8 IGG0325A	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3
IEF141I	IEFAB431 IEFAB434 IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3				
	IGG032I1						
IEF142I	IEFBB410	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M4				
IEF143I	IEFAB431 IEFAB434 IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3				
	IGG032I1						
IEF145I	IEFAB431 IEFAB434 IGG032I1	IEFAB4FD IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3 IEFBB4M3				
IEF165I	IEFVHM	IEFVHM	IEFVHM				
IEF166I	IEFVHM IEFAB492	IEFVHM IEFAB4FD	IEFVHM IEFBB4M3				
IEF167I	IEFRPREP	IEFRPREP	IEFXB603				
IEF168I	IEFRPREP	IEFRPREP	IEFXB603				
IEF169I	IEFXB601	IEFXB601	IEFXB603				
IEF170I	IEEJB840	IEEJB840	IEEJB840				
IEF172E	IEESD161	IEFSD161	IEFIB650				
IEF173I	IEFSD101	IEFSD101	IEFIB650				
	IEFSD161	IEFSD161	IEFIB650				
IEF174I	IEFIB645	IEFIB645	IEFIB645				

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	
IEF254I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF267I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IGG032ID				IGG0325B			
IEF256I	IGG0325C			IEF272I	IEFBB410	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M4	
	IGG0325D				IEF273I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
IEF257I	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF274I	IGG0325Z			
	IGG03212				IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IGG0325C				IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IGG0325I				IEFAB490	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
IEF258I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF275I	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IGG03212				IEFAB490	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
IEF260I	IGG03217			IEF281I	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IGG0325C				IEF281I	IEFAB421	IEFAB421	IEFAB4M5
	IGG0325D				IEF282I	IEFAB421	IEFAB421	IEFAB4M5
	IGG0325I				IEF283I	IEFAB4A2	IEFAB4FD	IEFAB4M6
IEF261I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF285I	IEFAB4A2	IEFAB4FD	IEFAB4M6	
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF286I	IEFAB461	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF287I	IEFAB4A2	IEFAB4FD	IEFAB4M6	
	IGG0325A			IEF288I	IEFAB4SF	IEFAB4SF	IEFAB4SF	
IEF262I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF300I	IASXSD82	IASXSD82	IASXSD82	
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4ED	IEFBB4M3	IEF318I	IEFAB423	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF361I	IEFAB4F5	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	
	IGG0321I			IEF362I	IEFAB4F4	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	
IEF263I	IGG03215			IEF363I	IEFAB469	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	
	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF364I	IEFAB469	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF365I	IEFAB457	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF366I	IEFAB461	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
IEF264I	IGG03211			IEF371I	IEFAB456	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEF371I	IEFAB458	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEF369D	IEFAB496	IEFAB496	IEFBB4M3
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEF371I	IEFAB425	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF266I	IGG0321I			IEF372I	IEFAB457	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	
	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF373I	IEFTB722	IEFTB722	IEFTB720	
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF374I	IEFTB722	IEFTB722	IEFTB720	
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF375I	IEFTB722	IEFTB722	IEFTB720	
IEF267I	IGG03212			IEF376I	IEFTB722	IEFTB722	IEFTB720	
	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF402I	IEFIRECM	IEFIRECM	IEFIRECM	
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF403I	IEFBB401	IEFBB401	IEFBB4M1	
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF404I	IEFBB410	IEFBB410	IEFBB4M4	
IEF268I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF417I	IEFVHA	IEFVHR	IEFVHR	
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF430I	IEFVHR	IEFVHR	IEFVHR	
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF433D	IEFAB488	IEFAB487	IEFAB4M9	
	IGG0325A			IEF434D	IEFAB487	IEFAB487	IEFAB4M9	

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IEF438I	IASXSD82	IASXSD82	IASXSD82		IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF450I	IEFBB410	IEFBB410	IEFBB4M4		IGG032I8		
IEF451I	IEFBB410	IEFBB410	IEFBB4M4	IEF480I	IEFAB427	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF452I	IEFBB401	IEFBB401	IEFBB4M1	IEF481I	IEFAB479	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
	IEFVHF	IEFVHR	IEFVHR	IEF482I	IEFAB479	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
	IEFVHN	IEFVHR	IEFVHR	IEF483I	IEFAB479	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF453I	IEFBB410	IEFBB410	IEFBB4M4	IEF484I	IEFAB479	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF455D	IEFAB495	IEFAB495	IEFAB4M4	IEF485I	IEFAB421	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2
IEF456I	IEFAB4A0	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2		IEFAB479	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
	IEFAB4F5	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF488I	IEFAB487	IEFAB487	IEFAB4M9
	IEFAB421	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF489I	IEFAB48A	IEFAB48A	IEFAB4M9
	IEFAB451	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF490I	IEFAB488	IEFAB488	IEFAB4M9
	IEFAB493	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF491I	IEFAB466	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2
	IEFBB401	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF492I	IEFAB452	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
	IEFBB410	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF493I	IEFAB452	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF458D	IEFAB4DC	IEFAB4DC	IEFBB4M5	IEF502I	IEFAB473	IEFAB473	IEFAB4M5
IEF464I	IEFAB425	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF503I	IEFAB473	IEFAB473	IEFAB4M5
	IEFAB433			IEF506I	IEFAB490	IEFAB4FD	IEFAB4M7
	IEFAB441			IEF510I	IEFAB473	IEFAB473	IEFAB4M5
	IEFAB479			IEF601I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
IEF465I	IEFAB427	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2		IEFVHA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
IEF466I	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
IEF467I	IEFAB479	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF602I	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM7I
IEF468I	IEFBB410	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M5	IEF603I	IEFVHA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
IEF469I	IEFBB410	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M5	IEF604I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
IEF470I	IEFBB410	IEEBB410	IEFBB4M4	IEF605I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
IEF471E	IEFBB410	IEFBB410	IEFBB4M4		IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4
IEF472I	IEFBB410	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M4		IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
IEF473I	IEFAB436	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2		IEFVHM	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
	IEFAB478	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF606I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
	IEFAB489	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF607I	IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
IEF474I	IEFBB404	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF609I	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
IEF475I	IEFAB441	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF610I	IEFVHA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
	IEFAB442	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
	IEFAB479	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF611I	IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
IEF476I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFVHEB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEVVHH	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF612I	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
	IGG0325P				IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
	IGG0325R			IEF613I	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
IEF477I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF614I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF615I	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM2
	IGG0325R			IEF616I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3
IEF478I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF617I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3
	IEFAB492	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF618I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3
	IGG0325Z			IEF619I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM7I
IEF479I	IEFAB431	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF621I	IEFVHC	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3
	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF622I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3

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IEF623I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3	IEF645I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
	IEFVGT	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3		IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
IEF624I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4		IEFVGS	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4		IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
IEF625I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4	IEF646I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
IEF626I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4		IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
IEF627I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4		IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
IEF628I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4		IEFVJA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
IEF629I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4	IEF647I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
IEF630I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4		IEFVFB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4		IEFVGT	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6
	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4	IEF648I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM7
IEF631I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM4	IEF649I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM7
IEF632I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF650I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM7
	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF651I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM7
	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF652I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM7
	IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF653I	IEFVFB	IEFVGM	IEFVFB
	IEFVJA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF654I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM7
IEF633I	IEFVJA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF655I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM7
IEF634I	IEFVJA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF657I	IEFVHA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF635I	IEFVJA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF658I	IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM70
IEF636I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF659I	IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM70
IEF637I	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF660I	IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM70
	IEFVJA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF661I	IEFVHGM	IEFVGM	IEFVGM70
IEF638I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF662I	IEFVINA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM70
	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF663I	IEFVINA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM70
	IEFVGT	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF664I	IEFVINA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
IEF639I	IEFVGT	IEFVGM	IEFVGM5	IEF665I	IEFVINA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
IEF640I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF666E	IEFENFFX	IEFENFFX	IEFENFFX
	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6		IEFENFNM	IEFENFNM	IEFENFNM
	IEFVGK	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF668I	IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
	IEFVGS	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6		IEFVINA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
	IEFVGT	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF669I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF670I	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
IEF641I	IEFVGK	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF671I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF672I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF673I	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
IEF642I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6		IEFVJA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF674I	IEFVEA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
	IEFVFB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF675I	IEFVJA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
	IEFVGT	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF676I	IEFVJA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM1
	IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF677I	IEFVGM	IEFVHR	IEFVHR
	IEFVJA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF678I	IEFVGM	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3
	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6		IEFVHA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3
	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6		IEFVHE	IEFVGM	IEFVGM3
IEF643I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF679I	IEFVHA	IEFVHR	IEFVHR
	IEFVGT	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6		IEFVHCB	IEFVHR	IEFVHR
	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6		IEFVHE	IEFVHR	IEFVHR
IEF644I	IEFVGT	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6		IEFVINA	IEFVHR	IEFVHR
	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM6	IEF680I	IEFVGM	IEFVHR	IEFVHR

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IEF681I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM70	IEF749I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
IEF682I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71	IEF750I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71
IEF683I	IEFN9CR	IEFN9CR	IEFN9CR	IEF751I	IEFAB427	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
	IEFN9IR	IEFN9IR	IEFN9IR	IEF752I	IEFAB427	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF684I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71	IEF753I	IEFAB427	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF685I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71	IEF754I	IEFAB427	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF686I	IEFVHH	IEFU6M	IEFVGM71	IEF755I	IEFAB427	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF687I	IEFAB441	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF756I	IEFAB427	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3
IEF689I	IEFSD162	IEFSD162	IEFI3650	IEF757I	IEFVDA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF690I	IEFAB42I	IEFAB42I	IEFAB4ME	IEF758I	IEFJSIN2	IEFJSIMW	IEFJSIMM
IEF700I	IEFAB486	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF759I	IEFJSBLD	IEFJSIMW	IEFJSIMM
	IEFAB489	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF760I	IEFCB805	IEFJSIMW	IEFJSIMM
	IEFAB491	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2		IEFJSIN2	IEFJSIMW	IEFJSIMM
IEF701I	IEFAB477	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF771I	IEFAUINT	IEFAUINT	IEFSVMSG
	IEEAB490	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF772I	IEFAB429	IEFAB429	IEFAB4M5
IEF702I	IEFAB485	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF811I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
	IEFAB486	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF812I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF703I	IEFAB427	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3		IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
	IGG0325A				IEFVHCB	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF704I	IEFAB469	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF814I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF710I	IEFAB495	IEFAB495	IEFAB4M4	IEF815I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF711I	IEFAB494	IEFAB494	IEFAB4M4	IEF816I	IEFJJOBS	IEFJSIMW	IEFJSIMM
IEF712I	IEFAB498	IEFAB49B	IEFAB4M4	IEF817I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF713I	IEFAB495	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF818I	IEFSJINT	IEFJSIMW	IEFJSIMM
IEF714I	IEFAB495	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF819I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF715I	IEFAB495	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF820I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF716I	IEFAB495	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF822I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
	IEFAB49B			IEF823I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF717I	IEFAB495	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF824I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF718I	IEFAB495	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M2	IEF825I	IEFVJDTI	IEFVGM	IEFVGM72
IEF719I	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF861I	IEFSD102	IEFSD102	IEFIB650
	IEFAB492				IEFAB4DC	IEFAB4DC	IEFAB4M5
IEF720I	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF863I	IEFSD102	IEFSD102	IEFIB650
	IEFAB492				IEFAB4DC	IEFAB4DC	IEFAB4M5
IEF721I	IEFAB490	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IEF923I	IEFEB400	IEFEB400	IEFEB4M1
IEF722I	IEFIB600	IEFIB600	IEFIB650	IEF924I	IEFEB400	IEFEB400	IEFEB4M1
	IEFCMAUT	HASPCNV	IEFIB650	IEF925I	IEFEB400	IEFEB400	IEFEB4M1
IEF724I	IEFAB4A3	IEFBB410	IEFBB4M5	IEF926I	IEFEB400	IEFEB400	IEFEB4M1
IEF725I	IEFAB457	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IFA010I	IEEMB833	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
IEF726I	IEFAB424	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IFA012I	IFASMFDP	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
IEF740I	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IFA012I	IFASMFDP	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
IEF741I	IEFAB434	IEFAB4FD	IEFBB4M3	IFA013I	IFASMFDP	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
	IEFAB459			IFA014I	IFASMFDP	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
IEF742I	IEFBB410	IEFBB410	IEFBB4M4	IFA015I	IFASMFDP	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
IEF743I	IEFIRECM	IEFIRECM	IEFIRECM	IFA016I	IFASMFDP	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
IEF744I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71	IFA017I	IFASMFDP	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
IEF745I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM90	IFA018I	IFASMFDP	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
IEF746I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM90	IFA019I	IFASMFDP	IEEMB824	IEEMB826
IEF747I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM90	IFC001I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00
IEF748I	IEFVFA	IEFVGM	IEFVGM71	IFC002I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00

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IFC003I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFD130I	IFDOLT07	IFDOLT07	IFDMSG07
IFC004I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00		IFDOLT03	IFDOLT03	IFDMSG03
IFC005I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFD134I	IFDOLT00	IFDOLT00	IFDMSG00
IFC006I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFD137I	IFDOLT07	IFDOLT07	IFDMSG07
IFC007I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00		IFDOLT03	IFDOLT03	IFDMSG03
IFC008I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00		IFDOLT53	IFDOLT53	IFDMSG53
IFC009I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFD138I	IFDOLT07	IFDOLT07	IFDMSG07
IFC155I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFD139D	IFDOLT03	IFDOLT03	IFDMSG03
IFC156I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00		IFDOLT07	IFDOLT07	IFDMSG07
IFC157I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFD140I	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDMSG31
IFC158I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00		IFDOLTAJ	IFDOLTAJ	IFDMSGAJ
IFC159I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFD144D	IFDOLT06	IFDOLT06	IFDOLT06
IFC160I	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFCDIP00	IFD145D	IFDOLT04	IFDOLT04	IFDMSG04
IFD100I	(the OLT in use)	IFDOLT13	(the OLT in use)		IFDOLT22	IFDOLT22	IFDMSG22
		IFDOLT37		IFD146I	IFDOLT50	IFDOLT50	IFDMSG50
IFD101D	(the OLT in use)	IFDOLT13	(the OLT in use)	IFD147I	IFDMSG50	IFDOLT50	IFDMSG50
		IFDOLT37		IFD148I	IFDOLT50	IFDOLT50	IFDMSG50
IFD102I	IFDOLT00	IFDOLT00	IFDMDG00	IFD149I	IFDOLT50	IFDOLT50	IFDMSG50
IFD103I	IFDOLT52	IFDOLT52	IFDMSG00	IFD154I	IFDOLT61	IFDOLT61	IFDMSG61
IFD104E	IFDOLT33	IFDOLT33	IFDMSG33	IFD155I	IFDOLT32	IFDOLT32	IFDMSG32
IFD105D	IFDOLT30	IFDOLT30	IFDMSG00	IFD156I	IFDOLT22	IFDOLT22	IFDMSG22
IFD106D	IFDOLT30	IFDOLT30	IFDMSG00	IFD157I	IFDOLT14	IFDOLT14	IFDOLT14
IFD107D	IFDOLT33	IFDOLT33	IFDMSG33				IFDMSG00
IFD108D	IFDOLT30	IFDOLT30	IFDMSG00	IFD158I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00
	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDMSG31	IFD160I	IFDOLT18	IFDOLT18	IFDMSG00
IFD109D	IFDOLT03	IFDOLT03	IFDMSG03	IFD161I	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDMSG31
	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDMSG31		IFDOLT32	IFDOLT32	IFDMSG32
	IFDOLT61	IFDOLT61	IFDMSG61		IFDOLT33	IFDOLT33	IFDMSG33
IFD110I	IFDOLT61	IFDOLT61	IFDMSG61		IFDOLT38	IFDOLT38	IFDMSG38
IFD111I	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDMSG31	IFD162I	IFDOLT22	IFDOLT22	IFDMSG22
	IFDOLT61	IFDOLT61	IFDMSG61	IFD163I	IFDOLT54	IFDOLT54	IFDMSG54
IFD112I	IFDOLT32	IFDOLT32	IFDMSG32	IFD164I	IFDOLT54	IFDOLT54	IFDMSG54
IFD113D	IFDOLT52	IFDOLT52	IFDMSG00	IFD165I	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDMSG31
IFD114I	IFDOLT61	IFDOLT61	IFDMSG61	IFD166I	IFDOLT30	IFDOLT30	IFDMSG00
IFD115I	IFDOLT33	IFDOLT33	IFDMSG33	IFD167I	IFDOLT56	IFDOLT56	IFDMSG56
IFD117I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00	IFD168I	IFDOLT18	IFDOLT18	IFDMSG00
IFD118I	IFDOLT03	IFDOLT03	IFDMSG03		IFDOLT54	IFDOLT54	IFDMSGAJ
IFD119I	IFDOLT03	IFDOLT03	IFDMSG03	IFD169I	IFDOLT56	IFDOLT56	IFDMSG56
IFD120D	IFDOLT04	IFDOLT04	IFDMSG04	IFD173I	IFDOLT55	IFDOLT55	IFDMSG00
	IFDOLT22	IFDOLT22	IFDMSG22	IFD174I	IFDOLT53	IFDOLT53	IFDMSG53
IFD121I	IFDOLT37	IFDOLT37	IFDMSG37	IFD176I	IFDOLT33	IFDOLT33	IFDMSG33
	IFDOLT56	IFDOLT56	IFDMSG56	IFD178I	IFDOLT55	IFDOLT55	IFDMSG00
IFD122I	IFDOLT03	IFDOLT03	IFDMSG03	IFD179I	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDMSG31
	IFDOLT07	IFDOLT07	IFDMSG07	IFD200I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00
IFD124I	IFDOLT07	IFDOLT07	IFDMSG07	IFD201I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00
IFD125I	IFDOLT07	IFDOLT07	IFDMSG07	IFD202I	IFDOLT12	IFDOLT12	IFDMSG00
IFD127I	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDMSG31	IFD203I	IFDOLT12	IFDOLT12	IFDMSG00
	IFDOLT61	IFDOLT61	IFDMSG61	IFD205I	IFDOLT12	IFDOLT12	IFDMSG00
IFD129I	IFDOLT00	IFDOLT08	IFDMSG00	IFD210I	IFDOLT18	IFDOLT18	IFDMSG00
	IFDOLT08		IFDMSG08	IFD212I	IFDOLT04	IFDOLT04	IFDMSG04

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IFD227I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00	IFD501I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00
IFD229I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00	IFD502I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00
IFD231I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00	IFD503I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00
IFD243D	IFDOLTAJ	IFDOLTAJ	IFDMSGAJ	IFD505I	IFDOLT56	IFDOLT56	IFDMSG56
IFD244I	IFDOLTAJ	IFDOLTAJ	IFDMSGAJ	IFD899I	IGC0005I	IFDOLT00	IFDMSG00
	IGC0905I	IGC0905I			IFDOLT30	IFDOLT30	
IFD248I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00	IFD900I	IFDOLT98	IFDOLT98	IFDOLT98
IFD251I	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDMSG31				IFDOLT99
IFD252I	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDMSG31	IFD901I	IFDOLT12	IFDOLT12	IFDMSG00
IFD253I	IFDOLT28	IFDOLT28	IFDMSG00		IFDOLT98	IFDOLT98	IFDOLT98
					IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99
IFD255I	IFDOLT39	IFDOLT18	IFDMSG00	IFD902I	IFDOLT98	IFDOLT98	IFDOLT98
		IFDOLT39			IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99
		IFDOLT55			IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99
IFD260I	IFDOLT30	IFDOLT30	IFDMSG00	IFD903I	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99
IFD261I	IFDOLT62	IFDOLT62	IFDOLT62	IFD904I	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99
IFD262I	IFDOLT62	IFDOLT62	IFDOLT62	IFD905I	IFDOLT98	IFDOLT98	IFDOLT98
IFD263D	IFDOLT62	IFDOLT62	IFDOLT62	IFD906I	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99
IFD264D	IFDOLT62	IFDOLT62	IFDOLT62	IFD907I	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99
IFD310I	IFDOLT35	IFDOLT35	IFDOLT35	IFD908I	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99
IFD313I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT48	IFDMSG00	IFD909I	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99	IFDOLT99
IFD327I	IFDOLT33	IFDOLT33	IFDMSG33	IFD911I	IFDOLT12	IFDOLT12	IFDMSG00
IFD373I	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IGF910W	IGFPMCIH	IGFPWMSG	IGFPMCIH
IFD394D	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IGF931I	IGFPMSCA	IGFPWMSG	IGFPMMMSG
IFD395I	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IGF953I	IGF2603D	IGFPWMSG	IGFPMMMSG
IFD396D	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IGF955I	IGF2603D	IGFPWMSG	IGFPMMMSG
IFD397I	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IGF956I	IGF2603D	IGFPWMSG	IGFPMMMSG
IFD398I	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49	IFDOLT49		IGFPMTHA	IGFPWMSG	IGFPMMMSG
IFD399I	IFDOLTAJ	IFDOLTAJ	IFDMSGAJ	IGF957A	IGFPXMFA	IEEVDCCR	IGFPXMFA
IFD400I	IFDOLT73	IFDOLT73	IFDMSG73	IGF958I	IGF2603D	IGFPWMSG	IGFPMMMSG
IFD405I	IFDOLT73	IFDOLT73	IFDMSG73	IGF959I	IGF2603D	IGFPWMSG	IGFPMMMSG
IFD406I	IFDOLT73	IFDOLT73	IFDMSG73	IGF971I	IGFPMHCA	IGFPWMSG	IGFPMMMSG
IFD407I	IFDOLT73	IFDOLT73	IFDMSG73	IGF972I	IGFPMHCA	IGFPWMSG	IGFPMMMSG
IFD408I	IFDOLT73	IFDOLT73	IFDMSG73	IGF990I	IGFTMC00	IGFTMCHK	IGFTMCHK
	IFDOLT74	IFDOLT74	IFDMSG74	IGF991E	IGFTMC00	IGFTMCHK	IGFTMCHK
IFD412I	IFDOLT73	IFDOLT73	IFDMSG73	IGF992I	IGFTMCHK	IGFTMCHK	IGFTMCHK
IFD413I	IFDOLT73	IFDOLT73	IFDMSG73	IGF993E	IGFTMCHK	IGFTMCHK	IGFTMCHK
IFD415I	IFDOLT73	IFDOLT73	IFDMSG73		IGFTMC00	IGFTMCHK	IGFTMCHK
IFD450I	IFDOLT48	IFDOLT18	IFDMSG00	IGF994E	IGFTMC00	IGFTMCHK	IGFTMCHK
IFD467I	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IFDOLT31	IGF996E	IGFTMCHK	IGFTMCHK	IGFTMCHK
IFD468I	IFDOLT67	IFDOLT67	IFDOLT67	IKJ413I	IEDAY1	IEDAY1	IEDAY2
IFD469D	IFDOLT67	IFDOLT67	IFDOLT67	IKJ600I	IKJEFLE	IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN
	IFDOLTAJ	IFDOLTAJ	IFDOLTAJ		IKJEFLI		
IFD470I	IFDOLT67	IFDOLT67	IFDOLT67	IKJ601I	IKJEFLGB	IKJEFLGB	IKJEFLGB
	IGC0505I	IGC0505I	IGC0505I		IKJEFLS	IKJEFLS	IKJEFLS
IFD472I	IGC0905I	IFDOLTAJ	IFDMSGAT	IKJ602I	IKJEFLE	IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN
IFD473I	IFDOLT03	IFDOLT03	IFDMSG03	IKJ603I	IKJEFLEA	IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN
IFD474I	IFDOLT03	IFDOLT03	IFDMSG03		IKJEFLGB		
IFD475I	IFDOLT03	IFDOLT03	IFDMSG03		IKJEFLI		
IFD476I	IFDOLT53	IFDOLT53	IFDMSG53	IKJ605I	IKJEFLEA	IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN
IFD477I	IFDOLT53	IFDOLT53	IFDMSG53	IKJ606I	IKJEFLE	IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
IKJ608I	IKJEFLC IKJEFLE IKJEFLEA IKJEFLI IKJEFLI	IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN	IKT003D IKT004D IKT005I IKT006I IKT007I	IKTCAS00 IKTCAS00 IKTCAS00 IKTCAS00 IKTCAS21	IKTCAS00 IKTCAS00 IKTCAS00 IKTCAS00 IKTCAS21	IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56
IKJ609I IKJ54050I	IKJEFLA IEAVAR04 IEAVAR00 IEAVAR05	IKJEFLA IEAVAR00 IEAVAR00 IEAVAR05	IKJEFLA IEAVAR00 IEAVAR00 IEAVAR05	IKT008I IKT009I IKT010I IKT011I IKT012D	IKTCAS21 IKTCAS24 IKTCAS41 IKTCAS40 IKTCAS51	IKTCAS21 IKTCAS24 IKTCAS41 IKTCAS40 IKTCAS51	IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56
IKJ56400A	IKJEFLEA	IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN	IKT013I IKT014I IKT015I IKT016D IKT017I	IKTCAS54 IKTCAS54 IKTCAS42 IKTCAS41 IKTCAS54	IKTCAS54 IKTCAS54 IKTCAS42 IKTCAS41 IKTCAS54	IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56
IKJ56401I IKJ56402I IKJ56403I IKJ56404I IKJ56405I	IKJEFLEA IKJEFLEA IKJEFLE IKJEFLE IKJEFLE	IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN	IKT018I IKT019I	IKTCAS54 IKTCASCX IKTCASOX IKTCAS23 IKTCAS55	IKTCAS54 IKTCASCX IKTCASOX IKTCAS23 IKTCAS55	IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56
IKJ56406I IKJ56407I IKJ56408I IKJ56409I IKJ56410I	IKJEFLGB IKJEFLEA IKJEFLEA IKJEFLEA IKJEFLEA	IKJEFLGB IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGB IKJEFLGN IKJEGLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN	IKT020I	IKTCAS54 IKTCASCX IKTCASCX IKTCAS23 IKTCAS55	IKTCAS54 IKTCASCX IKTCASCX IKTCAS23 IKTCAS55	IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56
IKJ56411I IKJ56412I IKJ56420I IKJ56421I IKJ56422I	IKJEFLEA IKJEFLE IKJEFLE IKJEFLE IKJEFLE	IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN	IKT024I IKT100I IKT101I	IKTCASCX IKTCASOX IKTCAS23 IKTLTERM IKTLTERM	IKTCASCX IKTCASOX IKTCAS23 IKTLTERM IKTLTERM	IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTMSG IKTMSG
IKJ56423I IKJ56424I IKJ56425I	IKJEFLE IKJEFLE IKJEFLE IKJEFLI	IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN	IKT102I IKT103I IKT104I IKT105I IKT106I	IKTLTERM IKTLTERM IKTXINIT IKTXINIT IKTXINIT	IKTLTERM IKTLTERM IKTXINIT IKTXINIT IKTXINIT	IKTMSG IKTMSG IKTMSG IKTMSG IKTMSG
IKJ56428I	IKJEFLEA	IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN	IKT107I IKT108I IKT109I ILR001I ILR002I	IKTLTERM IKTLTERM IKTIST00 ILRTMI00 ILRTMI00	IKTLTERM IKTLTERM IKTLTERM ILRTMI00 ILRTMI00	IKTMSG IKTMSG IKTMSG ILRTMI00 ILRTMI00
IKJ56429I IKJ56450I IKJ56451I	IKJEFLE IKJEFLH IKJEFLI IKJEFLGB	IKJEFLGM IKJEFLH IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGB	IKJEFLGN IKJEFLH IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGB	ILR003A ILR004I ILR005I	ILRTMI01 ILRTMI00 ILRTMI00 ILRTMI01 ILRMSG00	ILRTMI01 ILRTMI00 ILRTMI00 ILRTMI01 ILRMSG00	ILRTMI01 ILRTMI00 ILRTMI00 ILRTMI01 ILRMSG00
IKJ56452I	IKJEFLE IKJEFLGB IKJEFLC IKJEFLA IKJEFLC	IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGB IKJEFLGM IKJEFLA IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGB IKJEFLGN IKJEFLA IKJEFLGN	ILR006I	ILRPTM ILRSRT01 ILRMSG00 ILRPTM ILRSRT01	ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00	ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00
IKJ56455I IKJ56456I	IKJEFLE IKJEFLEA IKJEFLI IKJEFLE	IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM	IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN	ILR007I	ILRMSG00 ILRPTM ILRSRT01	ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00	ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00
IKJ56457I IKJ56470I IKT001D IKT002I	IKJEFLI IKJEFLI IKTCAS00 IKTCAS00 IKTCAS51	IKJEFLGM IKJEFLGM IKTCAS00 IKTCAS00 IKTCAS51	IKJEFLGN IKJEFLGN IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56 IKTCAS56	ILR008W	ILRMSG00 ILRPTM ILRSRT01 ILRCMP ILRCMP01	ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00	ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00 ILRMSG00

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module	Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module				
ILR009I	ILRMSG00	ILRMSG00	ILRMSG00	IRB303I	IRBMFINP	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV				
	ILRPTM			IRB304I	IRBMFINP	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV				
	ILRSRT01			IRB305I	IRBMFINP	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV				
	ILRCMP			IRB306D	IRBMFINP	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV				
	ILRCMP01			IRB308A	IRBMFINP	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV				
ILR010I	ILRMSG00	ILRMSG00	ILRMSG00	IRB309I	IRBMFINP	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV				
	ILRPTM			IRB400I	IRBMFRGM	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV				
	ILRMSG00			IRB401I	IRBMFRGM	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV				
	ILRSRT01			IRB402I	IRBMFDTA	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV				
ILR020I	ILRMI00	ILRMI00	ILRMI00	ISG001D	ISGNCBIM	ISGNCBIM	ISGNCBIM				
	ILR021I	ILRMI01	ILRMI01	ISG002D	ISGNCBIM	ISGNCBIM	ISGNCBIM				
	ILR022A	ILRMI00	ILRMI00	ISG003I	ISGNRSP	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
	ILR025E	ILRMI01	ILRMI01	ILRMI01	ISG004I	ISGNRSP	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00			
		ILRPTM	ILRMSG00	ILRMSG00	ISG005I	ISGNRSP	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00			
IRA100I	ILRIODRV	ILRMSG00	ILRMSG00	ISG006I	ISGNRSP	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
	IRARMST2	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG	ISG007I	ISGNRSP	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
	IRA101I	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG	ISG009D	ISGNRSP	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
	IRA102I	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG	ISG010E	ISGNASIM	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
IRA103I	IRARMST2	IRARMST2	IRARMMSG		ISGNRSP						
IRA104I	IRARMST2	IRARMST2	IRARMMSG	ISG011I	ISGBTC	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
	IRA200I	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG		ISGCRST						
	IRA201I	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG		ISGCQSC						
	IRA202I	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG		ISGCPRG						
	IRA203I	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG		ISGCRST						
IRA300I	IRARMIPS	IEEMB812	IRARMIPS	ISG013I	ISGCQSC	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
	IRARMIPS	IEEMB812	IRARMIPM		ISGCRST						
	IRA301I	IEEMB812	IRARMIPS		ISGCQSC						
	IRARMIPS	IEEMB812	IRARMIPM		ISGCPRG						
IRA302I	IRARMOPT	IEEMB812	IRARMIPM	ISGBTC							
IRA303I	IRARMOPT	IEEMB812	IRARMIPM	ISG014I	ISGCRST	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
	IRA304I	IEEMB812	IRARMIPM		ISGCQSC						
	IRA305I	IEEMB812	IRARMIPM		ISGCPRG						
	IRA400I	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG		ISG015I			ISGCRST	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00	
	IRA401I	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG					ISGCQSC			
IRA402I	IRARMST2	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG	ISG016I	ISGCPRG	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
	IRA403I	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG		ISGCPRG						
	IRA500I	IRARMSRV	IRARMMSG		ISG017D			ISGCPRG	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00	
	IRA501I	IRARMEVT	IRARMSRV		IRARMMSG			ISG018I	ISGGDEQP	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00
		IRARMEVT	IRARMSRV		IRARMMSG			ISG020I	ISGCDSP	ISGCDSP	ISGCDSP
IRB100I	IRBMFDTA	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV	ISG021I	ISGBTC	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
	IRB101I	IRBMFMFC	IRBMFLMV		ISGJENF0						
	IRB102I	IRBMFMFC	IRBMFLMV		ISG022E			ISGBTC	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00	
	IRB103I	IRBMFINP	IRBMFLMV		ISG023E			ISGBTC	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00	
	IRB200I	IRBMFMFC	IRBMFMPR		IRBMFLMV			ISG024I	ISGBCI	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00
IRB201I	IRBMFMLN	IRBMFMPR	IRBMFLMV	ISG025E	ISGBCI	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00				
	IRB202I	IRBMFMFC	IRBMFLMV		ISGCMDI						
	IRB300I	IRBMFINP	IRBMFLMV		ISG031E			ISGFRRO	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00	
	IRB301I	IRBMFINP	IRBMFLMV		ISG032E			ISGGDEQP	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00	
	IRB302I	IRBMFINP	IRBMFMPR		IRBMFLMV			ISG033E	ISGTRM1	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00

Message ID	Detecting Module	Issuing Module	Containing Module
ISG034I	ISGGTRM1	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00
ISG041I	ISGJPARM	ISGJPARM	ISGJPARM
ISG042I	ISGJPARM	ISGJPARM	ISGJPARM
ISG043I	ISGBTC	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00
ISG044I	ISGBTC	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00
ISG045I	ISGBTC	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00
ISG046E	ISGBTC	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00
ISG047I	ISGBTC	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00
	ISGJENF0		
ISG048I	ISGJENF0	ISGMSG00	ISGMSG00





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