

GC28-1376-7
File No. S370-40

**MVS/Extended Architecture
Message Library:
System Messages**

Program Product

Volume 1 ADY - IEB

MVS/System Product:

JES3 Version 2	5665-291
JES2 Version 2	5740-XC6

IBM

This edition of *MVS/XA System Messages, Volume 1* is totally cumulative and applies to all releases of MVS/System Product Version 2.

Production of this Book

This book was prepared and formatted using the BookMaster® document markup language.

Eighth Edition (September 1989)

This is a major revision of, and obsoletes, GC28-1376-6. See the Summary of Changes following the Contents for a summary of the changes made to this manual. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

This edition applies to Version 2 of MVS/System Product 5665-291 or 5740-XC6 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 Bibliography*, GC20-0001, for the editions that are applicable and current.

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Preface

The messages issued by many MVS/Extended Architecture operating system components are presented in two volumes:

Volume 1, GC28-1376

Contains:

- Preface
- Table of contents for the volume
- Summary of amendments
- Introduction
- Message library description
- Descriptions of messages with prefixes ADY through IEB

Volume 2, GC28-1377

Contains:

- Table of contents for the volume
- Summary of amendments
- Descriptions of messages with prefixes IEC through ITV
- Problem determination tables
- Message-to-module table

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Message Descriptions

The messages are grouped in sections by their three-letter prefixes, which identify the components producing the messages. The prefixes are in alphabetic order.

Each message section begins with a chart containing the component name, the audience for the messages and where they appear, the message format, publications related to or referenced by the messages, and other useful information.

The descriptions explain why the component issued the message, give the actions of the operating system, and suggest responses by the applications programmer, system programmer, and/or operator.

Problem Determination Tables

The description of most messages ends with a problem determination paragraph, which lists suggested actions as items in tables; the problem determination tables are near the back of Volume 2. You should perform the actions for the items listed in the message description before asking the IBM branch office serving your locality for programming or hardware support.

Message-to-Module Table

The message-to-module table at the back of Volume 2 lists the operating system modules that detect the need for the message, that issue the message, and that contain the message text.

Who Should Use These Volumes

These volumes are needed by applications programmers, system programmers, and operators.

Associated Publications

Figure 2 lists all books belonging to the message library and other books that contain additional messages and codes. Figure 3 lists the prefixes for IBM-supplied messages and the publications describing them.

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Virtual Storage Access Method Messages (IDA)	IDA-1
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IEBIMAGE Program Messages	IEB-2
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Contents Directory

Dump Analysis and Elimination (DAE)

ADY

Real Storage Management (RSM)

IAR

Generalized Trace Facility (GTF)

AHL

Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)

ICH

Service Aids AMASPZAP, AMBLIST, AMDPRDMP, AMDSADMP

AMx

Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP)

ICP

System Availability Management Messages

AMS

Programmed Cryptographic Facility

ICT

Asynchronous Operations Manager

AOM

Cryptographic Unit Support

ICU

Availability Manager

AVM

Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Control Block Expansion

IDA

MVS Configuration Program

CBP

Access Method Services

IDC

Contents Supervision, Virtual Fetch, Fetch

CSV

Supervisor, ABEND, IEAPRINT Program, Input/Output Supervisor (IOS), Nucleus Initialization Program (NIP)

IEA

Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)

ERB

Data Set Utilities: IEBCOMPR, IEBCOPY, IEBDG, IEBEDIT, IEBGENER, IEBISAM, IEBPTPCH, IEBUPDTE, IEBIMAGE

IEB

Summary of Amendments

Summary of Amendments for GC28-1376-7 as updated September 1989

This edition contains the following changes to support MVS/System Product Version 2 Release 2.3.

- These messages are new:

IDC0180I	IDC0181I	IDC0182I	IDC0196I	IDC0896I	IDC0932I
IDC0934I	IDC0935I	IDC01379I	IDC01657I	IDC2053I	IDC2054I
IDC3145I	IDC3183I	IDC3184I	IDC3185I	IDC3193I	IDC3194I
IDC3195I	IDC3933I	IDC3936I	IDC11659I	IDC31658I	IDC31750I
IDC31751I	IEA165I	IEA166I	IEA167I	IEA168I	IEA169I
IEA170I	IEA171I	IEA489I			

- These messages have been updated (messages marked with an asterisk now have different message text):

IDC2894I*	IDC2917I	IDC2918I*	IDC3009I	IDC11362I	IDC11374I
IDC11375I	IDC11614I	IDC21364I	IEA848I*	IEA999W	

This edition also contains new and changed messages to support the following:

- RMF Version 3 Release 5.1 (message ERB429I)
- RACF Release 1.8.1 (ICH messages)
- Various product enhancements
- Service updates

The AMDPRDMP service aid messages have been moved to *MVS/XA Dump Output Messages*.

Summary of Amendments for GC28-1376-6 as updated March 1989

This edition contains the following changes to support Version 2 of MVS/System Product 5665-291 or 5740-XC6.

- These messages are new:

AOM000I	AOM001I	IDC11560I	IDC11563I	IDC11613I
IDC11617I	IDC21608I	IDC31559I	IDC31561I	IDC31564I
IDC31606I	IDC31609I	IDC31610I	IDC31610I	IDC31611I
IDC31612I	IDC31615I	IDC31616I		

- These messages have been updated (messages marked with an asterisk now have different message text):

AMB129I	AMD289I	AVM005A*	AVM006E*	CSV011I	CSV028I
ERB260I	ERB265I	ERB266I	ERB281I	ERB282I	IDC01500I*
IDC01551I*	IDC01552I	IDC01553I	IDC01555I*	IDC01556I	IDC01557I
IDC01600I*	IDC01605I*	IDC01708I	IDC11614I	IDC2011I	IDC21558I
IDC2375I*	IDC2391I	IDC3009I	IDC31502I*	IDC31503I	IDC31550I
IDC31562I	ID31601I	IDC32602I	IDC31604I	IDC31607I*	IDC3351I
IDC3513I	IEA120A	IEA317A	IEA343D	IEA427A	IEA428I*
IEA448I*	IEA467E	IEA470W	IEA474E	IEA475E	IEA476E
IEA477I*	IEA478E*	IEA479I*	IEA480E	IEA481I	IEA894I
IEA995I	IEA477I*				

**Summary of Amendments
for GC28-1376-5
as updated December 30, 1987
by TNL GN28-1918**

This technical newsletter contains one changed messages, IAR005E, to support a system product enhancement; this message now has different message text.

Introduction

The MVS/Extended Architecture system issues messages from the base control program, the job entry subsystems (JES2 and JES3), the data facility product (DFP), system programs and products, and application programs running under the system. The system issues messages in different ways and to different locations:

- Primarily, through the WTO and WTOR macros to operator consoles, the hard-copy log, a SYSOUT data set, or the job log for the job's system output message class.

Routing codes determine where the messages are displayed or printed. The routing codes for messages issued by the operating system are listed and explained in the *Routing and Descriptor Codes* manual.

- Through the WTL macro or the operator LOG command to the system log.
- Through the access methods directly to an output data set or a display terminal.

System Log: The system log is a SYSOUT data set provided by the job entry subsystems (either JES2 or JES3). SYSOUT data sets are output spool data sets on direct access devices. The installation usually prints the system log periodically. The system log consists of:

- All messages from WTL macros.
- All messages entered by operator LOG commands.
- Usually the hard-copy log.
- Any messages routed to the system log from any system component or program.

Hard-Copy Log: The hard-copy log is a record of all system message traffic. In a JES3 system, the console's hard-copy log is always written on the system log. In a JES2 system, the hard-copy log usually is written on the system log but may be written on a console printer, if the installation chooses.

Message Format: A displayed or printed message can appear by itself or with other information, such as a time stamp. The format for the message itself is given in a chart at the beginning of each message

section in this book and other message library books. Each message consists of:

- An identifier, which is a three-letter prefix to identify the component that produced the message and a message serial number to identify the individual message. The identifier may contain other information.
- A message text to provide information, describe an error, or request an operator action.

Messages Sent to Operator Consoles

Messages sent to operator consoles appear in the format:

```
From base control program, JES2, or DFP:
  f message
  hh.mm.ss jobident f message

From JES3:
  hhmmss i f message
```

The fields in the operator console format are:

hh.mm.ss or hhmmss

Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and, for JES3 messages, tenth of a second (0-9).

jobident Job identifier for the task that issued the message.

i Indicator from JSAM. See *JES3 Messages*.

f A screen character to indicate the status of certain messages, as follows:

| The operator can delete the message. The operator has performed the action required for the message.

The message is for information only; no operator action is required. The message was issued by the system or by a problem program.

- * The message requires specific operator action and was issued by an authorized, system program with a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.
- @ The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a problem program with a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.
- + The message requires no specific operator action and was issued by a problem program via a WTO macro.
- blank The message requires no specific operator action.

Note: Descriptor codes are listed and described in the *Routing and Descriptor Codes* manual.

message Message identifier and text.

In a JES2 system, the operator can issue a CONTROL S command to add the job identification or the time stamp and job identification to all console messages.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES2 System

Multiple console support (MCS) handles message processing in a JES2 system or in a JES3 system if JES3 has failed. MCS sends messages with routing codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 10 to the hard-copy log when display consoles are used or more than one console is active. All other messages can be routed to the hard-copy log by a SYSGEN option or a VARY HARDCPY command.

Messages sent to the hard-copy log appear in the format shown in the box.

```

Hard-Copy Log for MVS/SP Version 2 Releases 1 and 1.1:
rrrr hh.mm.ss ident message

Hard-Copy Log for MVS/SP Version 2 Release 1.2 and later:
tcccc sysid### yyddd hh:mm:ss.th ident msgflags message

Hard-Copy Log for MVS/SP Version 2 Release 2.2 and later:
tcccc sysname yyddd hh:mm:ss.th ident msgflags message
t                                     message
t                                     lid      message

```

The fields in the JES2 hard-copy log formats are:

- t The first character on the line indicates the record type:
 - D Data line of a multiple-line message; this line may be the last line of the message.
 - E End line or data-end line of a multiple-line message.
 - L Label line of a multiple-line message.
 - M First line of a multiple-line message.
 - N Single-line message that does not require a reply.
 - O Operator LOG command.
 - S Continuation of a single-line message; this continuation may be required because of the record length for the output device.
 - W Single-line message that requires a reply.
 - X A log entry that did not originate with a LOG command or a system message.

Note: This field does not appear when the hard-copy log is printed on a console in a JES2 system.

- c The second character on the line indicates whether the line was generated because of a command:
 - C Command input
 - R Command response
 - I Command issued internally; the job identifier contains the name of internal issuer.
 - Blank Neither command input nor command response

Note: This field does not appear when the hard-copy log is printed on a console in a JES2 system.

- rrrr Hexadecimal representation of the routing code field. Convert this hexadecimal number to binary; each binary one represents a routing code.

For example, '420C'X represents routing codes 2, 7, 13, and 14 as shown here:

Hexadecimal	4	2	0	C
Binary	0100	0010	0000	1100
Routing Codes	1 2 3 4	5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16

sysid### The system management facility (SMF) system identifier.

sysname The system name taken from the **sysname** parameter in the IEASYSxx member of parmlib. If no value is specified for **sysname**, the SYSLOG header defaults to "NONAME".

yyddd The Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and the day of the year (000-366).

hh.mm.ss or **hh:mm:ss.th**
Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and, in the second format, hundredths of a second (00-99).

ident The job identifier for the task that issued the message (1) in the format for MVS/SP Version 2 Releases 1 and 1.1 or (2), if the second character on the line is blank, in the in the format for MVS/SP Version 2 Releases 1.2 and later.

If the second character on the line is C or R in the format for MVS/SP Version 2 Releases 1.2 and later, this field contains:

- A right-justified 2-digit console ID.
- MASTER, for a message generated by a problem program or operating system routine and sent to the master console.
- INTERNAL, for a command generated by a problem program or operating system routine.
- INSTREAM, for a command read from the input stream.
- Blanks, if MCS could not determine the source or destination for the message.

lid Multiple-line ID for the second and succeeding lines of a multiple-line message. In the first line, this field appears after the message text. It is used to identify all the lines as belonging to the same message.

msgflags User exit and message suppression flags.

message Message identifier and text. The message identifier appears only on the first line of a multiple-line message.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES3 System

Messages sent to the hard-copy log in a JES3 system appear in the format:

```
JESMSG log:
  hh:mm:ss message

MLOG/DLOG:
  ccc nnnnnnnn hhmmssst a text
```

The fields in the JES3 hard-copy log formats are:

ccc Console destination class.

nnnnnnnn Console name.

hh:mm:ssst or **hhmmssst**
Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and tenth of a second (0-9).

a One of the following:

- blank Normal message.
- + JES3 input command from a JES3 console.
- MVS input command from a JES3 or MCS console.
- * Operator action required.

message Message identifier and text.

text The message text without the identifier.

Messages Sent to the Job Log, to Other Data Sets, and to Display Terminals

Messages sent to the job log, to other data sets, and to display terminals appear in the format designed by the program that issued them. This format may

include a message identifier, may consist of only a text, or may contain other information. See Figure 2 and Figure 3 for the books describing the messages.

Symbols Used for Variable Data

Variable data within message texts are indicated by a small letter representation of the item as follows:

Variable

field Explanation

accode	Volume accessibility code
adr	Address
adr-space	Address space
asid	Address space ID
bbbb	Address block
cbname	Control block
cccc	Fault symptom code
ccu	Path identifier
cde	Code
char	Character
cm or cmd	Command name
cua	Control unit address
ddd	Device address or number
ddn	ddname
ddn[+xxx]	ddname, followed by a concatenation number, if it is part of a concatenation and not the first DD statement in the concatenation; +xxx gives the position of the concatenated DD statement relative to the first DD statement of the concatenation
devname	Device name
devtyp	Device type
dsn	Data set name
err	Error description
exitnm	Exit name
f	File identifier
func	Function name
hh.mm.ss.t or hhmmssst or hh:mm:ss.th	Time, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and tenth of a second (0-9) or hundredths of a second (00-99)
id	Identifier
init	Initiator name
ijj	Job name
j	Job ID (JES2)
keywd	Keyword name

lab	Label name
labid	Label identifier
labtyp	Label type
len	Length
lib	Library name
lna	Line address
mac	Macro name
mem	Member name
mmm	Number (appearing in the same message as nnn)
mod	Module name
nnn	Number
op	Operand name
opr	Operation name
opt	Option name
pgm	Program name
postn	Position of character
ppp	Procedure step name
prm	Parameter name
prob-id	Problem identifier
pth	Path
rc	Return code
routed	Routing code
rsnc	Reason code
Scde	Three-digit hexadecimal system completion code, which is described in <i>System Codes</i>
sens	Sense information
ser	Serial number
sid	System identifier; session identifier
sss	Step name
ss-cc-dd	Physical identifier, where: ss Storage control unit cc Controller dd DASD device (A field that does not apply appears as XX in the message text.)
stat	Status
station	Station name
subcm	Subcommand name
text	Variable message text
text insert	Variable message text
ttt	Task name
Ucde	Four-digit decimal user completion code
userid	Userid name

uuuuuuuu	Unit (OLTEP)	zzz	Nonspecific data
val	Value	[]	Optional field, which might not appear in the message text when printed
volser	Volume serial	{ }	Variable field; one of the items will appear in the message
xxx	Nonspecific data		Divider between choices within braces or brackets
yyy	Nonspecific data		
yy.ddd	Julian date, given as the year (00-99) and day of the year (001-366)		

Message Library

The message library is designed so that you can have the messages and codes documentation that fits your specific needs. Instead of maintaining an enormous manual, you can build your own message library containing the messages and codes you receive.

See Figure 1 for suggestions on customizing your message library. For example:

- If you are a system programmer or installation manager, you may want all the books in the message library in a consolidated document.
- If you are an operator, you may want *System Messages* and *System Codes* in your operator's library.
- If you are an assembler language programmer, you may want *System Messages*, *System Codes*, and the message section from the *Assembler Language Programmer's Guide* in a consolidated document.

For a list of all the books containing documentation of messages and codes, see Figure 2.

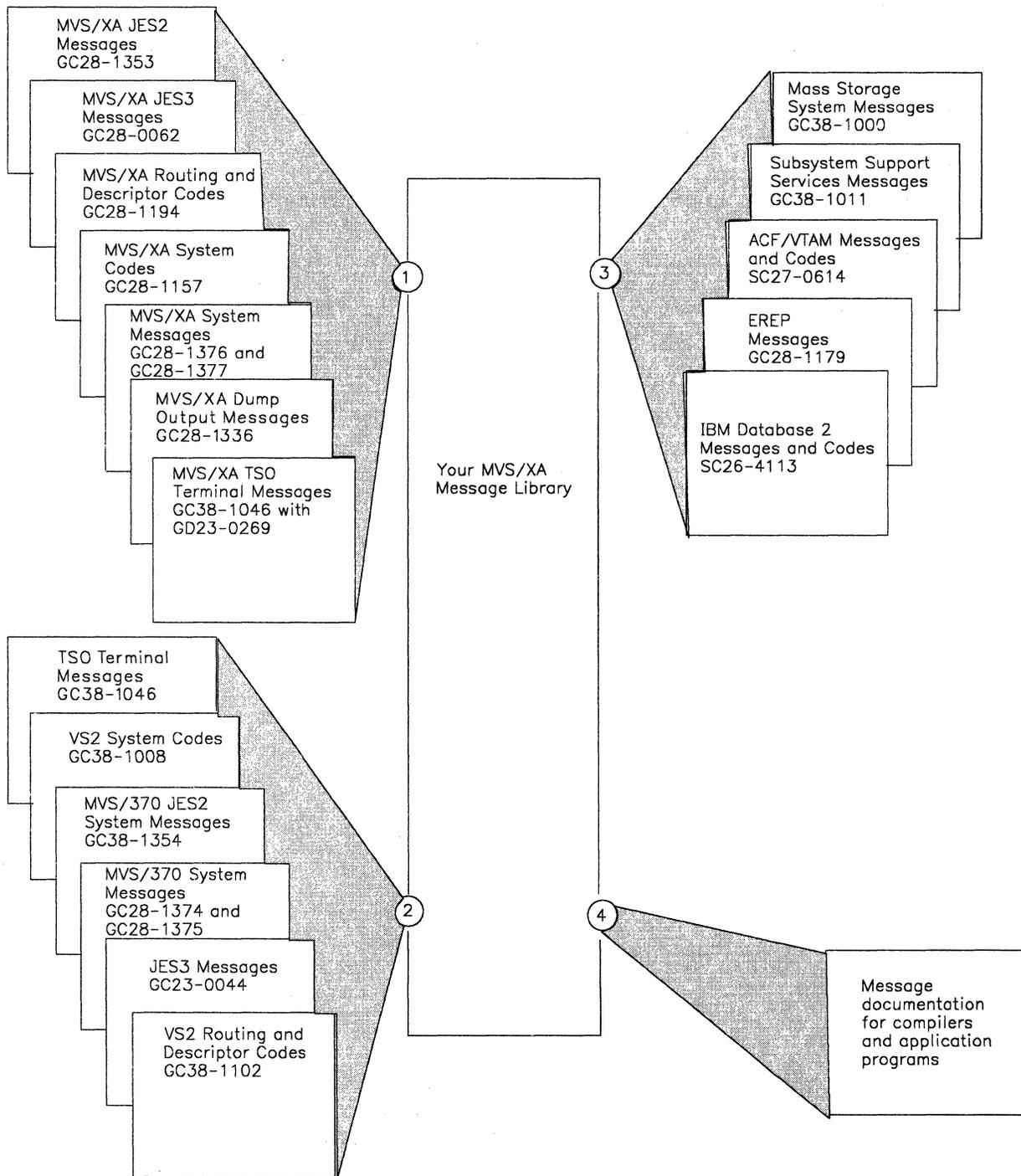
To locate the documentation for a specific message, use Figure 3.

Basic Books

Each installation will require at least one copy of *MVS/Extended Architecture Message Library: System Messages* or *MVS/370 Message Library: System Messages*, and *MVS/Extended Architecture Message Library: Dump Output Messages*. You will receive at the console or in your output listings some subset of the messages in these books, no matter which options are in your operating system. Each installation will also require at least one copy of *MVS/Extended Architecture Message Library: System Codes* or *OS/VS Message Library: VS2 System Codes*, which contains the system completion codes and wait state codes produced by all the components of the operating systems. All programming personnel, especially operations personnel, will need access to these books, although applications-oriented personnel may not need to have their own copies.

Optional Books

Your installation's system programmer will need *MVS/Extended Architecture Message Library: Routing and Descriptor Codes* or *OS/VS Message Library: VS2 Routing and Descriptor Codes*, especially if your operating systems have multiple console support (MCS). These books contain the routing and descriptor codes for all messages that have these codes.



- ① Select the MVS/Extended Architecture (MVS/XA) publications that are compatible with your system.
- ② Select the MVS/370 publications that are compatible with your system.
- ③ Select the supplementary messages publications that fit the needs of your installation.
- ④ If your installation uses a particular compiler or application program, you may want to append the program's messages to your message library. These messages are located in the associated programmer's guide, user's guides, installation reference manuals, or message books.

Figure 1. Customizing Your Message Library

Figure 2 (Page 1 of 2). Message Library

Publication	Order Number	Contents
<i>JES3 Messages</i>	GC23-0044	IAT messages
<i>OS/VS Message Library: VS2 MVS Utilities Messages</i>	GC26-3920	IBC, IEB, IEH messages
<i>MVS/370 Linkage Editor and Loader Messages</i>	GC26-4067	IEW messages
<i>MVS/370 Utilities Messages</i>	GC26-4068	IBC, IEB, IEH messages
<i>MVS/370 Message Library: JES2 Messages</i>	GC28-1354	\$HASP Messages
<i>MVS/XA Message Library: JES2 Messages</i>	GC28-1353	\$HASP Messages
<i>MVS/Extended Architecture JES3 Messages</i>	GC28-0062	IAT messages
<i>MVS/Extended Architecture Message Library: System Messages</i>	GC28-1376 and GC28-1377	ADY, AHL, AMx, AMS, CBP, CSV, ERB, IAR, ICH, ICP messages for operator, ICT, ICU, IDA, IDC, IEA, IEB, IEC, IEE, IEF, IEH, IEI, IEW, IFA, IFB, IFC, IFD, IGD, IGF, IHJ, IKJ, IKM, ILR, IOS, IPD, IRA, ISG, ITV messages
<i>MVS/Extended Architecture Message Library: Dump Output Messages</i>	GC28-1336	IPCS/PRDMP, ASM, Data-In-Virtual, Global Resource Serialization, IOS, RSM, SYMPTOM string/record, SRM
<i>MVS/Extended Architecture Message Library: System Codes</i>	GC28-1157	MVS/Extended Architecture completion and wait state codes
<i>MVS Interactive Problem Control System Messages and Codes</i>	GC28-1182	BLS messages and user completion codes
<i>MVS/Extended Architecture Message Library: Routing and Descriptor Codes</i>	GC28-1194	MVS/Extended Architecture routing and descriptor codes
<i>OS/VS Display Exception Monitoring Facility User's Guide</i>	GC34-2003	BNG messages
<i>OS/VS Message Library: Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages</i>	GC38-1000	ICB, ICG, ISDA messages
<i>MVS/370 Message Library: System Messages</i>	GC28-1374 and GC28-1375	AHL, AMx, CSV, ERB, ICF, ICH, ICP messages for operator, ICT, ICU, IDA, IDC, IEA, IEC, IED, IEE, IEF, IEI, IFA, IFB, IFC, IFD, IGF, IHJ, IKJ, IKM, ILR, IPD, IRA, IRB, ISG messages
<i>OS/VS Message Library: VS2 System Codes</i>	GC38-1008	MVS/370 completion and wait state codes
<i>System/370 Subsystem Support Services Messages</i>	GC38-1011	BQB messages
<i>Environmental Recording Editing & Print Program (EREP) Messages</i>	GC28-1179	IFC messages for IECEREP0 and IFCEREP1 only
<i>OS/VS Message Library: TSO Terminal Messages</i>	GC38-1046	IKJ and IKT messages
<i>OS/VS Message Library: VS2 Routing and Descriptor Codes</i>	GC38-1102	MVS/370 routing and descriptor codes
In other publications:		
Emulator publications	See: IBM System/370 Bibliography, GC20-0001	Emulator messages
<i>IBM 3700 Communication System Messages</i>	GA27-2789	BQI messages
<i>OS/VS2 MVS Vector Processing Subsystem Installation and Operation Guide</i>	GC24-5124	IGT messages
<i>OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Vector Processing Subsystem Programmer's Guide</i>	GC24-5125	IGT messages
<i>OS Assembler H Messages</i>	SC26-3770	IEV messages
<i>OS/VS and DOS/VSE Analysis Program-1 (AP-1) User's Guide</i>	GC26-3855	IAP messages
<i>Data Facility Data Set Services: User's Guide and Reference</i>	SC26-3949	ADR messages
<i>VS FORTRAN Application Programming: Library Reference</i>	SC26-3989	IFY messages
<i>Assembler H Version 2 Application Programming: Guide</i>	SC26-4036	IEV, IFO messages
<i>Network Communications Control Facility Messages</i>	SC27-0431	DSI messages IKT, IST, ITA messages IKT, IST messages
<i>Advanced Communications Function for VTAM</i>	SC27-0470	
<i>Advanced Communications Function for VTAM Messages and Codes</i>	SC27-0614	
<i>OS/VS Problem Determination Aids and Messages and Codes for GPS and GSP</i>	GC27-6974	IFF messages
<i>DOS/VS and OS/VS TOLTEP for VTAM</i>	GC28-0663	ITA messages

Figure 2 (Page 2 of 2). Message Library

Publication	Order Number	Contents
<i>OS/VS System Modification Program (SMP) System Programmer's Guide</i>	GC28-0673	HMA messages
<i>OS/VS2 MVS TSO 3270 Extended Display Support — Session Manager Reference and User's Guide</i>	SC28-0912	ADF messages
<i>OS/VS2 MVS and Stand-Alone Versions: Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference</i>	GC28-1027	ICP messages
<i>Environmental Recording Editing & Print Program (EREP) Messages</i>	GC28-1179	IFC messages
<i>OS Full American National Standard COBOL Compiler & Library, Version 4, Programmer's Guide</i>	SC28-6456	IKF messages
<i>OS/VS COBOL Compiler & Library Programmer's Guide</i>	SC28-6483	IKF messages
<i>OS FORTRAN IV (H Extended) Compiler and Library (MOD II) Messages</i>	SC28-6865	IFE, IHO messages
<i>3704 and 3705 Control Program Generation & Utilities Guide & Reference Manual</i>	GC30-3008	IFL messages
<i>IBM System/370 Subsystem Support Services User's Guide</i>	GC30-3022	BQB messages
<i>ACF/NCP/VS Generation and Utilities Reference</i>	SC30-3116	IFL messages
<i>OS PL/I Optimizing Compiler: Messages</i>	SC33-0027	IBM, IEL, IKJ messages
<i>OS PL/I Checkout Compiler: Messages Manual</i>	SC33-0034	DMS, IEN, IKJ messages
<i>CICS/VS Messages and Codes</i>	SC33-0081	DFH messages
<i>OS/VS — VM/370 Assembler Programmer's Guide</i>	GC33-4021	IFO messages
<i>OS/VS Sort/Merge Programmer's Guide</i>	SC33-4035	ICE messages
<i>IBM 3790 Communication System: Data Entry Configuration Batch Transfer Program</i>	GC33-5901	BQM messages
<i>OS/VS1 — OS/VS2 User's Guide</i>		
<i>Network Problem Determination Application: Messages and Codes</i>	SC34-2012	BNH messages
<i>Information/System Version 2 Messages and Codes</i>	SC34-2106	BLG, BLM, BLX messages
<i>Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference</i>	GC35-0033	ICK messages
<i>System/370 Subsystem Support Services Messages</i>	GC38-1011	BQB messages
<i>OS/VS2 MVS RACF Messages/Codes</i>	SC38-1014	ICH messages
<i>IMS/VS VI: Messages and Codes</i>	SH20-9030	DBD, DBF, DFS messages
<i>VSPC FORTRAN Terminal User's Guide</i>	SH20-9062	AFP messages
<i>VS APL Installation Reference</i>	SH20-9065	APLL, APLP messages
<i>VS APL CMS Terminal User's Guide</i>	SH20-9067	APL messages
<i>VS Personal Computing (VSPC): Installation Reference Material</i>	SH20-9072	ASU messages
<i>DB/DC Data Dictionary: Terminal User's Guide and Command Reference</i>	SH20-9083	DBD messages
<i>DB/DC Data Dictionary Installation Guide</i>	SH20-9084	DBD messages
<i>VS TSIO Guide and Reference</i>	SH20-9107	DSGB messages
<i>OS/MVT and OS/VS DASDR User's Guide</i>	SH20-9111	DRU, DRW messages
<i>OS/VS2 MVS Hierarchical Storage Manager Messages</i>	SH35-0025	ARC messages
<i>Data Facility Hierarchical Storage Manager: Messages</i>	SH35-0094	ARC messages
<i>OS/VS Mass Storage System Extensions Messages</i>	SH35-0041	ICB, ICG messages
<i>Document Composition Facility Messages</i>	LYB0-8070	DSM messages
<i>Document Library Facility</i>	LYB0-8071	DSM messages
<i>IBM Tape Unit Cleaning Procedure</i>	GY32-5034	IEC messages

Prefix	Component	Publication Title	Order Number
ADF	Time Sharing Option (TSO) Session Manager	TSO Extensions Session Manager Program Reference	SC28-1306
		TSO Extensions Session Manager Terminal User's Guide	SC28-1305
		TSO Terminal Messages	GC28-1310
ADR	Data Facility Data Set Services (DFDSS)	Data Facility Data Set Services: User's Guide and Reference, Version 1	SC26-3949
		Data Facility Data Set Services: User's Guide and Reference, Version 2	SC26-4125
ADY	Dump Analysis and Elimination (DAE)	MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1376
AFP	VSPC FORTRAN	VSPC FORTRAN Terminal User's Guide	SH20-9062
AHL	Generalized Trace Facility	MVS/370 System Messages	GC28-1374
		MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1376
AMA	Service Aids: AMAPTFLE, AMASPZAP	MVS/370 System Messages	GC28-1374
	Service Aids: AMASPZAP	MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1376
AMB	Service Aids: AMBLIST	MVS/370 System Messages	GC28-1374
		MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1376
AMD	Service Aids: AMDPRDMP	MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1336
	Service Aids: AMDSADMP	MVS/XA System Messages MVS/370 System Messages	GC28-1376 GC28-1374
AMS	System Availability Manager	MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1376
AOM	Asynchronous Operations Manager	MVS/XA System Messages MVS/ESA System Messages	GC28-1376 GC28-1812
APL	VS APL under CMS	VS APL CMS Terminal User's Guide	SH20-9067
APLL	VS APL Library Service Program	VS APL Installation Reference	SH20-9065
APLP	VS APL under VSPC	VS APL Installation Reference	SH20-9065
APS	Print Services Facility (PSF)	Print Services Facility Messages	SH35-0060
ARC	Hierarchical Storage Manager	OS/VS2 MVS Hierarchical Storage Manager Messages	SH35-0025
		Data Facility Hierarchical Storage Manager: Messages	SH35-0094
ASR	Symptom Record (SYMREC)	MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1336
ASU	VS Personal Computing (VSPC)	VS Personal Computing (VSPC): Installation Reference Material	SH20-9072
BLG	Information System, Information Management	Information/System Version 2 Messages and Codes	SC34-2106

Figure 3 (Part 1 of 6). Message Directory

Prefix	Component	Publication Title	Order Number
BLM	Information System, Information Management	Information/System Version 2 Messages and Codes	SC34-2106
BLS	Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS)	MVS Interactive Problem Control System Messages and Codes MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1182 GC28-1336
BLX	Information System, Information Management	Information/System Version 2 Messages and Codes	SC34-2106
BNG	Display Exception Monitoring Facility (DEMF)	OS/VS Display Exception Monitoring Facility User's Guide	GC34-2003
BNH	Network Problem Determination Application (NPDA)	Network Problem Determination Application: Messages and Codes	SC34-2012
BQB	Subsystem Support Services	System/370 Subsystem Support Services Messages IBM System/370 Subsystem Support Services User's Guide	GC38-1011 GC30-3022
BQI	3790 Communication System	IBM 3790 Communication System Messages	GA27-2789
BQM	Batch Transfer	IBM 3790 Communication System: Data Entry Configuration Batch Transfer Program OS/VS1 - OS/VS2 User's Guide	GC33-5901
CBP	MVS Configuration Program	MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1376
CSV	Contents Supervision, Virtual Fetch, Fetch	MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1376
	Virtual Fetch	MVS/370 System Messages	GC28-1374
DBD	DB/DC Data Dictionary	DB/DC Data Dictionary Installation Guide	SH20-9084
		DB/DC Data Dictionary Terminal User's Guide and Command Reference	SH20-9083
		OS/VS DB/DC Data Dictionary Messages and Codes	SH20-9211
DBF	Fastpath	IMS/VS V1: Messages and Codes	SH20-9030
DFH	Customer Information Control System/Virtual Storage (CICS/VS)	CICS/VS Messages and Codes	SC33-0081
DFS	Information Management System/Virtual Storage (IMS/VS)	IMS/VS V1: Messages and Codes	SH20-9030
DMS	PL/I Checkout Compiler	OS PL/I Checkout Compiler: Messages Manual	SC33-0034
DRU/ DRW	DASDR	OS/MVT and OS/VS DASDR User's Guide	SH20-9111
DSGB	VS TSIO	VS TSIO Guide and Reference	SH20-9107
DSI	Network Communications Control Facility (NCCF)	Network Communications Control Facility: Messages	SC27-0431

Figure 3 (Part 2 of 6). Message Directory

Prefix	Component	Publication Title	Order Number
DSM	Document Composition Facility	Document Composition Facility Messages	LYB0-8070
	Document Library Facility	Document Library Facility Messages	LYB0-8071
DSN	DataBase 2	IBM DataBase2 Messages and Codes	SC26-4113
DZI	Overlay Generation Language	Overlay Generation Language User's Guide and Reference	SH35-0079
DZJ	Print Management Facility	Print Management Facility User's Guide and Reference	SH35-0059
ERB	Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1374 GC28-1376
HASP	JES2, Network Job Entry Facility for JES2	MVS/370 JES2 Messages MVS/XA JES2 Messages	GC28-1354 GC28-1353
HMA	HMAPTFLE, HMASPZAP, HMASMP	OS/VS System Modification Program (SMP) System Programmer's Guide	GC28-0673
IAP	Analysis Program-1	OS/VS and DOS/VSE Analysis Program-1 (AP-1) User's Guide	GC26-3855
IAR	Real Storage Management (RSM)	MVS/XA System Messages MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1376 GC28-1336
IAT	JES3	JES3 Messages MVS/XA JES3 Messages	GC23-0044 GC23-0062
IBC	Independent Utility	VS2 MVS Utilities Messages MVS/370 Utilities Messages	GC26-3920 GC26-4068
IBM	PL/I Transient Library	OS PL/I Optimizing Compiler: Messages	SC33-0027
ICB	Mass Storage System (MSS) Communicator	Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages Mass Storage System Extensions Messages	GC38-1000 SH35-0041
ICE	Sort/Merge	DFSORT Application Programming Guide	SC33-4035
ICF	Power Warning Feature	MVS/370 System Messages	GC28-1374
ICG	Mass Storage Control Table Create and Trace Reports	Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages Mass Storage System Extensions Messages	GC38-1000 SH35-0041
ICH	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	OS/VS2 MVS RACF Messages/Codes Resource Access Control Facility Messages and Codes MVS/XA System Messages	SC38-1014 GC38-1014 GC28-1376
ICK	Device Support Facilities	Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference	GC35-0033
ICP	Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP) (messages for operator)	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1374 GC28-1376
	Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP) (messages for programmer)	Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference	GC28-1027

Figure 3 (Part 3 of 6). Message Directory

Prefix	Component	Publication Title	Order Number
ICT	Programmed Cryptographic Facility	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1374 GC28-1376
ICQA	Information Center Facility Administrator Messages	TSO Terminal Messages	GC28-1310
ICQC	Information Center Facility User Messages	TSO Terminal Messages	GC28-1310
ICU	Cryptographic Unit Support	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1374 GC28-1376
IDA	Virtual Storage Access Method (VSAM) Control Block Expansion	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1374 GC28-1376
IDC	Access Method Services	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1374 GC28-1376
IEA	Supervisor, ABEND, IEAPRINT Program, Input/Output Supervisor (IOS), Nucleus Initialization Program (NIP)	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1374 GC28-1376 GC28-1336
IEB	Data Set Utility	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1374 GC28-1376
IEC	Data Management	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages IBM Tape Unit Cleaning Procedure	GC28-1375 GC28-1377 GY32-5034
IED	Telecommunications Access Method (TCAM) Level 9 and below	MVS/370 System Messages	GC28-1375
IEE	Master Scheduler	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377 GC28-1336
IEF	Job Scheduler	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
IEH	System Utility	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1374 GC28-1377
IEI	System Generation Macro Expansion	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
IEL	PL/I Optimizing Compiler	OS PL/I Optimizing Compiler: Messages	SC33-0027
IEN	PL/I Checkout Compiler	OS PL/I Checkout Compiler: Messages Manual	SC33-0034
IEV	Assembler H	OS Assembler H Messages Assembler H Version 2 Application Programming: Guide	SC26-3770 SC26-4036
IEW	Linkage Editor and Loader	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
IFA	SMF Dump Program: IFASMFDP	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
IFB	Input/Output Environment Recording Routines: OBR and SVC 76	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377

Figure 3 (Part 4 of 6). Message Directory

Prefix	Component	Publication Title	Order Number
IFC	Service Aids: IFCDIP00 (SYS1.LOGREC initialization)	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
	Service Aids: IFCEREP0 and IFCEREP1	Environmental Recording Editing & Print Program (EREP) Messages	GC28-1179
IFD	Online Test Executive Program (OLTEP)	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
IFE	FORTRAN IV (H Extended)	OS FORTRAN IV (H Extended) Compiler and Library (Mod II) Messages	SC28-6865
IFF	Graphic Programming Services (GPS)	OS/VS Problem Determination Aids and Messages and Codes for GPS and GSP	GC27-6974
IFL	Network Control Program (NCP)	3704 and 3705 Control Program Generation & Utilities Guide & Reference Manual	GC30-3008
	Advanced Communications Function (ACF) for Network Control Program (NCP)	ACF/NCP/VS Generation and Utilities Reference	SC30-3116
IFO	Assembler	OS/VS - VM/370 Assembler Programmer's Guide	GC33-4021
		Assembler H Version 2 Application Programming: Guide	SC26-4036
IFY	FORTRAN	VS FORTRAN Application Programming: Library Reference	SC26-3989
IGD	Storage Management Subsystem	MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1377
		MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1336
IGF	Recovery Management	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
IGT	Vector Processing Subsystem (VPSS)	OS/VS2 MVS Vector Processing Subsystem Installation and Operation Guide	GC24-5124
		OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Vector Processing Subsystem Programmer's Guide	GC24-5125
IGY	VS COBOL II	VS COBOL II Application Programming Guide	SC26-4045
IGZ	VS COBOL II	VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging	SC26-4049
IHJ	Checkpoint/Restart	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
IHO	FORTRAN IV Library (Mod II)	OS FORTRAN IV (H Extended) Compiler and Library (Mod II) Messages	SC28-6865
IKF	Full American National Standard COBOL	OS Full American National Standard COBOL Compiler & Library, Version 4, Programmer's Guide	SC28-6456
		OS/VS COBOL Compiler & Library Programmer's Guide	SC28-6483

Figure 3 (Part 5 of 6). Message Directory

Prefix	Component	Publication Title	Order Number
IKJ	Time Sharing Option (TSO)	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages MVS/XA Dump Output Messages TSO Terminal Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377 GC28-1336 GC28-1310
	PL/I Prompter	OS PL/I Optimizing Compiler: Messages OS PL/I Checkout Compiler: Messages Manual	SC33-0027 SC33-0034
IKM	PL/I Syntax Checker	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
IKT	Time Sharing Option (TSO)	TSO Terminal Messages	GC28-1310
	Advanced Communications Function for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (ACF/VTAM)	Advanced Communications Function for VTAM Messages and Codes Advanced Communications Function for VTAM Messages and Codes	SC27-0614 SC27-0470
ILR	Auxiliary Storage Management (ASM)	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
INM	Interactive Data Transmission Facility	TSO Terminal Messages	GC28-1310
IOS	Input/Output Supervisor (IOS)	MVS/XA System Messages MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1377 GC28-1336
IPD	FORTTRAN Syntax Checker	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377
IRA	System Resources Manager (SRM)	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377 GC28-1336
IRB	MF/1	MVS/370 System Messages	GC28-1375
ISDA	ISDASDAO	Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages Mass Storage System Extensions Messages	GC38-1000 SH35-0041
ISG	Global Resource Serialization (GRS)	MVS/370 System Messages MVS/XA System Messages MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1375 GC28-1377 GC28-1336
IST	Advanced Communications Function for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (ACF/VTAM)	Advanced Communications Function for VTAM Messages and Codes Advanced Communications Function for VTAM Messages and Codes	SC27-0614 SC27-0470
	TOLTEP for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM)	DOS/VS and OS/VS TOLTEP for VTAM	GC28-0663
ITA	TOLTEP for Advanced Communications Function for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (ACF/VTAM)	Advanced Communications Function for VTAM Messages and Codes	SC27-0470
	Data-In-Virtual	MVS/XA System Messages MVS/XA Dump Output Messages	GC28-1377 GC28-1336

Figure 3 (Part 6 of 6). Message Directory

Dump Analysis and Elimination Messages (ADY)

Component Name	ADY
Program Producing Message	Dump Analysis and Elimination (DAE)
Audience and Where Produced	For the programmer: in the system output listing. For the operator: on the system console.
Message Format	ADYnnns text nnn Message serial number. s Type code: 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>MVS/XA SPL: System Modifications</i> , GC28-1152 <i>MVS/XA SPL: Initialization and Tuning</i> , GC28-1149 <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i> , GC26-4014 <i>MVS/XA SPL: System Macros and Facilities</i> , Volume 1, GC28-1150

ADY

ADY001I THE DAE PARAMETER RECORD IN MEMBER mem HAS A SYNTAX ERROR

**ERROR = prm
xxx**

Explanation: The SET DAE operator command specified SYS1.PARMLIB member mem; this member contains an error, described by xxx, in parameter prm. xxx is one of the following:

THIS IS AN INVALID DAE VERB

The first text that is not a comment must be DAE=.

THIS IS AN INVALID KEYWORD

Only defined DAE keyword parameters are allowed.

AN EXPECTED LEFT PARENTHESIS WAS NOT FOUND

Keyword parameters that have values must be followed by those values enclosed in parentheses.

THIS IS AN INVALID RECORD NUMBER OR A RIGHT PARENTHESIS IS MISSING

DAE had expected a decimal number of one to four digits followed by a right parenthesis.

THIS IS AN INVALID DELIMITER

Keyword parameters must be delimited by commas, and keyword values must be enclosed in parentheses.

THIS KEYWORD VALUE WAS SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE

For keyword parameters that have a list of values, each value can be used only once. The valid values for the SYSMDUMP and SVCDUMP keywords are MATCH, SUPPRESS, and UPDATE.

THIS IS AN INVALID KEYWORD VALUE

Only defined values can be specified for keyword parameters. The valid values for the SYSMDUMP and SVCDUMP keywords are MATCH, SUPPRESS, and UPDATE.

System Action: DAE does not process the SET DAE command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error in SYS1.PARMLIB. Then ask the operator to issue the SET DAE command.

ADY002I THE DAE PARAMETER RECORD IN MEMBER mem HAS A SYNTAX ERROR

xxx

Explanation: The SET DAE operator command specified SYS1.PARMLIB member mem; this member contains an error, described by xxx. xxx is one of the following:

THE {RECORDS/SVCDUMP/SYSMDUMP} KEYWORD SPECIFICATION WAS INCOMPLETE

The indicated keyword parameter must have at least one value, which is enclosed in parentheses.

THE RECORD COULD NOT BE PARSED

An unexpected error occurred in ADYPARS, which is the subroutine that sets tokens for the SYS1.PARMLIB input.

THE {RECORDS/SVCDUMP/SYSMDUMP/ START/STOP} KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE

A keyword parameter can be used only once.

THE START AND STOP KEYWORDS MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED IN THE SAME RECORD

Keyword parameters START and STOP are contradictory; specify only one.

EITHER THE START OR STOP KEYWORD MUST BE SPECIFIED

DAE must be started or stopped; the specified DAE parameter record is incomplete. Options cannot be changed while DAE is active. Specifying start while DAE is active is valid; this will cause an implicit stop of DAE before it is started with the new options.

A CONTINUATION WAS FOUND WHERE IT WAS NOT EXPECTED

Probably, a comma was omitted at the end of a line that was to be continued, or the * was omitted from column one of a comment record.

DAE = MUST BE THE FIRST KEYWORD

In the SYS1.PARMLIB member, DAE = must be the first non-comment text.

CONTINUATION WAS EXPECTED AT EOF

Just before the end-of-file for the SYS1.PARMLIB member, the last non-comment ended with a comma, indicating continuation.

A VALID DAE RECORD WAS NOT FOUND

The SYS1.PARMLIB member did not contain a valid DAE record.

System Action: DAE does not process the SET DAE command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error in the SYS1.PARMLIB member. Then ask the operator to issue the SET DAE command.

**ADY003I SET DAE PROCESSING FAILED
xxx**

Explanation: While processing the SET DAE command, DAE detected the error described by xxx. xxx is one of the following:

MODULE IEEMB878 COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system service module IEEMB878, which is required by DAE, could not be loaded.

THERE WAS AN UNEXPECTED ERROR. THE ABEND CODE IS cde

The system completion code for the error is cde; see *System Codes*. The system produces a dump.

THE DAE TRANSACTION PROCESSOR IS NOT ACTIVE

The DAE transaction processor in the DUMPSRV address space is not available to modify the DAE parameters. The error could be caused by a failure in the initialization of DUMPSRV or an unrecoverable error in DAE.

THE GETMAIN FOR THE TRANSACTION FAILED

The storage from the common service area (CSA) needed to communicate the SET DAE command to the DAE transaction processor was not available.

THE POST OF THE DAE TRANSACTION PROCESSOR FAILED

The cross-memory post to the DAE transaction processor in the DUMPSRV address space failed, suggesting problems in that address space.

System Action: DAE does not process the SET DAE command. DAE cannot be started or stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in the operating system. Then ask the operator to issue the SET DAE command.

**ADY005E SET DAE PROCESSING FAILED
xxx**

Explanation: The SET DAE command processor failed to initialize because of the error described by xxx. xxx is one of the following:

MODULE ADYMSG COULD NOT BE LOADED

The service module ADYMSG, which is required by DAE, could not be loaded.

THE ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

Recovery initialization failed.

System Action: DAE does not process the SET DAE command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in DAE initialization. Then ask the operator to issue the SET DAE command.

**ADY006E SET DAE PROCESSING FAILED
THE MESSAGE SERVICE IS UNAVAILABLE**

Explanation: While processing the SET DAE command, DAE detected an error. However, DAE could not issue message ADY003I because the message service, ADYMSG, had not been loaded or had the error.

System Action: DAE does not process the SET DAE command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in the operating system. Then ask the operator to issue the SET DAE command.

**ADY010E THE DAE START TRANSACTION FAILED
xxx**

Explanation: SET DAE command processing scheduled an asynchronous event to modify the DAE parameters; however, the START transaction failed, as described by xxx. xxx is one of the following:

STORAGE WAS NOT FREED FROM PREVIOUS SYMPTOM QUEUES. A NEW QUEUE CANNOT BE BUILT

The cellpools that were obtained for a previous start could not be deleted. If the number of cellpools that are not freed reaches a threshold, DAE cannot be started until the system is re-IPLed.

MODULE ADYFLT COULD NOT BE LOADED

The DAE default options module, ADYFLT, could not be loaded.

THE OPEN FOR dsn FAILED

The DAE data set dsn could not be opened.

ALLOCATION FOR dsn FAILED RETURN

CODE = rc ERROR CODE = errc REASON CODE = rsnc

The DAE data set dsn could not be allocated; the return code rc, the error code errc, and the reason code rsnc describe the dynamic allocation error. These codes are missing if the allocation failed with an abnormal termination; for an ABEND, the system produces a dump. See *System Macros and Facilities, Volume 1* for the codes.

I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING dsn SYNAD DATA = yyy

An I/O error occurred while reading the DAE data set dsn. The synad data returned from the error is given in yyy. See *Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

ALLOCATION FOR dsn FAILED THE DATA SET COULD NOT BE FOUND.

The DAE data set dsn could not be dynamically allocated because a catalog entry could not be found for it. The data set can be allocated and cataloged via IEFBR14. See the DAEALLOC member in SYS1.SAMPLIB for sample JCL used to allocate dsn.

System Action: The START transaction is ignored.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the error. Then ask the operator to issue the SET DAE command. If storage had not been freed, re-IPL the system.

ADY011E UPDATING dsn HAS TERMINATED [xxx]

Explanation: DAE could not update the DAE data set dsn. xxx, if present, is one of the following:

THE OPEN FAILED

The DAE data set dsn could not be opened.

I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING THE DATA SET SYNAD DATA = yyy

An I/O error occurred while reading the DAE data set dsn. The synad data returned from the error is given in yyy. See *Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE WRITING TO THE DATA SET

An I/O error occurred while writing to the DAE data set dsn.

System Action: DAE turns off the UPDATE option and continues processing. Because a temporary record is kept in main storage, DAE processing will be unaffected until DAE is stopped or started. However, without UPDATE, DAE writes no permanent records. So, when DAE is stopped or started, DAE regresses to its record of dumps from the previous time it successfully updated the data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and restart DAE so that the DAE data set dsn can be updated.

ADY012I THE FOLLOWING DAE OPTIONS ARE IN EFFECT:

xxx

Explanation: DAE has been started with the options listed as xxx in this message. All possible options are:

START

DAE was started successfully and is now active.

SVCDUMP = subparameters

DAE will analyze SVCDUMPs according to the subparameters listed.

SYSMDUMP = subparameters

DAE will analyze SYSMDUMPs according to the subparameters listed.

RECORDS = nnn

nnn is the maximum number of symptom records, in decimal, that can be placed in main storage.

subparameters

The subparameters that can be specified are:

MATCH

Specifies that DAE should determine which dumps are duplicates by comparing their symptoms against symptoms in the temporary records kept in main storage. These temporary records contain symptoms copied from the DAE data set and symptoms that have occurred since DAE was started.

SUPPRESS

Specifies that DAE should suppress duplicate dumps.

UPDATE

Specifies that DAE should update the DAE data set with the results of matching.

System Action: DAE is active and will analyze the specified dump types according to the options specified. DAE will eliminate a dump only if suppress was specified for that dump type and all suppression criteria were met.

Operator Response: None, unless the options listed are not the options desired. To change options, start DAE with the correct SYS1.PARMLIB member.

ADY013I DAE COULD NOT FREE nnn BYTES OF FIXED COMMON STORAGE

Explanation: DAE STOP processing could not free nnn bytes of cellpool storage occupied by the symptom queue.

System Action: DAE abandons the cellpool storage obtained from subpool 239, fixed system queue area (SQA); this storage is being used by an asynchronous process that did not complete after a reasonable time. DAE keeps track of these occurrences. When the number of cellpools that are not freed reaches a threshold, DAE cannot be started again. Thus, not allowing DAE to start will prevent system termination caused by lack of storage.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Examine the system for an incomplete SDUMP or SYSMDUMP dump, which is the probable cause. Then ask the operator to start DAE.

ADY014E DAE INITIALIZATION FAILED. xxx

Explanation: DAE could not be initialized because of a problem in the transaction processor, ADYTRNS. The problem is described by xxx, which is one of the following:

THE ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

The transaction processor could not establish its recovery environment.

MODULE ADYMSG COULD NOT BE LOADED

The transaction processor could not load the DAE message module, ADYMSG.

MODULE ADYIO COULD NOT BE LOADED

The transaction processor could not load the DAE I/O module, ADYIO.

System Action: DAE will not be available for this IPL.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem. Then ask the operator to issue the SET DAE command.

ADY015I DAE STOP PROCESSING IS COMPLETE

Explanation: The DAE STOP transaction was processed.

System Action: DAE is now inactive.

Operator Response: None.

Generalized Trace Facility Messages (AHL)

Component Name	AHL
Program Producing Message	Generalized Trace Facility
Audience and Where Produced	For the programmer: in the system output listing. For the operator: on the system console.
Message Format	AHLnnns text (in listings) xxAHLnnns text Pnn (on console) 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. I Information: no operator action is required. text Message text. Pnn Partition issuing the message.
Associated and Referenced Publication	MVS/XA SPL: Service Aids, GC28-1159

AHL

AHL001A INVALID KEYWORD. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: A keyword specified on the START command for the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) is not correct.

System Action: GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Respecify all parameters, or reply 'U' to request default values.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 29.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 29.

AHL004A KEYWORD(S) REPEATED. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: In the START command for the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF), a keyword is repeated.

System Action: GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Respecify all 'U' to request default values.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 29.

AHL002A INVALID DELIMITER. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: The START command parameters for the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) have been punctuated incorrectly.

System Action: GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Respecify all parameters, or reply 'U' to request default values.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 29.

AHL005I GTF TERMINATING. MUST RUN AS SYS TASK FROM CONSOLE

Explanation: GTF must run as a system task. The program properties table indicated that GTF was started as a problem program. This situation was probably caused by starting GTF from the card reader.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Operator Response: Restart GTF from the system console as described in *Service Aids*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7a, 29.

AHL003A INVALID OPERAND. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: An operand in the START command for the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) was specified incorrectly.

System Action: GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Respecify all parameters, or reply 'U' to request default values.

AHL006I GTF ACKNOWLEDGES STOP COMMAND

Explanation: The operator issued the STOP command for GTF.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Operator Response: None.

AHL007I GTF TERMINATING ON ERROR CONDITION

Explanation: The Generalized Trace Facility is terminating because it has detected an error condition. If GTF has not completed initialization (message AHL031I has not been issued), then the terminating condition is usually a programming logic error and a dump may accompany AHL007I. If GTF has completed initialization (message AHL031I has been issued), then either a message with additional information on the error precedes AHL007I or a dump is provided.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Operator Response: Restart GTF.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 16, 29.

AHL008A INCORRECT BUF VALUE. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: The value specified for the BUF keyword on the START GTF command is not correct.

System Action: GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to the message.

Operator Response: Respecify all parameters, or reply 'U' to request default values. The allowable value range for the BUF keyword is 10 to 225 (decimal).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 29.

AHL009A INCORRECT BLOK VALUE. RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: On the START GTF command, an incorrect value was specified for the BLOK keyword. The value was outside the allowable range of 1 to 99999 (decimal).

System Action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respond in one of the following ways:

- respecify all parameters, making sure that the value for BLOK is in the range from 1 to 99999 (decimal); or
- reply U to request default values.

AHL013I GTF ACTIVE FROM A PREVIOUS START COMMAND

Explanation: The operator entered a START command for the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF), but GTF is already active.

System Action: The second request for GTF is ignored. The GTF that was previously started remains active.

Operator Response: The active GTF must be stopped before another GTF procedure can be started.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 29.

AHL015I {STAE|ESTAE} REQUEST UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The STAE or ESTAE request for the Generalized Trace Facility was not performed.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Operator Response: Ensure that the region size is adequate for executing GTF.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7a, 29.

AHL016I GTF INITIALIZATION UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The initialization of the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) was not successful. The exact cause of termination is given in a previous message.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Operator Response: Take the action required by the message indicating the cause of termination.

Problem Determination: If there is no preceding message, see Table I, items 2, 4, 7a, 7d, 29.

AHL018A GTF UNABLE TO INITIALIZE ALL CPUs, REPLY U OR END

Explanation: The SETEVENT service called by GTF initialization has failed to initialize the control register, register 8, of one or more active processors. Tracing if continued, may result in incomplete trace information being collected. It is possible that the SETEVENT service was unable to initialize a control register because the processor was stopped. Refer to message AHL133I for processor address(es) which were not initialized.

System Action: GTF initialization or termination will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Reply U to continue GTF initialization or END to begin GTF termination.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 9a, 13, 29.

AHL019I SETEVENT SERVICE FAILED, RETURN CODE=rc

Explanation: The SETEVENT service called by GTF initialization has failed for one of the following reasons:

- Return code= 18X - SETEVENT request not satisfied; MC handling facility currently undergoing termination.
- Return code= 20X - SETEVENT request not satisfied; the MC routine code was not found at IPL, refer to IPL message IEA950I.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Operator Response: If the return code, rc, is 18X and GTF is active and does not terminate, the operator should stop GTF.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 9a, 13, 29.

AHL024I UNALLOWABLE BUF VALUE. MINIMAL DEFAULT 10 IS ASSIGNED

Explanation: The BUF = parameter on the START command for GTF was given a buffer value less than the minimum allowed.

System Action: GTF initialization continues with a default value of 10 buffers.

Operator Response: None.

AHL025I UNALLOWABLE BUF VALUE. MAXIMUM DEFAULT 255 IS ASSIGNED

Explanation: The BUF = parameter on the START command for GTF was given a value greater than 255.

System Action: GTF initialization continues with a default value of 255 buffers.

Operator Response: None.

AHL026I ESTAE REQUEST FOR AHLWTASK UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The ESTAE request for the AHLWTASK function of GTF was unsuccessful.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 7a, 7d, 29.

AHL027I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR AHLWTASK INITIALIZATION

Explanation: There is not enough SQA for GTF initialization to continue.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Operator Response: Ensure that there is sufficient SQA for GTF and restart.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7a, 7d, 29.

AHL031I GTF INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: Initialization of the Generalized Trace Facility completed successfully.

System Action: GTF continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

AHL032I INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS SPACE FOR GTF WRITER

Explanation: A GETMAIN in the GTF trace writer for SP0-127 failed.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Programmer Response: Make the necessary address space available to GTF and restart.

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

AHL033I INSUFFICIENT SQA FOR GTF WRITER

Explanation: A GETMAIN in the GTF trace writer for SQA failed.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Programmer Response: Make the necessary address space available to GTF and restart.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 16, 29.

AHL034I GTF WRITER TERMINATING ON ERROR CONDITION

Explanation: The GTF trace writer ESTAE routine entered for other than ACR.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Programmer Response: Examine SVC dumps provided by GTF and other problem determination information to determine the reason why the ESTAE routine was entered.

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

AHL035I GTF TRACE WRITER UNABLE TO LOAD nnnnnnnn

Explanation: LOAD failed in the GTF trace writer for AHL SBLOK, AHL SFEOB, or AHL SBUF.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Programmer Response: Determine why the item named in the message text (nnnnnnnn) could not be loaded and correct the condition.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 16, 29.

AHL036I GTF WRITER DATA FLOW BLOCKED. FIX {FAILED|ATTEMPTED}

Explanation: The GTF trace writer has detected a GTFBLOK with a BLOKUSE that probably will not return to zero, and has attempted to replace it or decided it cannot be replaced.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Programmer Response: A single occurrence of this message needs no action; however, repeated occurrences indicates a problem. Examine the SVC dumps provided and determine why the use count of the GTFBLOKs is not going to zero. Note: GTF termination may be delayed indefinitely waiting for control to be returned to the SETEVENT routing service from an FGFR. In this condition, the GTF impact to the system will be minimal.

Problem Determination: If FAILED appeared in the message, see Table I, items 1, 13, 16, 29.

AHL

AHL037I GTF WRITER UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE
Explanation: ESTAE in the GTF trace writer failed.
System Action: GTF terminates.
Programmer Response: Restart GTF and if the problem recurs, examine the SVC dump and determine why the ESTAE request failed.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 16, 29.

AHL038I GTF WRITER UNABLE TO OPEN IEFRDER
Explanation: OPEN failed in the GTF trace writer.
System Action: GTF terminates.
Programmer Response: Verify that a valid trace data set was specified and restart GTF. If the problem recurs, determine why the data set cannot be opened or try another trace data set.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 16, 29.

AHL039I IEFRDER DD STATEMENT MISSING
Explanation: The DEVTYPE in the GTF trace writer failed.
System Action: GTF terminates.
Programmer Response: Ensure that a valid IEFRDER DD statement was specified in the GTF procedure when starting GTF.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 29.

AHL040 NOT A LEGAL FORM OF THE MACRO. CHECK THE MF = KEYWORD
Explanation: A parameter other than L (for the LIST format) or E (for the EXECUTE format) is specified in the MF = keyword of the GTRACE macro instruction. L and E are the only valid parameters.
System Action: The macro is not expanded (severity code - 8).
Programmer Response: Correct the MF = keyword, specifying a valid parameter (L or E). Rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL041 LNG = KEYWORD MISSING
Explanation: The LNG = keyword is not specified in the GTRACE macro instruction. If the standard form of the GTRACE macro instruction is being used, the LNG = keyword must be specified with a valid parameter.
System Action: The macro is partially expanded; expansion stops following detection of the omission (severity code - 12).
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the GTRACE macro instruction, specifying the LNG = keyword with a valid parameter. A valid parameter is any decimal integer in the range 1 to 256. Rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL042 PAGEIN = KEYWORD MISPECIFIED
Explanation: The PAGEIN = keyword on the GTRACE macro instruction was specified incorrectly. Valid values are YES and NO.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Change the PAGEIN = parameter on the GTRACE macro to a valid value.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL044 DATA = KEYWORD MISSING
Explanation: The DATA = keyword is not specified in the GTRACE macro instruction. If the standard form of the GTRACE macro is being used, the DATA = keyword must be specified with a valid parameter.
System Action: The macro is partially expanded; expansion stops following detection of the error (severity code - 12).
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the GTRACE macro instruction, specifying the DATA = keyword with a valid parameter. Valid parameters are a register number in parentheses or an A-type address constant. Rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL045 MF = E, PARAMETER SPECIFICATION MISSING
Explanation: In the GTRACE macro instruction, the parameter specification for the MF = keyword is incomplete. If the EXECUTE form of the GTRACE macro is being used, the address of the parameter list must be included as part of the MF = operand.
System Action: The macro is not expanded (severity code - 12).
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the GTRACE macro instruction, specifying the address of the parameter list as part of the MF = operand. Specify the address observing the syntax rules governing address specification for an RX-type instruction, or one of the general registers 1-12, previously loaded with the address. For example, if the address of the parameter list is in register 1, MF = (E,(1)) should be specified. Rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL048 ID = KEYWORD MISSING
Explanation: The ID = keyword is not specified in the GTRACE macro instruction. The ID = keyword must be specified for either form (standard or EXECUTE) of the GTRACE macro.
System Action: The macro is partially expanded; expansion stops following detection of the error (severity code - 12).
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the GTRACE macro instruction, specifying the ID = keyword with the appropriate parameter. Rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL052 INSUFFICIENT KEYWORD PARAMETERS
Explanation: The EID keyword is not specified in the HOOK macro instruction. This keyword must be included in the HOOK macro.
System Action: The macro is not expanded (severity code - 8).
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the HOOK macro instruction, specifying the EID = keyword with a valid symbolic parameter. Rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL053 INVALID TYPE = KEYWORD
Explanation: For the TYPE = keyword of the HOOK macro instruction, a parameter other than P, BP, BPN, T, or BT is specified.
System Action: The macro is not expanded (severity code - 8).
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the TYPE = keyword, specifying a valid parameter. Rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL055 INVALID EID = KEYWORD
Explanation: An incorrect parameter is specified for the EID = keyword of the HOOK macro instruction.
System Action: The macro is not expanded (severity code - 8).
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the EID = keyword, specifying a valid symbolic parameter. Rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL057 ECB KEYWORD MISSING
Explanation: The AHLREAD macro ECB keyword is missing.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Code the missing keyword on the macro and recompile.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 19, 29.

AHL058 DATA AREA KEYWORD MISSING
Explanation: The AHLREAD macro instruction DATAAREA keyword is missing.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Code the missing keyword on the macro and recompile.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 19, 29.

AHL060 NO NAME OPTION SPECIFIED ON STANDARD FORM
Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, a full set of options must be specified on standard form of the macro. The name field is missing on this invocation.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Correct and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL061 NO MCQE ADDRESS SPECIFIED
Explanation: The MCQE address returned by SETEVENT service on the first invocation of the SETEVENT macro must be specified on all later invocations of this macro. If this is the first invocation, this address must be zero.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Correct and recompile. The macro generates no code.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL

AHL062 SOME EID TYPE SPECIFIED WITH FREE OR ACTIVAT
Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, FREE and ACTIVAT are related on the entire MCQE chain. Therefore, single EIDs or classes of EIDs may be specified with these two actions.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Correct and recompile. The macro generates no code.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL063 NO ACTION SPECIFIED WITH STANDARD FORM
Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, a full set of options must be specified on the STANDARD form. The ACTION option is missing.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Correct and recompile. The macro generates no code.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL064 NO EIDAD OR CLASSAD SPECIFIED ON STANDARD FORM
Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, a full set of options must be specified on the STANDARD form. Both EIDAD and CLASSAD are missing. At least one of these must be specified.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Correct and recompile. The macro generates no code.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL065 ACTION OPTION INVALID
Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, the contents of the ACTION field is not one of the valid options.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Correct and recompile. The macro generates no code.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL066 NO ADDRESS SPECIFIED WITH MF (E)
Explanation: When the EXECUTE form of the SETEVENT macro is used, the address of the parameter list to be filled in must be provided. This is missing on this invocation.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Correct and recompile. The macro generates no code.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL067 NO PARAMETER LIST NAME SPECIFIED
Explanation: When the LIST form of the SETEVENT macro is used, a name must be included, which the macro uses to name the parameter list. This name was not specified in this case.
System Action: None.
Programmer Response: Correct this condition and recompile. This macro generates no code.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL068 INVALID MACRO FORM SPECIFIED WITH MF KEYWORD
Explanation: The invocation of the SETEVENT macro specified a character other than E (for execute), L (for list), or M (for modify) on the MF keyword.
System Action: The macro is not expanded and the compilation fails with a severity code of 12.
Programmer Response: Recode the macro instruction with the proper form on the MF keyword and recompile.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 19, 29.

AHL070I INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOR TRACE DATA SET
Explanation: The trace data set defined by the IEFORDER DD statement in the GTF procedure is allocated with an incorrect device type. It must be allocated to a tape or direct access device.
System Action: GTF terminates.
Programmer Response: Insure that the trace data set, as defined by the IEFORDER DD statement in the GTF procedure, is allocated to a tape or direct access device.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7a, 29.

AHL071I LOAD FAILED FOR MODULE mod, yyy rc
Explanation: The LOAD of the specified module failed. Refer to the *System Codes* publication for an explanation of the abend code, yyy, and the return code, rc, that are specified in this message.
System Action: GTF terminates.
Operator Response: Restart GTF.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 25c.

AHL074A INVALID SADMP VALUE. REENTER ALL PARAMETERS OR REPLY U
Explanation: The value specified for the SADMP keyword on the START GTF command is not correct.
System Action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.
Operator Response: Probable user error. The correct range for the SADMP keyword is zero to 2048M-400K. Reenter all parameters, or reply 'U' to request all default values.

AHL075A INVALID SDUMP VALUE. REENTER ALL PARAMETERS OR REPLY U
Explanation: The value specified for the SDUMP keyword on the START GTF command is not correct.
System Action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.
Operator Response: Probable user error. The correct range for the SDUMP keyword is zero to the maximum amount specified by the SADMP keyword. Reenter all parameters, or reply 'U' to request all default values.

AHL076A INVALID ABDUMP VALUE. REENTER ALL PARAMETERS OR REPLY U
Explanation: The value specified for the ABDUMP keyword on the START GTF command is not correct.
System Action: GTF initialization does not continue until the operator responds to this message.
Operator Response: Probable user error. The correct range for the SDUMP keyword is zero to the maximum amount specified by the SADMP keyword. Reenter all parameters, or reply 'U' to request all default values.

AHL077I THE BUF KEYWORD IS NO LONGER VALID, IT WILL BE IGNORED
Explanation: The BUF keyword is no longer an accepted keyword for the START GTF command.
System Action: GTF initialization continues with default values.
Operator Response: Probable user error. Use the SADMP, SDUMP, or ABDUMP keyword instead of BUF. Tell your system programmer that BUF is no longer acceptable, and to replace any BUF keywords for START GTF.

AHL100A SPECIFY TRACE OPTIONS
Explanation: The trace options for the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) are to be entered in response to this message.
System Action: GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.
Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,'TRACE = option, option,....option' for the desired trace options.

**AHL101A SPECIFY TRACE EVENT KEYWORDS-
keywd = ,...,keywd =**

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), enter the trace event keywords that correspond to the trace options specified in response to message AHL100A. You can enter only the trace event keywords appearing in the message text. The keywords and their corresponding trace options are:

keyword	options
IO =	IOP, SYSP
SSCH =	SSCHP, SIOP, SYSP
SIO =	SIOP, SSCHP, SYSP
SVC =	SVCP, SYSP
PI =	PIP, SYSP
CCW =	CCWP
ASID =	ASIDP
JOBNAME =	JOBNAMEP
USR =	USR

System Action: The system stops initializing GTF until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: For those keywords allowed, enter:

R xx,'keyword = (value,...,value), ...,
keyword = (value,...,value)'

**AHL102A CONTINUE TRACE DEFINITION OR REPLY
END**

Explanation: Event keywords for the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) may be entered in response to this message to continue the trace definition. END may be entered to terminate the definition.

System Action: GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Enter

R xx,'keyword = (value,...,value), ...,
keyword = (value,...,value)' for the allowed
keywords.

**AHL103I TRACE OPTIONS SELECTED -
keywd = (value),...,keywd = (value)
keywd,keywd,...,keywd**

Explanation: The trace options specified for the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) are noted by keywd,keywd,...,keywd. The keywd(s) correspond to those options specified in the response to message AHL100A or in the control statements provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set. If prompting was requested, the keywords also indicate values provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set or in response to messages AHL101A and AHL102A.

System Action: GTF initialization continues.

Operator Response: If the values do not indicate the desired trace options, the options may be respecified in the response to message AHL125A.

AHL104A TRACE= KEYWORD NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The TRACE= keyword was not specified in the response to message AHL100A or in the control statements provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: The control statement is not accepted. GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If control statements are being entered by way of the master console, enter the response again.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL105A SYNTAX ERROR. IMPROPER DELIMITER

Explanation: The response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, AHL102A, or the control statement provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set is punctuated incorrectly.

System Action: The control statement is not accepted. GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, enter the response again.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL106A NO OPTIONS SPECIFIED

Explanation: In the response to message AHL100A or in the control statement provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, the TRACE= keyword is either followed by a blank, which precedes the options, or is not followed by options.

System Action: The control statement is not accepted. GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, enter the response again.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL107A SYNTAX ERROR. MISSING COMMA

Explanation: In response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or AHL102A, or in the control statements provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, a comma that should appear is missing.

System Action: The control statement is not accepted. GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, enter the response again.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL

AHL108A INVALID OPTION SPECIFIED -- opt

Explanation: In the response to message AHL100A or in the control statements provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, an incorrect Generalized Trace Facility option (opt) was specified.

System Action: The control statement is not accepted. GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, enter the response again.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL109A INVALID DEVICE SPECIFIED -- ddd

Explanation: An incorrect device number is specified in one of the following parameters:

- IO =
- SSCH =
- SIO =
- IO=SSCH =
- IO=SIO =

Either the operator specified the device number in response to message AHL101A or message AHL102A, or a programmer specified the device number in the control statements of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: The control statement is not accepted. All options on the line in error are disregarded and must be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, reenter the corrected line.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 29.

AHL110A INVALID EVENT KEYWORD SPECIFIED

Explanation: A keyword was specified incorrectly in the response to message AHL101A, AHL102A, or in the control statements provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: The response is not accepted. All options on the line in error are disregarded and must be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, reenter the corrected line.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL111A UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS IN KEYWORD keyword

Explanation: A parenthesis is missing for the keyword (keyword) in the response to message AHL101A, in the response to message AHL102A, or in the control statements provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: The response is not accepted. All options on the line in error are disregarded and must be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, reenter the corrected line.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL112A UNALLOWABLE KEYWORD FOR THE PROMPTING SEQUENCE -- keyword

Explanation: In the response to message AHL101A, AHL102A, or in the control statements provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, a keyword (keyword) was used that was not specified in the TRACE= options when starting the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF).

System Action: The response is not accepted. All options on the line in error are disregarded and must be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, enter the response again using only those keywords noted in message AHL101A.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL113A LMT ERROR. EXCEEDED 50 DEVICES FOR IO =

Explanation: In the response to message AHL101A, AHL102A or in the control statements provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, more than 50 device numbers were specified for the IO= keyword.

System Action: The response is not accepted. All options on the line in error are disregarded and must be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, reenter the corrected line.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL114A LMT ERROR. EXCEEDED 50 DEVICES FOR SSCH =

Explanation: The number of devices specified for the SSCH = or SIO = keyword is incorrect because it is greater than 50. Either the operator specified the number of devices in response to message AHL101A or message AHL102A, or a programmer specified the number of devices in the control statements of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: The response is not accepted. All options on the line in error are disregarded and must be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, reenter the corrected line.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL115A INVALID INTERRUPT CODE SPECIFIED

Explanation: In the response to message AHL101A, AHL102A or in the control statements being provided through the system console, an incorrect interruption code was specified for the PI = keyword.

System Action: The response is not accepted. All options on the line in error are disregarded and must be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, reenter the corrected line.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL116A INVALID {SVC|USR} NUMBER SPECIFIED

Explanation: If SVC appears in the message text, an SVC number specified in the SVC = keyword is incorrect because it is greater than 255. If USR (user) appears in the message text, a user event number specified in the USR = keyword is incorrect because it is less than X'000' or greater than X'FFF'. Either the operator specified the number in response to message AHL101A or message AHL102A, or a programmer specified the number in the control statements of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: The response is not accepted. All options on the line in error are disregarded and must be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, reenter the corrected line.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL117A LMT ERROR. EXCEEDED 50 {SVC|USR|PI} NUMBERS

Explanation: One of the following is true:

- The number of SVCs specified in the SVC = keyword is incorrect because it is greater than 50.
- The number of USRs specified in the USR = keyword is incorrect because it is greater than 50.
- The number of PIs specified in the PI = keyword is incorrect because it is greater than 50.

Either the operator specified the number in response to message AHL101A or message AHL102A, or a programmer specified the number in the control statements of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: The response is not accepted. All options on the line in error are disregarded and must be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If the control statements are being entered by way of the system console, reenter the corrected line.

Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL118I ERROR IN AHLTxxxx.yyy [zzzzzING] DISABLED. TIME = hh.mm.ss [DUMP ATTEMPT {SUCCESSFUL|UNSUCCESSFUL}]

Explanation: An error has occurred in the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) module AHLTxxxx while attempting to gather data for event yyy. zzzzzING specifies whether it is the tracing or the filtering which has been disabled. If filtering has been disabled, all events of type yyy will be traced. For module name AHLTDIR, the error occurred while attempting to save trace data for ABDUMP/SNAP or SVCDUMP. zzzzzING indicates ABDUMPING for ABDUMP/SNAP or SDUMPING for SVCDUMP. yyy indicates TRT. This message also indicates whether or not GTF's attempt to take an SVCDUMP to record the error was successful.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 13, 16, 29. Stop GTF. Specify EXT mode, DEBUG = YES, and the same trace options specified for GTF. Execute the AMDPRDMP service aid, specifying the EDIT verb. The input for the AMDPRDMP service aid is the trace data set.

AHL119I ERROR IN GTF MODULE AHLWTASK

Explanation: An unrecoverable error was encountered by AHLWASK, the WTO function of GTF.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 7a, 7d, 13, 16, 18, 29.

AHL121I SYS1.PARMLIB INPUT INDICATED

Explanation: The user has indicated that the trace options for the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) are to be provided by a member of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: GTF will receive trace options from the SYS1.PARMLIB data set and not from the system console.

Operator Response: None.

AHL122I MEMBER NOT SPECIFIED. PARMLIB IGNORED

Explanation: A member name was not found on the SYS1.PARMLIB DD statement.

System Action: The SYS1.PARMLIB data set will not be used to supply trace options to the Generalized Trace Facility.

Operator Response: Trace options must be entered by way of the master console.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Include a valid member name in the SYS1.PARMLIB DD statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL123I MEMBER mem NOT FOUND. PARMLIB IGNORED

Explanation: The member (mem) indicated on the SYS1.PARMLIB DD statement was not found in the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: The SYS1.PARMLIB data set will not be used to supply trace options to the Generalized Trace Facility.

Operator Response: Trace options must be entered by way of the master console.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Include a valid member name on the SYS1.PARMLIB DD statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 25c, 29.

AHL124I GTF PARMLIB INPUT ERROR

Explanation: An error has been found in the trace option parameters specified by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.

System Action: The trace options specified on the SYS1.PARMLIB data set will be disregarded.

Operator Response: Trace options must be entered by way of the master console.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. A message indicating the exact error is in the job stream list.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 26c, 29.

AHL125A RESPECIFY TRACE OPTIONS OR REPLY U

Explanation: In response to this message, trace options for the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF) may be respecified or a reply of U may be entered to continue initialization.

System Action: GTF initialization will not continue until the operator responds to this message.

Operator Response: If message AHL103I does not

indicate the trace options you desire, respecify the desired options, beginning with TRACE=. To continue initialization, reply U.

AHL126A ILLEGAL SPECIFICATION OF TRACE OPTIONS

Explanation: ASIDP, CCW, CCWP, JOBNAMEP, PCI, or TRC are specified, but no other trace options are specified. ASIDP, CCW, CCWP, JOBNAMEP, PCI, and TRC are only qualifiers for other trace options.

System Action: The trace options specified have not been accepted.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Reenter the trace options qualifying the options previously specified.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL127I GTF PARMLIB I/O ERROR text

Explanation: GTF detected an input/output error while reading the SYS1.PARMLIB data set. The text of the message describes the error: device number, I/O operation, error condition, and access method, used.

System Action: The trace options specified in the SYS1.PARMLIB data set are disregarded.

Operator Response: Enter the trace options from the master console.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29. Have a listing of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set available.

AHL128I GTF MODULE mod NOT FOUND

Explanation: The GTF module (mod) was not found.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Programmer Response: Use the linkage editor to put the missing GTF module (mod) into the system, and restart GTF.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 25c (SYS1.LINKLIB), 29.

AHL129I BLDL I/O ERROR LOADING GTF MODULE mod

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during a BLDL for the module (mod).

System Action: GTF terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the I/O error and restart GTF.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 25c (SYS1.LINKLIB), 29.

AHL130I INSUFFICIENT CORE FOR TRACE INITIALIZATION

Explanation: There is not enough virtual storage space for GTF to continue initialization.

System Action: GTF terminates.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Increase the region size and restart GTF. Note: Make sure that the buffer space is not too large.

AHL131I **GTF PARMLIB ERROR DURING OPEN -- nnn**
Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 7a, 7d, 29.

Explanation: An error occurred while the SYS1.PARMLIB data set was being opened. The system completion code is given by nnn.
System Action: Trace options will not be supplied to GTF by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set.
Operator Response: All options must be specified from the master console.
Programmer Response: Follow the directions for the system completion code nnn.
Problem Determination: Table I, item 29. Have a listing of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set available.

AHL132I **MC ROUTING FACILITY TERMINATING ON ERROR CONDITION**

Explanation: The monitor call routing facility encountered an unrecoverable error while attempting to handle monitor call processing.
System Action: The MC routing facility will attempt to terminate the Generalized Trace Facility (GTF).
Operator Response: If GTF is active, and does not terminate, the operator should stop it.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 16, 29.

AHL133I **SETEVENT UNABLE TO INITIALIZE CPU xxx FOR yyyyyyy**

Explanation: The SETEVENT service, operating on behalf of component yyyyyyy, was not able to set control register 8 to the correct mask for current monitor call activity on the processor at address xxx.
System Action: All other alive processors are initialized.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 9a, 13, 29.

AHL135A **INVALID EVENT SPECIFIED FOR KEYWORD keywd**

Explanation: In response to message AHL101A, AHL102A or in the control statements being provided by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, the keyword, keywd, had an invalid event associated with it.
System Action: The response is not accepted. All options on the line in error are disregarded and must be respecified.
Operator Response: Probable user error. If control statements are being entered by way of the system console, reenter the corrected line.
Programmer Response: If control statements are being supplied by the SYS1.PARMLIB data set, correct the statement in error and rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

AHL136I **INVALID RESPONSE TO MSG AHL125A**

Explanation: A reply of TRACE = option,option,... or U was not given in response to message AHL125A.
System Action: Message AHL125A will be reissued.
Operator Response: Issue correct reply to message AHL125A.
Programmer Response: None.

AHL138I **SIO TRACE OPTION REPLACED BY SSCH TRACE OPTION**

Explanation: The GTF (generalized trace facility) received a request to trace SIO (STARTIO) events. In MVS/Extended Architecture, the SSCH (start subchannel) event replaces the SIO event. To maintain compatibility with MVS/370 procedures, the GTF accepts the SIO request and treats it as a SSCH trace option request.
System Action: The GTF initialization continues.
Programmer Response: None.
Problem Determination: Not applicable.

AHL140D **RESPECIFY VALUE FOR INVALID PARAMETER parm**

Explanation: The parameter parm has an incorrect value.
 If parm is CCWN (number of CCWs traced), the value of CCWN is greater than 512.
 If parm is DATA (number of data bytes traced), the value of DATA is greater than 32767.
 If parm is PCITAB (size of program controlled interrupt table), the value of PCITAB is 0 or greater than 9.
System Action: The system ignores all keywords and values in the control statement.
Operator Response: Probable user error. If you are entering the control statements via the system console, respecify the value of the incorrect parameter.
Programmer Response: If the SYS1.PARMLIB data set is supplying the control statements, respecify the value of the incorrect parameter and restart the GTF (generalized trace facility).
Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL141D **INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED FOR CCW KEYWORD, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS**

Explanation: An invalid value was specified in the response to message AHL101A or message AHL102A or in the control statements that the SYS1.PARMLIB data set supplies. The system issues this message for misspellings, missing commas, duplicate entries, invalid parameter values, and the like.
System Action: The system ignores all keywords and values in the control statement.
Operator Response: Probable user error. If you are entering the control statements via the system console, respecify the value of the incorrect parameter.

Programmer Response: If the SYS1.PARMLIB data set is supplying the control statements, respecify the value of the incorrect parameter and restart the GTF (generalized trace facility).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL142D A SPECIFIED JOBNAME IS INVALID, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS

Explanation: In response to message AHL101A or message AHL102A or in the control statements that the SYS1.PARMLIB data set supplies, an incorrect jobname is specified for the JOBNAME = parameter. The jobname is incorrect because it contains an unacceptable character or too many characters. A valid jobname is 1 to 8 characters. The characters must be alphabetic (A to Z), numeric (1 to 9 and 0), or national (#, @, and \$). The first character of the jobname must be alphabetic or national.

System Action: The GTF (generalized trace facility) ignores all the jobnames that the operator specified in response to message AHL101A.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If you are entering the control statements via the system console, respecify the value of the incorrect parameter.

Programmer Response: If the SYS1.PARMLIB data set is supplying the control statements, respecify the value of the incorrect parameter and restart the GTF (generalized trace facility).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL143D MORE THAN FIVE {ASIDS|JOBNAME} SPECIFIED, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS

Explanation: In response to message AHL101A or message AHL102A or in the control statements that the SYS1.PARMLIB data set supplies, more than 5 jobnames are specified for the JOBNAME = parameter or more than 5 address spaces are specified for the ASID = parameter.

System Action: The GTF ignores all ASIDs and JOBNAMEs that the operator specified in response to AHL101A.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If you are entering the control statements via the system console, respecify the value of the incorrect parameter.

Programmer Response: If the SYS1.PARMLIB data set is supplying the control statements, respecify the value of the incorrect parameter and restart the GTF (generalized trace facility).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL144D A SPECIFIED ASID IS INVALID, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS

Explanation: In response to message AHL101A or message AHL102A or in the control statements that SYS1.PARMLIB supplies, an ASID (address space identifier) specified for the ASID = parameter is invalid. The ASID is invalid because of one of the following:

- The ASID value contains a character that is not a valid hexadecimal character.

- The value of the ASID is greater than the largest valid ASID value. The system initialization parameter, MAXUSER, defines the largest valid ASID value.

- The ASID is 0.

System Action: The GTF (generalized trace facility) ignores all ASIDs.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If you are entering the control statements via the system console, respecify the value of the invalid parameter.

Programmer Response: If the SYS1.PARMLIB data set is supplying the control statements, respecify the value of the invalid parameter and restart the GTF (generalized trace facility).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL145I ERROR IN JOBNAME OR ASID FILTERING, GTF TERMINATED

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred in module AHLTSELF. AHLTSELF is trying to filter the GTF (generalized trace facility) data by JOBNAME or ASID.

System Action: The GTF terminates and attempts to take an SVC dump.

Operator Response: If you wish, start the GTF again without JOBNAME filtering or ASID filtering.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 16, and 29.

AHL146I THE EXPECTED CCW AT CSW-8 WAS NOT FOUND DURING THE CCW SCAN, TRACING WAS FORCED

Explanation: On an I/O interrupt, the GTF (generalized trace facility) traced from the beginning of the channel program to find the CCW (channel command word) pointed to by CSW-8 (channel status word). The GTF could not find the CCW. This may happen if:

- A PCI (program controlled interrupt) DIE (disabled interrupt exit) modified the channel program.
- The GTF traced the number of CCWs that CCWN (number of CCWs traced) specified before finding CSW-8.

System Action: The GTF traces the CCW pointed to by CSW-8. The GTF also traces the data that certain fields of the CCW pointed to by CSW-8 reference. These fields are the data address and count fields. For further information on these fields and the data they reference, see *IBM System/370 Principles of Operation*, GA22-7000, the CCW section. Usually, when the GTF issues this message, the GTF cannot trace the entire channel program. The GTF cannot tell if the traced CCW (the one pointed to by CSW-8), is using the command code of a previous CCW. In other words, the GTF cannot tell if the CCW is part of a data chain. Thus, the CCW command code may be invalid. Because the GTF cannot check the CCW command code, the I/O operation may not transfer data.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL147I ERROR IN RECORD COUNT, THERE MAY BE LOST EVENTS

Explanation: The system places all CCW (channel command word) trace records into sequence. Module AMDPRAPP issues this message when module AMDSYS07 detects an out of sequence record while AMDPRDMP EDIT is formatting the records. The user should scan the GTF (generalized trace facility) output for a GTF lost event record.

System Action: AMDPRDMP continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29, and 31.

AHL148I THE ADDRESS OF THE CHANNEL PROGRAM IS NOT VALID. THE CHANNEL PROGRAM CANNOT BE TRACED.

Explanation: One of the following is true about the real address of the beginning of the channel program:

- The GTF (generalized trace facility) could not translate the real address into a valid virtual address.
- The GTF translated the real address into a virtual address but could not translate the virtual address back to the same real address.
- The real address is not the address of a doubleword boundary.
- On an end-of-sense-information interrupt, the CCW (channel command word) address (the real address) in the CSW (channel status word) is zero.

You can find the real address of the beginning of the channel program in either the CAW (channel address word), the PCI (program controlled interrupt) table, the CSW, or the IOSB (input/output supervisor block).

Module AHLTCCWG issues this message to the GTF trace data set as a GTF trace record.

System Action: The GTF writes the contents of the IOSB to the GTF trace data set. If an ERP (error recovery program) workarea is present, the system writes the ERP workarea to the GTF trace data set. The GTF continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: If the condition persists:

- Examine the SIO (start input/output) record associated with the missing CCW chain for an invalid CCW.
- Examine the IOSB that the GTF wrote to the GTF trace data set.
- Examine the SYS1.LOGREC data set for errors in GTF modules.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL149I CHANNEL PROGRAM NOT COMPLETED WITHIN SPECIFIED nnnnn CCWS

Explanation: The GTF (generalized trace facility) could not trace the entire channel program. nnnnn is the value of the CCWN (number of CCWs traced) keyword specified at GTF initialization time. If CCWN is not specified at GTF initialization time, nnnnn is 50, the default value.

Module AHLTCCWG issues this message to the trace data set as a trace record.

System Action: The GTF continues processing. The GTF has traced nnnnn CCWs, which it writes to the GTF output data set. The GTF also writes the IOSB (input/output supervisor block) to the GTF output data set. If an ERP (error recovery program) workarea is present, the GTF writes the ERP workarea to the GTF output data set.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Increase the value of the CCWN keyword if you want to see more of the channel program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL150I THE PCI TABLE IS FULL. TRACE USES THE ADDRESS IN THE IOSB AS THE CHANNEL PROGRAM START.

Explanation: A PCI (program controlled interrupt) occurred. There is no entry in the PCI table for this interrupt and there is no empty slot to make an entry for this interrupt. Module AHLTCCWG issues this message to the GTF (generalized trace facility) output data set as a trace record.

System Action: The GTF considers the address in the IOSRST field of the IOSB (input/output supervisor block) to be the start of the channel program. Subsequent resumptions and I/O interrupts also consider the address in the IOSRST to be the start of the channel program until a slot frees up. (A new PCI table is created each time the GTF is started.) The channel program that the GTF traced may be misleading.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Increase the size of the PCI table by increasing the value of PCITAB=, a CCW keyword.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL151I THE ADDRESS OF THE CCW IS NOT VALID. THERE IS A BREAK IN THE CCW CHAIN.

Explanation: The GTF (generalized trace facility) attempted to trace a CCW (channel command word). One of the following is true about the real address of the CCW:

- The GTF could not translate the real address into a valid virtual address.
- The GTF translated the real address into a virtual address but then could not translate the virtual address back to the same real address.
- The boundary of the storage location containing the real address is not a double word boundary.

Module AHLTCCWG issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

AHL

System Action: The GTF places 8 bytes (a double word) of zeroes in the slot reserved for the CCW. The GTF places the invalid real address in the field that normally contains the CCW address. The GTF writes the IOSB (input/output supervisor block) to the GTF output data set. If an ERP (error recovery program) is present, the GTF writes the ERP to the GTF output data set. The GTF continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL152I DATA COULD NOT BE TRACED

Explanation: The GTF (generalized trace facility) could not trace the data associated with the current CCW (channel command word). This is because the GTF could not translate the real address of the data to a virtual address or translate the virtual address back to a real address. Module AHLTCCWG issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

System Action: The GTF writes the IOSB (input/output supervisor block) to the GTF output data set. If an ERP (error recovery program) workarea is present, the GTF writes the ERP workarea to the GTF output data set. The GTF continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: This message may occur frequently while the GTF traces the I/O activity of a paging data set. If this message occurs frequently for I/O that is not paging I/O, check SYS1.LOGREC for GTF errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL153I UNABLE TO OBTAIN SENSE INFORMATION ON AN END-OF-SENSE I/O INTERRUPT

Explanation: The GTF (generalized trace facility) cannot trace the sense information because of one of the following:

- The address of the sense bytes is zero.
- CSW-8 (channel status word) does not point to a sense CCW (channel command word).

Module AHLTCCWG issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

System Action: The GTF traces the CCW and writes the IOSB (input/output supervisor block) to the GTF output data set. If an ERP (error recovery program) is present, the GTF writes it to the GTF output data set. The GTF continues processing, but terminates this channel program trace.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

AHL154I ON AN I/O INTERRUPT, THE SCSW CONTAINS AN INVALID ADDRESS. TRACING CONTINUES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

Explanation: The CCW (channel command word) address in the SCSW (subchannel status word) is invalid because of one of the following:

- The GTF (generalized trace facility) could not translate the real address of the last CCW into a valid virtual address.
- GTF translated the real address of the last CCW into a virtual address but could not translate the virtual address back to the same real address.
- The CCW address is not the address of a double word.
- The CCW address is zero. This occurs when there is a simulated interrupt after a missing interrupt is detected.

Module AHLTCCWG issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

System Action: The GTF traces the channel program, as long as it finds valid CCWs or until it traces the maximum number of CCWs as specified by the CCWN parameter. The GTF writes the IOSB to the GTF output data set. If an ERP (error recovery program) work area is present, the GTF writes it to the GTF output data set.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, and 29.

Service Aids Messages (AMx)

Component Name	AMx
Program Producing Message	Service Aids: AMASPZAP, AMBLIST, AMDSADMP
Audience and Where Produced	For the programmer: SYSPRINT data set. For the operator: console.
Message Format	<p>AMxnnn1 text (in SYSPRINT) id AMxnnns text (on console)</p> <p>id Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required).</p> <p>xnnn Service Aids program identifier and message serial number:</p> <p>A1nn AMASPZAP B1nn AMBLIST D0nn AMDSADMP</p> <p>s Type code: A Action: the operator must perform a specific action. D Decision: the operator must choose an alternative. I Information: no operator action is required.</p> <p>text Message text.</p>
Associated and Referenced Publication	MVS/XA SPL: Service Aids, GC28-1159

AMx

AMASPZAP Messages

AMA100I AMASPZAP PROCESSING COMPLETED

Explanation: This message occurs when AMASPZAP terminates normally. It should be noted, however, that normal termination can occur despite prior failure in the processing of control statements.

System Action: The job step terminates.

Programmer Response: Check the SYSPRINT output to ensure that all control statement operations completed successfully.

AMA101I SYSLIB I/O ERROR ddd, opr, err, access method

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when the data set defined in the SYSLIB DD statement was being accessed. The device address, the operation in process, the type of the error, and the access method in use are provided in the error message.

System Action: The job step terminates.

Programmer Response: If VERIFY and REP control statements were part of the input stream for AMASPZAP, bypass either the record or control section being inspected and/or modified, and carefully check the printed output to ensure that any modifications were performed correctly. If all the modifications requested have not been performed, rerun AMASPZAP to make the necessary modifications.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA102I SYSLIB DD SPECIFICATION ERROR

Explanation: The data set defined in the SYSLIB DD statement does not contain the member name or physical record defined in a control statement, or the NAME statement identifies a member of a partitioned data set that is not a load module created by the linkage editor.

System Action: Subsequent VERIFY, REP, and SETSSI statements are ignored until a successful NAME or CCHHR operation is performed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the member name or address in the invalid control statement or correct the DSNNAME in the SYSLIB DD statement, and rerun the job. If the CONSOLE option is being utilized, the job need not be rerun; the corrected statement can be reentered in response to message AMA116A. If the VTOC is being opened for update, make sure that AMASPZAP resides in SYS.LINKLIB or SYS1.LPALIB with an access code of 1.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA103I CSECT ABSENT - ALL CSECTS FOLLOW

Explanation: A control section name defined in a control statement cannot be found in the specified member.

System Action: All control sections of the load module are dumped. Subsequent VERIFY or REP statements are ignored until a NAME or CCHHR statement is read.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the control section parameter in the invalid control statement, and rerun the job. If the CONSOLE option is being utilized, the job need not be rerun; the corrected statement can be reentered in response to message AMA116A.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA104I VERIFY REJECT - SET NO GO SWITCH

Explanation: The data contained in the VERIFY statement did not agree with the data at the specified location.

System Action: A dump of the text portion of the control section or the entire data record is printed in SYSPRINT listing. Processing continues, but all REP and SETSSI statements that follow the rejected VERIFY statement are ignored until another NAME or CCHHR statement is encountered. However, any VERIFY statements that are detected will be executed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the dump output and correct either the data or offset parameter (whichever was in error in the VERIFY statement), and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA105I INVALID CARD OR NO GO SWITCH SET

Explanation: This message indicates that the requested operation cannot be performed. Either:

1. The operation name or one (or more) of the parameters is not valid. For example, a parameter value might contain characters other than valid hexadecimal characters.
2. An error occurred on a previous operation preventing the current operation.

System Action: If an error occurred processing a NAME or CCHHR statement in an earlier operation, no VERIFY or REP operations will be performed until a NAME, CCHHR, DUMP, DUMPT, ABSDUMP, or ABSDUMPT statement is processed successfully. If the error occurred in a previous VERIFY or REP statement, only REP statements will be bypassed until a NAME or CCHHR statement is performed successfully.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the control statement in error, then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA106I PATCH OVERLAPS - CHECK DUMP

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred while a VERIFY or REP operation was being performed:

For a data record - the offset specified in the control statement is beyond the end of the record containing the data to be inspected or modified. For example, OFFSET is greater than (KEYLEN + record length).

For a control section - the offset value plus the number of bytes of data specified in the control statement denotes a location that is beyond the limits of the control section. For example: (offset value + number of bytes of data) is greater than the displacement of the last byte of control section.

System Action: AMASPZAP dumps the data in the control section or data record being modified or inspected, and continues processing subsequent control statements. However, any REP statements pertaining to the same NAME or CCHHR statement will be ignored.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If a REP operation was being performed on a control section when the error occurred, check the offset and data parameters. If the offset is within the limits of the control section, but the number of bytes specified exceeds the end of the control section, the portion of data that fell within the control section will have been modified before the error was detected. Restore the data to its original form, correct the number of bytes specified in the REP statement, and perform the REP operation again. If the offset in the REP statement exceeded the limits of the control section, then no data will have been modified. In this case, correct the offset specified in the REP statement and perform the REP operation again. If a VERIFY operation was being performed on a control section or data record, or if a REP operation was being performed on a data record at the time the error was detected, no data will have been modified. Correct the offset or number of bytes specified in the control statement (whichever was in error), and perform the operation again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA107I DS AREA NOT INCLUDED IN TEXT

Explanation: A VERIFY or REP operation was attempted, and the base value specified in a BASE statement was greater than the offset value specified in a corresponding VERIFY or REP statement.

System Action: AMASPZAP dumps the data in the control section being modified or inspected and continues processing. Any subsequent REP statements pertaining to the same NAME statement will be ignored.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct either the value in the invalid BASE statement or the invalid offset value given in the VERIFY or REP statement, then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA108I SYSIN SPECIFICATION ERROR

Explanation: The SYSIN DD statement is not included in the execution JCL.

System Action: The job step terminates.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Include a SYSIN DD statement in the JCL, then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA109I ERROR - ODD NUMBER DIGITS - IGNORED

Explanation: This message occurs if the patch data, verify data or data offset specified in a VERIFY or REP control statement is not represented as an even number of hexadecimal digits.

System Action: If the error results from an invalid VERIFY statement, any REP statements that follow are ignored until a subsequent NAME, CCHHR, DUMP, DUMPT, ABSDUMP, or ABSDUMPT command is entered. If the error is detected in a REP statement, only that particular statement is ignored.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that an even number of hexadecimal digits is specified in the offset and data parameters in the VERIFY or REP statement, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA110I NO DIRECTORY SSI - SETSSI IGNORED

Explanation: A SETSSI statement has been entered for a member which does not contain SSI information in its directory entry.

System Action: No SSI information is stored; processing continues with the next control statement.

Programmer Response: To create the SSI in the directory entry for the member:

- If a member of a load module library, re-link edit the load module, including a SETSSI control statement.
- If a member of a macro or symbolic library, use the IEBUPDTE utility program, specifying SSI information in the ADD, REPL, CHANGE or REPRO control statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA111I PREVIOUS ERROR - SETSSI IGNORED

Explanation: Due to an error detected in a previous operation, the SETSSI operation cannot be performed.

System Action: The SETSSI operation is not performed, and AMASPZAP continues processing subsequent control statements.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the previously detected error, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA112I MEMBER NOT FOUND - SETSSI IGNORED

Explanation: The member to which the SETSSI operation was directed could not be found in the directory of the data set specified by the SYSLIB DD statement.

System Action: AMASPZAP continues processing subsequent control statements.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the member name in the NAME statement associated with the SETSSI command, or correct the

data set name defined in the SYSLIB DD statement, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA113I COMPLETED DUMP REQUIREMENTS

Explanation: This message is written to the SYSPRINT device following the successful completion of a DUMP, DUMPT, ABSDUMP or ABSDUMPT operation.

System Action: AMASPZAP continues processing remaining sequential control statements.

Programmer Response: None.

AMA114I PERMISSION TO UPDATE VTOC DENIED

Explanation: When AMASPZAP requested permission to update the VTOC, the operator replied 'N'.

System Action: No modification to the VTOC will be performed. Processing continues with the next control statement, but any subsequent VERIFY or REP operations will be ignored.

Programmer Response: If you intend to modify the VTOC, instruct the operator to reply 'Y' when AMASPZAP requests permission to do so. (See message AMA117D.)

AMA115I SYSIN I/O ERROR ddd,opr,err, access method

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred when AMASPZAP was attempting to read a control statement from the SYSIN data set. The device address, the operation in process, the type of error, and the access method in use are provided in the error message.

System Action: Processing terminates immediately. Control statements read from the SYSIN data set before the error was encountered will have been processed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the error condition is a wrong length record, check the blocksize specified for the SYSIN data set to be sure that it is equal to the actual size of the records in the SYSIN data set. For other error conditions, check the SYSIN DD statement for correct specifications.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA116A ENTER AMASPZAP CONTROL STATEMENT OR END

Explanation: When the console option is being used, this message is issued to the console each time input is required. If any errors occur in the control statements entered, the error message is printed on both SYSPRINT and the console. However, information messages and dumps are printed only on SYSPRINT.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the programmer wishes to continue processing, enter a valid control statement; if the programmer wishes to terminate the job, enter REPLY xx,'END'.

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**AMA117D REPLY Y OR N TO UPDATE VTOC ser ddd
xxxxxxx**

Explanation: AMASPZAP is being executed by xxxxxxxx for the purpose of modifying or inspecting the VTOC on volume ser, device ddd. As a precautionary measure, the program requests permission for this operation.

System Action: The program stops processing until the operator enters a response.

Operator Response: If the programmer submitting this job is not authorized to perform such an operation, enter REPLY xx'N'. As a result of this negative response, AMASPZAP will issue message AMA114I and all subsequent VERIFY and REP statements will be ignored. The response REPLY xx, 'Y' will, however, allow AMASPZAP to inspect and modify the VTOC.

AMA118I SYSPRINT DD NOT IN INPUT

Explanation: A SYSPRINT DD statement was not included in the AMASPZAP JCL statements.

System Action: AMASPZAP terminates immediately.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Include a SYSPRINT DD statement in the AMASPZAP JCL, then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA119I NO IDR FOR MODULE mod

Explanation: AMASPZAP found that the load module (mod) does not include CSECT identification records (IDRs); it has not been processed by a linkage editor containing IDR support.

System Action: AMASPZAP continues with normal processing.

Programmer Response: If IDR maintenance data in the load module is desired, reprocess the module with the linkage editor that has IDR support, then rerun the AMASPZAP job.

AMA120I mod NO IDR SPACE -- RE-LINK

Explanation: A REP operation was to be performed on the module (mod), but AMASPZAP found that no space is available in the AMASPZAP IDR for maintenance information.

System Action: Message will be followed by either AMA127I or AMA128I.

Programmer Response: The indicated module must be reprocessed by the linkage editor so that the module will contain an additional AMASPZAP IDR; then rerun the AMASPZAP job.

AMA121I CCHHR UPDATE BY jjj ON ser,cchhr,dsn

Explanation: AMASPZAP has modified a data set on a direct access device by use of the CCHHR and REP statements. This message is automatically given as security audit information. Variables in the message are as follows:

jjj The name of the job which performed the CCHHR update.

ser The volume serial number of the direct access device containing the modified data set.

cchhr The device record address of the record that was modified.

dsn The name of the modified data set.

If AMASPZAP input is from the system console and both CCHHR and REP statements have been processed, then this message will appear immediately after the next CCHHR, NAME, DUMP, AESDUMP, END, or invalid statement entered.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: Save the information as recommended by your installation.

AMA122I OLD DATA WAS hhh

Explanation: A REP or SETSSI operation was performed. In the message text, hhh represents the data or system status index (SSI), in hex, prior to the operation.

System Action: AMASPZAP will process the next control statement.

Programmer Response: If a VERIFY control statement was not used prior to the REP operation, ensure that this is the data to be replaced. Should it become necessary to restore the data or SSI to its former value, this message indicates that value.

AMA123I SYSPRINT I/O ERROR ddd,opr,err, access method

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while AMASPZAP was writing in the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement. The device address, the operation, the error type, and the access method are provided in the message text.

System Action: The job step terminates.

Programmer Response: If the REP operation was successful, rerun the job step after making sure that the associated REP and VERIFY control statements have been removed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA124I INVALID SYSLIB DCB BLOCKSIZE

Explanation: After an OPEN, the SYSLIB DCB contained zero or a value less than the size of the block just read, in the DCBBLKSZ field.

System Action: AMASPZAP terminates.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the SYSLIB DSCB contains the correct blocksize, or specify the blocksize in the DCB parameter of the SYSLIB DD statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 25ab, 26b, 29.

AMA125I mod IDR COUNT = nn (MAX = mm)

Explanation: The IDR record(s) for module (mod), which was just updated, contains nn valid entries and mm-nn empty entries.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: If nn = mmm, module (mod) must be reprocessed by the linkage editor before any further updates. For example, if m = 19 and nn = 19,

additional IDR space (19 entries) can be created by re-link editing the load module (using INCLUDE).

AMA126I mod (IDRs) FILLED -- RE-LINK

Explanation: Appears after AMA125I when nn = mm.

System Action: The system sets a return code of 4.

Programmer Response: Module (mod) must be reprocessed by the linkage editor before any further updates with IDR maintenance. Additional IDR space can be created by re-link editing the load module (using INCLUDE).

AMA127I UPDATES INHIBITED (NO OVERRIDE)

Explanation: Follows AMA120I to indicate inhibition of updates to the module because all IDR entries for that module have been filled.

System Action: The return code is set to 8, and processing continues except for rejection of REP and IDR statements for this module.

Programmer Response: Re-link edit the module to create a new IDR, or rerun the job with IGNIDRFULL option specified.

AMA128I UPDATES ENABLED BY OVERRIDE PARM

Explanation: Follows AMA120I to indicate that the normal inhibition on CSECT updates when all IDR entries are filled has been overridden by specification of the IGNIDRFULL parameter.

System Action: Normal processing continues, except for omission of IDR maintenance. If no errors are encountered, the return code will be set to 4.

Programmer Response: Re-link edit the module to create an empty IDR for resumption of IDR maintenance.

AMA129I INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFICATION

Explanation: AMASPZAP was invoked with an invalid PARM/PARAM specification. At present, the only valid parameter string is IGNIDRFULL.

System Action: AMASPZAP is terminated with a return code of 12.

Programmer Response: Collect or delete the parameter specification and rerun the job.

AMA130I SYSLIB DATA SET NOT OPENED

Explanation: SPZAP was unable to open the SYSLIB data set (case formerly included in AMA102I).

System Action: SPZAP terminates with a return code of 12.

Programmer Response: Check for absence of SYSLIB DD statement, or other cause of failure to open SYSLIB.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

AMA131I xxxxxxxx INVALID RECORD TYPE ID

Explanation: While searching for a control record, SPZAP has encountered a record whose ID byte consists of two hexadecimal digits which are both zero or both non-zero.

System Action: The erroneous record is dumped and SPZAP is terminated with a return code of 16.

Programmer Response: Correct or regenerate the bad records.

AMA132I CHECKSUM WAS {hhhhhhh|CORRECT}, IS NOW 0

Explanation: A CHECKSUM statement has been executed. The appearance of CORRECT in the text indicates that the checksum was found to be equal to the value specified in the CHECKSUM statement. The message with hhhhhhhh appears after a CHECKSUM statement with a blank operand field or after message AMA133I or AMA134I.

System Action: The CHECKSUM accumulator is set zero and the next control statement is read.

Programmer Response: None for the correct case. For the no-operand case, the printed value can be inserted into the CHECKSUM statement for future runs of the same input sequence.

AMA133I CHECKSUM ERROR. NO-GO SWITCH SET

Explanation: The operand of a CHECKSUM statement was valid but was not equal to the checksum. (Always followed by message AMA132I.)

System Action: The system issues message AMA132I, and reads the next control statement. The system ignores all subsequent REP and SETSSI statements until it encounters the next NAME or CCHHR statement. The results of previously processed statements are unaffected by these system actions.

Programmer Response: Locate and correct the errors in the preceding control statements or in the computation of the value specified on the CHECKSUM statement. Note that checksumming excludes invalid hexadecimal data and control statements.

AMA134I OPERAND ERROR. NO-GO SWITCH SET

Explanation: The operand of a CHECKSUM statement had more than or less than the required eight characters, or contained non-hexadecimal characters. (Always followed by message AMA132I.)

System Action: Message AMA132I is issued and the next control statement is read. REPs and SETSSIs are inhibited until the next NAME or CCHHR statement.

Programmer Response: Correct the operand in the CHECKSUM statement.

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AMA135I NO CORE TO DUMP ALL OF member

Explanation: AMASPZAP processing tried to dump all of the load modules identified in the message text, but there was not enough storage available to build an internal CSECT table. AMASPZAP tries to dump an entire load module in response to one of the following:

- A DUMP control statement that specifies ALL for the CSECT parameter.
- A DUMP control statement that specifies an invalid CSECT name.
- A NAME control statement that specifies an invalid CSECT name.

System Action: AMASPZAP ignores the control statement that caused the dump request. If the control statement was a NAME statement, AMASPZAP ignores any associated VER or REP statements. AMASPZAP continues processing any subsequent control statements.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct any invalid CSECT names on the AMASPZAP control statements and rerun the job, specifying a larger region size.

AMA136I FIRST 32K BYTES OF RECORD DUMPED

Explanation: During ABSDUMP processing, AMASPZAP encountered a record that is at least 32,767 bytes long. AMASPZAP cannot determine whether the record is exactly 32,767 bytes long or if the record exceeds that length. The dump displays the first 32,767 bytes of the record.

System Action: ABSDUMP processing continues.

Programmer Response: If you want a dump of the entire record, enter a CCHHR statement for the address of the record and then intentionally fail a VERIFY request on some data in the first 32K of the record. The system will issue message AMA104I and dump the entire record.

LISTLOAD, execute the LISTIDR function of AMBLIST to determine which linkage editor produced the load module.

AMB102I INVALID [LOAD/OBJECT] RECORD

Explanation: AMBLIST detected an undefined record type in the load/object records. For object records, byte positions do not contain any of the following types: ESD, SYM, TXT, RLD, or END. For load module records, the hexadecimal code in the first byte of the record is invalid or undefined.

System Action: If the record in question is from an object module, it will be printed and execution will continue. If the record in question is from a load module, processing will terminate for the current control statement and resume with the next. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: List the load module using the IEBPTPCH data utility specifying PRINT TOTCONV=XE to determine the nature of the faulty record. If it has been incorrectly modified, restore it to its correct format.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 29. Execute the AMBLIST service aid program to obtain IDR listings for the module and for all programs which may have modified it.

AMB103I RLD POINTER INVALID

Explanation: The AMBLIST program encountered an incorrect R or P pointer in the relocation dictionary (RLD).

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Re-link edit the program and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 29. Execute the LISTOBJ function of AMBLIST to determine which linkage editor or language translator produced the bad R or P pointer. Execute LISTIDR for IDR data, showing if AMASPZAP has been executed for the module, when and what translators were used, and other user supplied data.

AMBLIST Messages

AMB101I ESD CONTAINS INVALID DATA

Explanation: The AMBLIST program encountered either an invalid ESD type or an incorrect ESDID.

System Action: If the LISTOBJ function of AMBLIST is being used, the invalid control statement is printed and processing continues. Otherwise, processing terminates. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Recompile the modules, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 29. If the problem occurred during execution of LISTOBJ, execute the LISTIDR function of AMBLIST to determine which compiler processed the module. If the problem occurred during execution of

AMB104I TABLE OVERFLOW, ENLARGE REGION SIZE AND RERUN

Explanation: The AMBLIST table capacities were exceeded because the partition size was insufficient.

System Action: The operation is terminated; processing continues with the next control statement. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Enlarge the partition size, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 29. Execute the IEBPTPCH utility program specifying PRINT TOTCONV=XE to list the module being processed by AMBLIST.

AMB105I **ddn DOES NOT DEFINE LOAD MODULE LIBRARY**

Explanation: The name specified by the DDN parameter on the AMBLIST control statement or by the default ddname on the SYSLIB DD statement is not the name of a load module library.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Make sure that the library referenced by the AMBLIST control statement or by the SYSLIB DD statement contains load modules, or change the control statements indicating the proper library type. Rerun the job.

AMB106I **MODULE IS NOT EDITABLE, NO XREF PROVIDED**

Explanation: When the associated module was link edited, the not editable attribute of the linkage editor was specified. The module, therefore, does not contain the CESD, and no XREF can be provided.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (Return code--4.)

Programmer Response: Recreate the load module from its associated object module. Do not specify the not editable attribute. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 29.

AMB107I **I/O ERROR ON READ**

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error was encountered while AMBLIST was reading input.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Be sure the data set is defined correctly in the control statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 29.

AMB108I **MEMBER NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The member name or alias name specified by the MEMBER parameter on the AMBLIST control statement was not found in the indicated library.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: List the directory of the referenced library using the LISTPDS function of the IEHLIST utility. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 29.

AMB109I **I/O ERROR READING PDS DIRECTORY**

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while AMBLIST was reading the directory of a partitioned data set.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 25ac, 29.

AMB110I **DDNAME DOES NOT DEFINE OBJECT MODULE DATA SET**

Explanation: The AMBLIST program attempted to process as an object module, a data set or member defined by the DDN parameter or by the operands on the LISTOBJ control statement. However, the data set or member is not an object module.

System Action: The operation terminates; processing continues with the next operation. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Make sure that the module to be processed is an object module. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 25ac, 29.

AMB111I **ddn CANNOT BE OPENED**

Explanation: The specified data set cannot be opened. The DD statement defining that data set may be missing.

System Action: Processing terminates if ddn is SYSIN or SYSOUT; otherwise, processing continues with the next control statement. (Return code--12.)

Programmer Response: Make sure that the job control language for the step includes a DD statement that properly defines the data set. Execute the LISTVTOC function of the IEHLIST utility to obtain a list of the volume table of contents of the volume containing the data set.

AMB112I **LOAD MODULE DOES NOT CONTAIN CSECT IDENTIFICATION**

Explanation: The load module specified on the LISTIDR control section does not contain any CSECT identification records.

System Action: No IDR listings are produced. Processing continues with the next operation. (Return code--4.)

Programmer Response: Re-link edit the load module using a linkage editor which contains IDR support, and rerun the job.

AMB113I **IDR INFORMATION IS INCOMPLETE**

Explanation: The last CSECT identification record found in this load module is not marked with an "end of IDR data" flag.

System Action: Processing continues. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Make sure that no IDR data has been lost. Re-link edit the module using a

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linkage editor which contains IDR support, and rerun the job.

AMB114I THE CSECT NAME ASSOCIATED WITH AN IDR ENTRY CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The ESD ID on an IDR data entry did not match any ID in the CESD of the load module being processed.

System Action: Processing of this operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Make sure that the IDR data for this load module has not been altered. If it has been altered, correct it and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 13, 29.

AMB115I BUFFER SPACE NOT AVAILABLE - INCREASE REGION SIZE

Explanation: The AMBLIST buffer space was exceeded because the region size was insufficient.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Enlarge the partition size and rerun the job.

AMB117I INVALID DIRECTORY BLOCK

Explanation: AMBLIST encountered a directory block that was not 256 bytes long.

System Action: The operation is terminated; processing continues with the next control statement. (Return code -- 8.)

Programmer Response: Examine the DD statement for the data set currently being processed and make certain that a member name was not specified in the DD statement. If one was, correct the DD statement and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 25ac, 29.

AMB120I EXPECTED CONTINUATION CARD NOT FOUND

Explanation: The AMBLIST control statement indicated continuation (a comma was found after the last operand); however, it is not followed with proper continuation.

System Action: Processing terminates. (Return code--12.)

Programmer Response: Check all AMBLIST control cards for valid continuation cards. Rerun the job.

AMB121I INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: An AMBLIST control statement is invalid because it contains an invalid operation, an embedded blank, or it begins in column 1.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (Return--8.)

Programmer Response: Make sure the AMBLIST

control statements are specified correctly. Then rerun the job.

AMB122I INVALID OPERAND NEAR CARD COLUMN INDICATED BY \$

Explanation: An error has occurred in the AMBLIST control statement near the card column location indicated by the \$.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Make sure the AMBLIST control statements are specified correctly. Then rerun the job.

AMB123I CLOSE QUOTE OR PAREN NOT FOUND, OR KEYWORD VALUE EXCEEDS COL 71

Explanation: Quotation mark or closing parenthesis is missing on AMBLIST control statement, or the value for a keyword runs past column 71.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next control statement. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Check the AMBLIST control statements for unbalanced quotation marks and parentheses or for operands that run past column 71. Resubmit the job.

AMB124I NUMBER OF MEMBER NAMES EXCEEDS 32 NEAR COLUMN INDICATED BY \$

Explanation: The number of member names specified on an AMBLIST control statement exceeds the limit, 32. The card column where this error was detected is flagged by a \$.

System Action: The extra member names are ignored, and processing continues. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Use two or more AMBLIST control statements to list the member names.

AMB125I IMPROPER OPERAND NEAR COLUMN INDICATED BY \$

Explanation: An incorrect or invalid operand has been detected in the AMBLIST control statement. Its location is indicated by \$.

System Action: The operand is ignored. Processing continues. (Return code--8.)

Programmer Response: Make sure the AMBLIST control statements are specified correctly; then rerun the job.

AMB126I IMPROPER OPTION NEAR COLUMN INDICATED BY \$ LOCATION

Explanation: An option specified in the AMBLIST control statement is invalid; its location is indicated by \$.

System Action: The default value was assumed; processing continues. (Return code--4.)

Programmer Response: Check the validity of the options specified on the AMBLIST control statement. Correct the errors and rerun the job.

AMB127I RELOC OPERAND INVALID WHEN MAPPING NUCLEUS - OPERAND IGNORED

Explanation: The RELOC operand is not compatible with mapping of a nucleus.

System Action: Processing continues without relocation. (Return code--4.)

Programmer Response: None.

AMB128I NUCLEUS NOT MARKED SCTR - STANDARD XREF PROVIDED

Explanation: The nucleus is not marked SCTR.

System Action: Processing continues as if the nucleus was not intended for use as a nucleus. (Return code--4.)

Programmer Response: If the program being mapped is not intended for use as a nucleus, no programmer response is necessary. If the program is intended for use as a nucleus, the program must be reprocessed by the linkage editor using the SCTR option. Then rerun the AMBLIST program to obtain the correct nucleus map.

AMB129I IMPROPER CESD SEQUENCE IN NUCLEUS - STANDARD XREF PROVIDED

Explanation: IEAANIPO and IEAQFX00 are not the first two CSECTs in the CESD respectively.

System Action: The nucleus is processed as if it were not a nucleus. (Return code--4.)

Programmer Response: If the program being mapped is not intended for use as a nucleus, no programmer response is necessary. If the program is intended for use as a nucleus, the program must be reprocessed by the linkage editor using the SCTR option, and specifying the following control statements as the first items in the input to the linkage editor: INSERT IEAANIPO and INSERT IEAQFX00. Rerun the AMBLIST program to obtain the correct nucleus map.

AMBLIST no longer supports mapping of the IPL IEANUC01. This message is expected. Use the PRDMP service aids program to get a NUCMAP.

AMB130I NUCLEUS REQUESTED FOR OUTPUT = XREF IS NOT THE NUCLEUS THAT WAS IPL'

Explanation: The nucleus is not the nucleus that was loaded.

System Action: Processing continues. (Return code--4.)

Programmer Response: None.

AMDSADMP Dump Program Messages

AMD001A ENTER ADDRESS OF {OUTPUT TAPE|PRINTER}

Explanation: Module AMDSADMP (stand-alone dump) requires the device number of the dump output device.

System Action: The console proceed indicator is turned on and AMDSADMP waits for a response.

Operator Response: Prepare a tape or printer that is not already assigned to another system, ready the device, and reply to AMDSADMP by entering the three character device number. If the default device number is to be used, give a null reply. For tapes, be sure to insert a file protect ring.

AMD003I I/O ERROR ON ddd STATUS = cccccccddssllll

Explanation: During execution of the dump program for real storage, an uncorrectable input/output error occurred on device ddd.

ccccc is the channel program address, dd is the device status, ss is the subchannel status and llll is the residual length.

System Action: If the error occurs during initialization, message AMD001A is reissued. Otherwise, AMDSADMP terminates, and the system enters a wait state.

Operator Response: If all of the following conditions are present, an uninitialized output tape may have caused the failure:

1. The message indicates an interface control check for the output tape device.
2. Message AMD005I has not been issued.
3. You specified TIMEOUT = YES in the IOCP GEN.

If message AMD005I has not been issued, and tape caused the I/O error, mount a new tape that has been initialized with a tape mark, on a different drive if possible, and rerun the dump program by doing a SYSTEM RESTART. If the printer is failing, rerun AMDSADMP by doing a SYSTEM RESTART and then selecting an alternate printer.

Note: If AMDSADMP is IPLed a second time, certain locations will not reflect the original contents of real storage. Therefore, if the real storage dump has not completed (the system issues message AMD005I when the dump completes), use SYSTEM RESTART to rerun AMDSADMP without an IPL. See *Service Aids* for more specific information.

AMD004A END OF REEL. MOUNT AN ADDITIONAL OUTPUT TAPE.

Explanation: While writing on magnetic tape, AMDSADMP (stand-alone dump) detected an end-of-reel condition.

System Action: The tape volume is tape-marked and unloaded. AMDSADMP stops processing until a tape volume is mounted.



Operator Response: Mount another tape volume in place of the full output tape, and save the full volume.

AMD005I DUMPING OF REAL STORAGE COMPLETED.

Explanation: The first phase of dumping has completed. All the CEC/CPU related information has been written to the output tape and a temporary end of file has been written. Therefore, if loading of the next phase of AMDSADMP should fail due to an invalid or nonexistent CPU prefix or master address space segment table designation, the output on the tape will be usable.

Operator Response: Examine the PSW. If it shows a wait state, look up the code in the list of AMDSADMP wait state codes in *Service Aids*.

**AMD008A ENTER ADDRESS RANGE.
'R,NNNNNNNN:MMMMMMMM'**

Explanation: The printable dump program is requesting a dump of an address range.

System Action: The console proceed indicator is turned on, allowing the operator to enter an address range. If requested (V,xxxxxxx:yyyyyyy), the system performs address translation on the operator's replied range by using one of two methods. If a store status operation was performed, the system uses the address of the segment table in control register 1. If the segment table address in control register 1 is invalid, the system uses the master segment table. This address range is printed after rounding has occurred and, therefore, includes page boundaries.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter an address range of the form R,xxxxxxx:yyyyyyy for a real address and V,xxxxxxx:yyyyyyy for virtual address translation. xxxxxxx is the eight digit address of the beginning of the range, and yyyyyyy is the eight digit address of the end of the range. yyyyyyy must be greater than or equal to xxxxxxx.
- Press the ENTER key (EOB) for a default dump of all of storage. The defaults specified at AMDSADMP initialization time determine whether the dump is in real or virtual mode. If message AMD009I has been issued, only real mode may be used or defaulted.

AMD009I CR1 INVALID

Explanation: A low speed dump of virtual addresses has been attempted but address translation cannot be performed due to a bad segment table address. The master segment table whose address is at PSASTOR in the PSA at absolute 0 was used as was the value of control register 1 if a store-status operation was not performed.

System Action: Message AMD008A will be reissued allowing the operator to enter a new address range.

Operator Response: Reply to message AMD008A, specifying real address.

**AMD010I PROCESSING ASID = asid ASCB = adr
JOBNAME = jjj**

Explanation: AMDSADMP will attempt to dump selected paged out data for the memory with ASID asid, jobname jjj, and ASCB at address adr. If both ASCB fields (ASCBJBNI and ASCBJBNS) are zero or the first character of the jobname is not A through Z, [, \$, #, or *, a jobname of *UNKNOWN is used. This message is issued for each memory that is dumped.

System Action: AMDSADMP processing continues to dump the specified ASID.

Operator Response: Since the jobname specified has been terminated by AMDSADMP, it may be necessary to re-run the job after a system re-IPL.

AMD011A TITLE =

Explanation: Message AMD011A is issued to request a dump title.

System Action: The console proceed indicator is turned on, allowing the operator to enter a dump title.

Operator Response: Enter a dump title of up to 100 characters, or press the ENTER key (EOB) on the system console to indicate no dump title.

AMD012D REPLY I(IGNORE), or READY ddd AND REPLY G(GO), REPLY =

Explanation: AMDSADMP has attempted to obtain paged out data from device ddd but found the device in a not ready state.

System Action: The console proceed indicator is turned on, allowing the operator to enter a reply.

Operator Response: If the specified device does not exist or is not attached to the system, reply I and processing will continue ignoring data indicated to exist on that device. If the specified device is attached to the system, verify that the volume mounted is the same volume which was mounted at the time of the system failure. Then ready the device and reply G. Processing will continue using selected data from the specified device.

AMD014A INTERVENTION REQUIRED ON DEVICE ddd

Explanation: Device ddd is not ready.

System Action: The dump program waits for device ddd to become ready.

Operator Response: Ready device ddd. If the device cannot be readied, rerun the AMDSADMP program and, if possible, specify another address of the same device type.

Note: Do not attempt a store status operation before an attempt to rerun AMDSADMP.

If the device is a 2305 mod 2 direct access device, make sure that the intervention required condition has been satisfied by readying the device and then activating the STOP function on the device and then the START function.

Note: If AMDSADMP is rerun, certain storage locations, depending on whether a tape or direct access device is being used, may not reflect the original contents of real storage. These storage locations may have been altered during the initial

AMDSADMP execution. See *Service Aids* for more specific information.

AMD015I DEVICE ddd NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: An I/O operation to device ddd was attempted. The device is not operational.

System Action: The dump program does not use the device for I/O.

Operator Response: None.

**AMD018I {CONTROL BLOCK MISSING}
CONTROL BLOCK ERROR--xxx yyy,
ASID = asid ADDR = adr**

Explanation: Control block yyy at address adr in the address space with ASID asid is in error or is unavailable. In the message text, xxx can be one of the following:

INVALID

One of the following conditions exists:

- The control block did not pass the validity check.
- The pointer to the control block was zero.
- The control block could not be obtained from the AMDSADMP work file or the system paging devices because:
 - An I/O error occurred on the device; in this case, message AMD033I also appears.
 - I/O failed to initiate.
 - The operator replied I to message AMDO12D for a device on which intervention was required.
 - The virtual address is not defined on external storage.
 - An invalid or unavailable control block was required to page in control block yyy; in this case, message AMD018I precedes this message.

LOOP IN

Control block yyy is on a chain that is too long. Either the system count, if one exists, or the AMDSADMP default of the number of control blocks on the chain was exceeded before the end of the chain. The AMDSADMP default numbers are:

- 256 for TCB and GTFBCB chains.
- 15 for an MCQE chain.

The control blocks checked for validity are:

ASCB	ASMVT	ASVT
ASXB	EDB header	EST
GTFBCB	LPMB	MCCE
MCQE	PART	RAB
SART	TCB	UCB

segment table

Some control blocks, such as the RAB and segment table, are specific to each address space but are in common storage. For these control blocks, the ASID may be 0001.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: When the dump is formatted, specify the SADMPMSG control statement to print the stand-alone dump message log. Use the diagnostic information in this message to help determine the cause of the operating system failure.

AMD019A OUTPUT TAPE FILE PROTECTED. INSERT RING.

Explanation: The tape mounted does not have a file protect ring.

System Action: AMDSADMP unloads the tape and prompts for a new one.

Operator Response: Mount a tape that has a file protect ring.

**AMD022I ERROR DUMPING {PAGE, ASID = asid,
ADDR = adr/ DURING SWAP-IN, ASID = asid}**

Explanation: An error occurred trying to write a dump record to the output device, or while initializing an address space.

- If PAGE appears in the message, either the page could not be written to the output tape, a program failure occurred, or the page could not be brought in from a system paging device.
- If DURING SWAP-IN appears in the message, the address space with ASID asid cannot be initialized. This happens because of one of the following:
 - The address space was not fully initialized by MVS.
 - The address space was being swapped in by MVS. When MVS swaps in an address space, there is a period of time during which stand-alone dump cannot access the address space.

System Action: Processing continues with the next logical function.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 if there seems to be an error in AMDSADMP.

AMD025I GTF DUMP BYPASSED

Explanation: One of the following conditions exists:

1. A program failure as indicated by message AMD017I.
2. The current MCCE is invalid or unavailable as noted by message AMD018I.
3. An MCQE on the MCQE chain is invalid or unavailable as indicated by message AMD018I.
4. There is no GTFPCT pointed to by the MCQE for GTF.
5. There is no history queue to be dumped.

System Action: Processing continues with the next memory. No GTF virtual buffers are dumped.

Operator Response: None.

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AMD029D - AMD033I

Programmer Response: If (1), see message AMD017I. If (2) or (3), message AMD018I may contain useful diagnostic information.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29, 45-50, if there seems to be an error in AMDSADMP logic.

AMD029D REPLY W TO WAIT AFTER NEXT FULL SCREEN, ELSE REPLY N; REPLY =

Explanation: AMDSADMP issues this message when the operator console screen fills with messages. AMDSADMP stops executing to give the operator time to read and record any necessary messages.

System Action: Processing stops until the operator replies to the message.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer if error messages appear. Then reply to this message:

REPLY = W or EOB or END key

Reply W or press the ENTER key to indicate end of block. This tells AMDSADMP to clear the screen and continue processing. When the screen is filled again, AMDSADMP reissues message AMD029D.

This reply lets you copy the AMDSADMP messages, which the system programmer may want to see before running AMDPRDMP.

REPLY = N

Reply N to tell AMDSADMP to clear the screen and continue processing. Processing will continue uninterrupted from that point, no matter how many times the screen is filled. Once N is entered, AMDSADMP does not issue message AMD029D again.

Programmer Response: If you want the stand-alone dump messages before the dump is printed, ask the operator to reply W and copy all error messages.

Also, when the dump is formatted, specify the SADMPMSG verb in order to print the stand-alone dump message log.

AMD031I TERMINAL ERROR ON OUTPUT DEVICE

Explanation: The error condition described by message AMD033I is terminal.

System Action: AMDSADMP processing terminates.

Operator Response: If the output tape is not rewound, no tape mark has been written. Tape mark the tape, if possible.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29, 30, 45-50.

AMD032I UNCORRECTABLE ERROR ON OUTPUT VOLUME - TAPE MARK NOT WRITTEN

Explanation: AMDSADMP could not write a tape mark on the dump output tape volume because of an I/O error.

System Action: If an end-of-reel condition caused the I/O error, the system issues message AMD004A. If an end-of-reel condition did not cause the I/O error, the system terminates the AMDSADMP program and issues message AMD056I.

Operator Response: Indicate on the external label of the dump output tape volume that the end-of-tape mark is missing.

AMD033I I/O ERROR ON ddd CMD = cmd STATUS = stat COND = err

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred.

ddd is the address of the device on which the error occurred. cmd is the channel command that was being executed. stat is the status bits, if applicable, or NONE, if not applicable.

err names the type of error for which AMDSADMP was attempting recovery. err may be any of the following:

- For channel path errors:

CHAINING CK
CHAN CTL CK
CHAN DATA CK
INCORRECT LENGTH
INTERFACE CTL CK
PCI
PGM CK
PROTECTION CK

- For device or control unit errors:

ATTENTION
BUSY
CU END
STATUS MODIFIER
UNIT EXCEPTION

- For direct access device errors:

BUFFERED LOG FULL
BUS OUT PARITY
CMD REJECT
DATA CK
END OF CYLINDER
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA
EQU CK
FILE PROTECTED
INTV REQ
INVALID TRACK FORMAT
MISSING ADDR MARKER
NO RECORD FOUND
OPERATION INCOMPLETE
DEFERRED ACCESS
PERM ERROR
SEEK CK
TRACK COND CK

- For 3990 errors:

OPERATION TERMINATED
SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING ERROR
CACHING TERMINATED
NON-RETENTIVE ACCESS NOT
AUTHORIZED
TRACK FORMAT INCORRECT
CACHING REINITIATED
NON-VOLATILE STORAGE
TERMINATED
VOLUME IS FAILED DUPLEX
VOLUME STATUS INDEFINITE

- For type device errors:

BUS OUT PARITY
CMD REJECT
DATA CK
DATA CONVERTER CK

EQU CK
 FILE PROTECTED
 INTV REQ
 LOAD POINT
 NOT CAPABLE
 DEFERRED ACCESS
 PE ID BURST CK

- For paging storage device errors:

BASE DEVICE UNAVAILABLE
 DISABLED INTERFACE
 MICROCODE LOGIC ERROR
 SS STGE THRESHLD CROSSED
 SUBSYS STGE EQUIPMT CHK
 SUBSYS STGE MUST BE INIT
 SUBSYS STGE UNUSABLE
 TIMEOUT ON INTERNAL OPER
 TRK FMT NOT SUPPORTED
 WRITE INHIBITED

- For 3480 Magnetic Tape Subsystem errors:

BACKWARD AT BEGINNING OF
 TAPE
 BLOCK ID SEQUENCING
 CONTROL UNIT ERROR
 CONTROL UNIT ERP FAILED
 DATA CHECK READ
 DATA CHECK (READ OPPOSITE)
 DATA SECURITY ERASE FAILURE
 DEFERRED CONDITION CODE 3
 DEVICE IS NOT OPERATIONAL
 DEGRADED MODE ERRORS
 DEMARK DATA BUFFER
 DRIVE ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE
 DRIVE EQUIPMENT CHECK
 DRIVE NOT ONLINE
 DRIVE PATCH LOAD FAILURE
 DRIVE RESET BY OPERATOR
 LOCATE BLOCK UNSUCCESSFUL
 LOAD ASSISTANCE
 LOAD DISPLAY TIMEOUT
 LOAD FAILURE
 LOG AND RETRY
 MANUAL UNLOAD
 NO DRIVE MICROCODE PATCHES
 AVAILABLE
 NOT READY
 PATH EQUIPMENT CHECK
 PERMANENT EQUIPMENT CHECK
 PHYSICAL END OF TAPE
 SUBSYSTEM MICROCODE NEEDED
 TAPE LENGTH ERROR
 TAPE VOID
 VOLUME REMOVED BY OPERATOR
 WRITE DATA CHECK
 WRITE ID MARK CHECK

- For special errors:

ERROR IN ERROR RECOVERY - While attempting to recover from the error indicated by the status and sense bytes, a second error occurred from which recovery was impossible.
 ERROR IN SENSE CMD - An error occurred while attempting to read the sense bytes.

UNKNOWN - The error indicated by the status and sense bytes is unexpected and no recovery exists.
 UNUSED - AMDSADMP has generated an invalid message condition.

System Action: The I/O operation is not performed. Message AMD034I may also be issued.

Operator Response: If err is WRITE INHIBITED and message AMD014A follows, turn the write inhibit switch of the device to the write position. Otherwise no action is needed.

AMD034I SENSE = sens

Explanation: This message shows sense information associated with the error described in message AMD033I. If the sense bytes are not applicable to the error or are all zero, this message is not issued. If the device in error has less sense information, the extra bytes are zero.

System Action: The I/O operation is not performed. The dump continues.

Operator Response: None.

AMD035I ddname FILE CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The residence volume initialization routine could not open the data set specified on the DD statement that is named ddname.

System Action: Initialization of the IPL volume cannot proceed.

Programmer Response: Check the availability of the data set that the DD statement, ddname, requires. The AMDSADMP section of the *Service Aids Logic* publication, contains a list of the ddnames and their uses.

Problem Determination: The ddname file has probably been improperly allocated or the data set is in error.

AMD042I GETMAIN FAILED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Explanation: There is not enough virtual storage to initialize stand-alone dump.

System Action: Module AMDSABLD, terminates (return code = 04). The stand-alone dump residence volume is not initialized.

Programmer Response: Rerun the stand-alone dump initialization job with an increased region size.

Operator Response: None.

AMD043I AMDSABLD PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

Explanation: For tape residence volumes, module AMDSABLD has successfully initialized the tape with the stand-alone dump program. For DASD residence volumes, AMDSABLD has prepared the SYS1.PAGEDUMP data set and the text that module ICKDSF writes onto track zero.

System Action: The system returns a condition code of zero. See the explanation for details.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

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AMD045D TAPE LABEL = volser REPLY 'USE' or 'UNLOAD'

Explanation: The output tape, mounted in response to a request, is labeled with the volser. AMDSADMP is requesting the disposition of the tape.

System Action: The system waits for the reply. The system turns on the console proceed indicator to allow the reply.

Operator Response: Reply USE to write over the label. Reply UNLOAD to dismount the tape without writing on it and prompt for another tape.

AMD046I A SEGMENT OF AMDSAPGE WHICH MAY NOT CROSS A PAGE BOUNDARY EXCEEDS 4K IN LENGTH.

Explanation: While converting AMDSAPGE from load module format to ready to use SADMP format, module AMDSABLD (step 2 of the second stage generation jobstream) found that a segment of code meant to fit on a single page would not fit.

System Action: Stand-alone dump returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump residence volume is not initialized.

Programmer Response: Check the SYSGEN linkedit of module AMDSAPGE and the SYSGEN macro SGSAD. SGSAD identifies which CSECTs must be totally contained on a single page and which ones have been grouped together on the same page. It also explains how the linkedit control statements may be changed if the combination of CSECTs causes this problem. Consult the SYSGEN linkedit for the current CSECTs' sizes to determine which is causing the trouble.

Notify IBM if this problem occurs using a version of AMDSAPGE supplied by IBM and generated with linkedit control statements supplied by IBM.

AMD047A TAPE DATASET IS PASSWORD PROTECTED. MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE.

Explanation: AMDSADMP has read the tape label. The data set security character indicates that security procedures unavailable to AMDSADMP must be invoked.

System Action: Because AMDSADMP does not have the ability to verify the password, it unloads the tape and prompts for another.

Operator Response: Mount another tape.

AMD048I INVALID DEVICE NUMBER

Explanation: There is an error in the device number of the dump output device that the operator entered in response to message AMD001A. Either it contains invalid characters, is the console, is the IPL device, or cannot be reached by AMDSADMP.

System Action: AMDSADMP reissues message AMD001A so that the operator may enter the device number correctly.

Operator Response: Enter the correct output device number in response to reissued message AMD001A.

AMD049I SYNTAX ERROR IN REPLY TO AMDSADMP MESSAGE

Explanation: The system cannot process the reply to the AMDSADMP message because the syntax of the reply contains errors.

System Action: The system prompts for another reply with another message.

Operator Response: See the operator response of the prompting message.

AMD050A ERROR READING LABEL. MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE.

Explanation: AMDSADMP cannot read the tape label, therefore, it cannot determine the content of the tape.

System Action: To avoid destroying possibly valuable data, the system rejects the tape.

Operator Response: Try another tape or tape drive.

AMD051A MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE.

Explanation: AMDSADMP has unloaded the previous output tape and is waiting for another.

Operator Response: Mount another tape on the same drive as the previous one.

AMD052I csect CSECT NOT FOUND

Explanation: The input to the stand-alone dump build process does not contain the control section csect.

System Action: The system returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump residence volume is not initialized.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: The AMDSADMP section of *Service Aids Logic* contains a list of the CSECTs in AMDSADMP. Using the CSECT identified, determine where it should be and why it cannot be found.

AMD053I ddname AT UNEXPECTED END OF FILE.

Explanation: During stand-alone dump IPL volume initialization, the input data set represented by the given ddname reached end-of-file before an end record was read.

System Action: The system returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump residence volume is not initialized.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Check the content of the data set associated with the ddname displayed. It should contain complete object or load module text. If not, restore the data set.

AMD054I RELOCATION TABLE TOO LONG

Explanation: The relocation table, built by AMDSABLD for use by AMDSADIP, has overflowed because of the addition of relocatable symbols to the AMDSAPGE load module.

System Action: The system returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump residence volume is not initialized.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the version of AMDSAPGE being used is supplied by IBM, use AMBLIST to create a load module XREF (cross reference). Determine the last change made to AMDSAPGE (PTF, functional release, etc.), and notify IBM.

AMD055I AMDSADMP TERMINATED BY OPERATOR REQUEST

Explanation: AMDSADMP has stopped short of a complete dump because the operator caused an external interrupt.

System Action: AMDSADMP terminates. The output tape is usable, but not complete.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: None.

AMD056I DUMPING OF VIRTUAL STORAGE COMPLETED.

Explanation: The total dump is finished.

Operator Response: Save the output tape.

AMD057I COMPLETED SPECIFIC DUMPING FOR xxx.

Explanation: AMDSADMP contains logic to locate and dump specific storage for certain components. xxx identifies the component that is dumped.

AMD058I PAGING DEVICE ddd UCB INVALID. REASON CODE = rc.

Explanation: While attempting to access virtual storage currently paged out, AMDSADMP obtained a UCB address that could not be resolved into a working device for the reason indicated by the code rc. The device number, ddd, may be meaningless since it comes from the invalid UCB.

rc	Explanation
4	failed acronym validity test
8	subchannel ID format invalid
12	subchannel not operational
16	subchannel valid flag in SCHIB not on

System Action: AMDSADMP continues dumping accessible virtual storage. No data is dumped from the paging device represented by the invalid UCB.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

AMD059D ENTER 'DUMP' OR 'SET' WITH OPTIONS, 'LIST' OR 'END'.

Explanation: The AMDSADMP program is prompting the operator. See the operator response below.

System Action: The AMDSADMP program waits for a response.

Operator Response: The operator should respond with one of the following:

1. DUMP dto

Where dump tailoring options, dto, specify storage to be dumped. The response must be contained on a single line. After it is entered, the operator is prompted again and may enter another line. See *Service Aids* to find out how to enter dump tailoring options.

2. SET MINASID(minimum)

Where minimum is either all address spaces, ALL, or physically swapped-in address spaces, PHYSIN.

- A specification of ALL is probably necessary to diagnose hangs, enabled waits, and performance problems. If ALL is specified, the minimum dump includes certain system-related storage ranges in all address spaces. This provides enough first-failure data to debug most system problems, but because of the amount of data dumped, the time for the dump may be excessive.
- A specification of PHYSIN should be sufficient to diagnose coded waits, loops, and spin loops. If PHYSIN is specified, the minimum dump includes storage in address spaces that are physically swapped-in. This reduces the time of the dump, but because of the storage that is not included in the dump, there might not be enough first-failure data to diagnose the system problem. If this is the case, the system problem must be recreated, and a dump with a MINASID specification of ALL must be taken.

When in doubt, the specification of ALL is the better choice.

3. LIST

SADMP writes on the console all the dump options accumulated up to now (message AMD067I). Prompting continues.

4. END

SADMP stops prompting the operator and begins dump processing. The operator can no longer respond with dump options.

AMD060I ERROR IN INPUT TEXT INDICATED BY '*': text

Explanation: AMDSADMP considers the text above the '*' to be in error.

System Action: The text above the '*' is ignored.

Operator Response: Message AMD065A allows you to correct the error.

AMD062I AMDSADMP RESIDENCE VOLUME INITIALIZATION COMPLETED.

Explanation: AMDSADMP has been prepared and placed onto the residence volume. It is ready to be IPLed.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

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**AMD063I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILURE ON FILE
ffffff - RETURN CODE xxxx**

Explanation: AMDSADMP residence volume initialization has failed. Module AMDSAOSG is unable to allocate a data set necessary for AMDSADMP residence volume initialization. fffffff is the ddname known to AMDSAOSG. xxxx is the dynamic allocation reason code.

System Action: AMDSADMP cannot execute.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Refer to *MVS/XA System Programming Library: System Macros and Facilities, Vol. 1* for the meaning of the return code.

AMD064I ERROR RETURN CODE rc FROM mod.

Explanation: During AMDSADMP residence volume initialization, load module mod was invoked to perform a function for the one-step generation module, AMDSAOSG. mod issued return code rc.

System Action: AMDSADMP is not prepared for execution.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Refer to the load module documentation for the meaning of the return code.

AMD065A ENTER TEXT TO BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE TEXT IN ERROR.

Explanation: The text in error, the text above the '*', is ignored. The operator is given an opportunity to correct the error.

Operator Response: Enter the text that you want to substitute for the text in error. The substitution text may be any length up to a full line, or null. The text entered replaces only the text above the '*'. This means that AMDSADMP retains the text without an '*' beneath it, and the response is inserted in place of the text with an '*' beneath it. For example, if

```
...IN ASODL(...
*****
```

appears in the message, and you enter the substitution text,

ASID

the result is

```
...IN ASID(...
```

A null response causes no inserting and the remaining text, the text without an '*' beneath it, becomes joined together.

**AMD066I AMDSADMP ERROR, CODE = ssee, PSW = pp...p
[,DUMP ASID = asid]**

Explanation: An error occurred during execution of stand alone dump module AMDSAPGE. In most cases, ss is the AMDSADMP SVC number of the CSECT in error and ee is the reason code associated with the error. The program status word at the time of error is pp...p.

If DUMP ASID = asid appears in the message, one of the following occurred:

- AMDSADMP dumped all the storage that it used to the output tape and assigned this dump an ASID of asid.
- AMDSADMP tried to dump itself but failed due to an unrecoverable error or failure to handle an end-of-reel condition on the output tape.

System Action: With this error, AMDSADMP may continue normal processing or may terminate. If AMDSADMP terminates, the wait state code is X'4F0D02', which means that AMDSADMP requested more than two self-dumps.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: When the dump is formatted, specify the SADMPMSG control statement to print the stand-alone dump message log.

AMD067I CURRENT DUMP OPTIONS: list

Explanation: After the operator has replied LIST to message AMD059D, SADMP writes, on the console, a list of all the dump options, list, used up to now. (See *Service Aids*.)

System Action: Message AMD059D is reissued. Prompting continues.

Operator Response: See operator response of message AMD059D.

AMD068I MVS VIRTUAL STORAGE CANNOT BE DUMPED. NO VALID PREFIX FOUND.

Explanation: SADMP (stand-alone dump) is looking for a valid MVS PSA (prefix save area). The prefix register of each processor points to an area of storage that SADMP examines to see if it's a valid MVS PSA. This message indicates that there is no valid PSA. SADMP requires the PSA as an anchor point for the MVS operating system and the virtual storage of MVS.

System Action: The SADMP program terminates.

Operator Response: Make sure that a STORE STATUS is done prior to or as part of the IPL (initial program load) of SADMP. Also make sure that MVS is fully initialized. Both of these are necessary for SADMP to dump virtual storage. Try to re-IPL SADMP, if possible. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

AMD069I TAPE xxx CANNOT BE ASSIGNED TO STAND ALONE DUMP

Explanation: Tape unit xxx cannot be used as the stand alone dump (SADMP) output volume, probably because it is currently assigned to another system.

System Action: If SADMP is initializing the output volume, SADMP will request another tape unit by reissuing message AMD001A. If the output volume has already been initialized and dumping has begun, SADMP terminates.

Operator Response: Reply to message AMD001A with the device number of a tape unit that is not already assigned to another system.

AMD070I WARNING - ASID asid WAS BEING SWAPPED IN BY MVS

Explanation: When a stand-alone dump was requested, the address space identified in the message was being swapped in by MVS. The swap in had not been completed, as indicated by bits RABSWOUT and RABSWPR, which are both on in the real storage manager (RSM) address space block (RAB) for this address space. AMDSADMP may be unable to dump some or all of this address space.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: When the dump is formatted, specify the SADMPMSG control statement to print the stand-alone dump message log. While an incomplete swap in can occur normally, it can also indicate an MVS error.

AMD071I ERROR IN EXTENDED STORAGE

```

{ E-FRAME = fffffff
  DATA ERROR
  BLOCK NOT AVAILABLE
  ESTE = eeeeeee, UNEXPECTED ERROR }

```

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (AMDSADMP) program could not read a page from extended (expanded) storage, even though MVS control blocks show that the page was on extended (expanded) storage.

In the message, the variable text means the following:

E-FRAME = fffffff

ffffff is the address of the extended (expanded) storage frame that could not be read.

DATA ERROR

The page-in operation returned a condition code of 1.

BLOCK NOT AVAILABLE

The page-in operation returned a condition code of 3.

ESTE = eeeeeee, UNEXPECTED ERROR

An error occurred in an MVS control block or in AMDSADMP processing. eeeeeee is the address of the ESTE that stand-alone dump was using when the error occurred.

See message AMD075I for a summary of extended(expanded) storage errors by address space and by system.

Note: This message appears only in the formatted output of the stand-alone dump message log written when you specify the SADMPMSG control statement for the PRDMP. It does not appear on the operator console while AMDSADMP is executing.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

AMD072I EXTENDED STORAGE UNUSABLE - INVALID EST

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (AMDSADMP) program cannot dump any pages from extended (expanded) storage. The MVS pointer to the extended (expanded) storage table (EST) is nonzero, but it does not point to a valid EST.

The error is probably in an MVS control block.

System Action: AMDSADMP does not dump from extended (expanded) storage.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: When the dump is formatted, specify the SADMPMSG control statement to print the stand-alone dump message log.

AMD073I MVS AUXILIARY STORAGE UNUSABLE - INVALID ASMVT

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (AMDSADMP) program cannot dump pages from auxiliary storage, because the MVS auxiliary storage management vector table (ASMVT) is invalid. Auxiliary storage contains the MVS page and swap data sets.

The error is probably in an MVS control block.

System Action: AMDSADMP does not dump pages from auxiliary storage.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: When the dump is formatted, specify the SADMPMSG control statement to print the stand-alone dump message log.

AMD074I MVS {PAGE|SWAP} DATASETS UNUSABLE - INVALID {PART|SART}

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (AMDSADMP) program cannot dump pages from page or swap data sets, as indicated in the message, because the MVS auxiliary storage management (ASM) paging activity reference table (PART) or swap activity reference table (SART) is invalid.

The error is probably in an MVS control block.

System Action: AMDSADMP does not dump from the page or swap data sets.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: When the dump is formatted, specify the SADMPMSG control statement to print the stand-alone dump message log.

AMD075I EXTENDED STORAGE ERROR SUMMARY, {ASID = asid|ALL ADDRESS SPACES} sssssss SUCCESSFUL PAGE-IN OPERATIONS ddddddd DATA ERRORS bbbbbbb BLOCKS NOT AVAILABLE uuuuuuu UNEXPECTED ERRORS

Explanation: While using extended (expanded) storage, the stand-alone dump (AMDSADMP) program detected at least one error.

The message contains one of the following:

ASID = asid

The error occurred while AMDSADMP was trying to read a page of data for address space asid. The statistics in the message are totals for that address space.

ALL ADDRESS SPACES

An error occurred for at least one address space. The statistics are totals for all address spaces.

The statistics are provided in decimal notation. They are as follows:

ssssssss

The number of page-in operations that set condition code 0.

dddddddd

The number of page-in operations that set condition code 1.

bbbbbbbb

The number of page-in operations that set condition code 3.

uuuuuuuu

The number of times the page-in operation was not executed because of an MVS control block error or an internal SADMP error.

The error is probably in an MVS control block.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: When the dump is formatted, specify the SADMPMSG control statement to print the stand-alone dump message log.

AMD081I ASID asid NOT DUMPED, PHYSICALLY SWAPPED-OUT (JOBNAME=jobname).

Explanation: AMDSADMP detected that the address space with identifier asid was physically swapped-out at the time of the dump. This address space was not requested by either the dump specifications used to generate the ready-to-load AMDSADMP program, or the dump options specified at stand-alone dump execution time. The job associated with the address space was jobname.

System Action: AMDSADMP stops processing the current address space, and begins processing the next address space.

Operator Response: None.

AMD082I WARNING: THE MINASID SPECIFICATION HAS BEEN 'SET' TO PHYSIN.

Explanation: MINASID=PHYSIN was specified either:

- at dump program generation time on the AMDSADMP macro invocation, or
- in response to the prompt that follows message AMD059D, by 'SET'.

This specification causes certain system-related storage ranges to be dumped only for those address spaces that are physically swapped-in at the time of the dump. The system-related storage in the physically swapped-out address spaces may be needed to diagnose the system problem that resulted in taking the stand-alone dump. By choosing the PHYSIN option, first-failure data capture might be sacrificed for improved system availability. If there is not enough data in the dump to diagnose the system problem, the problem must be recreated, and a dump with a MINASID specification of ALL must be taken.

System Action: AMDSADMP processing continues.

Operator Response: If you do not want a MINASID specification of PHYSIN, enter SET MINASID(ALL) at the prompt that follows message AMD059D. Remember that a specification of ALL is probably necessary to diagnose hangs, enabled waits, and performance problems; PHYSIN should suffice for coded waits, loops, and spin loops.

System Availability Management Messages (AMS)

Component Name	AMS
Program Producing Message	Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: on console.
Message Format	<p>AMSnnns text</p> <p>nnn Message serial number, which indicates the class of message: 001 - 019 Collector Messages</p> <p>s Type code: E Error; an error condition exists. D Decision; the operator must choose an alternative. I Information; no operator action is required.</p> <p>text Message text.</p>
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>MVS/XA Resource Measurement Facility System Availability Management User's Guide SC28-1558</i>

AMS

AMS001D REPLY "S" FOR A SCHEDULED IPL OR "U" FOR AN UNSCHEDULED IPL.

Explanation: This message is displayed when a system IPL is performed.

System Action: The system waits a maximum of one hour for an operator response, and then continues processing.

Operator Response: Reply "S" if the outage was scheduled or "U" if it was unscheduled. If you reply "U", the system displays message AMS002D.

AMS002D ENTER THE REASON FOR THE SYSTEM OUTAGE.

Explanation: The system displays this message after the operator replied U in response to message AMS001D.

System Action: The system waits for a maximum of one hour for an operator response, and then continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter a brief description of 45 characters or less describing the cause of the system outage. The response will be recorded in the Info/Management data base.

AMS003D ENTER REASON FOR CANCELLING JOB *jjj*.

Explanation: The operator cancelled job *jjj*; the availability of this application is being tracked.

System Action: The system waits a maximum of one hour for an operator response, and then continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter a description of the reason why the operator cancelled the application. The description can not exceed 45 characters; it will be recorded in the Info/Management data base.

Programmer Response: None.

AMS004D INVALID RESPONSE - REPLY "S" OR "U".

Explanation: The reply to message AMS001D is not correct.

System Action: The system reissues message AMS001D.

Operator Response: You can only enter S for a scheduled outage or U for an unscheduled outage.

Operator Response: None.

AMS009E WORK DATA SET IS FULL.

Explanation: AMSCOL issues this message when a record cannot be written because there is no space available. The system suspends the recording of abnormal terminations until the situation is cleared.

System Action: The system abnormally terminates the collector; the collector will not be automatically restarted.

Programmer Response: Run either AMSSIN or AMSDIN to obtain the records on the data set and free the space occupied by them.

AMS010I ALERT CREATED FOR xxxxxxxx.

Explanation: This is the first line of a multiline write-to-operator (WTO) message. A record was written into Info/Management for xxxxxxxx, where xxxxxxxx is one of the following:

- STALL for a system stall condition.
- IPL for a system IPL.
- The name of an application that is being tracked.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

AMS010I ON MM/DD/YY AT HH:MM ON SYSTEM sysid.

Explanation: This is the second line of the multiline write-to-operator (WTO) message that shows the following information for the event that just occurred:

- the date MM/DD/YY
- the time HH:MM
- the System Management Facilities (SMF) system ID sysid

System Action: The system continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

AMS018I procname IS ALREADY ACTIVE - START REJECTED

Explanation: A start command was issued for the collector when the collector was already active on the system. If the currently active collector completed initialization, **procname** will contain the name of the procedure that started it.

System Action: The system terminates the started task.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

AMS019I WORK DATA SET IS OVER 80 PERCENT FULL

Explanation: This message is issued from AMSCOL when it has detected that less than 20 percent free space is left in the work data set

System Action: Processing continues

Operator Response: None

Programmer Response: Run either AMSSIN or AMSDIN to obtain the records on the data set and to free the space occupied by them.

Asynchronous Operations Manager Messages (AOM)

Component Name	AOM
Program Producing	Asynchronous Operations Manager
Audience and Where Produced	For the operator or the system programmer: on the console or the system log
Message Format	AOMnnnt text AOM Component identifier nnn Message serial number. t Type code: I Information; No operator action is required text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>MVS/XA DFP Version 3: Diagnosis Reference, LY27-9551</i> <i>MVS/Xa DFP Version 3: Diagnosis Guide, LY27-9550</i> <i>IBM 3990 Storage Control Planning, Installation, and Storage Adminis- on Guide, GA32-0100</i>

AOM

AOM000I ASYNCHRONOUS I/O OPERATION {COMPLETED IN ERROR | FAILED} - SUBSYSTEM ssss, DEVICE dddd

Explanation: This message is issued when a host initiated asynchronous I/O operation completes in error or failed and the task that issued the request is no longer active.

In the message text:

- ssss is the subsystem on which the operation completed.
- .dddd is the address of the device on which the I/O was done.
- COMPLETED IN ERROR

The asynchronous operation completed, but during the operation, sense data was offloaded to an attached host with the environmental data present bit set. This sense data indicates the errors that occurred with the asynchronous operation.

• FAILED

The asynchronous operation did not complete, but in fact failed. This error might be accompanied by an I/O error message on the console relating to the specific error. There may also be environmental sense data present that might contribute to an understanding of this error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Examine a merged LOGREC from all hosts attached to the storage control. For the 'COMPLETED IN ERROR' situation, examine the environmental data to determine what the specific error was and if it

pertained to an area on the volume within an allocated data set. From this information, you can determine the severity of the error. Note that there may be a collection of environmental sense data caused by this one asynchronous operation. After completing this examination, take the appropriate actions to correct the specific data set or entire volume error. If all errors were not in allocated space on the volume, the impact of the error may be minimal. After completing these corrections, the volume should be ready to be completely used. Note that the asynchronous operation need not be repeated because it did complete and the state of the subsystem or volume should be as desired.

For the 'FAILED' situation, examine the sense data associated with the specific error, as well as any I/O messages that may have appeared on the system console. Environmental sense data might also be helpful to examine; such an examination could determine the reason for the asynchronous operations failure. After completing this examination, take the appropriate actions to correct the problem; then attempt to reissue the asynchronous operation using the IDCAMS utility.

AOM001I DESTAGE FAILED FOR SUBSYSTEM ssss, DEVICE dddd

Explanation: This message is issued when Halt EOD (SVC 91) has requested all 3990 Model 3 devices in the system be destaged, and an error occurred.

In the message text:

- ssss is the ID of the subsystem on which destage was attempted.
- dddd is the number of a device attached to the subsystem (not necessarily the device that caused the problem).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Run an IDCAMS LISTDATA DSTATUS job to find all the devices attached to ssss that have pinned data. It will be one of these devices that caused the destage to fail.

Availability Manager Messages (AVM)

Component Name	AVM
Program Producing Message	Availability Manager (AVM)
Audience and Where Produced	For the programmer: in the system output listing. For the operator: on the system console.
Message Format	xxAVMnnns 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. E Eventual action: operator must perform action when he or she has the time. I Information: no operator action is required. text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>MVS/XA System Logic Library: Availability Manager</i> , LY28-1625 <i>MVS/XA SPL: Service Aids</i> , GC28-1159 <i>MVS/XA Planning: Extended Recovery Facility (XRF)</i> , GC28-1139

AVM001I AVM IS INITIALIZED

Explanation: The availability manager (AVM) was successfully initialized.

Operator Response: None.

AVM002I AVM START REJECTED, AVM IS ALREADY ACTIVE WITH ASID = asid

Explanation: The availability manager (AVM) initialization found that another availability manager address space is active; the address space **asid** of this active availability manager appears in the message.

Possible causes of this problem are:

- A subsystem (such as IMS) requested availability manager services. The IMS request for availability manager services caused an internal START command to be issued.
- The availability manager is in the process of terminating.
- The availability manager had terminated previously without releasing all of its resources.
- Storage containing the availability manager control blocks had been overlaid.

System Action: The system rejects the second START command and issues this message.

Operator Response: The availability manager may still be in the process of terminating. Wait until message AVM010E appears, then reissue the START command.

If you have reason to believe the availability manager is not already running and not in the process of terminating, then follow the problem determination procedures.

Programmer Response: To diagnose the problem, use one or all of the following in conjunction with the information you find under the Availability Manager component in the *System Logic Library*.

- The console log, which may contain additional availability manager error messages.
- The SYS1.LOGREC, which may contain availability manager ABENDs.
- Associated system dumps.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 29.

AVM004I TAKEOVER IN PROGRESS FOR SUBSYSTEM ssid, {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE rseaname

Explanation: The availability manager has begun a takeover for the subsystem identified in the message.

This message is normally issued twice:

- With ACTIVE in the message, this message appears on the system containing the failing active subsystem; this active subsystem is part of the recoverable service element (RSE) **rseaname**.
- With BACKUP in the message, this message appears on the system containing the backup (alternate) subsystem; this alternate subsystem which is part of the recoverable service element (RSE) **rseaname**, is taking over for the failing active subsystem.

System Action: With ACTIVE in the message, the availability manager prevents the failing active subsystem from doing any more I/O operations to the subsystem's data base(s). When I/O prevention is complete, the availability manager issues message AVM006E.

AVM

With BACKUP in the message, the availability manager and the alternate subsystem initiate takeover processing for the failing active subsystem.

Operator Response: None.

AVM005A REPLY UNLOCK WHEN I/O PREVENTION COMPLETES FOR RSE rservername

Explanation: The backup (alternate) subsystem is taking over for a failing active subsystem; these subsystems form the recoverable service element (RSE), **rservername**. This message appears on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

Note: The term alternate is used to mean the subsystem that was defined as the alternate at takeover start, and becomes the active as soon as it can begin servicing end users.

In this message, the availability manager asks the operator to indicate when the failing active subsystem has completed I/O prevention.

System Action: When the operator replies UNLOCK, the availability manager tells the alternate subsystem that I/O prevention is complete.

Operator Response: Make sure that the active subsystem has completed I/O prevention, as follows:

- Look for message AVM006E containing the same **rservername** as this message on the failing active subsystem's system.
- If message AVM006E does not appear, manually stop I/O for the failing active subsystem. Two possible methods of manually stopping I/O are manually switching DASD or performing a system reset.

Then reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A.

AVM006E TELL OPERATOR AT BACKUP TO REPLY "UNLOCK" TO MESSAGE AVM005A. I/O PREVENTION IS COMPLETE FOR SUBSYSTEM ssid, FAILING ACTIVE ELEMENT OF RSE rservername.

Explanation: The availability manager has completed I/O prevention. for the failing active subsystem **ssid** of the recoverable service element (RSE) **rservername**. The backup (alternate) subsystem can now provide full data access.

Note: The term alternate is used to mean the subsystem that was defined as the alternate at takeover start, and becomes the active as soon as it can begin servicing end users.

System Action: The availability manager completes its takeover processing for the failing active subsystem.

Operator Response: Reply UNLOCK to message AVM005A on the system where the alternate subsystem is running. Delete message AVM006E from the console.

There are two conditions under which the availability manager will (1) not issue message AVM005A or (2) delete message AVM005A before the operator has an opportunity to reply.

- If no alternate subsystem for RSE **rservername** has connected to the availability manager.

- If a connected alternate subsystem has indicated to the availability manager that it does not have to be notified of I/O prevention completion (for example, the IMS UNLOCK command has been issued).

In these cases the operator may delete AVM006E.

AVM007I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid IS NOW THE {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE rservername

Explanation: The availability manager issues this message to tell the operator that subsystem **ssid** is the active or backup (alternate) element of recoverable service element (RSE) **rservername**.

When ACTIVE appears, the message means one of the following:

- Subsystem **ssid** has completed its initialization. It is the active subsystem and is now serving the end users.
- Subsystem **ssid** which was the alternate element, has completed takeover of a failing active subsystem and is now serving the end users as the new active subsystem. A new alternate may now be established for RSE **rservername**.

When BACKUP appears, the message means that the alternate subsystem **ssid** is synchronized with the active subsystem of the RSE and is ready to take over end user services, if necessary.

System Action: The availability manager establishes the subsystem as the active or alternate element of the RSE.

Operator Response: None.

AVM008I INVALID REPLY TO MESSAGE "AVMnnn"

Explanation: The operator entered an invalid reply to message AVMnnn.

System Action: The availability manager reissues the original AVMnnn message.

Operator Response: Respond correctly to AVMnnn.

AVM010E AVM ENDED ABNORMALLY (ABEND = Scede REASON = rsnc)

Explanation: The availability manager (AVM) address space terminated abnormally. The system completion code is **Scede**; **rsnc** is the associated reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears.

System Action: The availability manager releases its resources and terminates. Message AVM010E remains on the console screen until the operator deletes it or until the availability manager is successfully started again. Data about subsystems that have been previously defined to the availability manager on this system will be lost. If the availability manager is restarted, it will not participate in a takeover for these subsystems, unless they re-define themselves to the availability manager.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: To diagnose the problem, use one or all of the following in conjunction with the information you find under the Availability Manager component in the *System Logic Library*.

- The console log, which may contain additional availability manager error messages.
- The SYS1.LOGREC, which may contain availability manager ABENDs.
- System codes.
- Associated system dumps.

If the error cannot be found, follow the problem determination procedures.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 29, 33.

AVM011E ENSURE A TAKEOVER IS IN PROGRESS FOR THE {ACTIVE|BACKUP} ELEMENT OF RSE rservername

Explanation: The availability manager issues this message after issuing message AVM004I. This message appears twice:

- With BACKUP in the message text, the message appears on the system console for the failing ACTIVE element named in the message text.
- With ACTIVE in the message text, the message appears on the system console for the BACKUP element named in the message text.

By issuing message AVM011E twice -- once on the BACKUP, referencing the ACTIVE, and once on the ACTIVE, referencing the BACKUP -- the availability manager prompts the operators to make sure that a takeover is in process on both systems involved.

System Action: If BACKUP appears in the message text, the availability manager deletes the message when I/O prevention is completed. If ACTIVE appears in the message text, the availability manager deletes the message when the the backup subsystem takes over.

Operator Response: When BACKUP is in the message, make sure that the takeover is in progress for RSE rservername on the backup (alternate) subsystem, if one exists. (The system where the alternate subsystem is running will have issued message AVM004I and AVM011E if the takeover is in progress there.) If the takeover is not in progress for the alternate subsystem, then issue the appropriate subsystem commands to the alternate subsystem to initiate the takeover there. (For example, issue the IMS SWITCH command to initiate the takeover.)

When ACTIVE is in the message, make sure that the takeover is in progress for RSE rservername on the active subsystem. (The system where the active subsystem is running will have issued message AVM004I and AVM011E if the takeover is in progress there.) If the takeover is not in progress for the active subsystem, then issue the appropriate subsystem command(s), (i.e. the IMS SWITCH command) to initiate the takeover there, or cancel the active subsystem. If the takeover cannot be started on that system, or if the active subsystem cannot be terminated, manually disable that system so that the active subsystem cannot access the subsystem's external data base(s). Two possible

methods of manually disabling the system are manually switching DASD or performing a system reset. After the subsystem has been disabled, reply GO to message AVM005A if it has been issued on the system where the alternate subsystem is running.

AVM012E INITIATE MANUAL I/O PREVENTION FOR SUBSYSTEM ssid, FAILING ACTIVE ELEMENT OF RSE rservername. I/O PREVENTION COULD NOT BE INITIATED BY AVM.

Explanation: The availability manager (AVM) could not prevent the failing active subsystem identified in the message from performing I/O to external data base(s) shared with the backup (alternate) subsystem. This subsystem is part of the recoverable service element (RSE) named in the message.

System Action: The availability manager removes the failing active subsystem from the RSE.

Operator Response: Take the following actions:

- Manually disable the system on which this AVM012E appeared, so that the failing active subsystem cannot access the external data base(s). There are two possible ways to manually disable the system:
 1. Manually switch the DASD.
 2. Perform a system reset.
- After the subsystem has been terminated, reply GO to message AVM005A if it has been issued on the system where the backup (alternate) subsystem is running.
- After replying GO, delete AVM012E from the console.

Programmer Response: To diagnose the problem, use one or all of the following in conjunction with the information you find under the Availability Manager component in the *System Logic Library*.

- The console log, which may contain additional availability manager error messages.
- The SYS1.LOGREC, which may contain availability manager ABENDs.
- The dump that the availability manager issues when this error occurs.
- See the IOS component in the *System Logic Library*, for an explanation of the return and reason codes from the PREVTIO service macro.

AVM022I AVM START FAILED (ABEND = Scde,REASON = rsnc)

Explanation: The system could not build a new address space for the availability manager (AVM). The system completion code is Scde; rsnc is the associated reason code. If no reason code exists, NONE appears.

System Action: The system does not initialize a new availability manager.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

AVM

Programmer Response: To diagnose the problem, use one or all of the following in conjunction with the information you find under the Availability Manager component in the *System Logic Library*.

- The console log, which may contain additional availability manager error messages.
- The SYS1.LOGREC, which may contain availability manager ABENDs.
- System codes.
- Associated system dumps.

If the error cannot be found, follow the problem determination procedures.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 29.

AVM031I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO AVM COMPLETED

Explanation: The subsystem *ssid* in address space *asid* successfully connected to the availability manager (AVM).

System Action: The system connects the availability manager and the subsystem.

Operator Response: No action is necessary. This message is routed to the system log and intended for problem determination only.

AVM032I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO AVM FAILED (REASON CODE = rsnc)

Explanation: The subsystem *ssid* in address space *asid* failed to connect the subsystem to the availability manager (AVM). When requesting the connection, the subsystem issued the CALLAVM macro instruction with TYPE=JOINAVM.

Operator Response: No action is necessary. This message is routed to the system log and intended for problem determination only.

Programmer Response: For an explanation of the hexadecimal reason code *rsnc*, see the CALLAVM macro reason codes associated with TYPE=JOINAVM under the Availability Manager component in the *System Logic Library*.

AVM033I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO RSE rseaname COMPLETED

Explanation: The subsystem *ssid* in address space *asid* has become a member of the recoverable service element (RSE) *rseaname*.

Operator Response: No action is necessary. This message is routed to the system log and intended for problem determination only.

AVM034I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid CONNECTION TO RSE rseaname FAILED (REASON CODE = rsnc)

Explanation: Using the CALLAVM macro instruction with TYPE=JOINRSE, the subsystem *ssid* in address space *asid* made a request to become a member of the recoverable service element (RSE) *rseaname*. The availability manager failed to make the subsystem part of the RSE.

Operator Response: No action is necessary. This message is routed to the system log and intended for problem determination only.

Programmer Response: For an explanation of the hexadecimal reason code *rsnc*, see the CALLAVM macro reason codes associated with TYPE=JOINRSE under the Availability Manager component in the *System Logic Library*.

AVM035I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM AVM {COMPLETED|IN PROGRESS} OPTION = xxxx

Explanation: When IN PROGRESS appears in the message text, the availability manager (AVM) is disconnecting the subsystem *ssid* in address space *asid*. When COMPLETED appears in the message text, the availability manager has successfully disconnected the subsystem *ssid* in address space *asid*. The termination was initiated in one of two ways:

1. The subsystem made a request to disconnect itself from the availability manager.
2. The availability manager generated a request to disconnect the subsystem when it found that the address space containing the subsystem had terminated.

If the subsystem terminated normally, *xxxx* is NORMAL; if the subsystem terminated abnormally, *xxxx* is ABEND.

System Action: If TERMINATION FROM AVM COMPLETED appears in the message, the availability manager has removed its connection to the subsystem in address space *asid*.

If TERMINATION FROM AVM IN PROGRESS appears in the message, the subsystem was a member of a recoverable service element (RSE) and the availability manager has generated an internal request to remove that subsystem from the RSE. When the request completes, the availability manager breaks its connection with the subsystem in address space *asid*, and re-issues message AVM035I with COMPLETED in the text.

Operator Response: No action is necessary. This message is routed to the system log and intended for problem determination only.

AVM036I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM AVM FAILED OPTION xxxx (REASON CODE = rsnc)

Explanation: By issuing the CALLAVM macro instruction with TYPE=LEAVEAVM, the subsystem *ssid* in address space *asid* requested that it be disconnected from the availability manager (AVM).

If the subsystem terminated normally, *xxxx* is NORMAL; if the subsystem terminated abnormally, *xxxx* is ABEND.

System Action: The availability manager stops processing the request.

Operator Response: No action is necessary. This message is routed to the system log and intended for problem determination only.

Programmer Response: For an explanation of the hexadecimal reason code *rsnc* and OPTION *xxx* see the CALLAVM macro reason codes and options associated with TYPE=LEAVEAVM under the

Availability Manager component in the *System Logic Library*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29.

AVM037I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM RSE rrename COMPLETED, OPTION = xxxx

Explanation: The availability manager issued the CALLAVM macro instruction with TYPE=LEAVERSE, xxxx to remove subsystem ssid in address space asid from the recoverable service element (RSE) rrename. For an explanation of the OPTIONs xxxx, associated with TYPE=LEAVERSE see the Availability Manager component in the *System Logic Library*.

System Action: The availability manager issues message AVM039I to the operator's console, and removes the subsystem's connection to the RSE. Additional processing may take place, depending on the options you specify.

Note: If a backup (alternate) subsystem uses the TAKEOVER or IOP options, they are ignored and OPTION=NORMAL is assumed. However, the option requested by the subsystem will appear in this message.

Operator Response: This message is routed to the system log and intended for problem determination only. You should save this message information for your system programmer.

AVM038I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM RSE rrename FAILED, OPTION = xxxx (REASON CODE = rsnc)

Explanation: The availability manager failed to remove the subsystem ssid in address space asid from the recoverable service element (RSE) rrename. While making this request, the subsystem issued a CALLAVM macro instruction with TYPE=LEAVERSE.

System Action: The availability manager stops processing the request.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: For an explanation of the hexadecimal reason code rsnc and OPTION xxxx, see the CALLAVM macro reason codes and options associated with TYPE=LEAVERSE under the Availability Manager component in the *System Logic Library*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29.

AVM039I SUBSYSTEM ssid ASID asid TERMINATION FROM RSE rrename COMPLETE

Explanation: The availability manager removed subsystem ssid in address space asid from the recoverable service element (RSE) rrename. The request to remove the subsystem came from one of the following:

- The subsystem itself.
- The availability manager, while processing a request from the subsystem to disconnect itself from the availability manager.
- The availability manager, while disconnecting a failing subsystem

Operator Response: None.

System Action: The availability manager also issues message AVM037I.

AVM

MVS Configuration Program Messages (CBP)

Component Name	MVSCP
Program Producing	MVS Configuration Program
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console For programmer: SYSPRINT data set
Message Format	CBPnnnt text CBP Component identifier nnn Message serial number. t Type code: I Information; No operator action is required text Message text.
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>MVS/XA System Codes</i> , GC28-1157 <i>MVS/XA: MVS Configuration Program Diagnostic Guide</i> , LY28-1640

CBP112I MESSAGE ISSUED WHILE THE MESSAGE LOG FILE WAS CLOSED

Explanation: An MVS configuration program routine attempted to issue a message while the message log file was closed.

System Action: MVS configuration program execution terminates with a system ABEND code of '088'X and a reason code of '112'X.

Programmer Response: Refer to the diagnostic procedures explained in the book *MVS Extended Architecture: MVS Configuration Program Diagnostic Guide*.

CBP115I RECORD LENGTH FOR ddname FILE MUST BE record-length

Explanation: An attempt has been made to open the **ddname** file with an incorrect record length. **ddname** is the DDNAME of the file. **record-length** is the valid value or range for the record length.

System Action: MVS configuration program execution terminates with a system ABEND code of '088'X.

Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and rerun the job.

CBP

Contents Supervision, Virtual Fetch, and Fetch Messages (CSV)

Component Name	CSV
Program Producing Message	Contents supervision, virtual fetch, and fetch
Audience and Where Produced	For the operator or system programmer: on the console and/or the system log
Message Format	<p>xx CSVnnns text</p> <p>xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required).</p> <p>nnn Message serial number.</p> <p>s Type code:</p> <p>A Action: operator must perform a specific action. E Eventual action: operator must perform action when he has time. I Information: no operator action is required.</p> <p>text Message text.</p>
Associated and Referenced Publications	<p><i>MVS/XA Diagnostic Techniques</i>, LY28-1199 <i>MVS/XA SPL: Initialization and Tuning</i>, GC28-1149</p>

CSV000I REQUESTED MODULE mod IS USED RECURSIVELY

Explanation: An RB (request block) is requesting the serially reusable module mod. The RB is on the same queue as another RB also requesting module mod. An IRB (interrupt RB) could have made the request asynchronously. The SPIE (specify program interrupt exit) macro instruction creates an IRB. mod is the name of the requested module.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: A timing problem is probably involved. Resolve the timing of the requests for mod or make mod reentrant.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 29.

CSV001I REQUESTS FOR MODULE mod EXCEED MAXIMUM LOAD COUNT

Explanation: A LOAD macro instruction tried to load module mod into storage and an error occurred. The number of load requests issued for module mod is greater than the maximum number of load requests that the system allows for a module. The maximum is 32767.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Check for program errors, such as loops, that would cause repetitive execution of LOAD macro instructions.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 29.

CSV002I REQUESTS FOR MODULE mod EXCEED MAXIMUM USE COUNT

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro instruction. The CDE (contents directory entry) use count, indicating the number of requests issued for a module, has exceeded the maximum use count that the system allows for a module. The maximum count is 32767. mod is the name of the requested module.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Check for program errors, such as loops, that would cause repetitive execution of macro instructions.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 29.

CSV003I REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT FOUND

Explanation: The system could not find the module entry point, mod, that a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro instruction specified.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the requesting program is not incorrectly modified. Make sure that the load module library is indicated correctly and that the indicated library contains the requested program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 25c, 29.

CSV

CSV004I BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE mod, I/O ERROR

Explanation: During execution of a LINK, XCTL, LOAD, or ATTACH macro instruction, an uncorrectable input/output error occurred. The BLDL SVC unsuccessfully searched the directory of a library for the module entry point name that the EP or EPLOC operand specifies. mod is the name of the requested module.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: The specified library may be an invalid partitioned data set. Consult the IOB (input/output block), which should appear in a dump, for information that may be helpful in isolating the problem.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 25c, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=IO.

CSV005I BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE mod, DCB NOT OPEN

Explanation: During execution of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro instruction, the BLDL SVC found that the DCB (library data control block) of module mod is not open.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the DCB for the specified library is open when the module request is issued. Correct the error and execute the job step again.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 25c, 29.

CSV006I MODULE mod NOT FOUND IN LPA, LPA NOT BUILT

Explanation: An SVC routine called module mod using a XCTL macro instruction. The system attempted to search the LPA directory for mod, but the system has not yet built the LPA directory.

System Action: The task terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: This problem arises when a XCTL macro instruction is attempted during nucleus initialization. Report the problem to a system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 25c, 29.

CSV007I EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE mod FAILED, NO DCB SUPPLIED

Explanation: A task issued a LOAD macro instruction with the explicit load option but did not provide a DCB (data control block) parameter. During an explicit load, the system searches only the library indicated by the DCB parameter. Therefore, if the system is to find module mod, the task must provide a DCB parameter.

System Action: The task terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Include a DCB parameter with the LOAD macro instruction to specify a library containing the requested module.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 25c, 29.

CSV008I MODULE mod NOT FOUND IN LPA FOR XCTL BY SVRB

Explanation: The system could not find the module entry point, mod, named on a XCTL macro instruction, in the LPA (link pack area) during the execution of the XCTL macro instruction. Because a program running under an SVRB (supervisor request block) issued the XCTL macro instruction, the system requires that mod be in the LPA.

System Action: The task terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Report this error to the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 25c, 29.

CSV009I REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, IS LOADABLE ONLY

Explanation: A LINK, XCTL, or ATTACH macro instruction attempted to access module mod, but the linkage editor has marked mod only loadable.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Rewrite the program so that it loads, but does not attempt to execute, module mod.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 29.

CSV010I REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, PARAMETER LIST ERROR

Explanation: A LOAD macro instruction specified conflicting options. One of the following is true:

- The EOM (delete module at end of memory) keyword is specified but the GLOBAL keyword is omitted. The EOM keyword applies only if the module is loaded into CSA (common service area) storage. The GLOBAL keyword gets the module loaded into CSA storage.
- The ADDR keyword (explicit load) is specified, but so is a conflicting GLOBAL or LOADPT (load point) keyword.

mod is the name of the module that the LOAD macro instruction was trying to load.

System Action: The task terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Recode the LOAD macro instruction to eliminate the conflict between the keywords.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 22, 23, 25c, 29.

CSV011I FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE mod, RETURN CODE nn, [REASON CODE rr]

Explanation: An error occurred when the routine that fetches programs attempted to fetch module mod into storage during the execution of a LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH macro instruction. nn is the return code from the routine that fetches programs, and rr is the reason code.

The possible return codes are:

- 0B An error occurred during FETCH processing or in one of the routines that gets control as a result of FETCH processing.
- 0C Not enough storage was available for FETCH to do a GETMAIN for the module or control blocks.

rr	Explanation
04	No storage for DATD
08	No storage for DEB
0C	No storage for IOSB
10	No storage for EXLIST
14	No storage for module
18	Unable to fix storage

- 0D The control program found an invalid record type in the load module.
- 0E The control program found an invalid address in the load module.

rr	Explanation
20	Error converting TTR
24	Block is outside the module
28	The address constant (adcon) location is invalid

- 0F Either an uncorrectable input/output error occurred or an error in the load module caused the channel program to fail. At the time of abnormal termination, the ECB can be found by adding X'400' to the address of the FETCH work area located at offset X'74' in the caller's SVRB. The address of the failing IOSB is located at offset X'528' in the FETCH work area.

rr	Explanation
40	I/O error on a PDS
44	Error on a virtual DS
48	Seek address outside extent

- 10 The control program detected a relocation error in the load module.

System Action: The system issues system completion (abend) code 106. If ERRET was not specified in the macro instruction, the system will terminate the task.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Check the explanation of system completion (abend) code 106 for a description of return code nn and reason code rr.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 10, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SYS. If register 15 contains a X'F', resubmit the job, and see Table I, item 30, and Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=IO.

CSV012I UNAUTHORIZED USE OF SYNCH OPERANDS

Explanation: An unauthorized program attempted to execute a SYNCH macro having the KEYADDR, STATE or KEYMASK operands. These operands are available only to authorized programs.

System Action: The task terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Make sure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also, make sure that your program is requesting only the services it requires.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 29.

CSV013I LOAD TO GLOBAL FAILED, MODULE mod IN NON-APF LIBRARY

Explanation: During the execution of a LOAD macro instruction with the load to global option, the system found module mod in a non-APF authorized library.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Alter the library specification so that the problem program attempts to obtain a copy of the requested module from an APF authorized library.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 22, 25c, 29.

CSV014I LOAD TO GLOBAL OF MODULE mod FAILED, USER UNAUTHORIZED

Explanation: An unauthorized program attempted to execute a LOAD macro instruction having the load to global option. mod is the name of the module specified on the LOAD macro instruction.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Make sure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also make sure that your program is requesting only the services it requires.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 29.



CSV015I LOAD TO GLOBAL FAILED, MODULE mod IS NON-REENTRANT

Explanation: A LOAD macro instruction was issued for module mod with the GLOBAL keyword, but module mod is not reentrant.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Make sure that your program is attempting to load a program that is linkedited as reentrant.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 29.

CSV016I REQUESTED MODULE mod IS NOT EXECUTABLE

Explanation: The linkage editor has marked module mod non-executable. The system issued this message because mod appears on an executing LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro instruction.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Make sure that your program is attempting to access the proper module.

Note: A module that is nonexecutable cannot be fetched into storage via the LOAD, LINK, XCTL, or ATTACH services.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 29.

CSV017I LOAD TO GLOBAL OF MODULE mod FAILED, ATTRIBUTE CONFLICT

Explanation: A LOAD macro instruction was issued, specifying GLOBAL = YES, for module mod. A TCB (task control block) within the same job step task structure has already loaded mod, but with different attributes. This situation could arise if a program attempts to load the same module into both a fixed and a pageable subpool, or into both local and global storage.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Recode the LOAD macro instructions to eliminate the conflict between load usages.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 29.

CSV018I EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE mod FAILED, USER UNAUTHORIZED

Explanation: An unauthorized program attempted to execute a LOAD macro instruction having the ADDR = keyword. mod is the name of the module to be explicitly loaded.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Make sure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also make sure that your program is requesting only the services it requires.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 29.

CSV019I REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, IS IN NON-APF LIBRARY

Explanation: An authorized program issued a LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH macro instruction to access module mod. However, module mod is not in an APF authorized library.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Alter the library specification so that the program will attempt to obtain a copy of the requested module from an APF authorized library. This may involve DCB or DD statement changes.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 22, 25c, 29.

CSV020I LOAD TO FIXED GLOBAL INVALID WITH PAGE ALIGN, MODULE mod

Explanation: A LOAD macro instruction was issued for module mod with the GLOBAL = (YES,F) keyword, but module mod required page alignment.

System Action: The task terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Eliminate the conflict by doing one of the following:

- Change the LOAD macro instruction to eliminate the fixed global specific.
- Alter the link edit options for the module to eliminate the page alignment problem.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 22, 23, 25c, 29.

CSV021I BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE mod, DCB INVALID

Explanation: During execution of a LINK, LOAD, ATTACH or XCTL macro instruction, the supplied library data control block (DCB) was found to be invalid. mod is the name of the requested module.

System Action: The task terminates, unless ERRET is specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Supply a valid DCB for the library containing the requested module.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 22, 23, 29.

CSV022I EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE mod FAILED, DBLWORD BDY REQUIRED

Explanation: A LOAD macro instruction was issued with the ADDR keyword but the specified address was not the address of a doubleword boundary. mod is the name of the module to be loaded.

System Action: The task terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Make sure the address specified with the ADDR keyword is the address of a doubleword boundary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 22, 23, 29.

CSV023I REQUESTED NAME mod IS AN ALIAS OF ALIAS mod2

Explanation: During execution of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro instruction, the data set directory entry for the requested entry point name, mod, designated mod as an alias. However, the supposed major name for mod was found to be another, already active, alias name, mod2.

System Action: The task terminates unless ERRET has been specified.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: The error implies that the requested module was improperly link edited. Check the link edit characteristics and link edit the desired module again to remove the invalid alias.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 5a, 16, 23, 25c.

CSV024I JOB STEP MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, UNUSABLE IN NON-APF LINK LIBRARY dsn

Explanation: Module mod was requested by a job step ATTACH after program properties had been assigned to it. The module was found in non-authorized library dsn in the LNKLST concatenation, but the program properties required that it be from an APF-authorized library.

System Action: The system terminated the request with a 306 system completion code, hexadecimal reason code 20.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Provide an accessible copy of the requested module in an APF-authorized LNKLST data set, or in a STEPLIB or JOBLIB.

Problem Determination: None.

CSV025I PROGRAM CONTROLLED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, USER UNAUTHORIZED

Explanation: The user requested access to a controlled program mod, but the System Authorization Facility (SAF) has not authorized the user access to the program.

System Action: The system terminates LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH.

Operator Response: Notify the system security administrator.

Programmer Response: First make sure that mod is the desired program, then notify the system security administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 20 and 23.

CSV026I MODULE mod NOT ACCESSED, PROGRAM ACCESS DATA SET RESTRICTION

Explanation: The user requested access to program mod while a program access data set (PADS) was open. Either (1) the System Authorization Facility (SAF) does not designate mod as a controlled program, or mod is controlled but does not have access to the data set.

System Action: The system terminates LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH.

Operator Response: Notify the system security administrator.

Programmer Response: First make sure that mod is the desired program, then notify the system security administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 20 and 23.

CSV027I REQUESTED MODULE mod NOT ACCESSES, APF PROTECTION INADEQUATE.

Explanation: An authorized service attempted to access a copy of a load module which is (1) non-reentrant and (2) was loaded from an authorized library by an unauthorized caller. The system considers the loaded copy of the module to be 'contaminated', and attempts to load another copy of the module. However, the system could not find another copy of the module. mod is the name of the requested module.

System Action: The system terminates the task.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH request can access the library which contains the module. Notify the system security administrator if the module must be protected from unauthorized access.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1,3,20 and 23.

CSV028I ABENDcde-rc JOBNAME=jjj STEPNAME=sss

Explanation: The control program encountered an error during the execution of a LINK, LOAD, ATTACH, or XCTL macro instruction. The contents supervisor issues message CSV0xxI to indicate the error, followed by CSV028I to indicate which job is associated with the error.

Variables in CSV028I's message text are:

cde	the system completion code
rc	the return code
jjj	the jobname
sss	the stepname

If the ERRET parameter is coded on the macro instruction, ABENDcde-rc will not appear in the message.

System Action: Refer to the System Action for the CSV0xxI message that was issued before CSV028I.



Programmer Response: Refer to both the Programmer Response for the CSV0xxI message, and to the description of system completion code *cde* in *MVS/XA Message Library: System Codes*.

CSV101I MAJOR NAME name1 FROM ALIAS ENTRY name2 IN DDNAME ddn1 COMES FROM DDNAME ddn2 - ALIAS IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch data sets are identified by //VFINxx DD statements. This message appears when a virtual fetch data set includes an alias name, but the major name for that alias is in a different virtual fetch data set. The variables in the message text are:

- name1 The major name identified in the directory entry for the alias
- name2 The alias name
- ddn1 The ddname of the data set containing the directory entry for the alias name
- ddn2 The ddname of the data set containing the directory entry for the major name that is associated with the alias name

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the alias name.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Check to see if, during earlier virtual fetch processing, the major name (name1) was dropped from the data set identified in DD statement ddn1. (If it was dropped, one or more of these messages precedes message CSV101I: CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, and CSV116I.)

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV102I VIRTUAL FETCH REFRESH REQUESTED FOR NO MODULES - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: A refresh of virtual fetch was requested (that is, CSVVFRSH was invoked), but either no load modules were provided as input or the directory entries or load modules provided were invalid input for virtual fetch.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the request. The previous generation of virtual fetch remains active.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Verify that the data sets named as input are valid load libraries. Check to see if errors during virtual fetch refresh processing prevented modules from being included. (Look for one or more of these messages: CSV101I, CSV104I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, CSV114I, CSV115I, and CSV116I.)

CSV103I VIRTUAL FETCH INITIALIZATION REQUESTED FOR NO MODULES - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch initialization was requested (that is, CSVVFCRE was invoked), but either no load modules were provided as input, or the directory entries or load modules provided were invalid input for virtual fetch. Module CSVVFCRE issues return code 08.

System Action: Virtual fetch is not initialized.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Be sure that valid DD statements (in the form //VFINxx) are provided, and that all data sets named as input are valid load libraries. Check to see if errors during the virtual fetch building process prevented modules from being included. (Look for one or more of these messages: CSV101I, CSV104I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, CSV114I, CSV115I, and CSV116I.)

CSV104I CONCATENATION OF DDNAME ddname IS IGNORED - ONLY THE FIRST DATA SET IS USED

Explanation: The JCL used to request virtual fetch initialization (that is, to invoke CSVVFCRE) included a concatenation of DD statements, but virtual fetch does not support DD concatenation. ddname is the ddname of the data set that was concatenated.

System Action: Virtual fetch processes only those modules associated with the first DD statement in the concatenation, and ignores the other DD statements.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Check to see if any of the DD statements that virtual fetch ignored are needed as input to virtual fetch. If necessary, correct the VFINxx DD statements so that next time virtual fetch is initialized, there is no concatenation.

CSV105I VIRTUAL FETCH CANNOT BE REFRESHED - REFRESH REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: A virtual fetch refresh was requested (that is, CSVVFRSH was invoked), but virtual fetch was unable to post its refresh ECB. One of the following conditions causes this error:

- Virtual fetch was not initialized.
- Virtual fetch has been initialized, but some error caused it to become inactive. For example, the VFCB (virtual fetch control block) might have been overwritten, or an abend might have occurred in the virtual fetch service address space.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the request.

Operator Response: If virtual fetch has not been initialized, invoke CSVVFCRE to initialize it. If this message continues to appear, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Verify that the virtual fetch pointers in the CVT are valid, and that the VFCB has not been overwritten.

If the VFCB shows that virtual fetch has become inactive, cancel the virtual fetch service address space and reinitialize virtual fetch.

CSV106I DIRECTORY ENTRY FOR MEMBER mem FROM DDNAME ddn IS INVALID FOR A LOAD MODULE - DIRECTORY ENTRY IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch found that the length of the directory entry for the load module identified in the message text is invalid for a load module directory entry.

The variables in the message text are:

- mem The name of the PDS member
- ddn The ddname of the data set containing the member

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If you want the load module to be included in virtual fetch, link edit the module again and refresh virtual fetch (that is, invoke CSVVFRSH).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV107I MODULE mod IN DDNAME ddn HAS ATTRIBUTE attr - MODULE IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH

Explanation: Input to virtual fetch includes a module that has the NOT EXECUTABLE attribute or the OVERLAY FORMAT attribute. Virtual fetch does not process modules with either of these attributes. The variables in the message text are:

- mod The name of the module
- ddn The virtual fetch DD statement with which the module is associated
- attr The attribute: NOT EXECUTABLE or OVERLAY FORMAT

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the module.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Check the module attributes. If you want the module to be included in virtual fetch, link edit the module again to change the invalid attribute.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV108I VIRTUAL FETCH PREVIOUSLY STARTED - SUBSEQUENT REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch initialization was requested (that is, CSVVFCRE was invoked), but virtual fetch has already been initialized. Module CSVVFCRE issues return code 04.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Do not attempt to initialize virtual fetch if it has already been initialized. However, you can refresh virtual fetch after it has been initialized, or you can reinitialize it after it has been cancelled or has terminated.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV109I REPEATED REFRESH IS REDUNDANT - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: When this message appears, there have been three or more requests to refresh virtual fetch. (That is, CSVVFRSH has been requested a total of three or more times.)

The second and third (and possibly more) requests were made while virtual fetch was still processing the first request.

When virtual fetch finishes processing the first refresh request, it will process the second request. It ignores the third request (and any additional requests that were made while it was processing the first request), and issues this message.

Since virtual fetch must wait until it finishes processing the first refresh request to do another refresh, all requests after the second one are meaningless -- they are asking virtual fetch to do something it already plans to do.

Note: It is possible that this error occurred because one or more fields in the CVT or the VFCB have been overwritten or are invalid.

System Action: While it is still processing the first request, virtual fetch ignores the third request and any additional requests, and issues this message when the third request and any additional requests are made.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Allow refresh processing to complete before entering additional refresh requests. If necessary, inspect the CVT and VFCB to ensure that they have not been overwritten.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV110I VIRTUAL FETCH {INITIALIZED|REFRESHED}

Explanation: Virtual fetch has completed initialization or refresh processing, as shown in the message text.

System Action: Virtual fetch processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

CSV111I MAJOR NAME name1 FROM ALIAS ENTRY name2 IN DDNAME ddn IDENTIFIES AN ALIAS ENTRY - ALIAS name2 IGNORED

Explanation: A virtual fetch data set contains a directory entry that is an alias, but the directory entry for the alias's major name also has the alias attribute.

The variables in the message text are:

- name1 The major name for the alias
- name2 The alias
- ddn The ddname of the data set containing the alias

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry for the alias (name2).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.



Programmer Response: Determine why the alias's major name also has the alias attribute and correct the error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV112I MAJOR ENTRY name1 NOT FOUND FOR ALIAS ENTRY name2 IN DDNAME ddn - ALIAS IGNORED

Explanation: The virtual fetch library identified by ddname ddn contains a directory entry for an alias (name2), but virtual fetch cannot find the major name associated with that alias.

This situation can occur when virtual fetch ignores the major name because it is invalid for virtual fetch.

The variables in the message text are:

name1	The major name for the alias
name2	The alias
ddn	The ddname of the data set containing the alias

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry for the alias (name2).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine if virtual fetch ignored the major name because the major name was invalid. (If it did, message CSV112I is preceded by message CSV101I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV113I, or CSV116I.) Correct the major name. If the major name is correct, correct the library directory entries and refresh virtual fetch, or substitute different libraries and restart virtual fetch.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV113I MODULE mod FROM DDNAME ddn COULD NOT BE PROCESSED (R. C. xx) - MODULE IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH

Explanation: Virtual fetch could not process the module identified in the message text. The xx field contains a reason code:

Reason Code	Meaning
12	The size of the module is greater than the storage requirements specified in its directory entry.
13	The module contains a record that has a type code that is invalid for a load module, or a record that is in an invalid position for a load module record of its type.
14	An RLD (relocation dictionary) item specified an address constant with one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an invalid length-- the length must be 2, 3, or 4 bytes; or • an invalid offset-- the address constant must be within the module.

15 There was an I/O error, or EOD (end of data) was reached before the EOM (end of module) flag was read.

16 The size of the module output area is not large enough to reformat the load module.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the module.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Check the virtual fetch load library to be sure it has no errors. If necessary, link edit the module again. If there is an I/O error, follow your installation's procedures for correcting it. If reason code 16 appears, try to increase the region size.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 22, and 37.

CSV114I DDNAME ddn COULD NOT BE OPENED TO ACCESS DIRECTORY - DDNAME IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH

Explanation: Virtual fetch tried unsuccessfully to open the library identified by ddname ddn to read the directory.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores ddname ddn.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine why the library could not be opened. Check for JCL errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV115I DDNAME ddn COULD NOT BE OPENED TO ACCESS MODULES - DDNAME IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH

Explanation: Virtual fetch tried unsuccessfully to open the library identified by ddname ddn to access modules.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores ddname ddn.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine why the library could not be opened. Correct the error and refresh virtual fetch. If necessary, restart virtual fetch.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV116I MODULE mod IN DDNAME ddn2 IS ALREADY INCLUDED FROM DDNAME ddn1 - MODULE IGNORED

Explanation: While processing the library identified by ddname ddn2, virtual fetch found module mod. Virtual fetch already includes a module by that name, which it got from the library identified by ddname ddn1.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the second occurrence of module mod.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Be sure that the correct module is included in virtual fetch. If necessary, correct the libraries and refresh virtual fetch.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV117I VIRTUAL FETCH {INITIAL|REFRESH} PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED A SYSTEM ERROR - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch issued an ABEND while it was building a new VIO data set and hash table.

If INITIAL PROCESSING appears in the message text, the ABEND occurred while the system was processing a request for virtual fetch initialization.

Module CSVVFCRE issues one of these return codes:

- 0C ASM's group operations starter (module ILRGOS) gave a nonzero return code to CSVVFCRE.
- 10 RSM's assign-null service (in module IEAVAMSI) gave a nonzero return code to CSVVFCRE.
- 14 RSM's moveout-disconnect service (in module IEAVAMSI) gave a nonzero return code to CSVVFCRE.

Virtual fetch has not been initialized.

If REFRESH PROCESSING appears, the ABEND occurred while virtual fetch was processing a refresh request. When the error occurred, CSVVFRSH had posted the ECB in the VFCB (virtual fetch control block). Virtual fetch has not been refreshed. The previous version remains active.

System Action: The request is ignored. If the ABEND occurred during refresh processing, virtual fetch releases the storage it had acquired for the new VIO data set and new hash table.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the ABEND occurred during virtual fetch initialization processing, restart virtual fetch.

If the ABEND occurred during refresh processing, you can continue with the existing version of virtual fetch, or attempt to refresh it again. It might be necessary to cancel virtual fetch and restart it.

For further information on canceling, restarting, and refreshing virtual fetch, see *SPL: System Modifications*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 22, and 31.

CSV118E VIRTUAL FETCH IS UNUSABLE

Explanation: An ABEND occurred in the virtual fetch service address space while virtual fetch was searching the hash table.

System Action: The system marks virtual fetch as unavailable to all callers.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Cancel virtual fetch and then restart it. Do not restart it while any of the input libraries are being updated.

For further information on canceling, restarting, and refreshing virtual fetch, see *SPL: System Modifications*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 5, and 16.

CSV119I TOO MANY DIRECTORY ENTRIES FOR VIRTUAL FETCH. THE LAST ONE INCLUDED IS FOR MODULE mod FROM DDNAME VFINnn

Explanation: There is not enough storage in the virtual fetch address space to store all the PDS (partitioned data set) directory entries for the module libraries provided by the user. (The user provided the module libraries on DD statements of the form //VFINnn DD.) The last directory entry that virtual fetch accepted was for module mod from ddname VFINnn. Virtual fetch was initializing or refreshing its hash directory and VIO data set of modules when the storage shortage was discovered.

System Action: Virtual fetch does not include any more directory entries in this generation of its directory. Virtual fetch continues initialization and provides virtual fetch support for the modules that were initialized.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If desired, refresh or cancel and restart virtual fetch (see *SPL: System Modifications*) providing fewer modules (fewer data sets or fewer members in some data sets), or try increasing the region size. It is possible that virtual fetch will be able to accumulate more PDS directory entries during an initial build in a fresh address space than during a refresh. So, if you cannot reduce the number of PDS directory entries and you can tolerate an interruption in virtual fetch service, try cancelling and then restarting virtual fetch.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 22.

CSV120I INVALID DIRECTORY BLOCK IN DDNAME VFINnn (ERROR CODE cd). VIRTUAL FETCH RESUMING PROCESSING WITH NEXT DDNAME

Explanation: The virtual fetch service detected an error while reading PDS (partitioned data set) directory entries from a user module library. (The user specified the module libraries with DD statements of the form //VFINmm DD.) Virtual fetch was initializing or refreshing its address space. Possible error codes, cd, and an explanation of each follow:

cd	Explanation
01	The SYNAD exit routine was entered because an I/O error occurred.
02	The EODAD exit routine was entered because end-of-data occurred unexpectedly. Virtual fetch did not find the final PDS directory entry. The name of the final directory entry is 'FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF'X.
03	The key of a directory block is invalid because it is all zeros (key='0000 0000 0000 0000'X).
04	A directory block contains the final directory entry, whose name by convention is 'FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF'X, but is not preceded by the final key.



- 05 Virtual fetch encountered a directory entry name that is invalid because the name is all zeros, '0000 0000 0000 0000'X.
- 06 There is not enough space in the directory block to contain the directory entry of a load module.

System Action: Virtual fetch does not read any more directory blocks from the current library but continues to process libraries if any more have been provided by the user.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

User Response: If your module library has an error, rebuild it or remove it from the list of data sets for virtual fetch (see *SPL: System Modifications*). Note that virtual fetch may have left out some essential modules. Any modules that have duplicate names in libraries that follow may be included in place of the required versions that were ignored. You can then refresh or cancel and restart the virtual fetch service address space.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 22, and 37.

CSV128I NO EXPANDED STORE SUPPORT FOR VIRTUAL FETCH, RC=nn, REASON=mm

Explanation: Real storage management (RSM) could not provide expanded storage support for the virtual fetch data sets. RSM passed back the return code and reason code given in the message:

Return

Code	Explanation
04	RSM detected an error. For a further explanation, see reason codes 01 and 02.
08	RSM could not build the needed virtual fetch table (VFT). A further explanation is offered in reason codes 03 and 04.

Reason

Code	Explanation
01	The address space that called the RSM virtual fetch create routine (IARXWVFC) does not own the virtual fetch data sets.
02	The maximum number of virtual fetch data sets already exist on expanded storage.
03	The available local system queue area (LSQA) is not large enough to contain the virtual fetch table (VFT).
04	Expanded storage is not in use.

System Action: Processing continues without expanded storage support for virtual fetch.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

CSV202I NO DIRECTORY ENTRIES FOR LNKLST LOOKASIDE DIRECTORY {INITIAL/REFRESH} BUILD - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: The system found no directory entries in the LNKLST data set directory or directories for an INITIAL or REFRESH build of the LNKLST lookaside (LLA) directory.

System Action: The system does not build the LLA directory or ignores the refresh request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Verify that the LNKLST table (LLT) is valid and that its CVT basing pointer (CVTLLTA) has not been overlaid.

Problem Determination: None.

CSV208I LNKLST LOOKASIDE ALREADY STARTED - SUBSEQUENT REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: After LNKLST lookaside (LLA) had been started, the system received another request to start LLA.

System Action: The second request is ignored. The original LLA address space is unaffected.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Do not try to start more than one LLA address space at a time. However, the LLA directory can be refreshed. Also, LLA can be restarted after it has been stopped or has terminated.

Problem Determination: None.

CSV210I LNKLST LOOKASIDE {INITIALIZED/REFRESHED}

Explanation: The LNKLST lookaside directory has been initialized or refreshed.

Operator Response: None.

CSV217I SYSTEM ERROR PREVENTS LNKLST LOOKASIDE REFRESH (ABEND=Scode Ucode, REASON=rsnc) - OLD DIRECTORY IS RETAINED

Explanation: While LNKLST lookaside (LLA) was building a replacement directory, an unexpected error occurred. The system abnormally terminated the LLA directory refresh process. The error is described in the message text by Scode, the system completion code; Ucode, the user completion code; and rsnc, the hexadecimal component reason code or --NONE--.

System Action: The system abnormally terminates the LLA directory refresh process. The old directory remains active.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If you cannot continue running with the existing LLA directory, STOP then START LLA. If you cannot interrupt LLA for system performance reasons and the cause of the error can be eliminated, try to REFRESH the directory again.

Problem Determination: None.

CSV218E LNKLST LOOKASIDE CRITICAL FAILURE (ABEND=Scode Ucode, REASON=rsnc)

Explanation: An unexpected error caused the LNKLST lookaside (LLA) address space to terminate abnormally. The error occurred (1) early during initializing of the LLA service address space or (2) after automatic restart processing was tried once by the LLA address space termination resource manager, but failed.

The error is described in the message text by Scode, the system completion code; Ucode, the user completion code; and rsnc, the hexadecimal component reason code or --NONE--. If dynamic storage could not be obtained to issue this message, the variable fields will contain question marks, and message CSV227I is issued.

System Action: The system marks LLA as unusable and terminates its address space. No attempt will be made to restart LLA. LNKLST directory entries will be obtained from the PDS directories instead of the LLA directory, until LLA is initialized again.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Try to start LLA.

Programmer Response: Search for the cause of the error. If possible, ESTAE CSVLLCES in module CSVLLCRE will have requested an SVC dump for module CSVLLCRE. Examine SYS1.LOGREC for records indicating that CVTLLCB was overlaid and repaired. Verify that the LLCB, which is pointed to by CVTLLCB, has not been overlaid. Check the console log for message CSV222I, which would have been issued when the new LLA service address space was being started.

CSV221I LNKLST LOOKASIDE {INITIAL|REFRESH} BUILD ERROR (RC=rsnc, DSN=dsn1). LAST DIRECTORY ENTRY WAS mod FROM dsn2

Explanation: LNKLST lookaside (LLA) detected an error that prevented it from accumulating all the LNKLST directory entries during an INITIAL build or a REFRESH build. In the message text, the fields are:

- rsnc A hexadecimal reason code describing the error.
- dsn1 The name of the data set with the error.
- mod The name of the last valid directory entry that had been obtained before the error or --NONE--, if there are no valid directory entries.
- dsn2 The name for the data set from which the last valid directory entry had been obtained or ----NONE----, if there are no valid directory entries.

The hexadecimal reason codes are:

Reason Code	Explanation
01	dsn1 could not be allocated. This problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require re-IPL of the system. This reason code is accompanied by message CSV224I. Message CSV224I identifies the dynamic allocation error.

- 02 dsn1 could not be opened. This problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require re-IPL of the system.
- 03 The key of the directory block is zero.
- 04 LLA found the final (dummy) directory entry before reading the final (dummy) key.
- 05 A directory entry name is zero.
- 06 The block length is too small for the block to contain any directory entries.
- 07 LLA detected a discrepancy between the data in a directory block and the block's key or its given data length.
- 08 An I/O error occurred while LLA was reading from the directory of the LNKLST data set dsn1. This reason code is accompanied by message CSV225I. Message CSV225I identifies the error. This problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require re-IPL of the system.
- 09 LLA found the physical end of the directory for dsn1 before the last directory block was read. This problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require re-IPL of the system.
- 0A LLA read more directory entries from LNKLST than will fit into available storage.

System Action: LLA issues system completion code 023, with reason code rsnc given in this message. The system will write an SVC dump and an error record in SYS1.LOGREC. For an initial build, LLA will issue message CSV222I or CSV218E, and the system will terminate the LLA address space. For a refresh, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the refresh request, and retains the old directory.

If LLA terminates, the system will continue to access the LNKLST directories using BLDL search I/O.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the error, depending on the reason code. If CSV217I had been issued, correct the problem, then refresh LLA. If CSV218E had been issued, correct the problem, then restart LLA.

If CSV222I had been issued and if the problem is uncorrected, LLA will terminate again and issue CSV218E.

Actions for each reason code are:

Reason Code	Action
01	Respond as indicated for message CSV224I.
02	The BSAM DCB used by LLA to read the directories for the LNKLST libraries is in module CSVLLCRE, which is in the SVC dump for the 023 ABEND. Verify that the DCB is correct and was not overlaid. If the error cannot be corrected, re-IPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST.



03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09

The input buffer containing the directory block is in module CSVLLCRE, which is in the SVC dump for the 023 ABEND. If the directory error cannot be corrected, re-IPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST.

08 Respond as indicated for message CSV225I.

0A The temporary information table used to accumulate directory entries and module CSVLLCRE are in the SVC dump for the 023 ABEND. In CSVLLCRE, field INFOLNG contains the size of the information table and field LLDEPTR points to the next free slot in the table.

If the error occurred during a refresh request and if the system load permits an interruption in LLA availability, perhaps enough storage could be provided by stopping LLA and restarting it in a fresh address space.

Otherwise, reduce the number of directory entries in LNKLST data sets by deleting members, without compressing the data sets, and then refresh LLA.

CSV222I LNKLST LOOKASIDE RESTARTING AFTER A SYSTEM ERROR (ABEND=Sede Ucde, REASON=rsnc)

Explanation: LNKLST lookaside (LLA) terminated unexpectedly and is initiating automatic re-START processing. The error is described in the message text by Sede, the system completion code; Ucde, the user completion code; and rsnc, the hexadecimal component reason code or --NONE--. If dynamic storage could not be obtained to issue this message, the variable fields will contain question marks, and message CSV227I is issued.

If BLDL abnormally terminated during LLA search processing, Sede and rsnc are for the abnormal termination originally suffered by BLDL; however, the associated SVC dump and SYS1.LOGREC error record will be for the 312 system completion code, which is issued by BLDL's recovery routine to terminate LLA.

Sede, Ucde, and rsnc will be zero, if LLA's recovery routine was unable to record the completion codes.

System Action: The original LLA address space has terminated. If LLA's ESTAE routine was invoked and completed processing, an SVC dump and a SYS1.LOGREC error record were written. Then recovery restarts LLA, and LLA builds a new hashed directory for LNKLST in a new address space.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Examine the SVC dump and the completion codes to determine the cause of the error. Correct it, if possible.

CSV223A UNKNOWN LNKLST LOOKASIDE MODIFY OPTION 'xxx'. ENTER 'REFRESH', OR ENTER 'U' TO CANCEL THE COMMAND

Explanation: The operator entered MODIFY LLA,xxx or F LLA,xxx. xxx is an invalid option for LNKLST lookaside (LLA). The only valid MODIFY option for LLA is REFRESH.

Operator Response: Reply REFRESH or U.

System Action: For a reply of REFRESH, LLA will refresh the contents of the LLA. For a reply of U, LLA will ignore the MODIFY command. For any other reply, LLA will issue CSV223A again.

Programmer Response: None.

CSV224I LNKLST LOOKASIDE DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR (ERROR CODE = mmmm, INFORMATION CODE = nnnn)

Explanation: LNKLST lookaside (LLA) could not dynamically allocate the LNKLST data set identified by dsnl in the accompanying message CSV221I. In the message text, mmmm is the DYNALLOC error code and nnnn the information code.

System Action: LLA issues message CSV221I with reason code 01. Then, LLA issues system completion code 023 to obtain an SVC dump and a SYS1.LOGREC error record. If the error occurred during an initial build, LLA will abnormally terminate; if it occurred during a refresh, LLA will stop refresh processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Use the DYNALLOC error and information codes and the SVC dump to determine why the data set could not be dynamically allocated. If the error cannot be corrected, you may have to re-IPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST.

CSV225I LNKLST LOOKASIDE I/O ERROR DATA: (err)

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while LNKLST lookaside (LLA) was reading from the LNKLST data set identified by dsnl in the accompanying message CSV221I. In the message text, err is the BSAM error text description of the I/O error; it is created by the SYNADAF system service and has the format:

jobname, stepname, unit address, device type,
ddname, operation attempted, error description,
BBCCHHR, access method

System Action: LLA issues message CSV221I with reason code 08. Then, LLA issues system completion code 023 to obtain an SVC dump and a SYS1.LOGREC error record. If the error occurred during an initial build, LLA will abnormally terminate; if it occurred during a refresh, LLA will stop refresh processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Use the BSAM error information and the SVC dump to determine why the I/O error occurred. The SVC dump includes module CSVLLCRE, which contains the DCB for reading the LNKLST data set directories.

If the data set is defective, try to correct it. If it cannot be corrected, you may have to re-IPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST.

If the error is in the LLA address space and if the system load permits as interruption in LLA availability, STOP and/or re-START LLA.

**CSV226E LNKLST LOOKASIDE RESTART FAILED:
RC = rc**

Explanation: The address space termination resource manager, CSVLLTRM, for LNKLST lookaside (LLA) issued an internal start command, MGCR, to restart LLA. The restart failed. MGCR returned the hexadecimal return code, rc, in the message text.

System Action: CSVLLTRM cleans up the LLA control block to allow the operator to restart LLA.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: MGCR can fail if the system has insufficient resources to start a new address space. When the system has stabilized, the operator should be able to start LLA. Look for system resource shortages or failures in the master or comtask address spaces.

**CSV227I LNKLST LOOKASIDE GETMAIN FAILED:
RC = rc**

Explanation: The address space termination resource manager, CSVLLTRM, for LNKLST lookaside (LLA) issued a GETMAIN SVC to obtain working storage. The GETMAIN failed. GETMAIN returned the hexadecimal return code, rc, in the message text.

System Action: CSVLLTRM cannot include the Scde, Ucde, or rsnc codes in message CSV218E or CSV222I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Examine the system log for failures in the master or comtask address spaces.

**CSV300I PROBABLE INVALID RLD COUNT, MODULE
mod
{JOB = jjj STEP = sss DDN = ddn}
LOADED FROM A SYSTEM LIB OR A
CONCATENATED LIB}**

Explanation: IEWFETCH encountered an error in the first attempt to load module mod, but was able to load it successfully by rereading the module one record at a time. The probable cause was an incorrect RLD count (number of Relocation Dictionary and/or control records) in the PDS directory entry or in a control record within the member.

If the second or third line appears in the message, the attempt was either:

- From the data set named dsn for step sss or the job jjj.
- From a system library or a concatenated library.

System Action: The system successfully loaded the module, but performance was degraded, and then the system issued this message.

Operator Response: If this message appears on the operator's console, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the error by doing one of the following:

- Linkedit the module's object code again, using the correct linkage editor. This will place the correct values in the RLD count fields.
- Update the module using the ALTERMOD function of IEBCOPY.

Resource Measurement Facility Messages (ERB)

Component Name	ERB
Program Producing Message	Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: on console. For programmer: in options-in-effect SYSOUT data set and message SYSOUT data set. For terminal user: on display station screen.
Message Format	<p>xx ERBnnns sid: text</p> <p>xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required).</p> <p>nnn Message serial number, which indicates the class of message:</p> <p>100 - 199 Normal operation. 200 - 299 Error associated with the control function of RMF. 300 - 399 Error and conversation associated with the input option merge functions of RMF. 400 - 499 Error associated with the formatting and writing of reports. 800 - 899 Error associated with data set support.</p> <p>s Type code:</p> <p>A Action; the operator must perform a specific action. D Decision; the operator must choose an alternative. I Information; no operator action is required.</p> <p>sid Session identifier:</p> <p>id Message pertains to the session identified by sid. III Message is issued by the RMF Monitor III data gatherer session. mmm Message is issued by a Monitor II 3270 local session or by a Monitor III 3270 local reporter session. nnn Message is issued by a Monitor II background session. PPS Message is issued by the post processor. RMF Message does not pertain to a particular session. TSO Message is issued by a Monitor II or III TSO session. ZZ Message is issued by the RMF Monitor I.</p> <p>text Message text.</p> <p>When appearing in the message text, Scde is the three-digit hexadecimal system completion code, which is described in <i>System Codes</i>, and Ucd is the four-digit decimal user completion code, which is described in <i>MVS/XA Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) Version 3 Reference and User's Guide</i>.</p>
Associated and Referenced Publications	<p><i>MVS/XA Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) Version 3 General Information</i>, GC28-1115 <i>MVS/XA Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) Version 3 Program Logic</i>, Part 1, LY28-1170, Part 2, LY28-1171 <i>MVS/XA Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) Version 3 Reference and User's Guide</i>, LC28-1138 <i>MVS/XA Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) Monitor I and II Reference and User's Guide</i>, LC28-1556. <i>MVS/XA Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) Monitor III Reference and User's Guide</i>, LC28-1157. <i>MVS/XA SPL: System Modifications</i>, GC28-1152 <i>MVS/XA SPL: System Macros and Facilities</i>, Volumes 1 and 2, GC 28-1150 and GC28-1151 <i>MVS/XA SPL: System Management Facility (SMF)</i>, GC28-0706</p>

ERB

ERB100I – ERB203I

ERB100I **sid: ACTIVE**

Explanation: When sid is RMF, RMF has been initialized and is ready to receive session commands. When sid is a session identifier, that session has started and data is being collected to form the first entry for the report or the system management facility (SMF) record.

System Action: Processing continues.

ERB101I **sid: REPORT AVAILABLE FOR PRINTING**

Explanation: A reporting interval for Monitor I session sid has ended. This message appears only when REPORT (REALTIME) is in effect.

System Action: RMF formats and writes a report to SYSOUT storage. The system prints the reports for this interval according to RMF priority and output class.

Operator Response: Start a printer to the RMF SYSOUT class, if you want the report printed.

ERB102I **sid: TERMINATED**

Explanation: When sid is RMF, all RMF processing has terminated. When sid is a session identifier, that session has terminated.

System Action: The system continues processing.

ERB103I **sid: OPTIONS IN EFFECT**
option (value) source
 .
 .
option (value) source

Explanation: This message appears in the message data set for the session and lists the options in effect for the RMF post processor or for session sid. The options are listed, one per line, in the form option (value) source. The source indicates where the option was specified and can be:

source	Where option specified
COMMAND	On a START or MODIFY command.
DEFAULT	In the program defaults.
EXEC	On the EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
CHANGED	Changed by RMF.
MEMBER	In a member of the RMF partitioned data set.
SYSIN	On a control statement for the RMF post processor.

Operator Response: None.

ERB104I **sid: MODIFIED**

Explanation: In response to a MODIFY command, RMF has successfully modified the options previously in effect for session sid.

System Action: The session continues.

ERB105I **III: DATA GATHERER ACTIVE**

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III data gatherer session was successfully initialized and is now gathering data.

Operator Response: You can start Monitor III reporting sessions now, if desired.

ERB200I **sid: ALREADY ACTIVE**

Explanation: If sid is RMF, RMF or MF/1 is already active.

If sid is a session identifier, the START session command specified session identifier sid, but session sid was already active.

System Action: RMF ignores the START command.

Operator Response: When sid is RMF, stop the currently active RMF or MF/1 task, and reissue the START command, if desired.

When sid is a session identifier, do one of the following:

- Stop the currently active session, and reissue the START command.
- Issue a MODIFY session command to modify the options of the currently active session.
- Start a new session by issuing a START session command with a unique session identifier.

ERB201I **sid: TASK REINSTATED {Ucde|Scde}**

Explanation: RMF or a system component providing a service for RMF detected an error in RMF or in RMF session sid that will disrupt operation. Ucde is the user completion code, and Scde is the system completion code.

System Action: The RMF recovery routines intercept the resulting abnormal termination and reinstate the task. However, data being collected for the current reporting interval is lost; RMF starts data collection for the new interval.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: If the Scde is 80A, correct the error by increasing the value of the REGION parameter on the RMF PROC statement.

ERB202I **sid: NO RMF MEASUREMENTS SELECTED**

Explanation: The options for session sid do not specify any measurements to be made, reported, or recorded by the RMF session.

System Action: RMF terminates the session.

Operator Response: Restart the session, specifying options for at least one RMF measurement applicable to the type of session.

ERB203I **sid: INVALID MENU, NO USABLE ENTRIES FOUND**

Explanation: During Monitor II display session sid, RMF could not process the menu in order to initialize any measurements.

For example, RMF could find the menu unusable if an attempt to modify it caused an incorrect length field for one or more of the entries.

System Action: RMF terminates the session.

Operator Response: Ask the RMF license holder at your installation to correct any errors in the menu control section, ERBFMENU. Then retry the display session.

ERB204I RMF NOT DESIGNED FOR THIS DEVICE - PROCEED AT YOUR OWN RISK

Explanation: An RMFMON or RMFWDM command was issued from a terminal that is not an RMF-supported display station. Because RMF output is formatted specifically for these devices, the output will be jumbled and probably not useful on any other terminal device.

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Operator Response: End the session. At a display station, use the RMF stop display command (Z) or the TSO attention function. At a non-display station, enter 'INPUT=Z' or use the TSO attention function. Restart the session at an RMF-supported display station.

ERB205I sid: CANNOT BE MODIFIED, COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: A MODIFY session command was issued for session sid, but that session is a Monitor II or Monitor III local 3270 display session, which cannot be modified by a MODIFY session command.

System Action: RMF ignores the MODIFY session command.

Operator Response: If desired, reissue the MODIFY session command with the identifier of a session that can be modified.

ERB206I sid: INVALID SESSION COMMAND, cm

Explanation: For session sid, session command cm was issued, but cm is not a valid session command. Valid session commands are START or S, DISPLAY OR D, MODIFY or F, and STOP or P.

System Action: RMF rejects the command but continues processing all active sessions.

Operator Response: Correct the command.

ERB207I RMF: INVALID SESSION-ID, COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: A command contained an invalid session identifier.

System Action: RMF rejects the command.

Operator Response: Reissue the command with a valid session identifier. If necessary, use the DISPLAY session command to list the identifiers of all active sessions.

ERB208I sid: NO PARMS SPECIFIED, MODIFY COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: A MODIFY session command specified no options; therefore, RMF did not modify any options for currently-active session sid.

System Action: RMF rejects the MODIFY session command.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODIFY session command, specifying the options that are to be modified.

ERB209I sid: UNABLE TO ALLOCATE DISPLAY. RETURN CODE rc ERROR CODE eeee, INFORMATION CODE iiiii

Explanation: The attempt to dynamically allocate unit sid failed. In the message text, rc is the SVC 99 return code, and eeee is the error code and iiiii the information code returned in the request block.

System Action: RMF terminates the display session.

Operator Response: Correct the situation described by the return, error, and information codes. Some codes that are frequently encountered are:

- Return code 4, error code 214: Indicates that the device is being used by another job.
- Return code 4, error code 21C: Indicates that the unit identified in sid is not one of the devices defined to the system.

The meaning of all possible codes is described in *System Macros and Facilities*.

ERB210I sid: INVALID COMMAND SYNTAX

Explanation: A valid RMF session command for session sid contained invalid syntax.

System Action: RMF rejects the command but continues processing all active sessions.

Operator Response: Correct the syntax of the command.

ERB211I RMF: ACTIVE SESSION - sid,sid,...

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY ACTIVE command, RMF lists all currently active sessions as sid in the message text.

System Action: RMF continues processing.

ERB212I sid: NO ACTIVE SESSIONS

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY ACTIVE command, RMF issues this message to indicate that there are no currently active sessions.

System Action: RMF continues processing.

ERB213I sid: UNSUPPORTED DEVICE

Explanation: A START session command specified device number sid as the session identifier; this device number should have been the device address of an IBM 3270 Display Station, but was not.

System Action: RMF terminates this display session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Reissue the START session command specifying the three-character device number of an IBM 3270 Display Station as the session identifier.

ERB

ERB214I **sid: LOGICAL TERMINAL I/O ERROR**

Explanation: During display session sid, the BTAM READ or WRITE routine returned an error code.

System Action: RMF terminates this display session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Verify that the device is correctly connected to the system, then restart the session. Tell the RMF user at the display station about the problem. If the problem recurs, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB215I **sid: PHYSICAL TERMINAL I/O ERROR**

Explanation: During display session sid, the event control block (ECB) for the BTAM READ or WRITE was posted with an error condition.

System Action: RMF terminates this display session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Verify that the device is correctly connected to the system, then restart the session. Tell the RMF user at the display station about the problem. If the problem recurs, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB216I **ERROR ON FULL SCREEN TPUT - CHECK OWAITHI VALUE**

Explanation: The TSO TPUT routine issued a return code of 16; this code indicates that the data could not be accommodated with the current values specified for the BUFFERS, BUFSIZE, and OWAITHI parameters. These values are specified in the SYS1.PARMLIB member, IKJPRMxx, used to initialize TSO under TCAM.

System Action: RMF terminates the session. The TSO session continues.

Programmer Response: Reinitialize TSO under TCAM with a SYS1.PARMLIB member designed to accommodate full-screen TPUTs for the IBM 3270 Display Station or the IBM 3277 Display Station Model 2.

ERB217I **YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE {RMFMON|RMFWDM}**

Explanation: Your installation authorization exit routine, ERBT SOCK for RMF Monitor II or ERB3SOCK for RMF Monitor III, has determined that a user who is trying to start an RMF session entered a userid that is not authorized under TSO. The unauthorized userid appeared in the RMFMON command for Monitor II or the RMFWDM command for command for Monitor III

System Action: RMF terminates the session. The TSO session continues.

Programmer Response: If you are authorized to use RMF Monitor II or Monitor III, enter your userid correctly. If not, ask your installation for authorization to use RMF Monitor II or Monitor III; then reissue the RMFMON or RMFWDM command.

ERB218I **SESSION CREATE FAILED**

Explanation: In response to an RMFMON or RMFWDM command, RMF attempted to initialize a TSO display session. The RMF Monitor II or Monitor III session create function, ERBSESSC, returned a nonzero return code to the TSO RMF interface module.

System Action: RMF terminates the session under TSO. The TSO session continues.

Operator Response: Retry the RMFMON or RMFWDM command. If the problem recurs, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB219I **sid: UNRECOGNIZABLE {OPTION|SUBOPTION} 'keyword' IN 'source' INPUT**

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF post processor or during session sid, RMF detected the invalid option or suboption keyword in the message. The source of the invalid keyword is:

source	Where keyword specified
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY nn	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.
SYSIN	In an RMF post processor control statement.

System Action: When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks for operator intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during execution of the post processor, RMF ignores the erroneous option and substitutes the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Programmer Response: If the invalid option is on the EXEC statement, in the library data source, or on a post processor control statement, correct the statement or library member.

ERB220I **sid: OPTION 'option' NOT VALID ON {START|STOP|MODIFY} COMMAND**

Explanation: During session sid, the indicated command contained the option named in the message; this option is not valid for that command.

System Action: RMF asks for operator intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

ERB221I sid: OPTION 'option' FOUND IN 'source' INPUT IS IGNORED

Explanation: During input merge for RMF session sid, the option named in the message violated an RMF restriction. For example, the MEMBER option cannot appear in a library member. The source of the option in error was:

source	Where option specified
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY nn	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.

System Action: RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Programmer Response: If the erroneous option was specified on the EXEC statement or in the library data source, correct it.

ERB222I sid: MEMBER ID LIMIT EXCEEDED, MEMBER 'nn' IN {OPERATOR|PARM} INPUT IS IGNORED

Explanation: During input merge for session sid, more than five valid members were specified as the library data source. As a result, RMF ignores member ERBRMFnn and merges the session options from the other sources.

The source of the error is indicated in the message: OPERATOR for an operator command or PARM for the PARM field on the EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.

System Action: RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator must reply by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred on the EXEC statement, correct it.

ERB223I sid: UNEXPECTED END OF TEXT IN 'source' INPUT

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF post processor or for session sid, RMF encountered the end of text in an input source when it expected to find additional required information.

The source of the error was:

source	Where error encountered
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY nn	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.
SYSIN	In an RMF post processor control statement.

System Action: When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during execution of the post processor, RMF ignores the erroneous option and substitutes the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred on the EXEC statement, the library data source, or a post processor control statement, correct it.

ERB224I sid: 'input' SKIPPED DUE TO PREVIOUS ERROR

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF post processor, for the Monitor III data reporter, or for session sid, RMF detected an error, such as a syntax error. RMF skipped the erroneous input, which is written in the message, then attempted to validate the remaining input.

System Action: When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during execution of the post processor or the Monitor III data reporter, RMF ignores the erroneous option and substitutes the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I and the skipped input to determine which options are missing. Respond to message ERB306D with the missing options.

Programmer Response: When the error occurred during execution of the post processor or the Monitor III data reporter, correct the control statement that caused the error before using the post processor or data reporter again.

ERB

ERB225I sid: INVALID option VALUE 'yyyy' IN 'source' INPUT

Explanation: During input merge for the RMF post processor or for session sid, RMF detected an invalid value, yyyy, for the named option. The source of the invalid value is:

source	Where option specified
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY nn	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.
SYSIN	In an RMF post processor control statement.

System Action: When the error occurs during a Monitor I or II background session or a Monitor III data gatherer session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during execution of the Monitor III data reporter or the post processor, RMF ignores the erroneous option and substitutes the default value, if one exists. Also, for the data reporter, RMF displays the OPTIONs screen on the user's terminal.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Programmer Response: If the invalid value occurred on the EXEC statement, the library data source, or a post processor control statement, correct it.

ERB226I sid: OPEN FAILED FOR MESSAGE DATASET

Explanation: For Monitor I session sid or Monitor II background session sid, RMF failed to open an output message data set.

For execution of the post processor, RMF failed to open the output message data set, MFPMSGDS.

System Action: If sid identifies a session, RMF terminates that session but continues processing all other active sessions.

If sid identifies the post processor, RMF terminates the post processor job.

Operator Response: Try to start the session or the post processor again. If the problem persists, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB227I sid: REJECTED, MAX SESSIONS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: A START command was issued to start non-TSO Monitor II session sid when the maximum number, 32, of Monitor II sessions were already active.

System Action: RMF rejects the command to start session sid but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Either stop one of the currently active sessions or wait until an active session stops. Then reissue the START command for session sid.

ERB228I sid: UNABLE TO OPEN DISPLAY

Explanation: A user tried to start a Monitor II or Monitor III local 3270 display session at device sid, but the BTAM open for the device failed.

System Action: RMF terminates the display session for device sid but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Verify that the device is correctly connected to the system, then restart the session. Tell the RMF user at the display station about the problem. If the problem recurs, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB229I sid: INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: RMF could not initialize session sid.

System Action: RMF terminates the session but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: If RMF issues another message, such as ERB230I, to describe the reason for the failure, respond to that message. If RMF does not issue another message, try to restart the session. If the problem persists, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB230I sid: TERMINATED ABNORMALLY {Scde|Ucde}

Explanation: RMF detected that the system has abnormally terminated session sid. Ucde is the user completion code, and Scde is the system completion code.

System Action: If the RMF cataloged procedure included a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement, the system writes a storage dump for the failing session. RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB231I sid: NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A MODIFY, STOP, or DISPLAY command specified session sid, but no currently active session is identified as sid.

System Action: RMF rejects the command but continues processing all active sessions.

Operator Response: Enter the the display active session command to determine the correct session identifier, and reissue the command, if desired. The command is described in the *MVS/XA Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) Version 3 Reference and User's Guide*.

ERB232I **sid: UNABLE TO ALLOCATE**
{HARDCOPY{SYS1.PARMLIB}. RETURN
CODE rc, ERROR CODE eeee, INFORMATION
CODE iiiii

Explanation: During session sid, RMF failed to allocate dynamically:

- An output data set needed for hard copy, if sid is a Monitor II or Monitor III display session, or for a printed report, if sid is a background session.
- SYS1.PARMLIB for option processing.

System Action: For a display session, RMF continues the session but produces no hard copy output.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. Or, if the RECORD option is not in effect, RMF terminates the specific measurement but continues the session.

If SYS1.PARMLIB could not be allocated, RMF continues the session using the default values for the OPTIONS.

Operator Response: Continue the session, or end it and correct the situation described by the return, error, and information codes. The meaning of these codes is described in *MVS/XA SPL: System Macros and Facilities*.

ERB233I **sid: UNABLE TO OPEN HARDCOPY**

Explanation: During session sid, RMF failed to open an output data set. The data set was needed for hard copy, if sid is a Monitor II or Monitor III display session; or for a printed report, if sid is a background session.

System Action: For a display session, RMF continues the session but produces no hard-copy output.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. Or, if the RECORD option is not in effect, RMF terminates the specific measurement but continues the session.

Operator Response: Continue the session.

ERB234I **sid: module TERMINATED ABNORMALLY Scode**

Explanation: During execution of the RMF post processor or during session sid, an error caused an abnormal termination; Scode is the system completion code. The message names the RMF module most recently in control.

System Action: If the error occurred after a Monitor II session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF terminates the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

If the error occurred during execution of the RMF post processor, RMF stops generating the Monitor II session interval report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

If the error occurred during a Monitor III display session, RMF issues one of the following messages:

ERB284A

The named module failed. In response to ERB284A, the operator can decide whether or not to continue the session.

ERB422I

The Monitor III data gatherer was terminated. RMF produces no more reports but continues the session.

ERB430I

The Monitor III data reporter detected an I/O error while accessing the SYSOUT data set. RMF produces no more hard-copy reports but continues the session.

Operator Response: Respond to the system completion code and to message ERB235A or ERB284A, if issued.

ERB235A **sid: TO CONTINUE RMF SESSION, ENTER ANY RMF COMMAND. TO TERMINATE THE SESSION AND OBTAIN A DUMP, ENTER 'STOP'**

Explanation: An abnormal termination, described in a previous message, has occurred during session sid. The operator can continue the session without obtaining diagnostic information or terminate it and obtain diagnostic information.

System Action: RMF waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: To continue the session, enter any explicit RMF display command. However, do not press the ENTER key to repeat the previous command; repetition will probably cause the problem to recur.

To terminate the session and obtain a dump, enter 'STOP'.

ERB236I **sid: TERMINATED ABNORMALLY Ucode**

Explanation: An abnormal termination occurred during session sid. Ucode is the user completion code.

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF terminates the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions. If the error occurred during a Monitor III display session, RMF issues message ERB284A to let the operator decide whether or not to obtain a dump.

Operator Response: Respond to the user completion code and to message ERB235A or ERB284A, if issued.

ERB237I **sid: ABEND U1403 FROM ERBRMFPL - INPUT ERROR**

Explanation: During execution of the RMF post processor or Monitor II session sid, RMF's putline routine, module ERBRMFPL, was passed an invalid input parameter. The text length was 0 or greater than 79, or the data type contained a value other than HD or DT.

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System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF terminates the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

If the error occurred during execution of the post processor, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Operator Response: If an installation-supplied reporter module caused the error, notify the responsible programmer. If an IBM-supplied module caused the error, respond to user completion code 1403 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 5b, 16, 29.

ERB238I sid: ABEND U1404 FROM ERBPUTSM - TOO MANY HEADER OR DATA LINES

Explanation: During display session sid, RMF module ERBPUTSM was called to add a header or data line to the logical terminal buffer, but ERBPUTSM found the maximum number of header or data lines already in the buffer. The maximum number of header lines is 2; the maximum number of data lines cannot exceed the number of relocate blocks specified in the PICTURE macro.

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF terminates the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Modify the PICTURE macro specified in the ERB {B|F} menu, if desired. Otherwise, if an installation-supplied reporter module caused the error, notify the responsible programmer, or, if an IBM-supplied module caused the error, respond to user completion code 1404 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

Problem Determination: Items 4, 5b, 16, 29.

ERB239I sid: ABEND U1405 FROM ERBPUTSM - INPUT ERROR

Explanation: During display session sid, RMF module ERBPUTSM was called to add a text string to the logical terminal buffer, but the length specified for the text was zero.

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF terminates the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: If an installation-supplied reporter module caused the error, notify the

responsible programmer. If an IBM-supplied module caused the error, respond to user completion code 1405 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 5b, 16, 29.

ERB240I sid: ABEND U1401 FROM ERBMFDPC - ERROR RETURN FROM TGET

Explanation: During a TSO display session, the TGET SVC routine returned a code of 4, 16, 20, or more than 20.

System Action: If the error occurred after the session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF terminates the session. In either case, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: Respond to user completion code 1401 and to message ERB235A, if issued.

ERB241I sid: ABEND U1402 - INVALID ENTRY CODE TO DATA GATHERER OR DATA REPORTER

Explanation: During execution of the RMF post processor or Monitor II session sid, a data gatherer or data reporter issued return code 8 to indicate that it detected an invalid entry code in its input parameters.

System Action: If the error occurred after the display session had been successfully initialized, RMF issues message ERB235A to let the operator decide whether or not to continue the session. When RMF cannot issue ERB235A, RMF terminates the session.

If the error occurred during a background session, RMF terminates the session.

In the case of either a display or background session, RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

If the error occurred during execution of the post processor, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Operator Response: For a display or background session or for the post processor, respond to user completion code 1402. For a display session, respond to message ERB235A, if issued.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 5b, 16, 29.

ERB242I sid: POST PROCESSOR TERMINATED - UNABLE TO OPEN INPUT FILE (MFPINPUT)

Explanation: The RMF post processor, ERBRMFPP, was unable to open the input data set.

System Action: RMF terminates the post processor.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correctly describe the input data set on a DD statement named MFPINPUT.

ERB243I sid: POST PROCESSOR TERMINATED - ESTAE
COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

Explanation: During execution of the RMF post processor, the ESTAE macro failed and issued a non-zero return code.

System Action: RMF terminates the post processor.

Programmer Response: Notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB244I sid: MONITOR II REPORTS TERMINATED
ABNORMALLY {Ucde|Scde}

Explanation: An error occurred while the RMF post processor was formatting and writing Monitor II session reports. The error was not associated with a particular report. The post processor may issue a user completion code Ucde; Scde is the system completion code.

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular report, RMF stops formatting and writing all Monitor II session reports for this execution of the post processor. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB245I sid: INVALID RETURN CODE FROM USER
EXIT - USER EXIT IGNORED

Explanation: During execution of the RMF post processor with the EXITS option in effect, the Monitor I session user exit, ERBMFPUS, passed a return code other than 0, 4, or 8 to the post processor.

System Action: The post processor continues execution but will no longer invoke the user exit.

Programmer Response: Retest the user exit routine to make sure that it returns a valid code to the post processor.

ERB246I sid: 'activity' PLOTS ELIMINATED DUE TO
{Scde|Ucde} ABEND

Explanation: While processing a plot report, the RMF post processor detected an error. The post processor may issue a user completion code Ucde; Scde is the system completion code.

The error occurred while the post processor was generating a plot report for the system activity named in the message:

CPU
CHAN
DEVICE
PAGING
VSTOR
WKLD

System Action: The post processor stops formatting and writing data for plot reports for the indicated system activity. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB247I sid: INTERVAL REPORT TERMINATED DUE
TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR - ABEND
{Scde|Ucde}

Explanation: During execution of the RMF post processor, one of the following occurred:

- An unrecoverable error occurred during initialization for Monitor I session interval reporting.
- All requested Monitor I session interval reports terminated abnormally. In this case, RMF issues messages ERB401I and ERB402I before this message.

RMF may issue a user completion code Ucde; Scde is the system completion code.

System Action: For either error, the post processor stops generating interval reports. If a summary report or plot reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB248I sid: DURATION REPORT TERMINATED TO
UNRECOVERABLE ERROR - ABEND
{Scde|Ucde}

Explanation: An error occurred while the RMF post processor was formatting and writing a duration report. The error was not associated with a particular report.

RMF may issue a user completion code Ucde; Scde is the system completion code. RMF may also issue messages ERB401I and ERB402I before this message.

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular report, RMF stops formatting and writing all duration reports for this execution of the post processor. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB249I sid: PLOTS REPORT TERMINATED DUE TO
UNRECOVERABLE ERROR - ABEND
{Scde|Ucde}

Explanation: An error occurred while the RMF post processor was generating plot reports. The error was not associated with a particular report.

RMF may issue a user completion code Ucde; Scde is the system completion code.

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular report, RMF stops formatting and writing all plot reports for this execution of the post processor. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB250I PPS: SMF RECORD CONVERTER ERBPPCON TERMINATED ABNORMALLY, Sccc

Explanation: The RMF post processor system management facility (SMF) record converter, ERBPPCON, terminated because of an error. ERBPPCON provides compatibility to the report-writing routines for SMF records created prior to RMF version 3.1.

In the message text, ccc is the system completion code.

System Action: The post processor controller, ERBRMFPP, skips any SMF records created by previous versions of RMF. The RMF post processor continues processing the SMF records created by RMF version 3. The data from the skipped records is not included in the reports produced by the post processor.

Programmer Response: Respond according to the action indicated in *MVS/Extended Architecture Message Library: System Codes* for the given system completion code.

ERB252I sid: CYCLE CHANGED DURING date1 time1 DURATION INTERVAL. n 'type' INTERVALS SKIPPED STARTING date2 time2

Explanation: While processing a duration report, the RMF post processor found a change in the cycle length for the session that produced the input records. The type of duration report is named in the message:

- CPU
- PAGING
- CHAIN
- DEVICE(DASD)
- DEVICE(TAPE)
- DEVICE(COMM)
- DEVICE(CHRDR)
- DEVICE(GRAPH)
- DEVICE(UNITR)
- PAGESP

The other fields in the message text are:

- date1 time1 The date and starting time of the duration interval during which the cycle change occurred.
- n The number of RMF measurement intervals that were skipped because of the different cycle length.
- date2 time2 The date and starting time of the first RMF measurement interval that was skipped.

Note: RMF takes date1 and time1 from the first input record for the duration interval during which the cycle changed. Therefore, date1 and time1 may be later than the start date and time specified on the post processor control statements.

System Action: The post processor continues processing the duration reports, but ignores all data in the system management facility (SMF) records with different cycle lengths.

Programmer Response: None.

ERB253I sid: 'type' RECORDS NO LONGER COLLECTED DUE TO {Scdc|Ucde} ABEND IN DURATION INTERVAL date time

Explanation: While processing a duration report, the RMF post processor detected an error. The post processor may issue a user completion code Ucde; Scdc is the system completion code.

The type of duration report is named in the message:

- CPU
- PAGING
- WKLD
- CHAN
- DEVICE
- PAGESP
- VSTOR

The message indicates the date and start time of the duration interval during which the error occurred.

System Action: If the error occurred during the data collecting phase, the post processor stops collecting data for the type of duration report named in the message. If other duration reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

If the error occurred during the report writing phase, some or all of the reports for the duration interval indicated in the message may be lost. The post processor continues to generate all types of duration reports.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB254I sid: SUMMARY REPORT COLUMN ccc ELIMINATED DUE TO {Scdc|Ucde} ABEND - INTERVAL date time

Explanation: While processing a summary report, the RMF post processor detected an error. The post processor may issue a user completion code Ucde; Scdc is the system completion code.

The error occurred while the post processor was calculating or formatting data for report column ccc. The message indicates the date and start time of the system management facility (SMF) record being processed when the error occurred.

System Action: The post processor continues generating the summary report, but makes no further attempts to calculate or format data for column ccc.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB255I sid: SUMMARY REPORT TERMINATED DUE TO UNRECOVERABLE ERROR - ABEND {Scdc|Ucde}

Explanation: While generating a summary report, the RMF post processor detected an error that was not associated with a particular column in the report. The post processor may issue a user completion code Ucde; Scdc is the system completion code.

System Action: Because the error was not associated with a particular column in the report, RMF stops formatting and writing the entire summary report for this execution of the post

processor. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB256I sid: SUMMARY REPORT ccc COLUMN CONTAINS DATA FROM TRUNCATED RECORDS. DATA MAY BE INCOMPLETE.

Explanation: In the input data set, the RMF post processor found spanned records without their spanning indicators. The post processor issues this warning message because such records may be truncated or incomplete. ccc indicates the column in the report affected by the apparently truncated records.

During a session, RMF can generate system management facility (SMF) records that are so long that the records are spanned, that is, occupy more than one physical block. Spanned records are most likely when RMF is measuring I/O activity for direct access devices. The spanning indicators can be lost through improper copying of the SMF records.

System Action: The post processor continues to generate the summary report using the data available and eliminating no columns.

Programmer Response: Review your installation's procedures for copying or processing the SMF records produced by RMF. In particular, make sure that the IFASMFDP program is used to copy records from the SMF data sets. See the *MVS/XA SPL: System Management Facility (SMF)*.

ERB257I sid: RECORDS WITH VERSION NUMBER nn WERE FOUND IN THE INPUT DATA SET. THE EXPECTED VERSION NUMBER IS mm.

Explanation: The post processor found system management facility (SMF) records produced by an unsupported version of RMF. For the version numbers of SMF records and the corresponding versions of RMF, see the *RMF Reference and User's Guide*.

System Action: The post processor ignores records with an inappropriate version number and continues reading records. Records with the appropriate version number are processed. If no appropriate records are found, the post processor terminates with return code 4.

Programmer Response: Use the version of post processor corresponding to the version of SMF records to be processed.

ERB258I sid: MONITOR I INTERVAL COLLECTION SKIPPED

Explanation: A reporting interval for RMF Monitor I session sid lasted beyond 99 minutes. RMF did not create a system management facility (SMF) record for this interval, because the interval value field in the record cannot hold a value greater than 99. If produced, the SMF record would have been invalid.

The long interval occurred for one of the following reasons:

- RMF had a dispatching priority so low it was not dispatched before 100 minutes had elapsed.

- The processor was stopped during the interval.
- A SET command changed the system clock during the interval.

System Action: For this interval, RMF cancels the output, produces no SMF record, and writes no reports.

Programmer Response: If the dispatching priority of RMF is too low, increase it so that RMF will be dispatched more frequently.

ERB259I EXCEPTION REPORTING TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred in RMF module ERBMFXCB or ERBMFPER. The post processor ESTAE routine tried unsuccessfully to recover.

System Action: RMF continues post processing, but terminates exception reporting.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code in it.

ERB260I activity ACTIVITY RMF REPORT TERMINATED

Explanation: RMF encountered an unrecoverable error while taking measurements for the Monitor I monitoring activity named in the message. This message follows ERB261I, ERB265I, ERB266I, or ERB281I, which give the reason for terminating the measurement.

System Action: RMF stops the measurements.

Programmer Response: Respond to the messages preceding ERB260I.

ERB261I ENF FACILITY NOT AVAILABLE. RETURN CODE rc.

Explanation: RMF had issued an ENFREQ macro to call the event notification facility (ENF) in order to establish or terminate a listen exit. The ENFREQ macro passed return code rc, which is described in *Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions*.

System Action: If the error occurred while RMF was trying to establish a listen exit, RMF terminates the report, stops the corresponding measurement, and issues message ERB260I.

If the error occurred while RMF was trying to terminate a listen exit, RMF continues terminating the exit.

ERB262I nnnn DEVICES NOT MONITORED BY RMF. INCREASE CMB SYSTEM PARAMETER VALUE.

Explanation: During device report initialization, while RMF was assigning channel measurement blocks (CMB) to devices in order to collect channel measurements, RMF used all the slots. Slots are not available for nnnn devices.

System Action: RMF continues monitoring all requested devices but cannot collect channel measurements for the devices without CMBs.

Programmer Response: System resource management (SRM) did not initialize enough slots. At the next IPL, increase the CMB parameter value to the maximum number of devices, other than TAPE and DASD, that you want RMF to monitor. Or make the CMB parameter value the name of the

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device class to be monitored. For example, CMB=100 or CMB=COMM. For details on the CMB parameter, see *Initialization and Tuning*.

ERB263I RMF UNABLE TO CLOSE IOCDs.
 {RETURN|RESPONSE} CODE rc

Explanation: RMF failed to close the I/O configuration data set (IOCDs). The MSSFCALL SVC passed return code or response code rc, which is described in messages ERB265I and ERB266I.

System Action: RMF continues processing.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. IML, initial microcode (microprogram) load, may be required before the IOCDs can be accessed again.

ERB264I NO CHANNEL PATH STATUS DATA AVAILABLE TO RMF

Explanation: At initialization, RMF detected that the store channel path status (STCPS) facility is not working.

System Action: RMF stops channel activity measurement. The I/O queueing (IOQ) report will not include the field nn% ALL CHANNEL PATHS BUSY.

ERB265I IOCDs INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE TO RMF. {RESPONSE|RETURN} CODE rc.

Explanation: RMF encountered an error while trying to read the I/O configuration data set (IOCDs). A model-dependent return code is included only in the case when IOCDs data is returned by the service processor.

Possible values of response codes from the MSSFCALL or from the service processor are:

Response

Code	Meaning
0010	Normal read completion.
0020	Normal completion.
0040	MSSF or the service processor cannot perform the requested call because a warm start is in progress, a hardware failure has been detected, or an internal MSSF or service processor problem occurred.
0100	SCCB boundary violation.
01F0	Command code not supported on this machine or an incorrect command class code was given.
0300	Insufficient SCCB length.
2020	The operation is completed and the active IOCDs has been rewritten since the last IML.
4020	The operation is completed and the selected data set is active for IML usage.
4040	Integrated system controller file error.
40F0	Function code not supported on this machine.
41F0	Specified file has not been opened.
50F0	Specified read operation exceeds end of DS.

8020 The IOCDs on the integrated system controller file was opened for updates but never closed. Data in the file may not reflect the present system configuration.

8040 Active IOCDs 0 not equal to the available IOCDs 0.

8140 Active IOCDs 1 not equal to the available IOCDs 1.

8240 Active IOCDs 2 not equal to the available IOCDs 2.

8340 Active IOCDs 3 not equal to the available IOCDs 3.

8F40 No active IOCDs.

Possible values of a model-dependent return code from the service processor call are:

Return

Code	Meaning
0001	Data set not found during READ.
0002	Buffer address is not valid.
0003	Permanent I/O error.
0005	Number of records to be read is less than or equal to zero, or greater than 32,768.
0007	Record format is not valid.
0008	Incorrect length.
0009	Data set open for output.
0011	Number of records for a variable length data set is one.
0013	Displacement of a variable length data set in the ACTIVEFILE table is not valid.
0014	Character is not valid in data set name during READ.
0015	Character is not valid in data set type during READ.
0020	Character is not valid in data set ID during OPEN process.
0024	Data set mode is not valid during OPEN process.
0036	Disk not accessed during OPEN process.
0037	Failure in non-READ/WRITE services.
0100	Number of records specified in model-dependent parameter is not valid.
0101	Data set not open.
0102	Data set is not valid in model-dependent parameter.
0104	Function is not valid in model-dependent parameter.
0106	Command not accepted because write sequence is in progress.
0112	End of file, or record number is greater than number of records in data set.
0128	Data set not found during OPEN process.
0202	The active IOCDs used for this power on reset has already been updated. Because it may not reflect the current configuration

information, RMF terminates further attempts to process this information.

FFFF Reserved for service call front-end routing module. Invalid routing code specified.

System Action: RMF cannot obtain information about the present I/O configuration. The action RMF takes for each report is:

CHANNEL PATH ACTIVITY

RMF continues monitoring but cannot obtain the channel type for the system management facility (SMF) record or for the written report.

I/O DEVICE ACTIVITY

RMF continues monitoring devices but cannot obtain the logical control unit (LCU) identifier for the SMF record. The RMF report, if requested, will not contain the LCU device activity summary; instead, the device report lists the device numbers in ascending order, and the LCU field is blank.

I/O QUEUEING ACTIVITY

RMF stops monitoring I/O queuing activity and issues message ERB260I.

Programmer Response: Contact your software support personnel.

ERB266I IOCDs INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE TO RMF. RETURN CODE rc.

Explanation: RMF encountered an error while trying to read the I/O configuration data set (IOCDs). Depending on the type of processor the error occurred on, either the MSSFCALL or service processor call routine returned return code rc.

The possible return codes rc from the MSSFCALL routine and their meanings are:

rc	Meaning
0004	The MSSFCALL interface is busy executing a hardware function or a request from another user. RMF issued the request to read the IOCDs repeatedly with no success.
0008	Because of another outstanding request, the maintenance and service facility control block (MSFCB) and the maintenance and service facility attention block (MSFAB) are in use. RMF issued the request to read the IOCDs repeatedly with no success.
0012	There was an unexpected error in MSSFCALL SVC.

The possible return codes rc from the service processor call routine and their meanings are:

rc	Meaning
0004	The service processor is temporarily busy.
0008	The MVS control block for interfacing with the service processor is in use.
0012	The service processor is not available because of hardware failure.

System Action: RMF cannot obtain information about the present I/O configuration. The action RMF takes for each report is:

CHANNEL

RMF continues monitoring but cannot obtain the channel type for the system management facility (SMF) record or for the written report.

I/O DEVICE

RMF continues monitoring devices. In the SMF record, a flag (SMF74LCD) is on and the logical control unit (LCU) is unpredictable. The RMF report, if requested, does not contain the LCU device activity summary. The LCU field is blank.

I/O QUEUEING

RMF terminates monitoring I/O queuing activity and issues message ERB260I.

ERB267I SRM I/O LOAD BALANCING INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE TO RMF.

Explanation: RMF cannot find the logical path block (LPB) table to satisfy an LPB utilization (LPBUTIL) trace option request, nor can it obtain information about load balancing from system resource management (SRM).

System Action: RMF terminates the LPBUTIL trace request but continues all other trace requests.

Programmer Response: During the next IPL, allow more storage for the LPB table by specifying a larger value for the SQA parameter. See *Initialization and Tuning*.

ERB268I sid: PRIVATE STORAGE TOO SMALL FOR MONITOR III {GATHERER|REPORTER}

Explanation: The REGION parameter in the cataloged procedure for the RMF Monitor III data gatherer or data reporter is too small.

System Action: RMF terminates the Monitor III data gatherer or data reporter.

Programmer Response: Increase the REGION parameter value in the cataloged procedure.

ERB269I III: ERROR IN MONITOR III GATHERING MODULE module DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: The RMF Monitor III data gatherer module named in the message found a permanent error when trying to collect data. This error could happen if RMF external control blocks were changed since the last Monitor III execution.

System Action: RMF terminates the named Monitor III data gatherer module but continues other data gathering.

Programmer Response: Examine the printed dump, and correct any errors.

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ERB270I sid: THE ADDRESS SPACE OF MONITOR III {GATHERER|REPORTER} NO LONGER EXISTS

Explanation: In response to a MODIFY session command for a Monitor III data reporter or data gatherer, RMF could not find the address space for session sid. This error could happen if you had entered a CANCEL command for any of the address spaces of the started tasks RMFGAT and/or RMFREP.

System Action: RMF terminates the session sid.

Operator Response: If appropriate, restart the Monitor III data reporter or data gatherer.

ERB274I sid: DATA MOVEMENT FAILED

Explanation: For session sid, the RMF Monitor III data reporter could not move data from the gatherer address space to its own address space because the data gatherer had changed the data areas. Probably the data reporter did not receive control as soon as it should have.

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Increase the dispatching priority of the Monitor III data reporter by modifying the DPRTY parameter in the EXEC statement of your cataloged START procedure.
- Decrease the REFRESH/RANGE parameter.

ERB275A sid: TO CONTINUE MONITOR III REPORTING SESSION ENTER ANY MONITOR III COMMAND, TO TERMINATE THE SESSION ENTER 'X'

Explanation: An abnormal termination had occurred during RMF Monitor III session sid; the session can now be continued or terminated.

System Action: The system wrote a storage dump for session sid if:

- The RMF cataloged procedure for the Monitor III reporting session start procedure, which is normally in SYS1.PARMLIB, contained a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement.
- The start procedure for your TSO session contained a SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP DD statement.

The Monitor III reporter of session sid waits for the response to this message; RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: To continue the session, respond with another Monitor III command, but not the command that caused the problem. To terminate the session, enter 'X'.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 5a, 13, 16, 29.

ERB276I sid: ABEND U1410 FROM module - ERROR RETURN FROM TGET

Explanation: During RMF Monitor III TSO session sid, the TGET SVC routine passed a nonzero return code. The RMF module named in the message issued the TGET SVC.

System Action: RMF terminates the session.

ERB277I sid: OPTION VALUE OUT OF RANGE, CONFLICTING, OR IMPROPERLY SPECIFIED.

Explanation: While processing the options for Monitor III data reporter session sid, RMF detected an invalid value for one of the following options: MODE, SCREEN, REFRESH, STOP, or SYSOUT.

System Action: If the option error is detected during input/merge processing, when starting a local 3270 reporting session, RMF issues additional messages to the system console.

If the option error is detected during options processing in a foreground session, RMF assumes the default value for the invalid option and continues the session.

ERB278I sid: INVALID OPTION OR EDIT COMMAND ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: While processing the options for Monitor III data reporter session sid, RMF detected invalid options and/or edit commands. RMF highlights the errors.

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Operator Response: Correct the invalid options and commands, or press ENTER to make RMF ignore the highlighted options and commands.

ERB279I sid: MONITOR III {GATHERER|REPORTER} INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: While RMF was initializing Monitor III data reporter or data gatherer session sid, an error occurred. The error could be either:

- A system overload.
- Procedure RMFGAT or RMFREP missing from SYS1.PROCLIB.

System Action: RMF stops initializing the data reporter or gatherer but continues processing all other active sessions.

Programmer Response: Try to start session sid again after other address spaces have terminated. Check SYS1.PROCLIB for RMFGAT or RMFREP; if missing, install them in the library.

ERB280I III: DATA GATHERER ABENDED {Ucde|Scde}

Explanation: During Monitor III data gathering, an unrecoverable error occurred while the data gathering control modules were executing. The data gatherer recovery routines did not attempt a retry.

In the message, Ucde is the user completion code; Scde is the system completion code.

System Action: The system writes a dump. The Monitor III data gatherer terminates.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code. If this problem

recurs, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

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

ERB281I UNABLE TO ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE LCU MEASUREMENTS. RESPONSE CODE|RETURN CODE cccc

Explanation: RMF could not activate or deactivate the channel hardware generation of model-dependent I/O measurements for logical control units of the I/O configuration. In the message text, ccc is the response code or the return code from SVC 122, described in messages ERB265I and ERB266I, respectively.

System Action: RMF processing continues without the I/O queuing activity report function. If RMF was attempting to activate LCU measurements during initialization, this message is followed by message ERB260I.

ERB282I IOCD INFORMATION UNAVAILABLE FOR ddd OF yyyy DEVICES. LAST RETURN|RESPONSE CODE cccc

Explanation: RMF attempted to read the I/O configuration data for the device ddd named in the message, but either MSSFCALL or the service processor returned an unexpected error. In the message text, ccc is the response code or the return code from MSSFCALL, described in messages ERB265I and ERB266I, respectively.

System Action: RMF could not obtain the IOCD information for device ddd.. The following action is taken for each I/O report requested:

- Channel -- monitoring will continue, but the channel type information may not be available in the SMF record and/or the written record.
- I/O device -- monitoring will continue, but an indicator in the SMF record will be set and the LCU is not available. For purposes of formatting the the device report output properly, RMF will assign the device to the dummy device group LCU 00.

ERB283I sid: UNABLE TO ALLOCATE RMFWDM PROFILE DATASET. RETURN CODE rc ERROR CODE eee, INFORMATION CODE iii. THE DEFAULTS WILL BE USED.

Explanation: During initialization for a TSO reporter session, an attempt to dynamically allocate the RMFWDM profile dataset has failed.

System Action: The session continues with the default command assignments for the program function keys (PFKs). However, if the user changes the default PFK settings during the session, no attempt is made to save the changed PFK settings into the RMFWDM profile at session termination.

Operator Response: Continue the session with the default PFK settings, or end the session and correct the situation described by the return code rc, error code eee and the information code iii. You can find an explanation of these codes in *System Modifications*.

ERB284A sid: TO OBTAIN A DUMP ENTER Y/N

Explanation: The abnormal termination described in the previous message occurred during session sid.

System Action: RMF waits for the operator's response. After the response, RMF issues message ERB275A.

Operator Response: To obtain a dump and continue the session, enter 'Y'. To continue the session without obtaining a dump, enter 'N'. If you enter the message reply identification without a reply, the default is 'N'.

ERB284I sid: I/O ERROR ON RMFWDM PROFILE DATASET. THE DEFAULTS WILL BE USED. THE SYNAD TEXT FOLLOWS. text

Explanation: During initialization for a TSO reporter session, an uncorrectable I/O error or OPEN error occurred while reading the RMFWDM profile dataset. The SYNAD text will not appear in the message display, if the error occurred while opening the dataset.

System Action: The session continues with the default command assignments for the program function keys (PFKs). At session termination, RMF will try to write the current PFK settings onto the profile dataset.

Operator Response: You may take either one of the following actions:

- Continue the session with the default PFK settings.
- End the session and correct the situation described in the text.

ERB285I TSO: RMFWDM PROFILE DATASET INVALID FORMAT. THE DEFAULTS WILL BE USED.

Explanation: During initialization for a TSO reporter session, the RMFWDM profile dataset has been read, but contains either (1) no record or (2) at least one invalid record.

System Action: The session continues with the default command assignments for the program function keys (PFKs). At session termination, RMF tries to write the current PFK setting onto the RMFWDM profile dataset.

Operator Response: Continue the session with the default PFK setting. If the system continues to issue this message at TSO session initialization, your WDM profile dataset is being repeatedly destroyed.

ERB286I sid: UNABLE TO ALLOCATE RMFWDM PROFILE DATASET. RETURN CODE rc, ERROR CODE eee, INFORMATION CODE iii. CURRENT PROFILE NOT SAVED.

Explanation: During termination for a TSO reporter session, an attempt to dynamically allocate a new RMFWDM profile dataset failed.

System Action: The session terminates without saving the current command assignments for the program function keys (PFKs).

Operator Response: First try to find out why the new RMFWDM profile dataset could not be allocated, the n correct the situation. The return code rc, error code, eee and the information code iii

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describe the problem, and are described in *System Modifications*.

ERB287I sid: I/O ERROR ON RMFWDM PROFILE DATASET. CURRENT PROFILE NOT SAVED. THE SYNAD TEXT FOLLOWS text

Explanation: During termination of a TSO reporter session, an uncorrectable I/O error or OPEN/CLOSE error occurred while writing the RMFWDM profile dataset. The SYNAD text will not appear in the message display, if the error occurred while opening or closing the dataset.

System Action: The session terminates without saving the current command assignments for the program function keys (PFKs).

Operator Response: Try to find out why the new RMFWDM profile dataset could not be written, and then correct the situation described in text.

ERB289I sid: MORE THAN 100 MONITOR III DATA SET NAMES SPECIFIED, ADDITIONAL DATA SETS IGNORED

Explanation: There are currently 100 data set names, and you can not specify any additional data set names.

System Action: The system ignores your input and forces the operator to intervene. RMF issues the following messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current sessions options.
- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supply new options or enter 'GO' to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: You should take the following actions:

- Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.
- If possible, delete some data set names using the DEL suboption of the DS/DATASET option.
- You can then begin to add new data set names.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB290I sid: DATA SET NAME name {ALREADY KNOWN|NOT KNOWN} {DELETE|ADD} IGNORED

Explanation: The system issues this message for one of the following conditions:

- You specified the DEL suboption on the DS/DATASET option to delete a data set that does not exist.
- You specified the ADD suboption on the DS/DATASET option to add a data set that already exists.

System Action: The system ignores the input for the ADD or DEL suboption, and forces the operator to intervene. RMF then issues the following messages:

- ERB305I - This message lists the current session options.

- ERB306D - This message requires that the operator supply new options or enter 'GO' to continue RMF processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options listed in message ERB305I and respond to message ERB306D.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred on an EXEC statement or library data source, correct the statement or library member.

ERB291I sid: DATA SET RECORDING OPTION suboption CANNOT BE MODIFIED. PREVIOUS OPTION OPERATION STILL IN PROCESS

Explanation: DS/DATASET suboption may be any one of the following:

- SWITCH
- DEL
- ADD

Message ERB290I appears when you specify the DS/DATASET option with a suboption, while a previous operation for a suboption is still in progress.

The system processes each suboption in sequential order.

System Action: The system ignores the suboption input.

Operator Response: Wait until the system processes the previous suboption, then take the appropriate action for the suboption you specified.

- SWITCH - The system issues message ERB813I when it completes the switch.
- ADD or DEL - The Monitor III DATA SET INDEX report contains the actual data set names list; check this list to see if the system issued or deleted the data set names.

ERB299I NO DCB ADDR PASSED TO ERBMFMPR

Explanation: RMF called message processing routine ERBMFMPR to process a message, but did not pass a data control block (DCB) address for the data set for the message.

System Action: RMF continues processing. The message being processed is lost unless it also appears on the operator console.

Operator Response: Notify the RMF license holder at your installation, supplying the ERB message number immediately preceding ERB299I to help the license holder determine which module called ERBMFMPR.

ERB300I sid: SYNTAX ERROR IN OR FOLLOWING TEXT BEGINNING 'text' IN source INPUT

Explanation: During the syntax scan of the input options for the post processor or for session sid, RMF found one or more errors in or following the text shown in the message. Usually, the last character shown in text is the error. The source of the error is:

source	Where error found
OPERATOR	In an operator command.

PARM In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.

LIBRARY nn In library member ERBRMFnn.

REPLY In the operator reply to message ERB306D.

SYSIN In an RMF post processor control statement.

System Action: RMF parses the rest of the input source, then continues with input from any other sources.

When the error occurs during a session, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

When the error occurs during execution of the post processor or the Monitor III data reporter, RMF ignores the invalid option and substitutes the default value, if one exists.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Programmer Response: If the invalid option is on the EXEC statement, in the library data source, or on a post processor control statement, correct the statement or library member.

ERB301I sid: CONFLICTING OPTIONS - n

Explanation: For session sid, you specified invalid values or mutually exclusive options. n indicates the type of conflict, as follows:

n Conflict

- 1 Both NOREPORT and NORECORD were specified, meaning that RMF could produce no output data.
- 2 REPORT(DEFER) and NOSTOP were specified, meaning that the SYSOUT spool space could become filled.
- 3 The STOP value is less than the INTERVAL value, meaning that the session will terminate before the first measurement interval.

System Action: RMF modifies the options and continues with input merge and initialization for the session. n indicates the modification:

n Modification

- 1 RMF changes NOREPORT to REPORT(DEFER).
- 2 RMF changes NOSTOP to STOP(value) and sets the value equal to the length established for the interval.
- 3 RMF sets the STOP value equal to the length established for the interval.

In addition, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by

supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Programmer Response: Examine the input sources, and correct any errors before the next execution of RMF.

ERB302I sid: MEMBER ERBRMFnn NOT FOUND IN PARM LIBRARY

Explanation: During input merge for session sid, RMF obtained the library member name ERBRMFnn from MEMBER(nn) in the RMF control input stream or assumed the name as a default. But RMF could not find ERBRMFnn in the library, usually SYS1.PARMLIB, specified by the IEFPARM DD statement.

System Action: RMF ignores the library as an input source and continues the input merge and initialization.

At the end of the input merge, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Programmer Response: Create a member with the name ERBRMFnn, if desired.

ERB304I sid: I/O ERROR WHILE PROCESSING RMF LIBRARY DATA SET. [THE SYNAD TEXT FOLLOWS. text]

Explanation: During initialization for session sid, an uncorrectable I/O error or OPEN error occurred while RMF was reading or searching for the ERBRMFnn member in the library, usually SYS1.PARMLIB, defined by the IEFPARM DD statement.

The SYNAD text appears in the message only if the error occurred while reading the member.

System Action: RMF ignores the library as an input source and continues input merge and initialization.

At the end of the input merge, RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

Programmer Response: Check the IEFPARM statement in the RMF procedure, or recreate the library data set before using the library again

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

ERB

ERB305I sid: PARAMETERS
option (value) source

option (value) source

Explanation: RMF issues this message if a list of options is requested upon completion of input merge or if RMF detects an error during input merge. The options are listed, one per line, in the form option (value) source. The source indicates where the option was specified and can be:

source	Where option specified
COMMAND	On a START or MODIFY command.
DEFAULT	In the program defaults.
EXEC	On the EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
CHANGED	Changed by RMF. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the preceding message is ERB803I, then the data set recording function of the Monitor III data gatherer terminated abnormally. RMF changes the DS/DATASET option to STOP. • If the preceding message is ERB819I, then the data set recording function of the Monitor III data gatherer could not start because no data set names were available. RMF changes the DS/DATASET option to STOP.
MEMBER	In a member of the RMF partitioned data set.

System Action: RMF issues message ERB306D.

Operator Response: Examine the list of options and verify the values.

ERB306D sid: REPLY WITH OPTIONS OR GO

Explanation: RMF issues this message after message ERB305I to let the operator change the options.

System Action: The RMF session control task waits for the operator to reply. RMF continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: To change options, enter REPLY xx, 'option(value),option(value,...'. Otherwise, enter REPLY xx, 'GO'. If you respond with changes, RMF changes the options. RMF issues this message repeatedly, allowing additional changes, until you respond with 'GO'.

If you enter a syntax error, mutually exclusive values, or invalid values in your reply, RMF issues message ERB300I or ERB301I. If you specify MEMBER(nn), RMF ignores it because the input merge is already complete and a particular library member was already used. If you specify OPTIONS, RMF lists the options after a subsequent reply of 'GO'.

Note: A syntax error, mutually exclusive options, or invalid values in your reply forces RMF to issue messages ERB305I and ERB306D again.

ERB400I sid: I/O ERROR RMF WRITE. THE SYNTAX TEXT FOLLOWS. text

Explanation: During session sid, an uncorrectable I/O error occurred while RMF was writing a record to a report SYSOUT data set.

System Action: RMF stops writing records to the data set, closes that data set, opens a new one, and retries writing the record. If this retry is successful, RMF continues with no data loss. If unsuccessful, RMF continues processing but does not complete the reports for this interval.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

ERB401I sid: RMF REPORT SUBTASK FOR INTERVAL BEGINNING hh.mm.ss REINSTATED {Ucde|Scde}

Explanation: During execution of the RMF post processor or session sid, RMF detected an error 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.

RMF issues this message each time a specific interval or duration report is terminated because of an error.

System Action: When the message occurs during a session, RMF assumes the data being processed is intact. RMF reinitializes the report subtask, closes the old data set, opens a new data set, and writes the report to the new SYSOUT data set. If two errors occur, RMF terminates the report subtask.

When the message occurs during execution of the post processor, RMF terminates the report being processed. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the original completion code.

ERB402I sid: RMF REPORT SUBTASK FOR INTERVAL BEGINNING hh.mm.ss ABENDED {Ucde|Scde}

Explanation: During execution of the post processor or session sid, an RMF report subtask abnormally terminated with either a user completion code Ucde or a system completion code Scde. The subtask had been formatting data and writing records to a SYSOUT data set. hh.mm.ss is the beginning of the report interval.

System Action: If the termination occurred during a display session, RMF continues the session but does not complete the hard-copy reports. For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF writes the SMF records containing the data collected for this interval.

If the termination occurred during execution of the post processor, RMF stops generating and writing all requested interval or duration reports. If other summary or plot reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Programmer Response: Respond to the completion code.

ERB403I sid: I/O ERROR ON HARDCOPY DATASET - SYNAD TEXT FOLLOWS text

Explanation: During display or background session sid, an uncorrectable I/O error occurred while RMF was writing to the SYSOUT data set. For a display session, the error occurred because of a print (P) command or because the hard-copy mode was set on (H ON).

The SYNAD text appears in the message.

System Action: For a display session, RMF continues the session but produces no hard-copy output. For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. Or, if the RECORD option is not in effect, RMF terminates the specific measurement but continues the session.

Operator Response: For a display session, data continues to be shown on the display screen; do not issue the print command or turn on hard-copy mode.

In order for a background session to continue to measure data, make sure the RECORD option is in effect.

ERB404I sid: HARDCOPY FUNCTION CANNOT BE USED. USE THE RECALL FUNCTION TO VIEW THE DATA GATHERED

Explanation: RMF issues this message after message ERB403I for display session sid. RMF cannot print your data because of the failing hard-copy data set.

Operator Response: Use the recall function, Rmm, where mm is the menu item. Specify again the operands originally specified for the report. RMF will display the data on the screen.

ERB405I sid: NO DATA WAS FOUND TO FIT YOUR SELECTION CRITERIA

Explanation: During Monitor II session sid, the data gatherer or data reporter routine passed to RMF return code 16 to indicate that the routine produced no data. For an IBM-supplied report, this message means that RMF found no address spaces to meet the selection criteria in the request for the report. For example, if you enter ARDJ jobname, and the named job has not yet started or has already terminated, RMF will issue this message. RMF will also issue this message if you enter ASD B,A,2 to request address space state data for all batch users in domain 2, but your installation has assigned domain 2 to TSO users.

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports for this interval.

Operator Response: Specify the command again, or change the options to select different criteria.

ERB406I sid: ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED BY module

Explanation: During execution of the RMF post processor or Monitor II or Monitor III session sid, the data gatherer or data reporter module named in the message passed to RMF return code 20, indicating that the ESTAE macro failed.

System Action: For a display session, RMF stops writing the current report but continues the session; RMF waits for the next command.

For a background session, RMF stops the current measurement but continues with other measurements.

If the error occurred during execution of the RMF post processor, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

If the error occurred during execution of the Monitor III data reporter, RMF terminates session sid but continues processing all other active sessions.

Operator Response: For a display session, enter a request for another report. For a background session or the post processor, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB407I sid: INVALID SYNTAX IN MENU DEFAULT OPERANDS - operands - DURING THIS SESSION DO NOT DEFAULT OPERANDS FOR PICTURE mm

Explanation: During execution of the RMF post processor or Monitor II session sid, a data gatherer or data reporter routine tried to use the default operands for the menu or option list but found that the operand(s) named in the message were invalid for report mm.

System Action: For a display session, RMF stops writing report mm but continues the session; RMF waits for the next command.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect and the failure occurred in the data reporter, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. Or, if the RECORD option is not in effect or the failure occurred in the data gatherer, RMF terminates the specific measurement but continues the session.

If the error occurred during execution of the RMF post processor, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Operator Response: For a display session, reissue the command, explicitly specifying all operands.

For a background session, modify the options to specify explicitly all operands required for the measurement.

Programmer Response: Correct the menu table entry that contains the operands having invalid syntax.

ERB

ERB408I **sid: RETURN CODE rc FROM module**

Explanation: During execution of the RMF post processor or during Monitor II session sid, the data gatherer or data reporter module named in the message passed to RMF return code rc, which is greater than expected.

System Action: For a display session, RMF stops writing the current report but continues the session; RMF waits for the next display command.

For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect and the failure occurred in the data reporter, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. Or, if the RECORD option is not in effect or the failure occurred in the data gatherer, RMF terminates the specific measurement but continues the session.

If the error occurred during execution of the RMF post processor, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Operator Response: For a display session, enter a request for another report.

For a background session, continue the session with other measurements.

If an installation-supplied module caused the error, notify the responsible programmer. If an IBM-supplied module caused the error, notify the RMF license holder at your installation.

ERB409I **sid: INVALID OPERAND SYNTAX operands**

Explanation: During execution of the post processor or Monitor II background session sid, RMF found invalid syntax in the option operand(s) named in the message. RMF may have detected the error during the data gathering or the data reporting phase of a measurement.

System Action: For a background session, if the RECORD option is in effect and the failure occurred in the data reporter, RMF continues measurement but produces no printed reports. Or, if the RECORD option is not in effect or the failure occurred in the data gatherer, RMF terminates the specific measurement but continues the session.

If the error occurred during execution of the post processor, RMF stops printing the Monitor II session report that was in process. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Operator Response: Correct the invalid session options.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred during execution of the post processor, correct the erroneous control statement before using the post processor again.

ERB410I **sid: report TERMINATED ABNORMALLY**
cde-SESSION sid, SYSTEM sss

Explanation: While the RMF post processor was producing the Monitor II report named in the message for session sid on system sss, the system abnormally terminated the post processor with system completion code cde.

System Action: The system produces a dump. If other reports were requested, the post processor continues with them.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump, and respond to the completion code.

ERB411I **INCOMPLETE DATA - MAXRBS VALUE IN**
MENU ENTRY HAS BEEN EXCEEDED

Explanation: The RMF data gatherer found that menu entry MAXRBS did not specify enough SMF relocate blocks to hold all the data requested by the operands. RMF records data in all available relocate blocks.

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF produces a report then waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF produces a report for all measurements taken within the interval; RMF continues all measurements.

Programmer Response: To increase the number of relocate blocks in the menu list, use the PICTURE macro instruction, which is described in *Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) Reference and User's Guide*.

ERB412I **DATA UNAVAILABLE - MONITOR I REPORT**
NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: For a Monitor II report, RMF could not obtain required data because the corresponding Monitor I option is not active.

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF continues measurement but produces no SMF record.

Programmer Response: Request a TRX, DEV, PGSP, or IOQUEUE report only when a Monitor I session is active with the corresponding option: WKLD, DEVICE, PAGESP, or IOQ, respectively.

ERB413I **DATA REINITIALIZED - MONITOR I**
INTERVAL ENDED

Explanation: For a Monitor II report, RMF found that any data reported would be misleading because the source data in the Monitor I measurement had been reinitialized since the previous request for the report.

System Action: RMF continues the session. For a display session, RMF waits for the next display command. For a background session, RMF continues measurement but produces no report for the interval.

Programmer Response: Request the report again.

ERB414I sid: CYCLE TIME WAS CHANGED FROM yyyy TO zzzz AT mm/dd/yy, hh.mm.ss

Explanation: During RMF session sid, the operator changed the CYCLE time for the Monitor III data gatherer from yyyy to zzzz. The change occurred at hh.mm.ss, where hh is the hour (00-23), mm the minute (00-59), and ss the second (00-59), and mm/dd/yy, where mm is the month (01-12), dd the day (01-31), and yy the last two digits of the year.

System Action: RMF does not produce a report for the specified REFRESH time in GO mode or RANGE time in STOP mode.

Operator Response: If the reporter mode is 'GO', wait until the next interval.

If the reporter mode is 'STOP', choose DATE, TIME, or RANGE values that do not overlap the time when the CYCLE was changed.

ERB415I sid: [MEASUREMENT[DELAY] VALUES FOR zzzz CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: During RMF Monitor III session sid, RMF could not obtain any measurement values for resource zzzz. RMF cannot display the values of this report in the data reporter session.

System Action: RMF continues the session; the Monitor III data reporter waits for the next operator command.

Operator Response: Enter C to return to the command summary display or enter a valid resource name.

ERB416I sid: INVALID MONITOR III COMMAND ENTER CORRECT COMMAND OR C

Explanation: During RMF Monitor III session sid, you entered a command that is not supported by the Monitor III data reporter.

System Action: RMF continues the session; the Monitor III data reporter waits for the next operator command.

Operator Response: Enter C to return to the command summary display or enter a valid command.

ERB417I sid: NO JOB(S)/RESOURCE(S) FOUND TO SATISFY YOUR SELECTION CRITERIA

Explanation: During RMF Monitor III session sid, the data reporter could not find an address space or a resource that meets the selection criteria specified in your command.

For example, RMF issues this message if you enter 'DELAY' with the name of a job that has not yet started or has already been terminated. Or, again, RMF issues this message if you enter 'DELAY BATCH,DMN003', which requests from RMF delay data for all batch users in domain 3, but your installation has assigned domain 3 to TSO users.

System Action: RMF continues the session; the Monitor III data reporter waits for the next operator command.

Operator Response: Enter another Monitor III command, or change the options to change the selection criteria.

ERB418I sid: PRIVATE STORAGE AREA TOO SMALL TO PROVIDE THE ENTIRE REPORT

Explanation: For session sid, RMF issued a GETMAIN macro to extend an internal storage area. The GETMAIN failed.

System Action: RMF continues the session; the Monitor III data reporter provides all available data lines.

Operator Response: Decrease the REFRESH or RANGE time from the current value. If your current value is reasonable or if you change it and the problem recurs, notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the problem should not exist or has recurred, increase the REGION parameter value in the cataloged START procedure for the Monitor III data reporter.

ERB419I sid: PRIVATE STORAGE AREA TOO SMALL TO PROVIDE THE REQUESTED REPORT. DECREASE REFRESH/RANGE TIME

Explanation: For session sid, the RMF Monitor III data reporter could not find enough private storage in its address space for the samples and internal tables.

System Action: RMF continues the session; the Monitor III data reporter waits for the next operator input.

Operator Response: Decrease the REFRESH or RANGE time from the current value. If your current value is reasonable or if you change it and the problem recurs, notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the problem should not exist or has recurred, increase the REGION parameter value in the cataloged START procedure for the Monitor III data reporter.

ERB421I sid: DATA MOVEMENT CURRENTLY NOT POSSIBLE. TRY LATER

Explanation: During RMF Monitor III session sid, one of the following occurred:

- Too many data reporters requested data from the data gatherer.
- A data reporter requested data when the data gatherer was updating its in-storage buffer.
- The data gatherer had just been started and could not provide data to a data reporter.

System Action: RMF continues the session but no data is available.

ERB422I sid: MONITOR III DATA GATHERER NOT ACTIVE, REPORTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: For session sid, the RMF Monitor III data reporter found that the data gatherer is not active. As a consequence, no reports are available.

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Operator Response: If appropriate, start the Monitor III data gatherer.

ERB

ERB423I sid: DATA NOT IN STORAGE OR IN DATA SET(S).
POSSIBLE TIME FRAME IS:
FROM mm/dd/yy, hh.mm.ss TO mm/dd/yy.
hh.mm.ss

Explanation: During backward referencing for session sid, the RMF Monitor III data reporter found that the data gatherer did not contain data from the requested time frame in one of the following places:

1. In its internal storage
2. In the data set(s) you specified with the DATASET option.

System Action: The Monitor III reporting session includes the available data.

Operator Response: If appropriate, change the DATE, TIME, and RANGE of your request. If the current session is with preallocated data sets, request a data set index screen to retrieve the available time frame.

ERB424I sid: INVALID REFRESH TIME ENTERED.
 MINTIME IS ssss. VALUE nnnn IS USED.

Explanation: During RMF Monitor III session sid, you entered a REFRESH value that is not an even multiple of the MINTIME value, which is ssss. The data reporter calculates the multiple, nnnn, that is closest to your REFRESH value and uses it.

System Action: RMF continues the session with the calculated value.

ERB425I III: UNABLE TO GATHER RESOURCE resource

Explanation: For an RMF Monitor III session, the resource in the message is not active. This resource is HSM, JES2, JES3, or the second parameter in your RESOURCE option.

System Action: RMF continues the session.

Operator Response: If the resource is HSM, start the HSM subsystem, if appropriate.

If the resource is anything else, compare it to the primary JES and correct your RESOURCE option.

ERB426I III: TOO MANY PARAMETERS ENTERED IN source INPUT

Explanation: For RMF Monitor III, the RESOURCE option contained too many parameters. The source of the option is:

source	Where option found
OPERATOR	In an operator command.
PARM	In the PARM field of an EXEC statement in the RMF cataloged procedure.
LIBRARY nn	In library member ERBRMFnn.
REPLY	In the operator reply to message ERB306D.
SYSIN	In an RMF post processor control statement.

System Action: RMF uses the first two parameters and ignores the rest.

RMF asks the operator for intervention: RMF issues message ERB305I, listing the current session options, followed by message ERB306D, to which the operator replies by supplying new options or entering 'GO'. RMF continues other processing.

Operator Response: Examine the options following message ERB305I, and respond to message ERB306D.

ERB427I sid: INVALID {MONITOR|MEMBER} ID nnnn,
 COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: For RMF session sid, you issued a command with invalid monitor or member id nnnn. Valid monitor ids are:

For Monitor III:

- MIII
- M3

For Monitor II:

- MII
- M2

A valid member id, which applies only for Monitor III, is any two-character alphanumeric string.

System Action: RMF rejects the command.

Operator Response: Issue the command with the correct id.

ERB428E ZZ: jobname NOT FOUND BY RMF VIRTUAL STORAGE REPORT.

Explanation: For an RMF Monitor I session, you requested that the Monitor I virtual storage activity report include the job named in the message. This job is not currently active.

System Action: RMF gathers virtual storage data for common storage and for any requested jobs that are active. At the start of each RMF Monitor I interval, RMF searches for the named job and, if found, deletes this message and starts gathering data for it.

Operator Response: Make sure you entered the job name correctly. If not, issue a MODIFY command and correctly specify the job in the VSTOR option.

If the job was named correctly but has not yet started, ignore the message. RMF will begin monitoring the job automatically when the next interval begins after the job starts; RMF will delete this message at that time.

ERB429I ZZ: STORAGE GROUP DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: This message appears at RMF initialization time if the subsystem interface (SSI) is not installed or not active. The storage group (SG) names are not reported; neither are the devices selected by the SG option.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: Ask the operator to start the storage management subsystem (SMS) if it has been installed.

ERB430I sid: **HARDCOPY FUNCTION CANNOT BE USED**

Explanation: During session sid, the RMF Monitor III data reporter detected an I/O error when trying to access the SYSOUT data set.

System Action: RMF continues the session but produces no hard-copy output.

ERB431I sid: **STATIC AREA CHANGED, date1 time1 INTERVAL. n 'type' RECORDS SKIPPED STARTING date2 time2**

Explanation: While processing a virtual storage duration report during session sid, the RMF post processor found a change in the static area for the session that produced the input records.

The fields in the message text are:

date1 time1
The date and starting time of the duration interval during which the static area changed.

n
The number of RMF intervals skipped because of the static area change.

date2 time2
The date and starting time of the first RMF measurement interval that was skipped.

Note: RMF takes date1 and time1 from the first input record for the duration interval during which the static area changed. Therefore, date1 and time1 may be later than the start date and time specified on the post processor control statements.

System Action: The post processor continues processing duration reports but ignores all data in system management facility (SMF) records with different static area values.

Programmer Response: None.

ERB432I sid: **UNABLE TO UNALLOCATE SYS1.PARMLIB. RETURN CODE rc, ERROR CODE eeee, INFORMATION CODE iiiii**

Explanation: During session sid, RMF failed to unallocate SYS1.PARMLIB after options processing.

System Action: RMF continues the session, but continues to hold SYS1.PARMLIB as a shared data set.

Operator Response: Continue the session, or end it and correct the situation described by the return, error, and information codes. The meaning of these codes is described in *MVS/XA SPL: System Macros and Facilities*.

ERB433I sid: **TOO MANY PRIVATE AREAS FOR COMPLETE VSTOR DURATION RECORD PROCESSING. LAST PRIVATE AREA PROCESSED IS: jobname.**

Explanation: During session sid, the RMF post processor was processing a virtual storage duration report that requested all or part of the private area jobs within the specified duration interval. During this processing, the maximum duration record size of 64K was exceeded when the post processor attempted to add a new private area and its associated subpools.

In the message text, jobname is the job name for the last private area successfully added to the end of the duration record.

System Action: The post processor continues processing the virtual storage duration report but ignores all new private area jobs and their associated subpools.

Programmer Response: Specify a shorter duration interval or request a smaller number of jobs.

ERB802I sid: **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT INITIALIZATION FAILED**

Explanation: The data set support subtask was attached, but an initialization error occurred.

System Action: The system terminates the data set support subtask.

Operator Response: Follow the actions specified in the message that precedes ERB802I.

ERB803I sid: **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT TERMINATED**

Explanation: The data set support subtask terminates, and RMF issues this message for both normal and abnormal termination.

System Action: The system detaches the data set support subtask.

ERB806I sid: **nnnnnnnn SAMPLES NOT RECORDED ON MONITOR III DATA SET(S)**

Explanation: The data gatherer reuses the samples buffer faster than the data set support can write samples to the disk. nnnnnnnn contains the number of samples that have not been recorded during the data set support session.

System Action: The Monitor III data gatherer overwrote the samples that the system did not record. (1) A data set support performance problem exists or (2) the wraparound storage (WSTOR value) for the Monitor III data gatherer is too small, causing the data to wrap too fast.

Operator Response: You may do one of the following:

- Reroute the data sets to a different channel/volume.
- Increase the region size for the Monitor III gatherer.
- Increase the WSTOR option value.

ERB807I sid: **MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT ABENDED {Sede|Ucde} IN MODULE xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: The data set support error recovery routine ERB3GESV gained control due to a program check or a user abend. For a further explanation of the user completion codes see chapter 10 in the *RMF User's Guide*.

System Action: The system terminates the data set support subtask.

Programmer Response: If the user completion code is U500, then the abnormal termination is a result of a VSAM error in connection with a GENCB, MODCB or SHOWCB macro. For this and any

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other case you should contact the /MF license holder at your installation.

ERB810I sid: MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT ABNORMALLY TERMINATING DURING ERROR RECOVERY {Ucde|Scde}

Explanation: The data set support error recovery routine ERB3GESV gained control due to a program check or a user abend. However, error recovery cannot proceed normally because either a retry is not possible, or the error is recursive.

System Action: The system terminates the data set support subtask.

Operator Response: Follow the actions specified in the message which preceded ERB810I.

Programmer Response: Contact your RMF license holder.

ERB813I sid: ACTIVE MONITOR III DATA SET IS NOW 'dsn'

Explanation: Data set support issues this message indicating the active data set *dsn* after one of the following situations occurred:

- Data set support start.
- Data set support modification.

System Action: Data set support continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

ERB816I xxx: MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT VSAM ERROR DURING {OPEN|CLOSE} ON 'dsn' RETURN CODE *rc* REASON CODE *rsnc*

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred during the open or close of *dsn*.

System Action: One of the following system actions may occur:

- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message at initialization or modification time, the data set is unusable, but the session continues.
- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message for a selected data set, then data set recording terminates.
- If the Monitor III reporter issues this message at the initialization for a session with preallocated data sets, the system forces a data set index screen.

Operator Response: Check the return code *rc* in connection with the reason code *rsnc* for the VSAM error. See *MVS/XA VSAM Reference, GC26-4016* for an explanation of the return codes.

ERB818I sid: MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT DYNAMIC ALLOCATION/UNALLOCATION ERROR ON DATASET 'dsn' RETURN CODE *rc* ERROR CODE *eeee* INFORMATION CODE *iiii*

Explanation: An attempt to allocate or unallocate the Monitor III data set *dsn* failed.

System Action: One of the following system actions may occur:

- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message at initialization or modification time, the data set is unusable, but the session continues.
- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message for a selected data set, then data set recording terminates.
- If the Monitor III reporter issues this message at the initialization for a session with preallocated data sets, the system forces a data set index screen.

Operator Response: Check the return code *rc* in connection with the error code *eeee* and the information code *iiii*. Then correct the reason for the error.

ERB819I sid: CANNOT START MONITOR III DATA SET RECORDING, NO DATA SET NAMES SPECIFIED

Explanation: You issued the start command for data set recording, but you failed to provide any data set names.

System Action: The system cannot start recording.

Operator Response: Specify one or more data set names.

ERB820I sid: MONITOR III DATA SET 'dsn' IS UNUSABLE.

Explanation: During initialization of the data set support, *dsn* was found unusable.

System Action: The system does not use the data set. Message ERB816I, ERB818I or ERB822I follows message ERB820I.

Programmer Response: Take the actions according to the message that follows ERB820I.

ERB821I sid: nnn OUT OF mmm MONITOR DATA SET(S) ARE USABLE

Explanation: During data set support initialization, data set analysis found that the user specified *mmm* data sets. *nnn* were unusable due to the reasons indicated in message ERB820I.

System Action: Data set support initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

ERB822I sid: THE TIME RANGE OF DATA SET 'dsn' CONFLICTS WITH SYSTEM TIME

Explanation: The *dsn* you added to the data set names list contains data which has a time stamp later than the actual time of the system.

System Action: The system continues to initialize the data set.

Operator Response: Check the system time at least system stop and IPL.

ERB823I AN INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL SWITCH WAS PERFORMED. NO EMPTY DATASET IS AVAILABLE AND THE DATA SET 'dsn' WITH THE OLDEST DATE CAN NOT BE REUSED

Explanation: One of two conditions may have caused this message. (1) The current active data set became full causing an internal switch, or (2) a switch option was issued. *dsn* was selected as the new active data set, but the system can not open it for reuse because another user had *dsn* permanently open.

System Action: The system detaches the data set support subtask.

Programmer Response: Add an empty data set, and restart the data set support.

ERB849I sid: NO DATA AVAILABLE DUE TO TIME GAP FROM mm/dd/yy, hh.mm.ss TO mm/dd/yy, hh.mm.ss

Explanation: During backward/forward referencing, the Monitor III reporter of session *sid* detected the presence of one or both of the following conditions.

- The data gatherer storage does not contain the data for the requested time frame.
- The data set does not contain the data for the requested time frame.

System Action: The Monitor III reporting session specifies what data are available.

Operator Response: If appropriate, change the date, time and range of your request. If you want to find the requested data, use the FREF/BREF command without the DATE/TIME parameters. This command will scroll you through the time gap in steps based upon the RANGE value.

ERB850I sid: NO DATA AVAILABLE DUE TO TIME GAP FROM mm/dd/yy, hh.mm.ss TO mm/dd/yy, hh.mm.ss DATA SET ACCESS ERROR OCCURRED

Explanation: The system did not completely (1) gather the time range you requested or (2) record your requested time range to the Monitor III data set. Due to VSAM errors, the system could not access at least one data set, and this may be the reason for the error message.

System Action: The system displays the time range it can retrieve.

Operator Response: Take the following actions:

- Adjust the RANGE = parameter according to the recording gap boundaries.
- To find the requested data, use the FREF/BREF command without DATE/TIME parameters. This command will scroll you through the time gap in steps based upon the RANGE value.
- Issue the DSINDEX command to display the data set index screen. This screen contains information concerning the data set(s) that the system could not access.

ERB851I sid: nn TIME GAP(S). FIRST GAP FROM mm/dd/yy, hh.mm.ss TO mm/dd/yy, hh.mm.ss

Explanation: The system did not completely (1) gather the time range you requested or (2) record your requested time range to the Monitor III data set.

System Action: The system displays the time range it can retrieve.

Operator Response: Take the following actions:

- Adjust the RANGE = parameter according to the recording gap boundaries.
- Issue the DSINDEX command to display the data set index screen. This screen contains information concerning the possible time ranges of the data sets.

ERB852I sid: nn TIME GAP(S). FIRST GAP FROM mm/dd/yy, hh.mm.ss TO mm/dd/yy, hh.mm.ss DATA SET ACCESS ERROR OCCURRED

Explanation: The system did not completely (1) gather the time range you requested or (2) record your requested time range to the Monitor III data set. Due to VSAM errors, the system could not access at least one data set, and this may result in the error message.

System Action: The system displays the time range it can retrieve.

Operator Response: Take the following actions:

- Adjust the RANGE = parameter according to the recording gap boundaries.
- Issue the DSINDEX command to display the data set index screen. This screen contains information concerning the data set(s) that the system could not access.

ERB853I sid: MONITOR III DATA SET SUPPORT VSAM ERROR DURING xxxxx ON 'dsn' RETURN CODE rc REASON CODE rsnc

Explanation: A VSAM error occurred during a VSAM request xxxxx on *dsn*.

System Action: One of the following system actions may occur:

- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message at initialization or modification time, the data set is unusable, but the session continues.
- If the Monitor III gatherer issues this message for the active data set, then data set recording terminates.
- If the Monitor III reporter issues this message at the initialization for a session with preallocated data sets, the system forces a data set index screen.

Operator Response: You can continue the session without obtaining data from *dsn*. If the current session is with preallocated data sets, check the return code and correct the error. See *MVS/XA VSAM Reference* for an explanation of the return codes.

Programmer Response: Check the return code *rc* in connection with the reason code *rsnc*. See *MVS/XA*

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VSAM Reference for an explanation of the return codes. If the VSAM error is a user error take the necessary actions to correct it. If the the VSAM error is not a user error, contact your RMF license holder.

ERB854I sid: GO/STOP MODE DOES NOT WORK WITH PREALLOCATED MONITOR III DATA SETS

Explanation: The user issued a GO or STOP command, but one or more Monitor III data sets have been allocated before starting the RMFWDM session. Only Backward Referencing (BREF) and Forward Referencing (FREF) environmental requests can be honored.

System Action: The system denies the GO request.

Operator Response: To obtain Monitor III information, first, end the session and free the file named RMFDS00. Second, enter the RMFWDM command again.

ERB855I sid: CANNOT REPORT DATA BECAUSE PREALLOCATED MONITOR III DATA SETS SHOW MULTIPLE SYSTEM IDS

Explanation: The user preallocated two or more data sets containing information from different system IDs. The reporter cannot report data from different systems in one session.

System Action: The system forces a data set index screen.

Operator Response: First, check the system IDs of the data sets on the DS screen. Second, deallocate one or more data sets so that all preallocated data sets contain data from the same system ID.

ERB856I sid: PREALLOCATED DATA SET(S) NOT USABLE, REPORTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: At least one of the TSO user's preallocated data sets is not usable. The system forces a data set index screen, and it can not honor any requests for reports.

System Action: The system displays the data set index screen.

Operator Response: Take the following actions:

- Check the data set index screen and locate the reason that caused the error message.
- Terminate the reporter session.
- Correct the error, and start the reporter session again.

ERB857I sid: NO DATA SETS SPECIFIED FOR MONITOR III DATA GATHERER

Explanation: You requested a data set index screen, but you didn't specify any data sets for the Monitor III data gatherer.

System Action: The system displays an empty data set index screen.

Operator Response: None.

Real Storage Management (IAR)

Component Name	IAR
Program Producing Message	Real Storage Management
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: on console.
Message Format	<p>IARnnns text</p> <p>nnn Message serial number.</p> <p>s Type code:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>text Message text.</p>
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>MVS/XA System Logic Library, Volume 10, Part 1, LY28-1242, Part 2, LY28-1243</i>

IAR

IAR001I RSM TRACING TERMINATED DUE TO A LACK OF SQA SPACE

Explanation: RSM (real storage management) tracing modules could not initiate tracing because they could not obtain enough virtual storage in the SQA (system queue area) to contain the RSM trace table.

System Action: No RSM tracing is done. The appropriate fields in the RIT (RSM internal table) are set to zero so that the system proceeds as if RSM tracing was never requested.

Operator Response: None.

IAR002A 'REAL = xxxx' IS TOO LARGE, MAXIMUM AVAILABLE IS yyyy. RESPECIFY OR PRESS ENTER FOR THE DEFAULT

Explanation: The system cannot initialize a V=R area of xxxxK bytes because it would overlap the virtual space allocated for the CSA.

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

Operator Response: Reenter the parameter with a value equal to or less than yyyy or press ENTER to get the default. The default value for the REAL parameter is the smaller of the following two values:

- 76K.
- the amount of storage available for a V=R area that does not overlap the CSA.

IAR003W AN INVALID SEGMENT TABLE ENTRY WAS FOUND FOR THE 'insert text' AREA

Explanation: Module IEAVNPD8, the RSM (real storage management) RIM (resource initialization module), attempted to page protect the area that appears in the message text and found an invalid segment table entry for this area. Possible values for the 'insert text' are

MLPA (modified link pack area)
 EXTENDED MLPA
 READ-ONLY NUCLEUS
 NUCMAP
 PLPA (pageable link pack area)
 EXTENDED PLPA
 BLDL (build directory entry list)
 FLPA (fixed link pack area)
 EXTENDED FLPA

System Action: The system enters wait state A21.

Operator Response: Take a stand-alone dump and report this message and wait state code A21 to the system programmer. If the error occurred in MLPA, EXTENDED MLPA, EXTENDED PLPA, BLDL, FLPA or EXTENDED FLPA, you may attempt to re-IPL the system without this area.

IAR004I THE RSU PARAMETER WAS NOT COMPLETELY SATISFIED

Explanation: System storage requirements and the REAL parameter have not left enough real storage available to completely satisfy the RSU (reconfiguration storage units) parameter.

System Action: The system makes available as many storage units as possible for reconfiguration, but the RSU parameter is not completely satisfied.

Operator Response: The operator may issue the Display Matrix (D M) command to determine which storage units are available for reconfiguration. Notify the system programmer.

**IAR005E PREFERRED AREA HAS EXPANDED.
RECONFIGURABILITY MAY BE IMPAIRED.**

Explanation: Real storage management has converted one or more nonpreferred frames to preferred frames. All or part of the storage in the nonpreferred area may not reconfigure successfully.

System Action: One or more frames in the nonpreferred area are designated as preferred storage and so are eligible for additional long term resident pages.

Operator Response: Use the D M (display matrix) command to determine the remaining nonpreferred area.

**IAR006A INVALID {VRREGN|REAL|RSU} PARM -
RESPECIFY OR PRESS ENTER FOR THE
DEFAULT**

Explanation: The VRREGN, REAL, or RSU parameter has an invalid value.

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

Operator Response: Reenter the VRREGN, REAL, or RSU parameter with a valid value.

Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) Messages (ICH)

Component Name	ICH
Program Producing Message	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: system console, security console For programmer: user console.
Message Format	ICHxnnns text For RACF operator messages and data set initialization messages x RACF function: 0 SAF initialization 3 RACINIT processing 4 RACF processing 5 RACF initialization 7 RACF status 8 RACHECK macro 9 RACDEF macro
Message Format (Continued)	nn or 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 Publications	<i>RACF Command Language Reference</i> , SC28-0733 <i>SPL: RACF</i> , SC28-1343

ICH

ICH001E SAF IS NOT ACTIVE, DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: The system authorization facility (SAF) is not active. The preceding message, which is ICH002I, ICH003I, or ICH004I, explains why.

System Action: The SAF error exit requests a dump and issues message ICH006D.

Operator Response: None.

ICH002I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR SAF INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The system authorization facility (SAF) issued a GETMAIN macro for storage in the system queue area (SQA), which is subpool 265, to build the ICHSAFV control block. The GETMAIN failed.

System Action: The SAF error exit issues message ICH001I.

Operator Response: None.

ICH003I UNABLE TO LOCATE SAF ROUTER (ICHSFR00) IN LPA

Explanation: The system cannot locate the system authorization facility (SAF) load module, ICHSFR00, in the link pack area (LPA).

System Action: The SAF error exit issues message ICH001I.

Operator Response: None.

ICH004I SYSTEM ERROR DURING SAF INITIALIZATION

Explanation: During initialization of the system authorization facility (SAF), a program check occurred. The SAF error exit was invoked.

System Action: The SAF error exit issues message ICH001I.

Operator Response: None.

ICH005I ACTIVE SAF EXIT: ICHRTX00

Explanation: The system authorization facility (SAF) installation exit, module ICHRTX00, is in use.

System Action: System initialization proceeds.

Operator Response: None.

ICH006D RE-IPL OR REPLY U TO CONTINUE WITHOUT SAF
Explanation: The system authorization facility (SAF) error exit issues this message after ICH001E to let the operator decide whether to continue without SAF or to re-IPL.

System Action: System initialization stops until the operator replies.

Operator Response: Reply U to continue initialization without SAF. Otherwise, correct the problem and re-IPL the system, so that SAF can be included.

ICH007E ICHSFI00 NOT FOUND. REPLY 'U' TO CONTINUE
Explanation: During RACF initialization, the system cannot find the system authorization facility (SAF) initialization module, ICHSFI00, in SYS1.LINKLIB.

System Action: System initialization stops until the operator replies.

Operator Response: Reply U to continue initialization without SAF. Otherwise, correct the problem and re-IPL the system, so that SAF can be included.

ICH301I MAXIMUM PASSWORD ATTEMPTS BY SPECIAL USER userid [AT TERMINAL terminalid.]
Explanation: The user specified by *userid* has made more than the permissible number of attempts to enter a password. If this was not a batch job, the last attempt was from the terminal specified by *terminalid*. Because the specified user has the SPECIAL attribute, the RACF security administrator has the option of not revoking the user. This message is followed by message ICH302D.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH302D REPLY Y TO ALLOW ANOTHER ATTEMPT OR N TO REVOKE USERID.
Explanation: This message follows message ICH301I.

System Action: If the response is Y, the user specified by message ICH301I is allowed another attempt to logon. A failure during this attempt will cause message ICH301I to be reissued. If the response is N, the user specified by message ICH301I is revoked.

Operator Response: Reply with either Y or N.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH401I abend-code ABEND DURING RACF PROCESSING OF request-name REQUEST FOR ENTRY entry-name
 [IN CLASS class-name]
 [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]

--or--

I/O ERROR AT RBA relative-byte-address DURING RACF PROCESSING OF request-name REQUEST FOR ENTRY entry-name
 [IN CLASS class-name]
 [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]

--or--

RESTART KEY HIT DURING RACF PROCESSING OF request-name REQUEST FOR ENTRY entry-name
 [IN CLASS class-name]
 [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]

Explanation: An abend or an I/O error occurred during RACF processing, or the restart key was pressed.

relative-byte-address The RBA (relative byte address) where the I/O error occurred.

request-name The type of request the RACF manager was processing when the error occurred.

class-name For resources other than DASD data sets, the class name of the resource. The first four characters of this class name and a hyphen precede the entry name *zzz* in the RACF data base index. For example, the index name of TAPE-T12345 is used to locate profile T12345 in class TAPEVOL.

dsname and nnn If more than one RACF data base exists, *dsname* and *nnn* indicate the data base and sequence number affected.

Destination: The complete text of this message is sent only to the security console. Only "ICH401I error DURING RACF PROCESSING" is sent to the programmer.

System Action: The indicated request to the RACF manager failed. Processing of the request is terminated.

Operator Response: Save the exact text of this message and of any following RACF messages (particularly ICH413I), and report them to the system programmer and/or the RACF security administrator.

Programmer Response: If message ICH402I, ICH403I, or ICH404I does not follow this message at the security console, the error occurring in the RACF data base may not represent a permanent error. Attempt to re-enter the RACF request (either the RACF command or the utility program), or cause the RACF SVC to be invoked again (such as

re-entering the LOGON command, rerunning the job, or retrying dynamic allocation).

If message ICH402I, ICH403I, or ICH404I does follow this message, then a permanent error may exist in the RACF data base. Perform the action as specified by the problem determination section for that message.

If an I/O error is occurring frequently on the RACF data base, an alternate device could be considered for the next IPL.

If multiple extents were created for a new RACF data base, this message is issued when the new data base is used. Delete the data base and rerun ICHMIN00 to recreate it. Specify CONTIG and do not specify secondary space on the SPACE parameter in the JCL.

Problem Determination: If an abend occurred, do the following:

- Get the abend code from this message. If the abend is 000, see other messages issued for this problem (such as ICH409I) for the abend code.
- Look for a description of the abend code in the following places:
 1. *Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) Messages and Codes.*
 2. *MVS/XA System Codes.*

If you cannot find the abend code described in any of the above, use the *RACF Diagnosis Guide* for information on diagnosing documentation errors and reporting documentation errors to IBM.

Diagnostic data is provided in the LOGREC data.

If an I/O error occurred, determine if the device or volume is malfunctioning. For a permanent I/O error, also see the LOGREC data for diagnostic information. Also, see the section on failure during I/O operations on the RACF data base in the *RACF: SPL*.

If message ICH402I, ICH403I, or ICH404I follows this message, see “Problem Determination” for that message.

ICH402I BAM BLOCK AT RBA relative-byte-address MAY NOT REFLECT ACTUAL SPACE USAGE

Explanation: An error has occurred during RACF processing when attempting to allocate or de-allocate space in the RACF data base. The BAM block at the RBA (relative byte address) indicated in the message may not be accurate.

This message follows message ICH401I. If more than one RACF data base exists, the data base referred to in this message is the data base named in the preceding ICH401I message.

System Action: RACF processing of the request indicated in message ICH401I terminates.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer and/or the RACF security administrator and save the message output.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: The control information in the RACF data base may not be accurate. Execute the RACF data base verification utility program (ICHUT200) to determine the inconsistency between the BAM mappings and the actual space allocated.

If an inconsistency is found, use the BLKUPD command (ICHUT300 utility) to correct the BAM blocks so they accurately reflect the space allocated. See the *SPL: RACF* for additional information on how to diagnose and correct problems with BAM blocks.

ICH403I INDEX MAY BE INVALID; LEVEL nn INDEX BEING PROCESSED FOR {ADDITION | DELETION} AT TIME OF FAILURE

Explanation: An error occurred during RACF updating of the index in the RACF data base. The level index being processed is indicated by nn. This message follows message ICH401I. If more than one RACF data base exists, the data base referred to in this message is the data base named in the preceding ICH401I message.

System Action: RACF processing of the request indicated in message ICH401I terminates.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer and/or the RACF security administrator and save the message output.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: The control information in the RACF data base may not be accurate. Execute the RACF data base verification utility program (ICHUT200) to determine if there is an inconsistency in the index structure.

If an inconsistency is found, use the BLKUPD command (ICHUT300 utility) to correct the index structure so that it accurately reflects the contents of the RACF data base. See the *SPL: RACF* for additional information on how to diagnose and correct problems with the data set index.

ICH404I ICB RECORD HAS NOT BEEN UPDATED - {TOPLEVEL INDEX | SEQUENCE SET } RBA IS INCORRECT

Explanation: An error occurred during RACF processing. The header record (ICB) in the RACF data base had not been updated before the failure occurred in the RACF data base. Updates to the index structure (that is the top level index block or the beginning of the sequence set) are not reflected in the ICB. The latest updates to the index will not be reflected in searches of the RACF data base.

This message follows message ICH401I. If more than one RACF data base exists, the data base referred to in this message is the data base indicated in the preceding ICH401I message.

System Action: RACF processing of the request terminates.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer and/or the RACF security administrator and save the message output.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: The control information in the RACF data base may not be accurate. Execute the RACF data base verification utility program

(ICHUT200) to determine if there is an inconsistency in the ICB and index structure. If an inconsistency is found, use the BLKUPD command (ICHUT300 utility) to update the ICB so that it accurately reflects the contents of the index structure. See the *SPL: RACF* for additional information on how to diagnose and correct problems with the data set index.

ICH405I INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON RACF DATA SET
 [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET
 SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]

Explanation: The RACF data set containing the RACF data base does not contain sufficient space to handle the RACF request. Either a request was made for a large amount of space or there is very little space available in the RACF data base.

If more than one RACF data base exists, this message indicates which data base the error occurred on.

System Action: RACF processing of the request terminates.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer and/or the RACF security administrator and save the message output.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: Execute the RACF data base verification utility program (ICHUT200) to determine the amount of available space in the RACF data base. If more space is needed, delete any unused profiles from the RACF data base.

ICH406I RACF DATA SET INDEX FULL
 [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET
 SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]

Explanation: During RACF processing, an attempt was made to extend the index to another level, but the maximum number of index levels (10) had been reached.

If more than one RACF data base exists, this message indicates which data base the error occurred on.

System Action: RACF processing of the request terminates.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer and/or the RACF security administrator and save the message output.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: Execute the RACF data base verification utility program (ICHUT200) to determine the index structure and index levels. Delete unused profiles to reduce the number of index entries and make space available. If an error in the index structure is suspected, execute the RACF data base verification utility program (ICHUT200) to determine if there is an inconsistency.

If an inconsistency is found, use the BLKUPD command (ICHUT300 utility) to correct any problems in the index of the RACF data base. RACF allows a maximum of 10 index levels. See the *SPL: RACF* for additional information on how

to diagnose and correct problems with the data set index.

ICH407I RACF DATA SET INDEX ERROR.
 SEARCH ON ENTRY entry-name
 [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET
 SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]

Explanation: An index error in the RACF data base was detected while RACF was performing an index search for the entry indicated in the message. This message is issued if:

1. During the index search, a block is found which is not an index block.
2. The data pointed to by a level one index block is not the entry for the entry name indicated in the message.

If more than one RACF data base exists, this message indicates which data base the error occurred on.

System Action: RACF processing of the request terminates.

Operator Response: Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer and/or the RACF security administrator.

System Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: Execute the RACF data base verification utility program (ICHUT200) to determine the error in the index tree in the RACF data base.

If the ICHUT200 utility does not find the error, list the profile indicated in the message by entry-name, using the appropriate RACF command. For example, if the search was for user profiles, use the LISTUSER command. If CLASS was not specified on the SEARCH command, use the LISTDSD command. Look for error messages such as "NO CONNECT ENTRY FOUND" or invalid data in fields such as OWNER.

To correct any errors found, use the BLKUPD command (ICHUT300 utility). See the *SPL: RACF* for additional information on how to diagnose and correct problems with the data set index.

ICH408I USER (userid) GROUP (group-name) NAME
 (user-name)
 --or--
 JOB (jobname) STEP (stepname)
 [resource-name] [CL(class-name)]
 [VOL(volume-serial)]
 reasons issued

Explanation: This message is issued when RACF detects an unauthorized request (a violation) made by a user or job.

The phrase "FROM generic-profile-name (G)", if included in the message, identifies the generic profile that RACF used to check for access to the resource.

For further explanations of this message, check the message line that indicates what request was made. This is usually line 2 or 3. For example, it could be "INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY". Find this message line in the list below, and read the explanation for that message line.

Notes:

1. When a user is denied access to a RACF-protected resource because of the return code from the RACHECK installation exit routine, the user's allowed access may be inconsistent with the requested access. (For example, access allowed was ALTER, access requested was READ, but the request for access was denied.)
2. A user who has ALTER access authority to a DASD volume can scratch a data set on that volume even if the user does not have the required ALTER access authority to that particular data set. In this case, on systems without "always call," message ICH408I is issued even though the data set is scratched; on systems with "always call", the message is not issued.
3. When RACF verifies a password during logon or when a batch job begins, the message includes NAME (???).
4. For users not defined to RACF, the job and step are indicated by jobname and stepname. For batch users, stepname is blank.

This message is routed to the security console. All violations (except LOGON/INITIATION and COMMAND violations) are issued as write-to-programmer (WTP) messages.

Detailed information about the violation is available in the SMF type 80 record that RACF produces at the same time as this message.

System Action: If the phrase "RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED" or "WARNING: RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED" appears in the message, RACF allows the request to continue. Otherwise, RACF fails the request. For attempts to use protected resources, the message shows the access attempted ("ACCESS INTENT" phrase) and the access permitted by RACF ("ACCESS ALLOWED" phrase).

Operator Response: Follow the security procedures established for your installation. If no such procedures have been established, report the complete text of this message to the RACF security administrator.

The possible error conditions (reasons issued) and their explanations are as follows:

INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY
INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO EXTEND TO A NEW VOLUME
INSUFFICIENT SECURITY LEVEL/CATEGORY AUTHORITY
PROFILE NOT FOUND
RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED
WARNING: INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY
WARNING: RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED

These errors occur when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to access a RACF-protected resource.

The phrase "PROFILE NOT FOUND" is included in the message only if

RACFIND= YES was specified on the RACHECK macro.

DEFINE - GROUP NOT DEFINED
DEFINE - INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY
DEFINE - RESOURCE ALREADY DEFINED
DEFINE - RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED
DEFINE - USER NOT MEMBER OF GROUP
DEFINE - USER NOT RACF-DEFINED
DEFINE - WARNING: RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED

These errors occur when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to define a RACF-protected resource.

DELETE - INVALID VOLUME
DELETE - RESOURCE NOT FOUND
 These errors occur when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to delete a RACF-protected resource.

FULL VIOLATION ON COMMAND command
 These errors occur when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to use a RACF command that would modify profiles on the RACF data base.

LOGON/JOB INITIATION - EXCESSIVE PASSWORDS OR INACTIVE USER
LOGON/JOB INITIATION - INVALID GROUP
LOGON/JOB INITIATION - INVALID OIDCARD
LOGON/JOB INITIATION - INVALID PASSWORD
LOGON/JOB INITIATION - NOT AUTHORIZED TO APPLICATION
LOGON/JOB INITIATION - NOT AUTHORIZED TO TERMINAL
LOGON/JOB INITIATION - REVOKED USER
ACCESS ATTEMPT

These errors occur when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to enter the system. For example, during VM or TSO logon, a user has supplied an invalid password, OIDCARD (operator ID card), or group name. Or, when submitting a batch job, a user has supplied an invalid password or group name. **sysact**RACF prevents the user from logging on or the job from executing.

PARTIAL VIOLATION ON COMMAND command
 These errors occur when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to use a RACF command that would modify profiles on the RACF data base.

RENAME - GROUP NOT DEFINED
RENAME - INSUFFICIENT GROUP AUTHORITY
RENAME - NEW NAME ALREADY DEFINED
RENAME - RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED
RENAME - USER NOT MEMBER OF GROUP
RENAME - USER NOT RACF-DEFINED
RENAME - WARNING: RESOURCE NOT PROTECTED

These errors occur when RACF detects an unauthorized attempt to rename a resource.

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ICH409I xxx[-yy] ABEND DURING request
{PROCESSING | PARAMETER VALIDATION}

Explanation: A failure occurred during the RACF processing of the indicated request. If the request indicated in the message is RACINIT, RACHECK, RACDEF, or RACLIST, RACF was processing the SVC related to the request. If the request indicated in the message is GENLIST, RACF was building in-storage generic profiles.

System Action: RACF processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer and/or RACF security administrator and save the message output.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: Try to determine where the abend occurred. RACF, a RACF caller, or other system processing could have caused the abend. If the message says "PARAMETER VALIDATION", the RACF caller probably caused the abend.

The abend code is indicated by xxx. If the last two digits of the abend are 82, 83, or 85, the following are true:

- The abend is described in *Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) Messages and Codes*.
- The value yy is a RACF manager return code. See RACF manager return codes in *Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) Messages and Codes*.

If the last two digits of the abend are *not* 82, 83, or 85, examine the abend code and analyze the error using general problem determination techniques. The value yy is the contents of Register 15 (in hexadecimal). For system abend and reason codes, see *MVS/XA System Codes*.

ICH410I RACF UNABLE TO BACK UP UPDATE OF
entry-name
BACKUP RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn,
dsname

Explanation: A failure occurred in attempting to duplicate on the backup RACF data base an update performed in the corresponding primary data base. The data base is identified by:

nnn Data base sequence number (1 to 255)

dsname Data base name

System Action: RACF has not duplicated the update operation. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: If this message is preceded by message ICH401I, ICH405I, ICH406I, or ICH407I, the error was encountered on the backup data base. Otherwise, the backup data base was not in synchronization with its primary data base.

ICH411I MAXIMUM PROFILE SIZE EXCEEDED.
profile-name NOT ALTERED.

Explanation: During RACF processing, an attempt was made to expand the profile indicated in the message. The profile has reached the maximum size that RACF can handle (65,535 bytes); the profile cannot be made larger.

System Action: RACF processing of the request terminates.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer and/or the RACF security administrator and save this output.

Programmer Response: The profile has reached the maximum size allowed. If possible, decrease the size of the profile; if that is not possible, you must split the profile. For example, you could split a group with too many users into several smaller groups.

ICH412I RACF DATA AREAS FORCED BELOW THE
16-MEGABYTE LINE.

Explanation: RACF was unable to allocate storage above 16 megabytes because at least one of the installation exit routines does not support 31-bit addressing mode.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

Programmer Response: If possible, change the installation exit routines to support 31-bit addressing mode.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH413I RACF MANAGER REQUEST ID WAS xxxxxxxx

Explanation: This message contains additional information to help determine the cause of an ICH401I error message. This message is issued only after an ICH401I message. The xxxxxxxx field contains an ID that can help the IBM support center determine the cause of the problem.

System Action: See message ICH401I.

Operator Response: See message ICH401I.

Programmer Response: See message ICH401I.

Problem Determination: None

ICH414I SMF IS RECORDING ON ITS LAST
AVAILABLE DATA SET.
WHEN DATA SET FILLS UP, SMF EXIT IEFU29
WILL PLACE THE SYSTEM IN A WAIT STATE.

Explanation: SMF exit routine IEFU29, which stops system operations when all SMF data sets are full, has been installed on your system. This exit routine helps ensure that no SMF data is lost in accordance with United States Department of Defense C2 criteria.

System Action: Processing continues until the SMF data set fills up. At that time, SMF exit IEFU29 will place the system in a wait state.

Operator Response: Using installation-defined procedures, archive the SMF data sets that are full. This makes them available for re-use.

System Programmer Response: None.

**ICH500I I/O ERROR DURING RACF INITIALIZATION
[{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET
SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]**

Explanation: During RACF initialization, an I/O error occurred on the RACF data base.

System Action: The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operator's reply.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine if the device or volume used for the RACF data base is functioning properly.

Problem Determination: None

ICH501I --RACF IS NOT ACTIVE.--

Explanation: During RACF initialization, either a RACF or a system error occurred.

System Action: IPL continues. RACF becomes inactive and allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem and IPL again.

Problem Determination: A message (either ICH511I, ICH512I, ICH517I, ICH518I, or ICH519I) precedes this message and indicates the cause of the error.

**ICH502A SPECIFY NAME FOR {PRIMARY | BACKUP }
RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn OR 'NONE'**

Explanation: The data set name table indicates that a primary (or backup) data base is requested for the sequence number indicated by nnn. However, either no data base name was given in the table or an error occurred while the data base was being processed. In the latter case, a message (either ICH500I, ICH503I, ICH506I, ICH507I, ICH510I, or ICH515I) precedes this message.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's reply.

Operator Response: Specify either (1) the name of an alternate RACF data base or (2) NONE if no primary (or backup) RACF data base is to be used for this sequence number.

Notes:

1. If an alternate data base is specified, it must be online and cataloged.
2. If there is a problem with the primary RACF data base, and RACF issues message ICH510I and ICH502A, you might (appropriately) reply to ICH502A with the name of the backup RACF data base. RACF will attempt to allocate the backup data base as the primary data base. If, following specifications in the

data base name table, RACF then attempts to allocate the backup RACF data base as the *backup* data base, RACF will issue message ICH515I, then ICH502A again. This is normal, and you should consult with your system programmer about whether to reply with NONE or the name of yet another RACF data base.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: Be sure that the RACF data base is cataloged and online, and that the device on which the RACF data base is mounted is functioning properly. Ensure that templates of the correct level were added to the RACF data base if the data base was updated by the RACF data base initialization program ICHMIN00. (Down-level templates can cause a RACF manager error.)

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**ICH503I RACF DATA SET NOT FOUND
[{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET
SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]**

Explanation: During initialization, the RACF data base could not be found.

System Action: The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operator's reply.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct RACF data base is specified in MSTRJCL or that it is included in the operator's reply to message ICH502A. Ensure that the RACF data base is cataloged and online.

Problem Determination: None

ICH504I USER ATTRIBUTE DATA SET NOT FOUND

Explanation: During RACF initialization, the TSO UADS data set could not be found. The UADS data set had been defined in MSTRJCL.

System Action: The system continues with the IPL, but TSO is not usable until the next IPL.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If TSO is to be used before the next IPL, a re-IPL is required to have TSO active.

Problem Determination: Ensure the TSO UADS data set is cataloged and online.

ICH505A RACF INITIALIZATION ABEND S 'xxx'

Explanation: A system abend occurred during RACF initialization.

System Action: IPL continues. RACF becomes inactive and allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: See RACF completion codes in *Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) Messages and Codes* for an explanation of system completion code xxx. The SDUMP data set and LOGREC data provide other diagnostic information. Correct the error and IPL again.

ICH506I RACF DATA SET CANNOT BE USED
 [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]

Explanation: The data set is not usable as a RACF data base because (1) the ICB indicates that the data set has been extended, (2) the data set was used as input in the ICHUT400 utility with the LOCKINPUT parameter specified, or (3) the initialization of the RACF data base failed.

System Action: The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operator's reply.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct RACF data base is specified in MSTRJCL or that it is included in the operator's reply to message ICH502A.

Problem Determination: None

ICH507I RACF DATA SET NOT AT CURRENT RELEASE LEVEL
 [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]

Explanation: The primary or backup RACF data base being used is not at the appropriate release level.

System Action: The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operator's reply.

Operator Response: Check the response to message ICH502A. It should be the name of a RACF data base at the current release level. If this message recurs, report this message (and the response to message ICH502A) to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See "Problem Determination" for message ICH502A.

ICH508I ACTIVE RACF EXITS: {NONE | name,...,name}

Explanation: During RACF initialization, one or more of the following installation exit routines or tables indicated by 'name' were loaded from LPA and are in effect for this IPL.

- ICHCCX00 - Command preprocessing exit
- ICHCNX00 - Command preprocessing exit
- ICHDEX01 - Data encryption exit
- ICHNCV00 - Naming conventions table
- ICHPWX01 - New-password processing exit
- ICHRCX01 - RACHECK preprocessing exit
- ICHRCX02 - RACHECK postprocessing exit
- ICHRDX01 - RACDEF preprocessing exit
- ICHRDX02 - RACDEF postprocessing exit
- ICHRIX01 - RACINIT preprocessing exit
- ICHRIX02 - RACINIT postprocessing exit
- ICHRFX01 - FRACHECK preprocessing exit
- ICHRFX02 - FRACHECK postprocessing exit
- ICHRXL01 - RACLIST pre/postprocessing exit
- ICHRXL02 - RACLIST selection exit

System Action: RACF initialization continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that all of the expected exit routines are listed in this message.

Programmer Response: If any expected exit routines are not listed, the exits to be loaded must be link edited into an LPA library with the appropriate names.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH509I SYSRACF DD STATEMENT NOT SPECIFIED IN MSTRJCL OR ALLOCATION FAILURE FOR RACF DATA SET.

Explanation: One of the following reasons might generate this message:

1. RACF did not find SYSRACF (a DD statement) in MSTRJCL.
2. RACF did not find the RACF data base in the data set name table.
3. Dynamic allocation could not allocate the RACF data base. SYSRACF might be in the MSTRJCL but the RACF data set might not be cataloged in the proper volume.

System Action: The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operator's reply.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: If SYSRACF has been removed from the MSTRJCL, check to see if the RACF data base has been placed in the data set name table. If not, correct the error and IPL again.

If the SYSRACF DD statement is present in MSTRJCL, the RACF data base has been cataloged in the wrong volume. Re-catalog SYSRACF and IPL again.

ICH510I ALLOCATION FAILED FOR RACF DATA SET
 [{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]

Explanation: The attempt to dynamically allocate the data base specified has failed.

System Action: The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operator's reply.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH511I RACF DETECTED AN ERROR IN THE {IBM SUPPLIED | INSTALLATION} CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE, ENTRY entry-name, ERROR CODE yy

Explanation: After locating the class descriptor tables (installation-supplied ICHRRCDX and IBM-supplied ICHRRCDX) in one of the following:

- SYS1.LINKLIB
- a library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB
- LPA (for ICHRRCDX only)

RACF ensures that each class name satisfies certain conditions. If the table contains an error, RACF issues this message to the operator. Message ICH501I follows this message. The error code yy identifies the problem, as follows:

Code Description of Error

- 1 The class name is less than 4 characters or contains embedded blanks or non-alphanumeric characters.
- 2 The ID field has a value of zero.
- 3 The POSIT mask has more than one bit turned on or has no bits turned on.
- 4 The MAXLNTH field has a value of zero or a value greater than 39.
- 5 The class is designated as a grouping class, but the MEMBER field does not contain a member class name.
- 6 The table contains more than 255 entries.
- 7 Two entries have class names with the same first four characters.
- 8 A grouping or grouped class references a class not defined in the table.
- 9 One of the reserved class names (USER, GROUP, or DATASET) appears in the class table.
- 10 An entry in the installation table has a class name with the same first four characters as an entry in the IBM supplied-table.

System Action: IPL continues. RACF becomes inactive and allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

Operator Response: Ensure that the system parameters MLPA and LNK have been specified properly. If they are not, correct any errors and IPL again. Otherwise, notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that no errors occurred during the assembly of the table entries, that the table was properly link-edited, and that modifications subsequent to link edit did not cause an error. Correct the error and IPL again.

ICH512I RACF UNABLE TO LOCATE modname IN LPA

Explanation: RACF issues this message for two possible reasons:

- First, RACF searched the link pack area and could not locate one of the routines necessary for RACF processing. Processing cannot continue. Message ICH501I follows this message.
- Second, RACF could not locate ICHFR00 in the link pack area. Processing continues, but the user cannot invoke RACF with the RACROUTE macro instruction.

System Action: The system action depends on which of the two reasons is responsible for the message:

If it is the first reason, IPL continues; RACF becomes inactive and allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

If it is the second reason, IPL continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that the system parameters MLPA and LNK have been specified properly. If they are not, correct any errors and IPL again. Otherwise, notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the system parameters MLPA and LNK have been properly specified, one of the following has happened:

- RACF has not been installed properly
- The MLPA and LNK lists do not contain all the entries necessary to load the RACF-required modules into the link pack area
- There is an error in the link edit of a required routine

Correct the error and IPL again.

**ICH513I DATA SET NOT REFERENCED IN RANGE TABLE
PRIMARY RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn, dsname**

Explanation: There are no entries in the range table that would allow access to the data base indicated by dsname with sequence number nnn.

System Action: The data base is not available to RACF.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Check for a mismatch between the data set name table (ICHRDSNT) and the range table (ICHRRING).

Problem Determination: None

**ICH515I DATA SET ALREADY IN USE AS A RACF DATA SET
[{PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]**

Explanation: The data set indicated by dsname with sequence number nnn has already been allocated for use by RACF as a primary or backup data base.

System Action: The system issues ICH502A following this message, then waits for the operator's reply.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: Ensure that the data set name table (ICHRDSNT) does not contain two entries with the same data base name. Also, ensure that the operator does not respond to message ICH502A with the name of a data base that already exists in the data set name table.

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ICH516I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT RACF INITIALIZATION CONTINUING.

Explanation: RACF issued an ESTAE macro instruction. A non-zero return code indicated that the system could not establish a recovery routine to get control if a RACF failure occurred.

System Action: RACF processing continues without active error recovery.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See problem determination.

Problem Determination: Register 15 contains the nonzero return code passed back from the ESTAE macro. For a description of the ESTAE return code, see one of the following:

- On MVS/370, see *OS/VS2 MVS System Programming Library: Supervisor*, GC28-1046, or *OS/VS2 MVS Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions*, GC28-1114.
- On MVS/XA, see *MVS/XA SPL: System Macros and Facilities Volume 2*, GC28-1151 or *MVS/XA Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions*, GC28-1154.
- On MVS/ESA, see *MVS/Enterprise Systems Architecture Application Development Macro Reference*, GC28-1822.

ICH517I ERROR IN RANGE TABLE.

Explanation: Either the operator entered the incorrect MLPA or LNK value, or an entry in the range table is out of order. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System Action: IPL continues. RACF becomes inactive and allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

Operator Response: If the MLPA or LNK value was incorrect, correct it and IPL again. Otherwise, notify your system programmer of the error.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the range table (ICHRNG) was assembled and link edited correctly. If necessary, correct the order of the entries in the range table. IPL again.

Problem Determination: The range table must contain at least one entry. The first entry must have a key of 44 binary zeroes, and the entries must appear with their keys in ascending order.

ICH518I ERROR IN INITIALIZING RACF DATA SET.

Explanation: RACF unsuccessfully defined the user profile and/or groups to a new RACF data base. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System Action: IPL continues. RACF becomes inactive and allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Re-initialize the new RACF data bases using ICHMIN00 with PARM=NEW and IPL again.

Problem Determination: The first time you IPL with RACF active, RACF generates a basic set of profiles. How these profiles are defined to each other is important. There should be one user profile (IBMUSER), and three group profiles (SYS1, SYSCATLG and VSAMDSET), the last two being subgroups of SYS1. IBMUSER must be connected to each of the three groups.

ICH519I ERROR DURING UNALLOCATION OF RACF DATA SET.

Explanation: There was an error during an attempt to allocate a RACF resource because RACF could not dynamically de-allocate a data base specified in the data set name table or specified in a response to the operator. Message ICH501A follows.

System Action: IPL continues. RACF becomes inactive and allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the data bases actually exist and that they reside on the DASD volume that is specified in the catalog entry of the data set. Correct the error and IPL again.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH520I RACF xxxxx IS ACTIVE.

Explanation: RACF release xxxxx has been successfully initialized.

System Action: IPL continues with RACF active.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH521I GLOBAL ACCESS CHECKING BASE TABLE NOT OBTAINED, NO STORAGE AVAILABLE.

Explanation: The attempt to obtain storage from subpool 241 for the global profile base name table failed.

System Action: RACF initialization continues, but global access checking is disabled.

Operator Response: Notify the RACF security administrator and the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Check the amount of storage available for use with subpool 241 and, if necessary, increase the amount of CSA available.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH522I ERROR IN STARTED PROCEDURES TABLE

Explanation: In the started procedures table, RACF found either a generic entry that was not the last entry or a generic entry that contains '=' in both the userid and group name fields.

System Action: RACF initialization continues, but the generic entry is ignored.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the started procedures table, and if necessary, IPL again.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH523I ERROR DURING SVC TABLE UPDATE

Explanation: RACF encountered an error while trying to update the SVC table with the RACF SVC entry points. Message ICH501I follows this message.

System Action: A system dump is produced. IPL continues. RACF becomes inactive and allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error and correct it.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH524I INSTALLATION CLASS DESCRIPTOR TABLE PROCESSED

Explanation: During RACF initialization, the installation-supplied class descriptor table was located in SYS1.LINKLIB, a library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB, or LPA. The table is in effect for this IPL.

System Action: RACF initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH525I INSTALLATION ROUTER TABLE PROCESSED

Explanation: During RACF initialization, the installation-supplied router table was located in SYS1.LINKLIB, a library concatenated to the SYS1.LINKLIB, or LPA. The table is in effect for this IPL.

System Action: RACF initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH526I RACF UNABLE TO LOCATE modname

Explanation: There are two possible reasons for this message:

- First, RACF failed to locate the IBM-supplied class descriptor table (ICHRRCDX) required for RACF processing. This table is located in SYS1.LINKLIB or in a library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB.

If this is the case, processing cannot continue. Message ICH501I will follow this message.

- Second, RACF could not locate the IBM-supplied MVS router table (ICHRFR0X.) The table is located in SYS1.LINKLIB or in a library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB.

If this is the case, processing continues, but the user cannot invoke RACF with the RACROUTE macro instruction.

System Action: The system action depends on which of the two reasons is responsible for the message:

If the first reason is responsible, IPL continues. RACF becomes inactive and allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

If the second reason is responsible, IPL continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and IPL again.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH527I RACF DETECTED AN ERROR IN THE INSTALLATION ROUTER TABLE, ENTRY entry-name, ERROR CODE yy

Explanation: RACF locates the RACF router tables (ICHRFR0X and ICHRFR01) in one of the following:

- SYS1.LINKLIB
- A library concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB
- LPA (for ICHRFR01 only)

RACF ensures that each class name satisfies certain conditions. RACF issues this message to the operator when the table contains an error.

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System Action: RACF uses the first entry name and ignores additional duplicate name(s).

Operator Response: Check for errors in the specification of the system parameters MLPA and LNK. If there are errors, correct them and IPL again. If there are no errors, report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that no errors occurred during the assembly of the table entries, that the table was properly link edited, and that modification subsequent to link edit did not cause the error. Correct the error and IPL again.

Problem Determination: The error code yy identifies the problem as follows:

Code	Description of Error
1	An entry in the installation-supplied portion of the router table duplicates the class name, requestor, and subsystem ID of an entry in the IBM-supplied portion of the table.
2	An entry in the installation-supplied portion of the router table has a class name of another installation-supplied entry.

ICH528I ERROR BUILDING PROGRAM CONTROL TABLES

Explanation: A processing error occurred as RACF attempted to build the program control tables.

System Action: IPL continues. RACF becomes inactive and allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

Operator Response: Notify the RACF security administrator and the system programmer.

Programmer Response: None

Problem Determination: The SDUMP data set provides diagnostic information. Correct the error and IPL again.

ICH529I RVAR Y ALLOCATION/DEALLOCATION FAILED

Explanation: An RVAR Y command was issued, and the allocation or deallocation of the RACF data base failed.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: Check that the data set specified on the RVAR Y command actually exists. If the data set specified on the RVAR Y command exists, check the DASD for problems.

ICH530I I/O ERROR DURING DATASET ALLOCATION/DEALLOCATION [{ PRIMARY | BACKUP } RACF DATA SET SEQUENCE nnn, dsname]

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during the allocation or deallocation of the RACF data base.

System Action: The system issues message ICH502A to prompt for a new data set name.

System Programmer Response: To recover from the problem, consider doing the following actions:

1. If necessary, switch to a backup RACF data base (using the RVAR Y SWITCH command).

Note: For complete information on recovering from the problem, see the section on RACF data base recovery in the *SPL: RACF*. Pay particular attention to the section on failures during I/O operations on the RACF data base in the *SPL: RACF*.

Problem Determination: Other messages might have been issued for this problem. These messages might appear on the system console or the security console, or end users might receive them. An analysis of those messages might help you determine the cause of the problem. In particular, look for message ICH51011I, which reports a return code from the RACF manager.

ICH531I RACF DATASET ALLOCATION/DEALLOCATION INTERFACE IS ACTIVE.

Explanation: The facility that permits the RACF data base to be allocated or deallocated automatically when the RVAR Y command is issued is active.

Operator Response: None

Programmer Response: None

Problem Determination: None

ICH532I RVAR Y REQUEST TERMINATED DUE TO ERROR.

Explanation: An error occurred during RVAR Y processing.

System Action: RACF terminates the RVAR Y command and issues message ICH15009I to the issuer of the RVAR Y command.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: IPL again and re-issue the RVAR Y command.

Problem Determination: If this message recurs, call your IBM support center.

ICH533I CLASS class-name IS ACTIVE, BUT RACLIST FOR THE CLASS FAILED. RACLIST MACRO RETURN CODE IS return-code.

Explanation: At IPL, RACLIST processing could not be performed for the indicated class.

System Action: No in-storage profiles are created for the indicated class. RACF still protects the same resources, but system performance might be adversely affected.

Operator Response: Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check with the RACF security administrator to see if this condition will cause a performance problem on the system. If so, re-IPL the system.

Problem Determination: See the *SPL: RACF* for the indicated return code from the RACLIST macro.

ICH534I CLASS class-name IS ACTIVE, BUT RACLIST FOR THE CLASS FAILED. RACLIST MACRO RETURN CODE IS return-code. REASON CODE IS reason-code.

Explanation: At IPL, RACLIST processing could not be performed for the indicated class.

System Action: No in-storage profiles are created for the indicated class. RACF still protects the same resources, but system performance might be adversely affected.

Operator Response: Report the exact text of this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check with the RACF security administrator to see if this condition will cause a performance problem on the system. If so, re-IPL the system.

Problem Determination: See the *SPL: RACF* for the indicated return and reason codes from the RACLIST macro.

ICH701A CONFIRM CHANGE OF RACF STATUS JOB = jobname, USER = userid, REPLY YES OR NO

Explanation: The RVARY command has been entered. The indicated jobname and userid are those of the issuer of the RVARY command. This message is routed to the security console and the master console.

System Action: RACF waits for a reply from the operator at the master console or the operator at the security console.

Operator Response: Ensure that the request is made by an authorized person within your installation. If so, reply 'yes'; otherwise, reply 'no'.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH702A ENTER PASSWORD TO {ACTIVATE | DEACTIVATE} RACF JOB = jobname, USER = userid,

Explanation: The user has issued the RVARY command in order to switch RACF status. The indicated jobname and userid are those of the issuer of the RVARY command.

System Action: RACF waits for the operator to enter the password to allow the RVARY command to complete, or to enter another response (including a blank line) to cancel the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that the request has been made by an authorized person within your

installation. If it has, reply with the correct password; otherwise, enter a null response to cancel the RVARY command.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH703A ENTER PASSWORD TO SWITCH RACF DATA SETS JOB = jobname, USER = userid

Explanation: The RVARY command has been entered to switch RACF data bases. The indicated jobname and userid are those of the issuer of the RVARY command. RACF routes this message to the security console and the master console.

System Action: RACF waits for the operator to enter the password to allow the RVARY command to complete, or to enter another response (including a blank line) to cancel the command.

Operator Response: Ensure that the request has been made by an authorized person within your installation. If it has, reply with the correct password; otherwise, enter a null response to cancel the command.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH801I 'accessor' ATTEMPTING 'access-type' ACCESS OF ENTITY 'name'

Explanation: A RACHECK has been issued during a time when RACF processing is inactive. Because RACF is inactive, it allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)
- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

This message provides a record of the accesses to RACF-protected resources during the period when RACF is inactive.

The 'accessor' represents a userid, job name, or started task name. The 'access-type' represents the intended mode of system access (such as ALTER, CONTROL, UPDATE, or READ). The 'name' is the name of the resource to which access was attempted, such as a data set name or a volume serial number.

System Action: If the accessor is a started task or a user accessing his own resource, RACF allows the access without operator intervention. If not, RACF issues message ICH802D requesting that the operator allow or deny the access.

Operator Response: If RACF does not automatically allow the access, the following message ICH802D will ask the operator to allow the or deny access.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

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ICH802D REPLY Y OR N TO THE REQUEST.

Explanation: This message appears when RACF is inactive and a RACHECK is issued on a protected resource. It follows message ICH801I which asks the operator to decide if the requestor should be allowed access to the resource.

System Action: The requesting task waits for the operator's reply. If the operator responds with 'N', the request is denied with, in some cases, an abend code. If the response is 'Y', the request is allowed, and processing continues.

Operator Response: The preceding message ICH801I informs the operator about the resource being requested and the userid, job name, or started task name of the requestor. The operator uses the installation regulations to decide whether or not to allow the access.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

ICH901I 'accessor' ATTEMPTING 'access-type' ACCESS OF ENTITY 'name' IN CLASS 'class-name' [NEW NAME 'new-name']

Explanation: RACF issued a RACDEF during a time when RACF processing was inactive. Because RACF is inactive, it allows access to the following:

- Resources accessed by started tasks that are marked as privileged in the RACF started tasks table (ICHRIN03)

- A user's own data sets
- Any other resources to which the operator allows access

This message informs the operator about a resource which RACF, in its inactive state, could not update in the RACF data base.

The 'accessor' represents a userid, job name or started task name. The 'access-type' represents the intended mode of resource definition or update, such as DEFINE, ADDVOL, DELETE or CHGVOL. The 'name' is a RACF profile name, such as a data set name or a volume serial number. The 'class name' is one of the valid RACF class names. The 'new name' represents the new name of a data set being renamed.

System Action: Processing continues with RACF inactive.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer and the RACF security administrator.

Programmer Response: After RACF is re-activated, determine the status of the specified resource in the RACF data base. If invalid, use the RACF commands to update the RACF data base.

Problem Determination: None.

Input/Output Configuration Program Messages (ICP)

Component Name	ICP
Program Producing Message	Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP)
Audience and Where Produced	For the operator: on the system console. For the programmer: see comments below.
Message Format	xx ICPnnns text (on console) xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required). nnn Message serial number. s Type code: D Decision; the operator must choose an alternative. I Information; no operator action is required. text Message text.
Comments	Only the ICP messages for the operator are given here. ICP messages for the programmer are written in the system output listing and are documented in <i>Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference</i> .
Associated and Referenced Publication	<i>Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference, GC28-1027</i>

ICP050D SHOULD jobname WRITE TO LEVEL xxx IOCDs? REPLY 'YES', 'NO', OR 'CANCEL'

Explanation: The job named in the message is executing the input/output configuration program (IOCP) with a WRTCDs option other than NO on the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement. IOCP issues this message to request permission from the system operator for the job to write to the level xxx input/output configuration data set (IOCDs) in the processor controller.

Note: If two or more jobs are allowed to concurrently update, that is, write to, the level xxx IOCDs, the outcome could be an IOCDs that is logically inconsistent with the input from any one job. Using this IOCDs at power-on reset or SYSIML CLEAR could produce undesirable results.

System Action: An operator reply of 'YES' allows the job to continue executing and, if no errors are encountered, to replace the input/output configuration data in the level xxx IOCDs in the processor controller with the input/output configuration data generated by this job. The operator should use the IOCDsM frame to ensure the level xxx IOCDs is not write-protected.

A reply of 'NO' allows the job to continue generating input/output configuration data in storage and to produce reports, but does not permit the job to replace the input/output configuration data in the level xxx IOCDs in the processor controller.

A reply of 'CANCEL' terminates the job immediately with system completion code 222.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer, and respond as instructed.

Programmer Response: Follow your installation procedures, and advise the operator.

ICP056I IOCP JOB jobname FAILED. DID NOT BUILD LEVEL xxx IOCDs.

Explanation: The job named in the message was executing the input/output configuration program (IOCP) with the WRTCDs=xxx option on the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement. IOCP issues this message to inform the system operator, who had previously responded to message ICP050D, that this job failed to build the level xxx input/output configuration data set (IOCDs).

System Action: IOCP terminates the job with return code 8.

Operator Response: Tell your system programmer that the job failed.

Programmer Response: Review the messages on the job listing, and take the necessary actions.

ICP057I IOCP JOB jobname SUCCESSFUL. LEVEL xxx IOCDs REPLACED.

Explanation: The job named in the message was executing the input/output configuration program (IOCP) with the WRTCDs=xxx option on the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement. IOCP issues this message to inform the system operator, who had previously granted permission to write the IOCDs in response to message ICP050D, that this job successfully replaced the level xxx input/output configuration data set (IOCDs).

System Action: IOCP terminates the job with return code 0 or 4.

Operator Response: Follow your installation procedures.

Programmed Cryptographic Facility Messages (ICT)

Component Name	ICT
Program Producing Message	Programmed Cryptographic Facility
Audience and Where Produced	For operator and security administrator: on console. For programmer: in SYSPRINT or SYSOUT data set.
Message Format	<p>ICTnnns text ICTnnnn text</p> <p>nnn Message serial number, which indicates the class of message:</p> <p>010 - 019 General informational messages associated with the key generator utility program. 020 - 029 Messages associated with the key manager function. 030 - 039 Messages associated with initialization processing. 040 - 049 Messages associated with the commands used to start and stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility.</p> <p>nnnn Message serial number of detailed informational messages associated with the key generator utility program.</p> <p>s Type code: I Information; no operator action is required.</p> <p>text Message text.</p>
Associated and Referenced Publications	<p><i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 1, GC26-4014</i> <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 2, GC26-4141</i> <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 3, SC26-4506</i> <i>MVS/XA SPL: Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions , SC28-1154</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide, Version 1, GC26-4015</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide, Version 2, GC26-4151</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide, Version 3, SC26-4518</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 1, GC26-4016</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 2, GC26-4141</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 3, SC26-4517</i> <i>MVS/XA Integrated Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 1, GC26-4019</i> <i>MVS/XA Integrated Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 2, GC26-4135</i> <i>MVS/XA Integrated Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 3, SC26-4500</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 1, GC26-4075</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 2, GC26-4136</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 3, SC26-4501</i></p>

ICT010I CRYPTOGRAPHY SYSTEM MASTER KEY HAS BEEN SET

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully set the host master key. If there are any control statements requesting updates to the secondary key-encrypting keys, these statements are processed at this time.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that

the key generator utility program was executed in response to a request from an authorized person. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System Action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

ICT011I CRYPTOGRAPHY KEY UPDATE STARTED

Explanation: The key generator utility program, has successfully updated the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) to reflect a new, changed, or deleted secondary key-encrypting key. This message is issued only for the first update to the CKDS for a secondary key-encrypting key although the job may contain several update requests.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that the key generator utility program was executed in response to a request from an authorized person. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System Action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

ICT012I ERROR IN EXECUTING KEY GENERATOR UTILITY

Explanation: The key generator utility program did not complete successfully. A message identifying the nature of the problem is routed to the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that the key generator utility program was executed in response to a request from an authorized person. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Respond to the problem identified by the message appearing in the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement.

ICT020I synad message from VSAM while processing CKDS

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred while the key manager was attempting to read the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). The format and explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message is given in *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message. If the volume caused the error, use a backup copy of the CKDS on a different volume. (If you do not want to re-IPL the system, be sure the new copy of the CKDS uses the same host master key as the old copy.) If the device caused the error, move the volume containing the CKDS to an alternate device. To change the volume or device, stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility (via IPL or an operator STOP command) and restart it (via an operator START command), specifying an alternate data set name on the START command, if required. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICT021I VIOLATION ON RETKEY BY

**{ USER (userid) GROUP } (groupid)
{ JOB (jjj) STEP (sss) }**

Explanation: An unauthorized program has issued the RETKEY SVC requesting that a data-encrypting key enciphered under a cross key be reenciphered under the host master key. The RACF (Resource Access Control Facility) user (userid) and group name (groupid) are given if they are available. Otherwise, the job name (jjj) and step name (sss) are supplied. The REMKEY field in SMF record type 82 contains the label of the cross key.

Note: The security administrator must determine if an attempted security violation occurred. Follow the security procedures established by your installation.

System Action: Key manager processing terminates.

Operator Response: None.

**ICT022I xxx ABEND DURING { GENKEY }
{ RETKEY }**

PROCESSING

Explanation: An error occurred during processing of either the GENKEY or RETKEY function of the key manager. In the message, xxx indicates the system completion code.

System Action: Key manager processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Respond to the problem identified by the system completion code.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 5a, 13, 18, and 29.

ICT023I KEY label HAS INCORRECT PARITY

Explanation: The key-encrypting key identified by label has been read from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) by the key manager and the key manager has determined that the clear form of the key has bad parity.

This situation can occur if there is a problem with the CKDS. It can also occur when the CKDS used to initialize the host master key in storage has been replaced by a CKDS that contains a different host master key but storage was not reinitialized. Storage is initialized the first time you start the Programmed Cryptographic Facility or run the key generator utility program after an IPL. It is reinitialized when the key generator utility program is used to change the host master key (CHGM function).

System Action: Key manager processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the CKDS was replaced, compare the two output listings from the executions of the key generator utility program that set the host master key in the CKDS that is currently on the system and that set the host master key in the CKDS that was used to initialize storage.

If the listings indicate that the host master key values are not the same, do one of the following:

1. Replace the CKDS on the system with a CKDS that contains the same host master key as the

one in storage. To replace the data set, stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility and restart it with an operator START command that specifies the name of the CKDS that contains the correct value for the host master key. Rerun the job that failed.

2. Reinitialize storage so that the value of the host master key in storage matches the value in the CKDS currently on the system. To reinitialize storage, you can re-IPL the system and restart the Programmed Cryptographic Facility with an operator START command that specifies the name of the CKDS currently on the system. Or, you can reinitialize storage with the key generator utility program, using the CHGM function and specifying a host master key value that matches the value on the current CKDS. To run the key generator utility program, stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility, run the utility when there are no cryptographic sessions or jobs running on the system, and restart the facility. Rerun the job that failed.

If host master keys are identical, or if the CKDS was not replaced, use a backup copy of the CKDS. Stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility and restart it specifying the name of the backup CKDS in the START command. Do not use the original data set again. Rerun the job that failed.

Problem Determination: None.

ICT024I UNEXPECTED VSAM ERROR CODE rc [FDBK code]

Explanation: An error occurred when the key manager attempted to read the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). In the message, rc is the return code that identifies the error. If rc identifies a logical error, then FDBK code indicates the specific logical error that has occurred. The explanation of the return code and feedback code for a VSAM request is provided in *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: Key manager processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the appropriate response to the return code and, if applicable, the feedback code given in the message. Correct the problem and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICT030I CRYPTOGRAPHY INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO LOCATE name in LPA

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility installation process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to locate the routine specified by name in a search of the active link pack area queue and the link pack area directory.

System Action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine if the GENKEY or RETKEY installation exit routine (module

ICTMGR90 or ICTMGR95) is properly link edited into SYS1.LPALIB. If the module has been replaced since the Programmed Cryptographic Facility was installed, check the linkage editor output from the most recent change. If it has not been replaced, check the output of the install process (SMP or SYSGEN) to see that the module was properly installed. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICT031I INVALID CRYPTOGRAPHY USER SVC NUMBER SPECIFIED

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program has determined that the options module, ICTOPTNS, contains an invalid user SVC number.

System Action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Update the installation options module, ICTOPTNS, to reflect a valid user SVC number in the range of 200 through 255. See the Programmed Cryptographic Facility Program Directory for information on how to modify the options module. When the update is complete, reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICT032I CRYPTOGRAPHY INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO OPEN ddname

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to open the data set identified by ddname. For a VSAM data set, this message is accompanied by a VSAM error message that further identifies the problem.

System Action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Verify that the specified ddname has been included in the JCL for the START procedure or in the JCL for the key generator utility program. For a VSAM data set, see the accompanying VSAM error message for additional information. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICT033I LOAD FAILED FOR CRYPTOGRAPHY INSTALLATION OPTIONS MODULE

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to load the installation options module, ICTOPTNS.

System Action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Check the output of the install process (SMP or SYSGEN) to verify that the installation options module was properly installed in SYS1.LINKLIB. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICT034I CRYPTOGRAPHY INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE CODE xxx

Explanation: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. The code from ESTAE processing is specified by xxx. See *Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* for an explanation of the return code.

System Action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the code is 14, reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program. For all other codes, contact your programming support personnel. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command or rerun the utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICT035I synad message from VSAM while processing CKDS

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred during Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing while reading the host master key from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). The format and explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message is given in *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message. If the volume caused the error, use a backup copy of the CKDS on a different volume. (If you do not want to re-IPL the system, be sure the new copy of the CKDS uses the same host master key as the old copy.) If the device caused the error, move the volume containing the CKDS to an alternate device. To change the volume or device, stop the Programmed Cryptographic Facility, if it is active (via IPL or an operator STOP command). Make the required change and then reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility program. If applicable, specify the alternate data set name.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICT036I UNEXPECTED VSAM ERROR PROCESSING CKDS CODE rc [FDBK code]

Explanation: An error occurred during Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing while reading the host master key from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). In the message, rc is the return code that identifies the error. If rc identifies a logical error, then FDBK code indicates the specific logical error that has occurred. The explanation of the return code and feedback code for a VSAM request is provided in *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: Programmed Cryptographic Facility initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the appropriate response to the return code and, if applicable, the feedback code given in the message. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICT040I CRYPTOGRAPHY FACILITY HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED: REQUESTS FOR NEW CRYPTOGRAPHY SESSIONS WILL BE REJECTED

Explanation: An operator STOP command has successfully deactivated the Programmed Cryptographic Facility. All current sessions or jobs using the the EMK or CIPHER functions of the facility can continue processing. All new sessions or jobs requesting the facility (using a GENKEY or RETKEY macro instruction) will be rejected.

System Action: System processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

ICT041I CRYPTOGRAPHY FACILITY HAS BEEN ACTIVATED

Explanation: An operator START command has successfully activated the Programmed Cryptographic Facility. All functions of the facility are currently operational.

System Action: The Programmed Cryptographic Facility is active.

Operator Response: None.

ICT042I START CRYPTO TERMINATED

Explanation: The START command procedure terminated abnormally when attempting to start the Programmed Cryptographic Facility. Another message that explains the nature of the error precedes this message.

System Action: START command processing terminates. The Programmed Cryptographic Facility is not active.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Respond to the problem described by the preceding message.

ICT043I UNABLE TO OPEN SYSCKDS

Explanation: The START command procedure used to start the Programmed Cryptographic Facility was not able to open the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) defined by the SYSCKDS DD statement. This message is accompanied by a VSAM error message that further identifies the problem.

System Action: START command processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Verify that a DD statement has been included in the START procedure for the CKDS with the ddname SYSCKDS. Check the accompanying VSAM error message for additional information. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICT044I START CRYPTO UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE CODE xxx

Explanation: The START procedure used to start the Programmed Cryptographic Facility was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. The return code from ESTAE processing is specified by xxx. See *Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* for an explanation of the return code.

System Action: START command processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the code is 14, reissue the operator START command. For all other codes, contact your programming support personnel. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICT045I START CRYPTO OR KEY GENERATOR ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: An operator START command was issued to start the Programmed Cryptographic Facility but the facility has already been started, the START command procedure currently executing, or the key generator utility program is executing.

System Action: The START command is ignored.

Operator Response: If a START command was issued when the Programmed Cryptographic Facility is already active or the START command procedure is already executing, an operator STOP command must be issued before another START command can be accepted. If the key generator utility program is currently executing, reissue the START command when the utility program terminates.

ICT046I STOP CRYPTO IN PROGRESS

Explanation: An operator STOP for the Programmed Cryptographic Facility has been accepted. STOP command processing waits until all outstanding requests to access the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) are finished before closing the CKDS and terminating the Programmed Cryptographic Facility task. (Requests to access the CKDS are made by the GENKEY or the RETKEY

macro instructions.) Once the STOP command is accepted, all new sessions or jobs requesting the Programmed Cryptographic Facility are rejected.

System Action: STOP command processing waits until the CKDS is not being used.

Operator Response: None.

ICT1001 WEAK KEY SPECIFIED

Explanation: A weak clear key value was specified on a LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the weak key precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Supply a new clear key value on the control statement or remove the KEY parameter completely to let the key generator utility program generate a clear key value. See "Security Highlights and Requirements" in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual* for a description of weak key values. Rerun the utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

ICT1002 INVALID VERB

Explanation: An invalid verb was specified on a control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the invalid verb precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Correct the verb on the control statement. The valid verbs are LOCAL, REMOTE, CROSS, EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-REMOTE, EXTRA-CROSS, and INSTDAT. The verb must be preceded and followed by a blank. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

ICT1003 SYNTAX ERROR IN KEY

Explanation: An invalid clear key value was specified on a LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the invalid clear key value precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Supply a valid clear key value on the control statement. A valid value consists of 16 hexadecimal digits. (Valid hexadecimal digits are 0 through 9 and A through F.) Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

ICT

ICT1004 SYNTAX ERROR IN LABEL

Explanation: An invalid label was specified on a LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the invalid label precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Supply a valid label on the control statement. A valid label consists of 1 to 8 alphameric characters. Valid alphameric characters are A through Z and 0 through 9. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

ICT1005 INVALID OR REDUNDANT KEYWORD SPECIFIED

Explanation: An invalid or redundant keyword parameter was specified on a LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Correct the invalid keyword parameter or remove the redundant keyword parameter on the control statement. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

ICT1006 INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED ON EXTRA STATEMENT

Explanation: One of the following conditions was encountered on an EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-CROSS, or EXTRA-REMOTE control statement for the key generator utility program:

- The first through fourth characters of the value for label-base were not alphameric.
- The fifth through eighth characters of the value for label-base were not numeric.
- An invalid number of additional keys was requested.

The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: If the alphameric portion of the label-base is incorrect, supply a valid value on the control statement. A valid value consists of 4 alphameric characters. Valid alphameric characters are A through Z and 0 through 9.

Otherwise, correct the numerical portion of the label-base and/or the number of additional keys requested on the control statement. The sum of these two values must not exceed 9999.

Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

ICT1007 STATEMENT REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT

Explanation: A control statement was rejected by the key generator utility program installation exit routine. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Follow local procedures for errors detected by the key generator utility program installation exit routine. Correct the error and, if necessary, rerun the utility program. Specify the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and provide the corrected control statement.

ICT1008 REQUIRED PARAMETER INFORMATION MISSING

Explanation: The key generator utility program found that the value for the SETM, CHGM, or SEED parameter on the EXEC statement is missing.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Supply the missing value in the PARM field of the EXEC statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

ICT1009 DUPLICATE LABEL; KEY NOT ADDED

Explanation: A user requested the key generator utility program to add a label and its associated secondary key-encrypting key to the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), but the specified label was already defined in the CKDS. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Assign a unique label to the key and rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

ICT1010 LABEL NOT FOUND; NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: A user requested the key generator utility program to update a secondary key-encrypting key or to delete a label and its associated key from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), but the specified label was not defined in the CKDS. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Supply the correct label and rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement.

ICT1011 synad I/O error message from VSAM

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred when the key generator utility program attempted to access the SYSCCKDS or SYSNCKDS data set. The format and explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message is given in *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message. If the volume caused the error, use a backup copy of the CKDS on a different volume. (If you do not want to re-IPL the system, be sure the new copy of the CKDS uses the same host master key as the old copy.) If the device caused the error, move the volume containing the CKDS to an alternate device.

Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICT1012 PROCESSING TERMINATES DUE TO INSTALLATION EXIT REQUEST

Explanation: The key generator utility program has terminated because the installation exit routine requested termination. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Follow local procedures.

ICT1013 PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO ESTAE OR STAE RETURN CODE xxx

Explanation: The key generator utility program attempted to use the ESTAE system service, but the error code xxx was returned. See *Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* for an explanation of the return code.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates. No control statements are processed.

Programmer Response: If the code is 14, rerun the key generator utility program. For all other codes, contact your programming support personnel. When the problem is corrected, rerun the utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 7a, 13, and 29.

ICT1014 SYSIN DATA SET EMPTY; NO PROCESSING OCCURRED

Explanation: The CHGK function of the key generator utility program was requested but no control statements could be found.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Add the desired control statements to the SYSIN data set and rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: None.

ICT1015 UNABLE TO { OPEN } ddname [CODE rc]
CLOSE }

Explanation: The key generator utility program was unable to open or close the data set defined by the DD statement identified by ddname.

If the data set is a VSAM data set (SYSCCKDS or SYSNCKDS), the VSAM return code rc is included to help identify the error. See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the explanation of the return code. This message is accompanied by a VSAM error message that further identifies the problem.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: If the problem occurred while trying to open a data set, check the JCL. Be sure the required DD statements were included, that they have the correct ddnames, and that they define the correct data sets. The following ddnames are valid: SYSCCKDS, SYSNCKDS, SYSIN, and SYSMKDS.

An open failure can also occur if the SYSCCKDS or SYSNCKDS data set was defined without the proper parameters. See "Defining Storage for the CKDS and the MKDS" in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual* for instructions on using the access method services DEFINE CLUSTER command. If the message contains a VSAM return code, see *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the appropriate response to the return code and the VSAM section of this manual for the explanation of the accompanying VSAM error message.

Correct the problem and rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set, (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICT

ICT1016 INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON CKDS

Explanation: The key generator utility program could not complete a request to update the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) because there is insufficient space on the target data set. The target data set is defined by the SYSNCKDS DD statement if the CHGK function was requested.

If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host system master key was not set (the contents of the PARM field precede this message), define a larger target data set for the CKDS and rerun the job. Otherwise, the key generator utility program failed while processing a SYSIN control statement and one of the following must be done:

- Reorganize the target CKDS to force more efficient space utilization.
- Define a larger data set for use as the new target CKDS and copy the contents of the original target CKDS to the larger data set.

Then, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully and rerun the key generator utility program using the CHGK option to process the remaining control statements.

For information on defining and reorganizing the CKDS, see "Defining Storage for the CKDS and MKDS" in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual*. The commands needed to define, reorganize and copy the data set are described in *Access Method Services Reference* and *VSAM Administration Guide*.

Notify the security administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13 and 29.

ICT1017 CRYPTOGRAPHY STARTED; INVALID KEY GENERATOR REQUEST

Explanation: The key generator utility program was unable to execute because the Programmed Cryptographic Facility was active.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: When the Programmed Cryptographic Facility is stopped and there are no cryptographic sessions or jobs running in the system, rerun the key generator utility program to change the host master key. Restart the Programmed Cryptographic Facility by entering an operator START command.

ICT1018 KEY GENERATION NOT ALLOWED -

TOD CLOCK ERROR
SEED NOT SUPPLIED

Explanation: An error was encountered when the key generator utility program attempted to read the time-of-day (TOD) clock, the TOD clock was inoperative, or a seed value was not supplied on the EXEC statement. Processing continues; however, no keys can be generated.

System Action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Programmer Response: If the problem involves the TOD clock, contact your service representative. If a seed value was not supplied, ignore this message unless message ICT1025 also appears. If message ICT1025 appears, see the description of message ICT1025.

ICT1019 CRYPTOGRAPHY SYSTEM MASTER KEY HAS BEEN SET

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully set the host master key. If there are any control statements requesting updates to the secondary key-encrypting keys, they are processed at this time.

System Action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

ICT1020 INVALID KEYWORD SPECIFIED IN PARM FIELD

Explanation: An invalid keyword parameter was specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Supply a valid keyword parameter in the PARM field. The valid keyword parameters are SETM, CHGM, CHGK, and SEED. Rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

ICT1021 WEAK SYSTEM MASTER KEY SPECIFIED

Explanation: A weak value for the new host master key was specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Supply a new host master key value and its complement in the PARM field of the EXEC statement. See "Security Highlights and Requirements" in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual* for a description of weak key values. Rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

ICT1022 INVALID SYNTAX FOR

```
(CURRENT MASTER KEY
NEW MASTER KEY
NEW MASTER KEY COMPLEMENT)
SEED
```

Explanation: An invalid value for the SETM, CHGM, or SEED parameter was found in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the value in the PARM field of the EXEC statement. A valid value consists of 16 hexadecimal digits. (Valid hexadecimal digits are 0 through 9 and A through F.) Rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

ICT1023 INVALID RETURN CODE FROM
INSTALLATION
EXIT; PROCESSING TERMINATES

Explanation: The key generator utility program installation exit routine returned an invalid return code to the key generator utility program. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Check the installation exit routine to determine if there are any problems in the module and make any necessary corrections. Link edit the key generator utility program with the corrected exit routine. (See "Adding User-Written Exit Routines" in *OS/VSI and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation Reference Manual*.) Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. Rerun the entire job if the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (the contents of the PARM field precede this message).

Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICT1024 REQUIRED OPERAND[S] MISSING;
STATEMENT IGNORED

Explanation: While scanning a SYSIN control statement, the key generator utility program could not find one or more required parameters. LOCAL, REMOTE, and CROSS control statements require a label. EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-REMOTE, and EXTRA-CROSS control statements require a number and a label-base. The REASGN control statement requires an existing label and a new label.

The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

ICT1025 REQUIRED INPUTS FOR KEY GENERATION
NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The key generator utility program attempted to generate a key for a control statement and either a problem occurred with the time-of-day (TOD) clock or a valid seed value was not supplied on the EXEC statement. Message ICT1018, which identifies the specific problem, and the control statement being processed when the problem occurred, precede this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Respond as follows:

- If message ICT1018 stated that there is a problem involving the TOD clock, contact your service representative.
- If message ICT1018 stated that a seed value was supplied, add a seed value to the EXEC statement.

Rerun the key generator utility program specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the control statement that was being processed when the problem occurred.

ICT1026 UNEXPECTED VSAM ERROR CODE rc
[FDBK code]

Explanation: An error occurred when the key generator utility program attempted to read from or write to the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). In the message, rc is the return code that identifies the error. If rc identifies a logical error, then FDBK code indicates the specific logical error that has occurred. The explanation of the return code and feedback code for a VSAM request is provided in *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the appropriate response to the return code and, if applicable, the feedback code given in the message. Correct the problem and rerun the utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT0101 was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Notify the security administrator.

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

ICT

**ICT1027 SYSTEM MASTER KEY PREVIOUSLY SET;
INVALID KEY GENERATOR REQUEST**

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the SETM function of the key generator utility program to set host master key, but the host master key has already been set. Any change to it must be requested using the CHGM function of the utility program.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: If you want to change the host master key and secondary key-encrypting keys, rerun the key generator utility program specifying CHGM on the EXEC statement. If you want to change secondary key-encrypting keys only, rerun the utility program specifying CHGK on the EXEC statement.

ICT1028 SYSTEM MASTER KEY

Explanation: When attempting to change the host master key, the key generator utility program encountered an invalid current host master key value in the PARM field of the EXEC statement.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the value of the current host master key in the EXEC statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

ICT1029 INVALID PARITY IN NEW MASTER KEY

Explanation: An invalid new host master key value was specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Supply a valid value for the new host master key and the complement of the value in the EXEC statement. The new key value must contain odd parity in each byte. Rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

**ICT1030 INVALID SMF DATA LENGTH
FROM INSTALLATION EXIT; PROCESSING
TERMINATES**

Explanation: The key generator installation exit routine returned the SMF buffer with a value greater than 64 in the length field.

System Action: The key generator utility program does not include the installation-defined data in the SMF record. The program writes the SMF record to the SMF data set and terminates processing.

Programmer Response: Check the installation exit routine to determine if there are any problems in the module and make any necessary corrections. Link edit the key generator utility program with the corrected exit routine. (See "Adding User-Written Exit Routines" in *OS/VS1 and OS/VS2 MVS Programmed Cryptographic Facility: Installation*

Reference Manual.) Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements. Notify the security administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICT1031 INVALID DELIMITER IN PARM FIELD

Explanation: While scanning the PARM field of the EXEC statement, the key generator utility program did not find an expected delimiter or encountered an unexpected delimiter.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: The valid delimiters are comma, right and left parentheses, and blank. Correct the error and rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

**ICT1032 CRYPTOGRAPHY EMK FUNCTION FAILED -
CODE xx**

Explanation: An error occurred during execution of an EMK macro instruction issued by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the EMK macro. The values of xx and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
4	The Programmed Cryptographic Facility has not been initialized.
8	An invalid operation was requested; the macro was not EMK.
12	An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established.
32	The address of the clear key-encrypting key or the address of the enciphered key-encrypting key was specified as zero.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set, (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICT1033 CRYPTOGRAPHY CIPHER FUNCTION FAILED - CODE xx

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of a CIPHER macro instruction issued by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the macro. The values of xx and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
4	The Programmed Cryptographic Facility has not been initialized. The data could not be enciphered or deciphered.
8	An invalid operation was requested; the macro was not CIPHER.
12	An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established.
16	The length of the data to be enciphered or deciphered was specified as zero or as a negative number.
20	The BRANCH= YES parameter was specified, but the program issuing the macro is not executing in supervisor state.
32	The address of the clear data or the enciphered data was specified as zero.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICT1034 CRYPTOGRAPHY KEY TRANSLATION FAILED - CODE xx

Explanation: An error has occurred during key translation processing. The translation was requested by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the key translation process. The values of xx and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
4	The Programmed Cryptographic Facility has not been initialized.
8	An invalid operation was requested.
12	An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established.

- 24 Bad parity was detected in the local, remote, or cross key.
- 28 The program requesting the key translation function is not APF-authorized or in supervisor state or executing under storage protect key 0 through 7.
- 32 The address of the enciphered data-encrypting key or the address of the enciphered key-encrypting key was specified as zero.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICT1035 synad message for non-VSAM

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the key generator utility program was processing the non-VSAM data set defined by the SYSMKDS or SYSIN DD statement. The format and explanation of the message is in the SYNADAF macro instruction description in *Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: See *Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the explanation of the message. Correct the problem and rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICT010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements. Notify the security administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICT1036 CKDS ENTRY SUCCESSFULLY DELETED

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully deleted an entry from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). The control statement that was processed precedes this message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

ICT

ICT1037 INVALID VALUE FOR NEW SYSTEM MASTER KEY COMPLEMENT

Explanation: An incorrect new host master key or its complement value was specified on the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Check both the new host master key and its complement value to determine which one was not correct. Supply the correct new host master key value or its complement value on the EXEC statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

Cryptographic Unit Support (ICU)

Component Name	ICU
Program Producing Message	Cryptographic Unit Support
Audience and Where Produced	For operator and security administrator: on console. For programmer: in SYSPRINT or SYSOUT data set.
Message Format	<p>ICUnnns text ICUnnnn text</p> <p>nnn Message serial number, which indicates the class of message:</p> <p>010 - 019 General informational messages associated with the key generator utility program. 020 - 029 Messages associated with the key manager function. 030 - 039 Messages associated with initialization processing. 040 - 049 050 - 059 Messages associated with key verification procedures. 060 - 069 Messages associated with commands used to start and stop the Cryptographic Unit Support and to modify the configuration of cryptographic units. 070 - 079 Messages associated with the cryptographic unit buffer tests. 080 - 089 Messages associated with the cryptographic unit I/O initialization.</p> <p>nnnn Message serial number of detailed informational messages associated with the key generator utility program.</p> <p>s Type code: I Information; no operator action is required.</p> <p>text Message text.</p>
Associated and Referenced Publications	<p><i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 1, GC26-4014</i> <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 2, GC26-4141</i> <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 3, SC26-4506</i> <i>MVS/XA SPL: Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions, GC28-1154</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide, Version 1, GC26-4015</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide, Version 2, GC26-4151</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide, Version 3, SC26-4518</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 1, GC26-4016</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 2, GC26-4152</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 3, SC26-4517</i> <i>MVS/XA Integrated Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 1, GC26-4019</i> <i>MVS/XA Integrated Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 2, GC26-4135</i> <i>MVS/XA Integrated Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 3, SC26-4500</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 1, GC26-4075</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 2, GC26-4136</i> <i>MVS/XA VSAM Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference, Version 3, SC26-4501</i></p>

ICU

ICU010I CRYPTOGRAPHY SYSTEM MASTER KEY HAS BEEN SET

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully set the host master key. If there are any control statements requesting updates to the secondary key-encrypting keys, these statements are processed at this time.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that

the key generator utility program was executed in response to a request from an authorized person. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System Action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

ICU011I CRYPTOGRAPHY KEY UPDATE STARTED IN KEY GENERATOR UTILITY job name

Explanation: The key generator utility program, identified by job name, has successfully updated the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) to reflect a new, changed, or deleted secondary key-encrypting key. This message is issued only for the first update to the CKDS for a secondary key-encrypting key although the job may contain several update requests.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that the key generator utility program was executed in response to a request from an authorized person. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System Action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

ICU012I ERROR IN EXECUTING KEY GENERATOR UTILITY job name

Explanation: The key generator utility program, identified by job name, did not complete successfully. A message identifying the nature of the problem is routed to the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that the key generator utility program was executed in response to a request from an authorized person. More information about the requester is recorded in SMF record type 82.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Respond to the problem identified by the message appearing in the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement.

ICU013I KEY GENERATOR UTILITY job name STARTED AT time

Explanation: The key generator utility job, indicated by job name, began executing at the time shown in the message.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that the key generator utility program was executed in response to a request from an authorized person. More information about the requester is in SMF record type 82.

System Action: Key generator utility processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

ICU014I KEY GENERATOR UTILITY job name ENDED AT time

Explanation: The key generator utility job, indicated by job name, completed executing at the time shown in the message.

Note: The security administrator must ensure that the key generator utility program was executed in response to a request from an authorized person. More information about the requester is in SMF record type 82.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Respond to any error messages that were issued during execution.

ICU020I synad message from VSAM while processing CKDS

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred while the key manager was attempting to read the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). The format and explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message is given in *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message. If the volume caused the error, use a backup copy of the CKDS on a different volume. (If you do not want to re-IPL the system, be sure the new copy of the CKDS uses the same host master key as the old copy.) If the device caused the error, move the volume containing the CKDS to an alternate device. To change the volume or device, stop the Cryptographic Unit Support (via IPL or an operator STOP command) and restart it (via an operator START command), specifying an alternate data set name on the START command, if required. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICU021I VIOLATION ON RETKEY BY

**{ USER (userid) GROUP (groupid)
JOB (jjj) STEP (sss) }**

Explanation: An unauthorized program has issued the RETKEY SVC requesting that a data-encrypting key enciphered under a cross key be reenciphered under the host master key. The RACF (Resource Access Control Facility) user (userid) and group name (groupid) are given if they are available. Otherwise, the job name (jjj) and step name (sss) are supplied. The REMKEY field in SMF record type 82 contains the label of the cross key.

Note: The security administrator must determine if an attempted security violation occurred. Follow the security procedures established by your installation.

System Action: Key manager processing terminates.

Operator Response: None.

ICU022I xxx ABEND DURING { GENKEY } PROCESSING { RETKEY }

Explanation: An error occurred during processing of either the GENKEY or RETKEY function of the key manager. In the message, xxx indicates the system completion code.

System Action: Key manager processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Respond to the problem identified by the system completion code.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 5a, 13, 18, and 29.

ICU024I UNEXPECTED VSAM ERROR CODE rc [FDBK code]

Explanation: An error occurred when the key manager attempted to read the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). In the message, rc is the return code that identifies the error. If rc identifies a logical error, then FDBK code indicates the specific logical error that has occurred. The explanation of the return code and feedback code for a VSAM request is provided in *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: Key manager processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the appropriate response to the return code and, if applicable, the feedback code given in the message. Correct the problem and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICU025I ENTRY xxxxxxxx FAILS AUTHENTICATION TEST

Explanation: The key manager has determined that the secondary key-encrypting key, stored in the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) entry indicated by xxxxxxxx, has been changed since it was stored in the CKDS. The key authentication procedure, using the test pattern in the CKDS entry, detected the problem.

System Action: Processing terminates for this request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the CKDS and MKDS that are mounted are the current versions of the data sets. Rerun the job.

ICU026I INTERNAL CKDS LOOKUP FAILED AND DISABLED. ERROR CODE xx yy

Explanation: A failure occurred in the cryptographic key table (CKT). xx and yy are the return and reason codes for the error:

Return Codes	Reason Codes/Description
8	An error was encountered when ICUMKM18 attempted to locate a CKDS record from the in-core cryptographic key table (CKT).
8	CKT address not passed by ICUMKM14.
16	CKT information passed from ICUMKM14 was invalid.
20	Invalid CKT record key passed by ICUMKM14.
24	Invalid record buffer passed by ICUMKM14.

- 28 No entries in CKT to retrieve.
- 32 Invalid CKT RKP passed by ICUMKM14.
- 40 CKT record failed modification detection check (MDC). CKT has become corrupted.
- 12
- 36 Recovery environment could not be established in ICUMKM18.

System Action: Access to the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) resumes.

Operator Response: Respond according to the specific return and reason codes.

ICU030I CRYPTOGRAPHY INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO LOCATE name IN LPA

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support installation process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to locate the routine specified by name in a search of the active link pack area queue and the link pack area directory.

System Action: Cryptographic Unit Support initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine if the GENKEY or RETKEY installation exit routine (module ICUMGR90 or ICUMGR95) is properly link edited into SYS1.LPALIB. If the module has been replaced since the Cryptographic Unit Support was installed, check the linkage editor output from the most recent change. If it has not been replaced, check the output of the install process (SMP or SYSGEN) to see that the module was properly installed. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICU031I INVALID CRYPTOGRAPHY USER SVC NUMBER SPECIFIED

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program has determined that the options module, ICUOPTN2, contains an invalid user SVC number.

System Action: Cryptographic Unit Support initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Update the installation options module, ICUOPTN2, to reflect a valid user SVC number in the range of 200 through 255. See the Cryptographic Unit Support Program Directory for information on how to modify the options module. When the update is complete, reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICU

ICU033I LOAD FAILED FOR CRYPTOGRAPHY INSTALLATION OPTIONS MODULE

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to load the installation options module, ICUOPTN2.

System Action: Cryptographic Unit Support initialization processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Check the output of the install process (SMP or SYSGEN) to verify that the installation options module was properly installed in SYS1.LINKLIB. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICU034I CRYPTOGRAPHY INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE CODE xxx

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support initialization process invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. The code from ESTAE processing is specified by xxx. See *Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* for an explanation of the return code.

System Action: Cryptographic Unit Support initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the code is 14, reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program. For all other codes, contact your programming support personnel. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command or rerun the utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICU041I CRYPTOGRAPHY FACILITY HAS BEEN ACTIVATED

Explanation: An operator START command has successfully activated the Cryptographic Unit Support. All functions of the facility are currently operational.

System Action: The Cryptographic Unit Support is active.

Operator Response: None.

ICU042I START job name TERMINATED

Explanation: The START command procedure, identified by job name, terminated abnormally when attempting to start the Cryptographic Unit Support. One or more messages that explain the nature of the error precede this message.

System Action: START command processing terminates. The Cryptographic Unit Support is not active.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Respond to the problem described by the preceding message.

ICU043I UNABLE TO OPEN SYSCKDS

Explanation: The START command procedure used to start the Cryptographic Unit Support was not able to open the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) defined by the SYSCKDS DD statement. This message is accompanied by a VSAM error message that further identifies the problem.

System Action: START command processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Verify that a DD statement has been included in the START procedure for the CKDS with the ddname SYSCKDS. Check the accompanying VSAM error message for additional information. Correct the problem and reissue the operator START command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICU044I START job name UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE CODE xxx

Explanation: The START procedure used to start the Cryptographic Unit Support, identified by job name, was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. The return code from ESTAE processing is specified by xxx. See *Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* for an explanation of the return code.

System Action: START command processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the code is 14, reissue the operator START command. For all other codes, contact your programming support personnel. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

ICU045I CRYPTOGRAPHIC UNIT SUPPORT OR KEY GENERATOR OR PROGRAMMED CRYPTOGRAPHIC FACILITY ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Explanation: An operator START command was issued to start the Cryptographic Unit Support but a cryptographic function is already in progress. The cryptographic function could be the Cryptographic Unit Support, the key generator for the Cryptographic Unit Support, the Programmed Cryptographic Facility, or the key generator for the Programmed Cryptographic Facility.

System Action: The START command is ignored.

Operator Response: If a START command was issued when the Cryptographic Unit Support is already active or the START command procedure is already executing, an operator STOP command must be issued before another START command can be accepted. If the key generator utility program is currently executing, reissue the START command when the utility program terminates.

ICU047I MODIFY CRYPTOGRAPHY COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation: An operator MODIFY command was issued to change the configuration of cryptographic units, but the configuration established by the MODIFY command does not include any cryptographic units available to the Cryptographic Unit Support.

System Action: MODIFY command processing terminates. System processing continues with the configuration that existed before the MODIFY command was issued.

Operator Response: Ensure that the cryptographic units specified in the command are physically online. Reissue the MODIFY command.

ICU048I MODIFY CRYPTOGRAPHY -- NEW DEVICE CONFIGURATION IS device-addr

Explanation: An operator MODIFY command has successfully changed the configuration of cryptographic units. In the message, device-addr identifies the cryptographic unit now available to the Cryptographic Unit Support.

Operator Response: None.

ICU050I USER-SUPPLIED KEY AND DEVICE device-addr KEY DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: The host master key supplied as input to the key generator does not have the same value as the host master key installed in the cryptographic unit identified by device-addr.

System Action: Processing continues if another cryptographic unit is available. Otherwise, processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the host master key installed in the cryptographic unit and the value supplied in the PARM field of the EXEC statement are the same. If a cryptographic unit was not available to continue processing, rerun the key generator utility program. Notify the security administrator.

ICU051I KEY USED TO CREATE DATA SET ddname AND DEVICE device-addr KEY DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: The host master key installed in the cryptographic unit, identified by device-addr, is not the same value as the host master key whose variants were used to encipher entries on the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), identified in the message by ddname.

System Action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the CKDS, defined by the specified ddname, is the current version of the data set. If a cryptographic unit was not available to continue processing, rerun the key generator utility program. Notify the security administrator.

ICU052I DATA SETS ddname-1 AND ddname-2 NOT CREATED WITH SAME MASTER KEY

Explanation: The entries on the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), identified in the message by ddname-1, were not enciphered under the host master key variants that are stored on the master key variant data set (MKDS), identified in the message by ddname-2.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the CKDS and MKDS that are defined on the specified DD statements are the current versions of the data sets. Rerun the key generator utility program. Notify the security administrator.

ICU053I USER-SUPPLIED KEY AND KEY USED TO CREATE ddname DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: The value supplied to the key generator as the old host master key (for a CHGM request) is not the value whose variants were used to encipher the entries on the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), identified in the message by ddname.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the CKDS that is defined on the specified DD statement is the current version of the data set. Ensure that the value supplied to the key generator is the value that was in the cryptographic unit just before the most recent change. Rerun the key generator utility program. Notify the security administrator.

ICU054I KEY VERIFICATION NOT EXECUTED. INVALID INPUT.

Explanation: The code that indicates which of the key verification tests is to be performed was invalid. The code did not indicate any of the defined key verification tests.

System Action: The program that requested key verification (either the key generator utility, START command processing, or MODIFY command processing) terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility or reissue the START or MODIFY command.

ICU055I KEY VERIFICATION TEST FAILED DUE TO I/O ERROR

Explanation: A cryptographic unit failed the key verification test because of an I/O error. This error can occur following the invocation of the cryptographic unit access routine.

System Action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing terminates.

Operator Response: Contact your service representative. Notify the security administrator.

ICU

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 24.

ICU060I INTERNAL CKDS LOAD FAILURE - ERROR CODE xx yy

Explanation: A module attempted but failed to load the cryptographic key table (CKT). The module returns xx and yy, the return and reason codes for the error:

Return Codes	Reason Codes/Description
4	An error was encountered when ICUMKM17 attempted to load the CUSP cryptographic key data set (CKDS) into an in-core tabular image of the file called the cryptographic key table (CKT).
20	Error closing the CUSP CKDS.
12	Error opening the CUSP CKDS.
4	Error opening the CUSP CKDS.
12	Unable to get storage for CKT (in subpool 231).
16	Error occurred during VSAM GET on CUSP CKDS. If the error is a VSAM physical error, this message is preceded by message ICU020I. If the error is a VSAM logical error, this message is preceded by message ICU024I.
28	Recovery environment could not be established in ICUMKM17.

System Action: Processing associated with creating the cryptographic key table (CKT) is terminated.

Operator Response: Respond according to the specific return and reason codes.

ICU061I CRYPTOGRAPHY FACILITY HAS BEEN TERMINATED

Explanation: An operator STOP command has successfully deactivated the Cryptographic Unit Support. All current sessions and all new sessions will fail.

System Action: System processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

ICU062I INITIALIZATION OF CRYPTOGRAPHY FACILITY AND OPEN SYSCKDS SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: An operator START command has successfully initialized the Cryptographic Unit Support and has opened the cryptographic key data set defined by the SYSCKDS DD statement. Key verification must still be performed on the cryptographic unit(s) before all functions of the Cryptographic Unit Support are operational.

System Action: System processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

ICU070I INTERNAL BUFFER BAD ON DEVICE device-addr

Explanation: The internal buffer of the cryptographic unit identified by device-addr is not functioning properly.

System Action: If at least one other cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing terminates.

Operator Response: Contact your service representative. Notify the security administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 24, 30.

ICU071I I/O PROCESSING FAILED ON DEVICE device-addr

Explanation: The cryptographic unit, identified by device-addr, was unable to process input/output data because of a hardware error.

System Action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing terminates.

Operator Response: Contact your service representative. Notify the security administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 24, 29.

ICU072I NO DEVICE PATH TO DEVICE device-addr

Explanation: There is no physical I/O path to the cryptographic unit identified by device-addr.

System Action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the cryptographic unit is physically online and logically online (by means of a VARY command) and that the cryptographic unit's physical key is locked. Then issue a MODIFY command to add this unit to the configuration of cryptographic units, or issue a START command after the Cryptographic Unit Support is stopped.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

ICU073I INTERNAL LINE BUFFER TEST UNABLE TO GETMAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The test to determine if the internal buffer is functioning properly could not be performed because the routine could not obtain sufficient storage.

System Action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that sufficient storage is available in subpool 252. Reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4.

**ICU074I UNABLE TO DYNAMICALLY ALLOCATE
DEVICE device-addr CODE xxxx**

Explanation: Dynamic allocation failed with code xxxx while attempting to allocate or deallocate the cryptographic unit identified by device-addr.

System Action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See *SPL: System Modifications* for the explanation of the error code. Correct the problem and reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

**ICU077I DEVICE device-addr PREVIOUSLY ALLOCATED
TO ANOTHER JOB OR TASK**

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support attempted to allocate the cryptographic unit identified by device-addr, but the unit is allocated to another job or task in the system.

System Action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and security administrator.

Programmer Response: Ensure that all access to any cryptographic unit is controlled by the Cryptographic Unit Support to benefit from the authorization checks it performs to ensure the security of the cryptographic unit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

**ICU078I DEVICE device-addr UNAVAILABLE - OFFLINE
AND IN USE BY A SYSTEM COMPONENT**

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support attempted to allocate the cryptographic unit identified by device-addr, but the unit was designated as not allocatable (UCBNALOC=ON).

System Action: If another cryptographic unit is available, processing continues. Otherwise, processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and security administrator.

Programmer Response: Ensure that all access to any cryptographic unit is controlled by the Cryptographic Unit Support to benefit from the authorization checks it performs to ensure the security of the cryptographic unit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4, 29.

**ICU080I I/O INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO ESTABLISH
ESTAE CODE xxx**

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support I/O initialization routine, invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program, was unable to establish a recovery environment. The return code from ESTAE processing is specified by xxx. See *Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* for an explanation of the return code.

System Action: The Cryptographic Unit Support I/O initialization or key generator utility terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the code is 4, reissue the operator START command or rerun the key generator utility program. For all other codes, contact your programming support personnel. When the problem is corrected, reissue the START command or rerun the key generator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 4.

**ICU081I I/O INITIALIZATION UNABLE TO GETMAIN
SP227 STORAGE**

Explanation: The Cryptographic Unit Support I/O initialization routine, invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program, was unable to obtain sufficient storage from subpool 227.

System Action: START command or key generator utility program processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that sufficient storage is available in subpool 227. Reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4.

**ICU082I NO 3848 CRYPTOGRAPHIC UNITS SYSGENED
INTO ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE**

Explanation: No entries with UNITNAME = 3848 were found in the eligible device table, which is created by the MVSCP. An entry with UNITNAME = 3848 must exist for each cryptographic unit defined in the configuration, and at least one such entry must exist for successful initialization of the Cryptographic Unit Support.

System Action: START command or key generator utility processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that at least one cryptographic unit is defined during system generation. Reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4.

**ICU084I IEFAB4UV UNABLE TO GETMAIN SP230
STORAGE**

Explanation: The allocation unit verification routine (IEFAB4UV) that is used by the I/O initialization routine, invoked by the operator START command or the key generator utility program, was unable to obtain sufficient storage from subpool 230.

System Action: START command or key generator utility processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that sufficient storage is available in subpool 230. Reissue the START command or rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 4.

ICU

ICU085I NO CRYPTOGRAPHIC UNITS AVAILABLE

Explanation: All cryptographic units failed with one of the following errors:

- Key verification test failed
- Internal buffer test failed
- Sufficient storage to perform the internal buffer test could not be obtained.
- The cryptographic unit could not be opened.

One or more messages that explain the error precede this message.

System Action: START command or key generator processing terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Respond to the problem described by the preceding message.

ICU1001 WEAK KEY SPECIFIED

Explanation: A weak clear key value was specified on a LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the weak key precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Supply a new clear key value on the control statement or remove the KEY parameter completely to let the key generator utility program generate a clear key value. See *VSAM Administration Guide* for a description of weak key values. Rerun the utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

ICU1002 INVALID VERB

Explanation: An invalid verb was specified on a control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the invalid verb precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Correct the verb on the control statement. The valid verbs are LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, CROSS, EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-REMOTE, EXTRA-CROSS, REASGN, and INSTDAT. The verb must be preceded and followed by a blank. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

ICU1003 SYNTAX ERROR IN KEY

Explanation: An invalid clear key value was specified on a LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the invalid clear key value precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Supply a valid clear key value on the control statement. A valid value consists of 16 hexadecimal digits. (Valid hexadecimal digits are 0 through 9 and A through F.) Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

ICU1004 SYNTAX ERROR IN LABEL

Explanation: An invalid label was specified on a LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, CROSS, or REASGN control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the invalid label precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Supply a valid label on the control statement. A valid label consists of 1 to 8 alphameric characters. Valid alphameric characters are A through Z and 0 through 9. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement as input.

ICU1005 INVALID OR REDUNDANT KEYWORD SPECIFIED

Explanation: An invalid or redundant keyword parameter was specified on a LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, CROSS, or REASGN control statement for the key generator utility program. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Correct the invalid keyword parameter or remove the redundant keyword parameter on the control statement. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

ICU1006 INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED ON EXTRA STATEMENT

Explanation: One of the following conditions was encountered on an EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-CROSS, or EXTRA-REMOTE control statement for the key generator utility program:

- The first through fourth characters of the value for label-base were not alphameric.
- The fifth through eighth characters of the value for label-base were not numeric.
- An invalid number of additional keys was requested.

The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: If the alphameric portion of the label-base is incorrect, supply a valid value on the control statement. A valid value consists of 4

alphanumeric characters. Valid alphanumeric characters are A through Z and 0 through 9.

Otherwise, correct the numerical portion of the label-base and/or the number of additional keys requested on the control statement. The sum of these two values must not exceed 9999.

Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

ICU1007 STATEMENT REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT

Explanation: A control statement was rejected by the key generator utility program installation exit routine. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Follow local procedures for errors detected by the key generator utility program installation exit routine. Correct the error and, if necessary, rerun the utility program. Specify the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and provide the corrected control statement.

ICU1008 REQUIRED PARAMETER INFORMATION MISSING

Explanation: The key generator utility program found that the value for the SETM, CHGM, or SEED parameter on the EXEC statement is missing.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Supply the missing value in the PARM field of the EXEC statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

ICU1009 DUPLICATE LABEL; KEY NOT ADDED

Explanation: A user requested the key generator utility program to add a label and its associated secondary key-encrypting key to the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), but the specified label was already defined in the CKDS. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Assign a unique label to the key and rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

ICU1010 LABEL NOT FOUND; NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: A user requested the key generator utility program to update a secondary key-encrypting key or to delete a label and its associated key from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS), but the specified label was not defined in the CKDS. The rejected control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Supply the correct label and rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement.

ICU1011 synad I/O error message from VSAM

Explanation: A physical I/O error occurred when the key generator utility program attempted to access the SYSCKDS or SYSNCKDS data set. The format and explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message is given in *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the explanation of the accompanying VSAM physical I/O error message. If the volume caused the error, use a backup copy of the CKDS on a different volume. (If you do not want to re-IPL the system, be sure the new copy of the CKDS uses the same host master key as the old copy.) If the device caused the error, move the volume containing the CKDS to an alternate device.

Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICU1012 PROCESSING TERMINATES DUE TO INSTALLATION EXIT REQUEST

Explanation: The key generator utility program has terminated because the installation exit routine requested termination. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Follow local procedures.

ICU1013 PROCESSING ENDED DUE TO ESTAE OR STAE RETURN CODE xxx

Explanation: The key generator utility program attempted to use the ESTAE system service, but the error code xxx was returned. See *Supervisor Services and Macro Instructions* for an explanation of the return code.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates. No control statements are processed.

Programmer Response: If the code is 14, rerun the key generator utility program. For all other codes, contact your programming support personnel.

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ICU1021 WEAK SYSTEM MASTER KEY SPECIFIED

Explanation: A weak value for the new host master key was specified in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Supply a new host master key value and its complement in the PARM field of the EXEC statement. See *VSAM Administration Guide* for a description of weak key values. Rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

ICU1023 INVALID RETURN CODE FROM INSTALLATION EXIT; PROCESSING TERMINATES

Explanation: The key generator utility program installation exit routine returned an invalid return code to the key generator utility program. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Check the installation exit routine to determine if there are any problems in the module and make any necessary corrections. Link edit the key generator utility program with the corrected exit routine. (See *VSAM Administration Guide*.) Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. Rerun the entire job if the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (the contents of the PARM field precede this message).

Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICU1024 REQUIRED OPERAND[S] MISSING; STATEMENT IGNORED

Explanation: While scanning a SYSIN control statement, the key generator utility program could not find one or more required parameters. LOCAL, LOCAL-GROUP, REMOTE, and CROSS control statements require a label. EXTRA-LOCAL, EXTRA-REMOTE, and EXTRA-CROSS control statements require a number and a label-base. The REASGN control statement requires an existing label and a new label. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC

statement and providing the corrected control statement.

ICU1025 REQUIRED INPUTS FOR KEY GENERATION NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The key generator utility program attempted to generate a key for a control statement and either a problem occurred with the time-of-day (TOD) clock or a valid seed value was not supplied on the EXEC statement. Message ICU1018, which identifies the specific problem, and the control statement being processed when the problem occurred, precede this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Respond as follows:

- If message ICU1018 stated that there is a problem involving the TOD clock, contact your service representative.
- If message ICU1018 stated that a seed value was supplied, add a seed value to the EXEC statement.

Rerun the key generator utility program specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the control statement that was being processed when the problem occurred.

ICU1030 INVALID SMF DATA LENGTH FROM INSTALLATION EXIT; PROCESSING TERMINATES

Explanation: The key generator installation exit routine returned the SMF buffer with a value greater than 64 in the length field.

System Action: The key generator utility program does not include the installation-defined data in the SMF record. The program writes the SMF record to the SMF data set and terminates processing.

Programmer Response: Check the installation exit routine to determine if there are any problems in the module and make any necessary corrections. Link edit the key generator utility program with the corrected exit routine. (See *VSAM Administration Guide*.) Rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements. Notify the security administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICU1031 INVALID DELIMITER IN PARM FIELD

Explanation: While scanning the PARM field of the EXEC statement, the key generator utility program did not find an expected delimiter or encountered an unexpected delimiter.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: The valid delimiters are comma, right and left parentheses, and blank.

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Correct the error and rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1 and 13.

ICU1032 CRYPTOGRAPHY EMK FUNCTION FAILED - CODE xx

Explanation: An error occurred during execution of an EMK macro instruction issued by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the EMK macro. The values of xx and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
4	The Cryptographic Unit Support has not been initialized.
8	An invalid operation was requested; the macro was not EMK.
12	An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established or an unrecoverable I/O error occurred.
32	The address of the clear key-encrypting key or the address of the enciphered key-encrypting key was specified as zero.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set, (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICU1033 CRYPTOGRAPHY CIPHER FUNCTION FAILED - CODE xx

Explanation: An error occurred during the execution of a CIPHER macro instruction issued by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the macro. The values of xx and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
4	The Cryptographic Unit Support has not been initialized. The data could not be enciphered or deciphered.
8	An invalid operation was requested; the macro was not CIPHER.
12	An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established or an unrecoverable I/O error occurred.
16	The length of the data to be enciphered or deciphered was specified as zero or as a negative number, or exceeded the maximum specified in the installation options module.

20 The BRANCH = YES parameter was specified, but the program issuing the macro is not executing in supervisor state.

32 The address of the clear data or the enciphered data was specified as zero.

40 A retry of the CIPHER request was required but could not be performed because the input area and output area overlapped.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICU1034 CRYPTOGRAPHY KEY TRANSLATION FAILED - CODE xx

Explanation: An error has occurred during key translation processing. The translation was requested by the key generator utility program. In the message text, xx is the error return code from the key translation process. The values of xx and their meanings are as follows:

Return Code	Meaning
4	The Cryptographic Unit Support has not been initialized.
8	An invalid operation was requested.
12	An ESTAE recovery environment could not be established or an unrecoverable I/O error occurred.
24	Bad parity was detected in the local, remote, or cross key.
28	The program requesting the key translation function is not APF-authorized or in supervisor state or executing under storage protect key 0 through 7.
32	The address of the enciphered data-encrypting key or the address of the enciphered key-encrypting key was specified as zero.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel. When the problem has been corrected, rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then

rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICU1035 synad message for non-VSAM

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while the key generator utility program was processing the non-VSAM data set defined by the SYSMKDS or SYSIN DD statement. The format and explanation of the message is in the SYNADAF macro instruction description in *Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: See *Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the explanation of the message. Correct the problem and rerun the key generator utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Notify the security administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, and 29.

ICU1036 CKDS ENTRY SUCCESSFULLY DELETED

Explanation: The key generator utility program has successfully deleted an entry from the cryptographic key data set (CKDS). The control statement that was processed precedes this message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

ICU1038 NO CRYPTOGRAPHIC UNITS ARE AVAILABLE WITH A VERIFIED KEY

Explanation: The key generator has determined that either key verification has not completed successfully for any of the cryptographic units that are online or that key verification has completed successfully for a cryptographic unit but the master key in the cryptographic unit has been changed.

System Action: The key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Notify the security administrator. Determine if message ICU050I, ICU051I, ICU052I, ICU053I, ICU054I, or ICU055I was issued; if so, refer to that message for the appropriate response and rerun the job. If not, then the cryptographic unit was tampered with while the key generator was executing. Ensure that the master key in the cryptographic unit is properly installed. Then rerun the key generator as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU010I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 29.

ICU1039 LABEL IS A RESERVED KEY WORD

Explanation: The label supplied for a cryptographic key data set (CKDS) entry is invalid. The following key words cannot be used for labels: LOCAL, REMOTE, CROSS, REASGN, ADD, UPDATE, DELETE, KEY, IKEY, KEYLOC, IKEYLOC, KEYREM, IKEYREM. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Correct the label on the control statement. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement providing the corrected control statement.

ICU1040 LOCAL-GROUP STATEMENT CONTAINS TOO MANY LABELS

Explanation: The maximum number of labels that can be specified on a LOCAL-GROUP control statement is 64. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement. Provide more than one LOCAL-GROUP control statement as necessary so that each does not specify more than 64 labels.

ICU1041 CONTINUATION CARD EXPECTED AND NOT FOUND

Explanation: A LOCAL-GROUP or CROSS control statement was expected to continue (that is, it ended with a comma) but did not. The control statement containing the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Correct the format of the control statement or add the continuation card. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

ICU1042 INVALID CHANGE REQUESTED

Explanation: A control statement requests a change to an entry in the cryptographic key data set (CKDS); however, the change conflicts with the existing entry. For a REASGN control statement, if the new label already exists on the CKDS, it must contain the same type of key-encrypting key as the existing label entry. For a LOCAL, REMOTE, or CROSS control statement, the updated or deleted entry must have the same type of key-encrypting key as the old CKDS entry. That is, to update or delete a local key, use a LOCAL control statement; to update or delete a remote key, use a REMOTE control statement; and to update or delete cross keys, use a CROSS control statement. The control

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statement containing the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing terminates for this control statement. Processing continues for any other control statements.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement in error. Rerun the key generator utility program, specifying the CHGK function on the EXEC statement and providing the corrected control statement.

ICU1043 CKDS RECORD WITH VERIFICATION PATTERNS NOT FOUND

Explanation: The key generator has searched the cryptographic key data set (CKDS) and cannot locate the records that contain the the verification patterns. (These verification patterns are derived when the CKDS is created and are used in the key verification procedure.) The records are expected to have labels of X'DACBEDFCEDCCFEE1' and X'DACBEDFCEDCCFEE2'.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Notify the security administrator. The CKDS is probably not usable. If a back-up copy of the CKDS is available, use it; otherwise, the CKDS must be recreated.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 20, 29, 34.

ICU1044 THE ATTACH OF TASK ICUMKG04 FAILED WITH CODE xx

Explanation: An error occurred when the key generator issued the ATTACH macro instruction for ICUMKG04. The module could not be found in SYS1.LINKLIB. This module is invoked when the key generator has determined that the cryptographic unit has been tampered with. ICUMKG04 will try to locate another cryptographic unit that is available to the Cryptographic Unit Support.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Notify the security administrator. Ensure that the module ICUMKG04 is properly loaded in SYS1.LINKLIB and rerun the key generator utility.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 27, 29.

ICU1045 INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON ddname

Explanation: The key generator utility program could not complete a request to build or update the data set defined in the message by ddname because there is insufficient space on the target data set.

If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a change to the host master key, the contents of the PARM field of the EXEC statement precede this message. If the problem occurred while the utility program was processing a SYSIN control statement, the control statement precedes this message.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host system master key was not set (the contents of the PARM field precede this message), define a larger target data set for the CKDS and rerun the entire job. Otherwise, the key generator utility program failed while processing a SYSIN control statement and one of the following must be done.

- Reorganize the target CKDS to force more efficient space utilization.
- Define a larger data set for use as the new target CKDS and copy the contents of the original target CKDS to the larger data set.

Then, use this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully and rerun the key generator utility program using the CHGK option to process the remaining control statements.

For information on defining and reorganizing the CKDS, see *Access Method Services Reference*. The commands needed to define, reorganize, and copy the data set are described in *Access Method Services Reference* and *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*. Notify the security administrator.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29.

ICU1046 INVALID SYNTAX FOR

OLD MASTER KEY
NEW MASTER KEY
SEED

Explanation: An invalid value for the SETM, CHGM, or SEED parameter was found in the PARM field of the EXEC statement for the key generator utility program.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the value in the PARM field of the EXEC statement. A valid value consists of 16 hexadecimal digits. (Valid hexadecimal digits are 0 through 9 and A through F.) Rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13.

ICU1047 UNEXPECTED VSAM ERROR ON ddname CODE rc [FDBK code]

Explanation: An error occurred when the key generator utility program attempted to read from or write to the data set identified by ddname in the message. In the message, rc is the return code that identifies the error. If rc identifies a logical error, then FDBK code indicates the specific logical error that has occurred. The explanation of the return code and feedback code for a VSAM request is provided in *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: See *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for the appropriate response to the return code and, if applicable, the feedback code given in the message. Correct the problem and rerun the utility program as follows. If the SETM or CHGM function was requested and the host master key was not set (message ICU101I was not issued), rerun the entire job. Otherwise, use

this listing to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Then rerun the utility program using the CHGK function to process the remaining control statements. Notify the security administrator.

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

ICU1048 INCORRECT VALUE SPECIFIED ON PARM CARD FOR OLD SYSTEM MASTER KEY

Explanation: When attempting to change the host master key (CHGM), the key generator utility encountered an invalid old host master key value in the PARM field on the EXEC statement.

System Action: Key generator utility processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the value of the old host master key in the EXEC statement and rerun the key generator utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13.

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Virtual Storage Access Method Messages (IDA)

Component Name	IDA
Program Producing Message	VSAM (Virtual Storage Access Method)
Audience and Where Produced	For programmer: SYSPRINT data set.
Message Format	<p>ss, ***IDAnnn text</p> <p>ss</p> <p>Severity code indicating effect of error on execution of the program being assembled:</p> <p>4 Warning message; successful execution is probable.</p> <p>8 Error; execution may fail.</p> <p>12 Serious error; successful execution is improbable.</p> <p>nnn</p> <p>Message serial number.</p> <p>text</p> <p>Message text.</p>
Associated and Referenced Publications	<p>MVS/XA DFP Version 1 Publications: <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide</i>, GC26-4015 <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i>, GC26-4016</p> <p>MVS/XA DFP Version 2 Publications: <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide</i>, GC26-4151 <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i>, GC26-4152</p> <p>MVS/DFP Version 3 Publications: <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide</i>, SC26-4518 <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i>, SC26-4517</p>

IDA

- IDA001** **INVALID POSITIONAL PARAMETER, prm - IGNORED**
- Explanation:** A positional parameter whose name is prm was specified. The specified parameter is not valid.
- System Action:** The positional parameter is ignored and the macro instruction is expanded normally. Severity code = 4.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the invalid positional parameter and resubmit the job.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.
- IDA002** **keywd KEYWORD REQUIRED - NOT SPECIFIED**
- Explanation:** The required keyword indicated by keywd was omitted.
- System Action:** The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 12.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Provide the required keyword and value and resubmit the job.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.
- IDA003** **INVALID VALUE, val, SPECIFIED FOR keywd KEYWORD**
- Explanation:** The indicated value specified for the indicated keyword was invalid.
- System Action:** The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 12.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the invalid value and resubmit the job.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.
- IDA004** **keywd KEYWORD NOT VALID FOR EXECUTE FORM - IGNORED**
- Explanation:** The keyword indicated by keywd is not valid for the execute form of the macro.
- System Action:** The keyword is ignored and the macro instruction is expanded normally. Severity code = 4.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Remove the keyword from the execute form of the macro. The keyword may be specified on the list form, which is referred to by the execute form.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA005 INVALID OR DUPLICATE SUBLIST ITEM FOR keyword KEYWORD, xxx

Explanation: The sublist item whose name is xxx was specified, but it is not valid or is duplicated for the keyword, keyword.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the invalid or duplicated sublist item and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA006 keyword VALUE, val, NOT VALID FOR LIST FORM

Explanation: The indicated value specified for the keyword whose name is keyword is not valid for the list form of the macro.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 8.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA007 LOGIC ERROR IN MACRO mac

Explanation: A logic error has occurred in the macro whose name is mac.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 12.

Programmer Response: Probable system error. None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA008 INCOMPATIBLE SUBLIST ITEMS. xxx AND yyy, FOR keyword KEYWORD

Explanation: The sublist items whose names are indicated by xxx and yyy, which were specified for the keyword, keyword, are incompatible.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Remove one of the incompatible sublist items and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA009 nnn CONTROL BLOCK KEYWORDS SPECIFIED - ONLY ONE ALLOWED

Explanation: On a TESTCB macro instruction, nnn control block keywords were specified; only one is allowed.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Remove all but one of the control block keywords and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA010 EXIT ADDRESS REQUIRED FOR keyword KEYWORD - NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: An exit address required for the keyword, keyword, was not specified.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Supply the required exit address and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA011 keyword IS NOT A VALID xxx KEYWORD - IGNORED

Explanation: The keyword keyword was specified, but it is not a valid keyword for the xxx control block.

System Action: The invalid keyword is ignored and the macro instruction is expanded normally. Severity code = 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Remove the invalid keyword and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA018 VTAM KEYWORD, keyword, SPECIFIED WITHOUT SPECIFYING AM=VTAM

Explanation: The VTAM keyword, keyword, was specified but is not valid unless AM=VTAM is specified.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 12.

Programmer Response: Either remove the invalid keyword, or specify AM=VTAM and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA019 KEYWORDS keyword1 AND keyword2 ARE INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: The keywords, keyword1 and keyword2, cannot be specified together.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 8.

Programmer Response: Correct the indicated error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA020 VTAM SUBLIST ITEM, xxx, SPECIFIED FOR keyword KEYWORD WITHOUT SPECIFYING AM=VTAM

Explanation: The VTAM sublist item xxx was specified for the keyword, keyword, and is not valid unless AM=VTAM is specified.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the indicated error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA021 keyword1 AND keyword2 KEYWORDS MUST BE SPECIFIED TOGETHER BUT ONE IS MISSING

Explanation: Keywords keyword1 and keyword2 form a pair. One cannot be specified without the other.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Supply the missing keyword or remove the one specified, and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA022 CONFLICTING SUBLIST ITEMS WERE SPECIFIED FOR keyword KEYWORD

Explanation: The keyword, keyword, has been specified with conflicting sublist items.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the sublist item or items that are in conflict, and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, 22, 29.

IDA024 keyword, A VSAM KEYWORD SPECIFIED FOR A NON-VSAM CONTROL BLOCK

Explanation: The keyword keyword is a VSAM keyword but is being specified for a non-VSAM control block.

System Action: The macro instruction is not expanded. Severity code = 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the indicated error and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 15, 19, 22, and 29.

IDA025 www,xxx,yyy CONFLICTING SUBPARAMETERS IN keyword KEYWORD, www ASSUMED

Explanation: In the keyword keyword the subparameters www, xxx and yyy are conflicting. Only one may be specified.

System Action: The macro instruction is expanded using www as the default. Severity code = 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify no more than one of the conflicting subparameters and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 15, 19, 22, and 29.

IDA026 keyword1 CONFLICTS WITH keyword2. keyword1 IGNORED.

Explanation: The meaning of keyword1 either conflicts with or repeats the meaning of keyword2.

System Action: The macro expands, using keyword2; keyword1 is ignored. The severity code equals 4.

Programmer Response: Remove one of the keywords from the macro.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 15, 19, and 22.

Access Method Services Messages (IDC)

Component Name	IDC										
Program Producing Message	Access Method Services										
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console. For programmer: SYSPRINT data set.										
Message Format	<p>xx IDCnnns text xx IDCnnns ** text xx IDCnnns ** text xx</p> <p>Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required).</p> <p>nnn Message serial number.</p> <p>nnnn or nnnnn Message serial number, the first digit of which is a condition code that indicates the severity of the problem:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>0nnn or 0nnnn</td> <td>Informational message; no effect on execution.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1nnn or 1nnnn</td> <td>Warning message; no effect on execution.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nnn or 2nnnn</td> <td>Error; execution may fail.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3nnn or 3nnnn</td> <td>Serious error; successful execution is improbable.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4nnn or 4nnnn</td> <td>Terminal error; successful execution is impossible.</td> </tr> </table> <p>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.</p> <p>** Indicates a second-level message that further explains a preceding message.</p> <p>text Message text.</p>	0nnn or 0nnnn	Informational message; no effect on execution.	1nnn or 1nnnn	Warning message; no effect on execution.	2nnn or 2nnnn	Error; execution may fail.	3nnn or 3nnnn	Serious error; successful execution is improbable.	4nnn or 4nnnn	Terminal error; successful execution is impossible.
0nnn or 0nnnn	Informational message; no effect on execution.										
1nnn or 1nnnn	Warning message; no effect on execution.										
2nnn or 2nnnn	Error; execution may fail.										
3nnn or 3nnnn	Serious error; successful execution is improbable.										
4nnn or 4nnnn	Terminal error; successful execution is impossible.										
Comments	The messages are in sequence according to the absolute value of the message serial number. The message serial number may have three, four, or five digits (nnn, nnnn, or nnnnn), as explained above.										
Associated and Referenced Publications	<p><i>Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) Command Language Reference</i>, SC28-0733 <i>IBM 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) Principles of Operation: Reference</i>, GA32-0029 <i>OS/VS2 Mass Storage System Communicator (MSSC) Logic</i>, SY35-0013</p> <p>MVS/XA DFP Version 1 Publications:</p> <p><i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide</i>, GC26-4015 <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i>, GC26-4016 <i>MVS/XA Integrated Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference</i>, GC26-4019 <i>MVS/XA VSAM Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference</i>, GC26-4075 <i>MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide</i>, GC26-4041 <i>MVS/XA Catalog Diagnosis Guide</i>, SY26-3899 <i>MVS/XA Catalog Diagnosis Reference</i>, SY26-3897 <i>MVS/XA Data Administration Guide</i>, GC26-4013 <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i>, GC26-4014 <i>MVS/XA System-Data Administration</i>, GC26-4010</p> <p>MVS/XA DFP Version 2 Publications:</p> <p><i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide</i>, GC26-4151 <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i>, GC26-4152 <i>MVS/XA Integrated Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference</i>, GC26-4135 <i>MVS/XA VSAM Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference</i>, GC26-4136 <i>MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide</i>, GC26-4138 <i>MVS/XA Catalog Diagnosis Guide</i>, LY26-3955 <i>MVS/XA Catalog Diagnosis Reference</i>, LY26-3956 <i>MVS/XA Data Administration Guide</i>, GC26-4140 <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i>, GC26-4141 <i>MVS/XA System-Data Administration</i>, GC26-4149</p> <p>MVS/DFP Version 3 Publications:</p> <p><i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration Guide</i>, SC26-4518 <i>MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i>, GC26-4517 <i>MVS/XA Integrated Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference</i>, SC26-4500 <i>MVS/XA VSAM Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference</i>, SC26-4501 <i>MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide</i>, SC26-4502 <i>MVS/XA Catalog Diagnosis Reference</i>, LY27-9545 <i>MVS/XA Data Administration Guide</i>, SC26-4505 <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i>, SC26-4506 <i>MVS/XA System-Data Administration</i>, SX26-3766</p>										

IDC

IDC0001I FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS cde

Explanation: This message is issued by any functional command upon its completion. If some error has occurred, the condition code is not 0. If an error has occurred, it will be indicated by error messages that precede the completion message.

System Action: LASTCC is set to cde, MAXCC is also set if cde is greater than the current MAXCC value.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0002I IDCAMS PROCESSING COMPLETE. MAXIMUM CONDITION CODE WAS cde

Explanation: This message is issued at the completion of the job step.

System Action: The highest condition code (MAXCC) set during the step is printed and returned to the caller in register 15.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0005I NUMBER OF RECORDS PROCESSED WAS nnn

Explanation: For the catalog reload function of the REPRO command, **nnn** indicates the number of records that were read from the input data set. For EXPORT, and all other REPRO and PRINT commands, **nnn** indicates the number of records that were written to the output data set. If input records were selectively processed, **nnn** includes only those actually written to the output data set. If the Access Method Services Cryptographic Option Program Product (5740-AM8) is installed and the ENCPHER parameter of the REPRO command was used to encipher a data set, then **nnn** includes one or more header records.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0014I LASTCC = cde

Explanation: This message is issued whenever a non-zero condition code is returned by any functional command upon its completion. The error or errors causing the condition code to be greater than 0 are indicated by error messages that precede this message. Possible values of the condition code, cde, and their meanings are:

- 4 Warning message; successful execution is probable.
- 8 Serious error, but processing is completed.
- 12 Terminating error; processing of the command is terminated.

System Action: Processing is completed or terminated depending on the condition code.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error and rerun the job.

IDC0061I CARTRIDGE csn EJECTED

Explanation: Either a scratch cartridge or an old or defective data cartridge was ejected from the Mass Storage Facility.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0063I CARTRIDGE LABELS AND INVENTORY RECORD RESTORED

Explanation: The cartridge labels and Inventory data set are restored to original status because an error was encountered while relabeling a Mass Storage Volume.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Take the following action for the command that failed:

- If a Rename Operation Failed for ADDV

Run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting.

The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnnn' is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for MODIFYV

To recover from a MODIFYV rename failure 1) run ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition, or 2) run ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition, or 3) rerun MODIFYV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a

mismatch condition, or 4) run STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a and 35c.

IDC0064I { SERIAL
OWNER
SERIAL, OWNER } **UPDATED IN CARTRIDGE
LABELS AND INVENTORY RECORD**

Explanation: Either the volume serial number or owner name or both was updated in the label of the Data Cartridges assigned to the Mass Storage Volume and in the volume record in the Inventory data set. However, the data may not yet be updated in the software volume label.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0068I **n BACKUP COPIES EXIST BEYOND
MAXIMUM BACKUP**

Explanation: The number indicated by "n" identifies the number of backup copies that exceed the backup number specified through the use of the CREATEV or MODIFYV command.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: The excess backup copies can be scratched by:

- The next COPYV command executed to create a new backup copy; the oldest backup copies will be scratched, or
- The SCRATCHV command executed for each backup copy to be scratched.

IDC0073I **VOLUME ATTRIBUTES CHANGED TO AGREE
WITH GROUP groupname**

Explanation: The attributes (bind/nobind, readonly/readwrite, dasderase/nodasderase, exclusive/shared, pagefault/nopagefault) of a general-use volume were changed to match the attributes defined at the group level for all general-use volumes belonging to the group. If the user did not explicitly request the attribute change, the attributes are changed implicitly because:

- The volume is being assigned to a different group
- A volume that does not belong to a group is being assigned to a group, or
- The group level attributes were changed while a general-use volume was inactive and is now being activated.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC083E **csn [csn] EJECTED;VOL volser - jji sss**

Explanation: One or both cartridges assigned to the Mass Storage Volume identified by 'volser' were ejected from the Mass Storage Facility. The message identifies:

- The cartridge serial numbers of the sequence one and/or sequence two cartridges ('csn').
- The volume serial number ('volser') of the Mass Storage Volume.
- The jobname ('jji') and stepname ('sss') associated with the eject request.

Operator Response: Remove the ejected cartridge or cartridges from the cartridge access station of the Mass Storage Facility.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0085I **CARTRIDGES csn [csn] EJECTED**

Explanation: The cartridge(s) assigned to a Mass Storage Volume were ejected from the Mass Storage Facility. A single cartridge serial number (csn) identifies the sequence one or sequence two cartridge successfully ejected. If both cartridges are in the Mass Storage Facility and are ejected, the cartridge serial numbers of the sequence one and sequence two cartridges are listed respectively.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0086I { SERIAL
OWNER
SERIAL, OWNER } **UPDATED IN VOLUME LABEL**

Explanation: Either the volume serial number or owner name or both was changed in the volume label as requested.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0088I **CARTRIDGES csn [csn] SCRATCHED FOR
COPY yyddd**

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to the copy volume created on the date indicated by 'yyddd' were successfully scratched. If only one cartridge was in the MSF, the single cartridge serial number (csn) identifies the sequence one or sequence two cartridge that was scratched. If both cartridges were in the Mass Storage Facility, both cartridges were scratched and the cartridge serial numbers of the sequence one and sequence two cartridges are listed respectively.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0098I ** LOCATION OF VOLUME: location

Explanation: The location information recorded in the Inventory data set for the cartridges assigned to the Mass Storage Volume is listed. See the preceding message for the cartridge serial numbers of these cartridges.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message unless additional volumes have been specified for processing.

Programmer Response: Insert the missing cartridges when the Mass Storage Volume Control portion of the Mass Storage System Communicator is enabled, and rerun the command. If the cartridges assigned to the volume are lost, use the REMOVEVR command to delete the volume record from the Inventory data set before rerunning the command.

IDC0102I NO ACTIVE NON-GROUPED VOLUMES IN THE INVENTORY DATA SET

Explanation: There are no nongrouped, active mass storage volumes in the inventory data set. A reason code of X'208' or X'223' was returned from the Mass Storage Volume Control functions.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0104I NO ACTIVE VOLUMES IN THE INVENTORY DATA SET

Explanation: Either there are no base volume records in the Inventory data set, or there are no base volume records with the active flag on in the Inventory data set. A reason code of X'208' or X'223' was returned from the Mass Storage Volume Control functions.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0105I NO ACTIVE VOLUMES IN GROUP grpname

Explanation: Either there are no mass storage volumes in the group grpname, or there are no base volume records with the active flag on in the group.

System Action: If any groups remain to be processed, processing continues with the next group. Otherwise, the command terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0106I NO ACTIVE GENERAL USE VOLUMES IN GROUP grpname

Explanation: Either there are no mass storage volumes in group grpname, or there are no base volume records in the Inventory data set in the group with both the active and general-use flags on.

System Action: If any groups remain to be processed, processing continues with the next group. Otherwise, the command terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0107I NO DATA SETS ELIGIBLE FOR SELECTION ON VOLUME ser

Explanation: No data sets on volume ser met the criteria specified on the command for either listing or scratching.

System Action: If there are more volumes to be processed, the next volume is processed. Otherwise, the command terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0112I dsn SCRATCHED

Explanation: The data set dsn was successfully scratched from the VTOC.

System Action: If other data sets remain to be scratched, processing continues with the next data set. Otherwise, the command terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0117I VOL volser IN GROUP group name NOT PROCESSED BY SIS

Explanation: An entry indicating that volume volser in group group name was scheduled for processing by the system-initiated scratch function was found (1) when modifying the group status with the OFFT or OFFP parameter, (2) when scratching the group scratch record, or (3) when removing a volume from the group. The volume was not processed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Use the SCRASET command as required to perform necessary scratch processing for volume volser. The volume is not scheduled for system-initiated scratch processing.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 20, 35c.

IDC0140I ALIASES ARE NOT EXPORTED FOR VSAM MASTER CATALOGS

Explanation: An integrated catalog facility catalog is being exported, but its user catalog pointer entry is in a VSAM master catalog. So, EXPORT will not export the aliases of this integrated catalog facility catalog.

System Action: Processing continues with the export of the integrated catalog facility catalog.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0180I PASSWORD SPECIFICATION FOR entryname MAY BE INEFFECTIVE

Explanation: One or more passwords were specified during an access method services ALTER or DEFINE operation, but since the object entryname is SMS-managed, these passwords will be ineffective for the protection of that object.

System Action: The system maintains the passwords.

Programmer Response: You may choose to not specify passwords.

IDC0181I construct USED IS constructname

Explanation: The SMS construct **construct** was specified in an access method services DEFINE or IMPORT command; **constructname** was the construct actually used during execution of the command. The values of **construct** and **constructname** may be DATACLASS, MANAGEMENTCLASS or STORAGECLASS. For each specific command, the value of **construct** may differ from that of **constructname**. Any difference between the two constructs resulted from automatic class selection processing.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0182I EXPIRATION DATE RESET TO yyyy.ddd

Explanation: The expiration date specified during an access method services ALTER or DEFINE operation exceeded the management class retention period. The date is reset to year **yyyy** and day **ddd**.

System Action: The system uses **yyyy.ddd** instead of the expiration date that was specified during the ALTER or DEFINE operation.

Programmer Response: If you are not satisfied with **yyyy.ddd**, you may do one of the following:

- via MANAGEMENTCLASS, specify a different management class that allows the expiration date originally specified; or
- via FOR or TO, specify an expiration date that does not exceed the management class retention period.

IDC0196I dsn HAS BEEN ROLLED OFF AND action

Explanation: Changing the maximum number of generation data sets (GDSs) that can be associated with a generation data group (GDG) caused one or more of the GDSs to be rolled off. In addition to being rolled off, the GDS **dsn** was either:

- Recataloged as a non-VSAM data set;
- Uncataloged, but still exists; or
- Deleted.

The value for **action** indicates whether the GDS was recataloged, uncataloged or deleted.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0204I PRECEDING COMMAND BYPASSED DUE TO CONDITION CODES

Explanation: The modal command structure specification caused the command to be bypassed.

System Action: The command is checked for syntactic errors, but not executed.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 4, 29.

IDC0206I IMPROPERLY PLACED COMMA HAS BEEN FOUND AND IGNORED

Explanation: An unneeded comma has been coded; omitted positional parameters may not be denoted by consecutive commas.

System Action: The usage is accepted and the extraneous comma is ignored.

Programmer Response: Remove the extra comma.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 4, 29.

IDC0222I WARNING: COMMAND-END DELIMITER APPEARS WITHIN APOSTROPHES

Explanation: A semicolon, the optional command delimiter, has been found in an item that is enclosed within apostrophes. A closing apostrophe may have been omitted.

System Action: The usage is accepted and processing continues, treating the semicolon as a valid character.

Programmer Response: Insert the missing apostrophe, if one was omitted, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 4, 29.

IDC0233I TOO MANY RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND. EXCESS IGNORED

Explanation: Too many right parentheses have been found at the end of a subparameter list or following a first-level parameter.

System Action: The excess parentheses are ignored and scanning continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the invalid syntax.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 4, 29.

IDC0234I WARNING: TOO FEW RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND AT END OF COMMAND

Explanation: Too few right parentheses have been found at the end of the command to properly close off the subparameter lists.

System Action: The usage is accepted and processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the invalid syntax.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 4, 29.

IDC0339I ENCIPHERED DATAKEY FOR key name is key value

Explanation: The *key value* field provides the key value for the data encrypting key enciphered under the secondary file key whose external label is *key name*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Save the *key value* for use when the data set is deciphered.

IDC0342I PRIVATE DATA KEY IS key value

Explanation: The user did not specify a private data encrypting key. REPRO command processing provided the data encrypting key given by *key value*.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Save the *key value* for use when the data set is deciphered.

IDC0361I ** dsn NOT LOCATED

Explanation: The VSAM or OS locate request for data set dsn was unsuccessful. A preceding message indicates the reason for the failure.

System Action: If the SCRASET command is being run, this data set is not scratched. If the LISTDSET command is being run, this data set is listed unless the UNCATALOGED, EXPIRATIONDATE, EXPIRATION, CREATIONDATE, or CREATION parameter is specified.

Programmer Response: Determine why the data set was not located, correct the problem if necessary, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 34.

IDC0362I ** dsn NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: An error occurred during a VSAM delete request. The error prevented the data set dsn from being scratched. A preceding message explains the type of error.

System Action: The command continues to scratch and uncatlog remaining eligible data sets.

Programmer Response: Correct the error identified in the preceding message and do one of the following:

- Rerun the SCRASET command.
- Specify DELETE in the DISP parameter on the DD statement to scratch the data set.
- Run the DELETE command to scratch the data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 13, 25a, 29, and 34a.

IDC0363I ** dsn NOT UNCATALOGED

Explanation: One of the following situations occurred:

- An error occurred during a VSAM delete request.
The error prevented data set dsn from being uncataloged.
A preceding message explains the error.
- An error occurred during an OS uncatlog request.
The error prevented data set dsn from being uncataloged.
A preceding message explains the error.
- An error occurred during the scratch of data set dsn.
Because the data set cannot be scratched, no attempt was made to uncatlog the data set.

System Action: The command continues to scratch and uncatlog remaining eligible data sets.

Programmer Response: Correct the error identified in the preceding message. If the data set was already scratched from the VTOC, do one of the following:

- Specify UNCATLG in the DISP parameter on the DD statement to uncatlog the data set.
- Run the DELETE command to uncatlog the data set.
- Run the IEHPRGM utility to uncatlog the data set.

If the data set was not scratched from the VTOC, do one of the following:

- Rerun the SCRASET command.
- Specify DELETE in the DISP parameter on the DD statement to scratch the data set.
- Run the DELETE command to scratch the data set.
- Run the IEHPRGM utility to scratch and uncatlog the data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 13, 25a, 29, and 34a.

IDC394I jii.sss 3850 DEMOUNT FAILED,VOL = vvvvvv,vua, RC = X'cde'

Explanation: The system was unable to demount the virtual volume requested in step sss of job jii. See message text for virtual volume serial and virtual (vua) unit address. Refer to *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for an explanation of the reason codes (RC).

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Fix the problem indicated by the reason code (RC). Then issue the 'UNLOAD' command.

IDC0396I ** dsn NOT RECATALOGED

Explanation: The data set (dsn) was not recataloged. See preceding message for the reason.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Examine the preceding message for response.

IDC0397I DATA SET CATALOGED IN VSAM CATALOG THAT DOES NOT OWN VOLUME

Explanation: The data set identified in the subsequent message was located in a VSAM catalog that does not own the volume. VSAM catalog management does not support altering device type and volume serial number in VSAM catalogs other than the owning catalog.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Use the access method services LISTCAT, DELETE, and DEFINE commands to determine the fields defined in the entry, delete the entry, and redefine the entry with the new device type.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 25b, 29, and 34.

IDC0398I DATA SET RESIDES ON MORE THAN TWENTY VOLUMES

Explanation: The data set identified in the subsequent message resides on more than twenty volumes, and as far as the program can tell, it has not already been recataloged. Recataloging is not supported by this program if the data set resides on more than 20 volumes. If the data set is cataloged in the VSAM owning catalog, it has already been recataloged. If the data set is not cataloged at all, this message should be ignored.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Use IEHPROGM utility or access method services DELETE and DEFINE command to recatalog the data set if it is cataloged and not already recataloged.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1, 3, 4, 13, 14, 25d, 29, and 34.

IDC497E CARTRIDGE EJECTED; jobname, stepname

Explanation: An informational message has been directed to the system operator, notifying him of the presence of a cartridge in the cartridge access station.

System Action: The processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the cartridge access station.

IDC498D ACCESS REQUESTED TO

STAGING PACK
VTOCHEADER
VTOC

VOL=SER=volser: REPLY Y OR N

Explanation: Processing of REPAIRV DISPLAY or REPAIRV COPY command requests authorization to access a staging pack, or processing of the REPAIRV MODIFY command requests authorization to update the volume table of contents (VTOC) or its header (VTOCHEADER). In the message, *volser* identifies the volume serial number.

System Action: Processing of the REPAIRV command waits for the operator's response. If the response is Y, processing continues; if the response is N, the command terminates with a return code of 12.

Operator Response: Enter Y to allow access or N to deny access.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, and 29.

IDC0508I DATA ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME ser IS rc

Explanation: This message indicates the allocation status for a volume containing the data component. The code indicating the status is the VSAM catalog return code; a 0 indicates success.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for a complete explanation of rc.

IDC0509I INDEX ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME ser IS rc

Explanation: This message indicates the allocation status for a volume containing the index component. The code indicating the status is the VSAM catalog return code; a 0 indicates success.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for a complete explanation of rc.

IDC0510I CATALOG ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME ser IS rc

Explanation: This message indicates the allocation status of a volume containing the VSAM catalog. The code indicating the status is the VSAM catalog return code; a 0 indicates success.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for a complete explanation of rc.

IDC0511I SPACE ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME ser IS rc

Explanation: This message indicates the allocation status for a volume on which VSAM space is being defined. The code indicating the status is the VSAM catalog return code; a 0 indicates success.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for a complete explanation of rc.

IDC0512I NAME GENERATED - (x) dsn

Explanation: This is an informational message. Data and index component names are generated by VSAM catalog management, when these names have not been specified. The parenthesized character ('D' or 'I') indicates which component dsn names.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0520I CATALOG RECOVERY VOLUME IS ser

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the volume serial number of the volume that contains and will contain all catalog recovery data for the object just defined.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: The named volume should be mounted for any future operation that modifies the catalog entry for the object just defined.

IDC0526I ALTERED ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME ser IS rc

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the allocation status of volumes being added or removed from a VSAM data set. The code indicating the status is the VSAM catalog return code (see message IDC3009I).

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0531I ENTRY xxx ALTERED

Explanation: This message indicates that the specified entry has been successfully altered.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

U--user catalog
M--master catalog
A--non-VSAM
B--GDG base
X--alias

System Action: A volume entry is deleted only when the volume no longer contains any data spaces. This is an informational message only. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0532I ** ENTRY xxx NOT ALTERED

Explanation: This message indicates that the entry was not altered.

System Action: The preceding message in the system output indicates the reason the entry was not altered. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the previous message, and reenter the command.

IDC0551I ** ENTRY dsn NOT DELETED

Explanation: This message indicates the entry that was not deleted. An accompanying message will indicate why the entry was not deleted.

System Action: The named dsn is not deleted.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of non-deletion.

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

IDC0534I ** MEMBER mem NOT RENAMED

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the member name that was not renamed.

System Action: The preceding message in the system output indicates the reason the member name was not renamed. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the previous message, and reenter the command.

IDC0555I DELETION OF SPACE OBJECT DID NOT CAUSE ser TO BE DELETED

Explanation: When a DELETE command is executed against volume ser and the FORCE parameter is not specified, all empty data spaces are deleted; data spaces that still contain data set segments are not deleted. Only when all data spaces on a volume are deleted or when FORCE is specified, is that volume deleted from its owning catalog.

System Action: The volume is still owned by the catalog in which it was originally defined.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0535I MEMBER mem RENAMED

Explanation: The indicated member has been successfully renamed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0548I ** MEMBER mem NOT DELETED

Explanation: This is an informational message only, issued to inform the operator or programmer the member mem was not deleted.

System Action: An associated message accompanies this message indicating why the member was not deleted. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0571I CATALOG RELOAD HAS BEEN INVOKED

Explanation: A REPRO command has been executed where the target data set is a catalog. This message marks the beginning of processing of a catalog reload operation.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0549I MEMBER mem DELETED

Explanation: This is an informational message only, indicating the member that has been successfully deleted.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0594I PORTABLE DATA SET CREATED SUCCESSFULLY ON date AT hh:mm:ss

Explanation: At this point, the portable data set contains all information necessary to re-create the cluster being exported.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0550I ENTRY (x) dsn DELETED

Explanation: The specified dsn (data set name) entry was deleted from the VSAM catalog. x indicates the type of entry:

C--cluster
D--data
G--alternate index
I--index
R--path
V--volume

IDC0603I CONNECT FOR USER CATALOG dsn SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: This message identifies the name of the catalog for which CONNECT completed successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

- IDC0604I DATA SET BEING IMPORTED WAS EXPORTED ON date AT hh:mm:ss**
Explanation: This informational message gives the date and time that the data set was exported.
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0611I DATA SET TO BE IMPORTED ALREADY EXISTS - DELETE ATTEMPTED**
Explanation: A catalog define was attempted for the data set to be imported; it failed because an entry with that name already existed in the catalog. This situation occurs when a temporarily exported data set is imported back into the catalog from which it was exported.
System Action: An attempt is made to delete the existing entry. The message following this message in the listing indicates whether the delete was successful.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0622I USERCATALOG catname DISCONNECTED**
Explanation: A user catalog has been disconnected by IMPORTRA in order to connect a new pointer to the user catalog.
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0626I IMPORTRA SUCCEEDED FOR dsn**
Explanation: The object named as "dsn" has been successfully imported.
System Action: Normal processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0634I NUMBER OF ENTRIES CONVERTED WAS nnn**
Explanation: The number of catalog entries successfully converted into entries in the VSAM or ICF catalog is indicated. All base entries and their associations are counted (data and index component entries are not counted).
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0635I ** dsn NOT CONVERTED**
Explanation: During CNVTCAT processing, the catalog entry dsn was not converted.
System Action: An associated message contains the information required to correct the error. Processing continues with the next entry.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0636I NUMBER OF ENTRIES UPDATED WAS nnn**
Explanation: The number of non-VSAM entries whose volume information has been updated is indicated. Volume information of a non-VSAM entry is updated when the volume information of a duplicate entry being converted from the OS source catalog is different from that of the existing non-VSAM entry.
System Action: Processing continues.
- Programmer Response:** None.
- IDC0637I ** dsn NOT UPDATED**
Explanation: This is an informational message only. The OS catalog entry specified was not converted.
System Action: An accompanying message contains the information required to correct the error. Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0639I SPHERE CONVERSION STARTED FOR dsn**
Explanation: The conversion of the specified base sphere (dsn) and its associations has started.
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0652I dsn SUCCESSFULLY BUILT**
Explanation: Building of the alternate index identified by dsn has been successfully completed with no errors encountered.
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0665I NUMBER OF ENTRIES THAT MISCOMPARED IN THIS CRA - nn**
Explanation: The COMPARE option was requested and this informational message indicates the number, nn, of entries (volume, cluster, alternate index, non-VSAM, and/or user catalog entries) for which a miscompare between the catalog recovery area (CRA) and catalog occurred.
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: Determine whether recovery is required. For more information on catalog recovery, see *Catalog Administration Guide*.
- IDC0669I EXPORTING FROM CRA ON VOLUME ser**
Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the current catalog recovery area (CRA) and volume being used to export the data set(s) named in the following message(s).
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0670I DATA SET SUCCESSFULLY EXPORTED**
Explanation: The data set named in message IDC0674I was successfully retrieved and written to the portable data set.
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.
- IDC0672I ** LOCKED ON CATALOG catname**
Explanation: This is an informational message providing the name of the owning catalog whose CRAs will be processed. It is the name of the catalog owning the first CRA processed.
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.

IDC0674I ** NAME IS dsn

Explanation: This second-level informational message gives the data set name of the object referred to in the preceding message(s).

System Action: See the primary message.

Programmer Response: See the primary message.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0711I ** VOLUME volser RESTORED FROM COPY VOLUME volser, COPY DATE yyddd

Explanation: The designated volume (volser) was successfully restored using either the latest backup copy or a user designated copy 'volser' created on the date indicated by 'yyddd'. However, if the target volume serial number is different than the copy volume, the target volume serial number was overwritten during the copy operation and must be restored. The target volume is currently flagged as an incomplete copy in the Inventory data set. The command will restore the volume label and clear the incomplete copy flag from the Inventory data set before processing of the command terminates.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0676I PORTABLE DATA SET CREATED SUCCESSFULLY ON date AT time

Explanation: This is an informational message indicating the portable data set contains the necessary information to recreate the data set(s) via IMPORTRA.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0680I VOLUME volser CREATED ON CARTRIDGES csn1 csn2

Explanation: A new volume was created. The message identifies the cartridge serial number (csn1 and csn2) of the cartridges used and volume serial (volser) assigned.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0722I VOLUME volser HAS BEEN ACTIVATED

Explanation: The inactive volume indicated by 'volser' was made active but either the volume attributes could not be updated or the volume serial could not be changed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Run the MODIFYV command to change the volume attributes or the volume serial number of the active volume.

IDC0686I PARTIALLY CREATED VOLUME volser SCRATCHED

Explanation: The partially created volume (volser) was scratched during back out because an error occurred.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in a preceding message and rerun the command.

IDC0724I ** SERIAL NUMBER OF VOLUME volser NOT CHANGED

Explanation: The volume (volser) has been activated but the volume serial number could not be changed. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

System Action: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message.

Programmer Response: Run the MODIFYV command to change the volume serial number of the active volume.

IDC0703I ** VOL volser COPIES TO CART csn1 csn2, DATE yyddd

Explanation: The volume (volser) was copied to the cartridges (csn1 and csn2) on the date indicated by 'yyddd'.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0725I READWRITE ATTRIBUTE SET FOR VOLUME volser

Explanation: The volume (volser) is assigned the readwrite attribute as requested.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0704I ** CARTRIDGES OF OLDEST BACKUP COPY yyddd SELECTED FOR REUSE

Explanation: The COPYV command selected the cartridges of the oldest backup copy volume indicated by the date "yyddd" for reuse. The preceding message describes the status of the new copy volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0731I VOLUME volser HAS BEEN MADE INACTIVE

Explanation: The designated volume (volser) was successfully deactivated and made nonmountable.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0705I ** CARTRIDGES OF AN INCOMPLETE COPY VOLUME SELECTED FOR REUSE

Explanation: Due to a previous failure by the COPYV command, the cartridges of an incomplete copy volume were reused by the command. The preceding message identifies the status of the new copy volume.

System Action: Continue processing.

IDC0733I VOLUME LABEL RESTORED TO ORIGINAL STATUS

Explanation: The volume label is restored to its original status because the volume cannot be deactivated nor the volume serial number changed in the cartridge labels. A flag in the Inventory data set, indicating a mismatch between the volume label and cartridge labels, will remain set only if the flag was previously set from an earlier relabel failure by the MODIFYV, ADDV, or STOREV command.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions for the command that failed:

- If a Rename Operation Failed for ADDV

Run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting.

The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnnn' is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for MODIFYV

To recover from a MODIFYV rename failure 1) run ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition, or 2) run ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition, or 3) rerun MODIFYV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition, or 4) run STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the

volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for STOREV

Rerun STOREV or run MODIFYV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC0737I FURTHER PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred which prevents any further processing. Preceding messages indicate the extent of the processing which has been completed. Functions which may not be completed are:

- Updating the alternate track information in the VTOC of the TO volume.
- If the volume is VSAM, updating the time stamp in the VTOC of the TO volume.
- If the FROM and TO volume serial numbers are different, updating the serial number in the label of the TO volume.
- Updating the owner in the label of the TO volume.
- If a recatalog option was specified or defaulted to, recataloging the data sets.
- If the scratch option was specified or defaulted to, scratching the data sets on FROM volume.

For conversion from a 3336 Model 1 Disk Pack to a mass storage volume, the incomplete copy flag is set in the Inventory data set for any of the following cases:

- The FROM and TO volume serial numbers are not the same, and processing terminated during the copy operation.
- The FROM and TO volume serial numbers are not the same, and processing terminated before the VTOC and volume label were updated.
- The TO volume is VSAM and processing terminated before the VSAM recataloging was completed.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message indicating the severity of the problem.

Programmer Response: If the incomplete copy flag is on in the Inventory data set, rerun the CONVERTV command, recover from a copy volume using the RECOVERV command, or scratch the Mass Storage Volume using the SCRATCHV command. Otherwise, you can decide whether to rerun the CONVERTV command or to complete the functions not performed by CONVERTV using other access method services commands or utility programs. The owner in the volume label can be updated by the MODIFYV command for Mass Storage Volumes. Data sets can be recataloged using

access method services DELETE and DEFINE commands or IEHPROGM utility. Data sets can be scratched using the access method services DELETE command or IEHPROGM utility.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC0743I FROM VOLUME COPIED TO THE TO VOLUME

Explanation: The source volume was successfully copied to the target volume.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0746I DATA SETS IN VSAM CATALOG SUCCESSFULLY RECATALOGED

Explanation: Data sets in the VSAM catalog owning the volume have been successfully recataloged.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0747I VTOC AND LABEL OF TO VOLUME UPDATED

Explanation: The converted volume now has the appropriate alternate track information and VSAM time stamp in the VTOC. The converted volume now has the appropriate owner and volume serial number in the label.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0748I ELIGIBLE NON-VSAM DATA SETS SUCCESSFULLY RECATALOGED

Explanation: The data sets not in the VSAM owning catalog have been recataloged if there were any that needed to be recataloged.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0749I VTOC OF FROM VOLUME SCRATCHED

Explanation: The VTOC of the source volume was successfully scratched.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0751I CARTS csn1 csn2 SCRATCHED FOR VOLUME volser

Explanation: The requested volume (volser) was scratched. The message identifies the cartridges scratched (csn1 and csn2). The cartridge IDs in the message are in reverse order from the order in which they were scratched, which is csn2 then csn1.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0760I RECORD FOR COPY yyddd REMOVED

Explanation: The copy record created on the date indicated by 'yyddd' was removed from the Inventory data set.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0763I RECORD FOR VOLUME volser REMOVED

Explanation: A base volume record for volume (volser) was removed from the Inventory data set.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0780I SCRATCH CARTRIDGE csn EJECTED

Explanation: A scratch cartridge (csn) was ejected from the Mass Storage Facility (MSF). The message identifies the cartridge serial number of the cartridge.

System Action: Continue processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0781I NUMBER OF SCRATCH CARTRIDGES EJECTED IS nnnnnnnn

Explanation: A number of scratch cartridges (nnnnnnnn) were ejected successfully from the library.

System Action: Continue processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC783E SCRATCH CARTRIDGE csn EJECTED; jjj sss

Explanation: A scratch cartridge was ejected from the Mass Storage Facility (MSF). The message identifies the cartridge serial number (csn) of the cartridge ejected plus the jobname (jjj) and the stepname (sss) associated with the ejected cartridge.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the scratched cartridge from the Cartridge Access Station and label it as a scratch cartridge.

IDC0790I CARTRIDGE csn REPLACED BY CARTRIDGE csn

Explanation: An old or defective cartridge of a Mass Storage Volume has been replaced by a scratch cartridge selected by the user or at random by the Mass Storage Controller (MSC). The first cartridge serial number (csn) identifies the replaced cartridge; the second cartridge serial number (csn) identifies the cartridge used as the replacement. The data on the old or defective cartridge has been copied to the new cartridge.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC791E REPLACED CARTRIDGE $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{csn} \\ \text{UNIDENTIFIED} \end{array} \right\}$
EJECTED; jjj sss
Explanation: The cartridge serial number (csn) identifies an ejected cartridge. An old or defective cartridge of a Mass Storage Volume is ejected from the Mass Storage Facility (MSF) after being replaced with a different cartridge. The jobname (jjj) and the stepname (sss) identify the job associated with the ejected cartridge.

If the cartridge was ejected, the replacement failed and the system failed to read the base volume record. The csn could not be identified. Messages IDC2080I and IDC2400I will follow this message indicating that the base volume could not be read.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the Cartridge Access Station and label it as an old or defective cartridge.

IDC0810I VOLUME ser BEING PROCESSED

Explanation: A new volume ser is being processed. Messages follow to indicate the data sets on the volume that are scratched.

System Action: Processing of data sets on the volume begins.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0811I dsn UNCATALOGED

Explanation: The data set entry for dsn was successfully removed from the catalog.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0812I n DATA SETS WERE SCRATCHED FROM VOLUME ser

Explanation: The number of data sets scratched from volume ser was n.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0813I n CATALOGED GDG TYPE DATA SETS WERE NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: The number of cataloged generation data group (GDG) type data sets that were not scratched is n. The SCRDSSET command does not scratch cataloged data sets with names that end in 'name.GnnnnVnn'.

System Action: Processing continues with the next volume to be processed.

Programmer Response: If the data sets must be scratched, use one of the following methods to scratch them:

- Run the IEHPROGM utility.
- Run the DELETE command.
- Specify DELETE in the DISP parameter on the DD statement.

IDC0814I n CATALOGED MULTI-VOLUME DATA SETS WERE NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: The number of cataloged multivolume data sets that were not scratched is n. The SCRDSSET command does not scratch multivolume cataloged data sets.

System Action: Processing continues with the next volume to be processed.

Programmer Response: If the data sets must be scratched, use one of the following methods to scratch them:

- Run the IEHPROGM utility.
- Run the DELETE command.
- Specify DELETE in the DISP parameter of the DD statement.

IDC0815I VOLUME ser IN GROUP grpname BEING PROCESSED

Explanation: A new volume with the volume serial number ser in group grpname is being processed. Additional messages follow to indicate the data sets that have been scratched, if any.

System Action: The volume is processed.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0816I SYSCTLG DATA SET NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: The PURGE parameter was not specified on a SCRDSSET command and an OS system or CVOL catalog data set SYSCTLG met the limiting criteria for data set scratching. Data set SYSCTLG was not scratched.

System Action: Processing continues with the next volume to be processed.

Programmer Response: If the SYSCTLG data set must be scratched, use the IEHPROGM utility, or run the SCRDSSET command with the PURGE parameter.

IDC0817I ALL ACTIVE VOLUMES IN GROUP grpname WERE EXCLUDED

Explanation: No volumes were processed in group grpname. Each active volume that normally would have been processed was excluded with the EXCLUDEVOLUMES parameter.

System Action: If any groups remain to be processed, processing continues with the next group. If not, the command terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0832I NO $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BASE VOLUME} \\ \text{DUPLICATE VOLUME} \\ \text{NON-GROUPED VOLUME} \\ \text{CARTRIDGE INDEX} \\ \text{PLACE HOLDER} \\ \text{GROUP SCRATCH} \\ \text{GROUP CATALOG} \end{array} \right\}$

RECORDS EXIST IN THE INVENTORY

Explanation: No records of the type requested exist in the inventory.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0855I CHANGE OF prm SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The specified TUNE command parameter (prm) was successfully changed.
System Action: The command continues processing.
Programmer Response: None.

IDC0861I NO TAPE DATA SETS OPEN FOR THIS CHECKPOINT

Explanation: No type 1 DSDRs were found for this checkid.
System Action: Normal processing continues, the checkpoint is not processed.
Programmer Response: None.

**IDC0862I DUPLICATE SELECTED CHECKID
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX**

Explanation: The same checkid was selected by the user more than once.
System Action: Normal processing continues, the checkpoint is not processed.
Programmer Response: Check to see if another checkid was intended; and then resubmit.

**IDC0863I DUPLICATE CHECKPOINT ENTRY
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX**

Explanation: A duplicate entry was found for a user-selected checkid already.
System Action: Normal processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.

**IDC0874I FOLLOWING NOT ALPHABETIC -
INSUFFICIENT WORK SPACE FOR SORT**

Explanation: Insufficient virtual storage is available for sorting alphabetically the objects to be listed by a LISTCRA command.
System Action: The sorting is not done and the objects are listed in the order that they are encountered while reading the catalog recovery area.
Programmer Response: If a sorted listing is desired, rerun the job with a larger storage allocation.

**IDC0877I NUMBER OF RECORDS THAT
MISCOMPARED IN THIS CRA - nn**

Explanation: The COMPARE option was requested and this message indicates the number (nn) of records for which a miscompare between the catalog recovery area and catalog occurred.
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: Determine whether recovery is required. For more information on catalog recovery, see *Catalog Administration Guide*.

IDC0888I ** ENTRY CONTAINS NO DATA RECORDS

Explanation: There are no data records in the VSAM data set to be exported. See the primary message for the name of the data set.
System Action: Processing of catalog information only for this data set is attempted. See the primary message for processing result. If processing was successful, then the portable data set contains the

necessary information to redefine the data set via IMPORTRA.
Programmer Response: None.

IDC0896I MIGRATED ENTRY dsn DELETED

Explanation: The migration utility deleted data set dsn.
System Action: The system continues processing.
Programmer Response: None.

**IDC0922I 'xxx' DUMP ELEMENT INVALID FOR
SYMBOLIC DUMP**

Explanation: The specified dump element in a symbolic dump list has an invalid type field or the length field is invalid for the specified type. The condition code remains unchanged.
System Action: The specified dump element is ignored.
Programmer Response: Correct the length and/or type of the specified dump element.

**IDC0923I 'xxx' ARRAY HEADER INVALID FOR
SYMBOLIC DUMP**

Explanation: The specified array header in a symbolic dump list has an invalid extent field (must be greater than 0 and less than or equal to 99), has an invalid item count field (must be greater than 0), or is an array header within an existing array specification (arrays of arrays are not allowed). The condition code remains unchanged.
System Action: The specified array header is ignored. Dump elements within the array specification are treated as single (non-arrayed) items.
Programmer Response: Correct the invalid fields of the specified array header.

IDC0924I DUMP ROUTINE INVOKED AT 'mac'

Explanation: The access method services dump routine has been invoked at the specified UDUMP macro (mac), a dump entry point.
System Action: A dump of the IDCAMS trace tables is provided, as well as symbolic and/or full region dumps, if requested by the IDCAMS user.
Programmer Response: None.

IDC0925I DUMP xxx PRODUCED AT DUMP POINT 'mac'

Explanation: A dump was requested and produced at the specified UDUMP macro (mac). The dump identifier (xxx) is given.
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.

IDC0932I STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM CALL FAILED. RETURN CODE WAS rc

Explanation: The subsystem interface was unable to successfully complete the call to the storage management subsystem (SMS), for the reason indicated by rc:

Reason
Code Explanation

- 04 SMS does not support the requested function.
- 16 The function was not completed because of an error.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0934I STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM EXISTS, BUT IS NOT OPERATIONAL.

Explanation: The call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) was unsuccessful because the subsystem is not operational.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0935I STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT EXIST.

Explanation: The system does not recognize the storage management subsystem (SMS) as a valid subsystem.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC0970I ** NUMBER OF TRACKS = nn; CCHH OF NEXT TRACK = X'cchh'

Explanation: The above data could not be restored in the VTOC.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: If the volume is a virtual volume, ignore this error since alternate tracks do not apply for virtual volumes and the problem need not be corrected. If the volume is a real volume, use the AMASPZAP service aid to place the information from the subsequent message into the VTOC.

IDC0974I ** LAST USE DATE NOT CHANGED FOR DATA SET(S) ON VOLUME volser

Explanation: An attempt to set or clear the date-last-used field for one or more data sets failed on the indicated volume. This message is preceded by a message that specifies the error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the error specified in the previous message and rerun the command to set or clear the date-last-used field.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 25, 29, 35c.

IDC01002I RESETCAT CATALOG catname VOL volser LEVEL time stamp

Explanation: This message is informational, indicating the catalog to be reset and the time stamp on the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01011I CRA CHOSEN FOR RESET - VOL volser LEVEL time stamp

Explanation: This message is informational, indicating the CRA to be reset and the time stamp on the volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01037I catname HAS BEEN RESET

Explanation: This message is informational, indicating that RESETCAT processing has been completed for the indicated catalog.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01049I NON-VSAM/USERCATALOG ENTRIES MOVED TO NEW CATALOG'S CRA

Explanation: This message indicates that RESETCAT processing has moved non-VSAM, GDG base, alias, and/or user catalog entries from the CRA on the old catalog's volume to the CRA on the new catalog's volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1069I FUNCTION PERFORMED - ERROR UPDATING INVENTORY, CODE = X'nnnn'

Explanation: If a Mass Storage Control function was requested, the function was performed by the Mass Storage Control; however, an error prevented the Mass Storage Volume Control Inventory data set from being updated. If only Inventory data set updating was requested, at least one record was updated in the Inventory; however, an error prevented the rest of the records from being updated. nnnn is the reason code returned from the Mass Storage System Communicator and indicates the cause of the error. The request has been journaled in the Mass Storage Volume Control Journal data set.

System Action: The command continues processing. A subsequent function may fail because of the error in the Inventory data set.

Programmer Response: Investigate the reason code returned from the Mass Storage System Communicator. Contact the system programmer. The Inventory data set should be restored from the backup copy of the Inventory data set and the Journal data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 35a, 35b, and 35c.

IDC1116I ERROR UPDATING CARTRIDGE LABEL:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{VOLUME} = \text{volser}, \text{SEQ} = \text{n} \\ \text{CSN} = \text{csn} [, \text{CSN} = \text{csn2}] \end{array} \right\}$$

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- For a REPLACEC command, a Copy Cartridge order resulted in the replacement of one of two cartridges in volume volser with sequence number n. An unrecoverable error occurred while the label of the other cartridge of the pair (csn2) was being updated to point to the target cartridge.
- For a COPYV, CREATEV, or SCRATCHV command, a Define Volume or Eliminate Volume order resulted in the cartridges being listed on the scratch cartridge list table. The cartridge or cartridges in error are given an unusable cartridge serial number because the label could not be updated successfully.

System Action: Processing of the failing order completed. Environmental data that identifies the failing cartridge was logged on the primary processing unit.

Programmer Response: For a REPLACEC command, if the REPLACEC command detected the error, reissue the command to replace the other cartridge of the volume, which is indicated by the sequence number n. If either the COPYV, CREATEV, or SCRATCHV command detected the error, issue the MODIFYC command with the DIRECTEJECT parameter to move the failing cartridge or cartridges to the exit station. Then issue the NULLIFYC SCRC CSN(csn) command to eliminate the records for the ejected cartridges from the Mass Storage Facility.

IDC01120I INCONSISTENT field

Explanation: The fields identified by field do not match in table entries that are otherwise matching. Two secondary messages identify the specific field or attribute values that are inconsistent, and the respective tables and table indices in which the inconsistencies occur. See *IBM 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) Principles of Operation: Reference* for locations and descriptions of the fields in the mass storage control and staging adapter tables. See *Mass Storage System Communicator (MSSC) Logic* for locations and descriptions of fields in the inventory data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Investigate the inconsistency. You can issue the DUMPMSS, LISTMSF, or LISTMSVI commands to obtain dumps of the table with the inconsistency. If there is any doubt whether the inconsistency is temporary or not, reissue the CHECKMSS command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29, 30, and 41g.

IDC01121I DUPLICATE field REFERENCE FOUND

Explanation: More than one table entry references the same field or attribute (identified by field). All entries should be unique with respect to that field or attribute. Two secondary messages identify the specific field or attribute values that are identical, and the table(s) and table indices in which the duplicate occurs. See *IBM 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) Principles of Operation: Reference* for locations and descriptions of the fields in the mass storage control and staging adapter tables. See *Mass Storage System Communicator (MSSC) Logic* for locations and descriptions of fields in the inventory data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Investigate the duplicate table entries. You can issue the DUMPMSS, LISTMSF, or LISTMSVI commands to obtain dumps of the table containing the duplicate information. If there is any doubt whether the duplicate is temporary or not, reissue the CHECKMSS command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29, 30, and 41g.

IDC01122I SUM = n OF INDIVIDUAL counts FROM table NOT EQUAL TO TOTAL VALUE

Explanation: The sum n of the individual counts or values counts obtained from table does not match the field that should contain the total of the counts or values. A secondary message identifies the total value, and the table and table indices to locate the entry containing the total. See *IBM 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) Principles of Operation: Reference* for locations and descriptions of the fields in the mass storage control and staging adapter tables. See *Mass Storage System Communicator (MSSC) Logic* for locations and descriptions of fields in the inventory data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Investigate the inconsistency. You can issue the DUMPMSS, LISTMSF, or LISTMSVI commands to obtain dumps of the table with the inconsistency. If there is any doubt whether the inconsistency is temporary or not, rerun the CHECKMSS command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29, 30, and 41g.

IDC01123I ** VALUE = value table (index)

Explanation: This secondary message identifies the value of the field or attribute named in a primary message: the table name (table) containing the field or attribute, and the table indices (index) that identify the particular table entry containing the field or attribute. See *IBM 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) Principles of Operation: Reference* for locations and descriptions of the fields in the mass storage control and staging adapter tables. See *Mass Storage System Communicator (MSSC) Logic* for locations and descriptions of fields in the inventory data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Follow the Programmer Response for the primary message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29, 30, and 41g.

IDC01124I MATCHING field = value NOT FOUND IN table1 TO MATCH table2 (index)

Explanation: An entry in table2 should have a matching entry in table1. No such match was found, or the table1 entry was invalid. field = value identifies the field or attribute and its value for which a matching entry was not found or not valid. The table indices (index) to locate the unmatched table2 entry are also listed. See *IBM 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) Principles of Operation: Reference* for locations and descriptions of the fields in the mass storage control and staging adapter tables. See *Mass Storage System Communicator (MSSC) Logic* for locations and descriptions of fields in the inventory data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Investigate the inconsistency. You can issue the DUMPMSS, LISTMSF, or LISTMSVI commands to obtain dumps of the tables with the inconsistency. If there is any doubt whether the inconsistency is temporary or not, rerun the CHECKMSS command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 29, 30, and 41g.

IDC1141I OBJECT NOT SUPPORTED IN CIMODE, RECORDMODE USED

Explanation: The programmer requested EXPORT CIMODE for an object that the system can not process using control interval access. EXPORT CIMODE can only be used for ESDS base clusters that do not have an alternate index.

System Action: The system continues processing using EXPORT RECORDMODE.

Programmer Response: The programmer may want to verify the attributes of the data set the system is exporting.

IDC1142I OBJECT NOT SUPPORTED IN RECORDMODE, CIMODE USED

Explanation: The user has requested EXPORT RECORDMODE for an object that must be processed using control interval access. EXPORT RECORDMODE cannot be used for linear data set (LDS) clusters.

System Action: Processing continues using EXPORT CIMODE.

Programmer Response: None, but you may want to verify the attributes of the data set being exported.

IDC01146I NO DISCREPANCIES FOUND, REPORT NOT PRINTED

Explanation: No report was printed by the AUDITMSS command with the CHECK or READLABEL parameter. No discrepancies were found.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1178I DEFINE SPACE SUBCOMMAND IGNORED - CATALOG IS ICF FORMAT

Explanation: A DEFINE SPACE subcommand was found to be oriented to an ICF catalog. This function is invalid in the ICF catalog environment and thus this command is ignored.

System Action: This is a warning message. A return code of 4 and this message are issued to call attention to the condition.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IDC01190I CARTRIDGE csn IS NOW A SCRATCH CARTRIDGE

Explanation: The cartridge with the cartridge serial number csn is now a scratch cartridge.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01215I LAST RECORD NOT FOUND IN dsname

Explanation: While displaying or copying the requested records, the last record specified in the DATASETRANGE or the REPAIRRANGE parameter was not found in the data set indicated by (dsname).

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 34b, 37a.

IDC01236I TRACK cchh WAS DEBLOCKED INTO n RECORDS

Explanation: The DEBLOCK function has deblocked the R'0/R'1 pair, indicated by cchh, into n records (including R0).

System Action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK has written deblocked records to repair work file.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 37b.

IDC1252I COMMAND ALLOWS NO PARAMETERS - PARAMETERS IGNORED

Explanation: This message indicates that for a command defined to have no parameters, some parameters were coded.

System Action: The parameters are ignored but the command is processed.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 20, 29.

IDC01360I THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES HAD NO ERRORS

Explanation: The entries which follow passed the DIAGNOSE checks with no errors.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None needed; this is an informational message.

Problem Determination: None.

IDC01371I RECORD DISPLAY SUPPRESSED, ALREADY DUMPED

Explanation: The record described by message IDC21365I will not be dumped here because the record has already been dumped. If DIAGNOSE is unable to obtain enough storage to show which records have been dumped, suppression of duplicates are suspended.

System Action: DIAGNOSE considers this an informational message; processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IDC01379I NO VVDS ENTRY FOR DSCB NAME dscbname

Explanation: A DSCB with no matching VVDS entry was found.

System Action: The system continues executing the current command.

Programmer Response: Since the system continues executing the current command, you may not have to take corrective action. If you consider this condition a serious error, correct it.

IDC01402I SPHERE CONVERSION COMPLETED FOR dsn

Explanation: The conversion of the specified base sphere and its associations has completed successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IDC01407I SPHERE BACKED OUT OF TARGET CATALOG FOR dsn

Explanation: The specified sphere base (dsn) and any of its associations defined in the target catalog have been deleted from the target catalog. The reason for this action is because one of the associations could not be defined in the target catalog and the sphere base and any other associations already defined must be deleted from the target catalog.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next base object.

Programmer Response: Another message will give the name of the object and the reason it could not be defined. Correct this problem and rerun the job.

IDC01408I DATA SPACES TO BE DELETED FOR VOLUME volser

Explanation: During processing of a CNVTCAT command, suballocated entries in a VSAM catalog have been found. The specified volume's VSAM data spaces will be deleted to allow conversion. Unless an error message follows this message indicating the delete failed, the data spaces will have been deleted.

System Action: Processing continues if the delete of the volume's VSAM data space is successful.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1412I TRACE ALREADY IN REQUESTED STATE

Explanation: The hardware trace is already in the requested state. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'7F'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command completes normally.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01460I THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES MERGED WAS nn

Explanation: The number of entries merged from the source catalog to the target catalog was nn. This count does not include data or index components.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01500I {BIND | UNBIND} SUCCESSFUL FOR (SUBSYSTEM CONTAINING) volser

Explanation: The data was successfully bound or unbound for the device specified or unbound for the subsystem.

System Action: The I/O operation was performed without error.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1502I PASSWORD SUPPRESSION IN MODEL OBJECT

Explanation: The password information in the model object was inaccessible because there was insufficient password protection authorization or RACF authorization. This is an informational or warning message that occurs if the password or RACF authorization provided is not high enough to locate the passwords themselves; therefore, the passwords were not used for the object being defined.

System Action: Processing of the command continues. The passwords are not modeled.

Programmer Response: None, if you did not want to model the password information. If you did, delete the data set. The, before redefining, either supply the MASTERPW password of the model object or have your user profile modified so you have RAC-alter access to the model object.

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

IDC1543I NEW KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE VALUES EQUAL TO PRIOR DEFAULT VALUES.

Explanation: The ALTER command specified the KEYS or maximum RECORDSIZE parameter with values equal to the default values chosen by the DEFINE command. The DEFINE defaults are KEYS (64 0) and RECORDSIZE (4089 4089) for non-spanned record data sets or RECORDSIZE (4086 32600) for spanned record data sets.

System Action: The ALTER command continues processing with a condition code of 4, altering any parameters other than KEYS and RECORDSIZE if possible. Invalid key values also prevent alteration of record size values in the same command and vice versa.

Programmer Response: None, if the default values are the correct ones. Otherwise, execute an ALTER command to correct the values.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC1544I KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE VALUES EQUAL TO PRIOR NON-DEFAULT VALUES

Explanation: The ALTER command specified the KEYS or maximum RECORDSIZE parameter with values equal to those already defined.

System Action: The ALTER command continues processing with a condition code of 4, altering any parameters other than KEYS and RECORDSIZE if possible. Invalid key values also prevent alteration of record size values in the same command and vice versa.

Programmer Response: None, if the specified values are correct. Otherwise, execute an ALTER command to correct the values.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC01551I type CACHING STATUS: stat FOR SD X'ss' DEV X'dd'

Explanation: This message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter. In the message text:

- **type** identifies the DASD type.
- **stat** can be any of the following:
 - ACTIVE if the subsystem is active.
 - SUBSYSTEM ERROR if an I/O error occurred when requesting status from the subsystem and the model is not 3990 Model 3.
 - HOST TERMINATION if a SETCACHE command has been previously issued to turn off caching in the subsystem and the model is not 3990 Model 3.
- **ss** is the address of the subsystem's caching storage director.
- **dd** is the channel connection address of the device on which the I/O was done.

System Action: Processing continues. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01552I SUBSYSTEM CACHING STATUS: stat-DEV X'ddd'

Explanation: This 3990 Model 3 message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter. This message might appear with IDC01553I, IDC01554I, IDC01555I, and IDC01556I. In the message text:

- **stat** can be any of the following:
 - ACTIVE if the subsystem is active.
 - ACTIVATION PENDING if the cache is being brought online.
 - DEACTIVATED-SUBSYS when an internal subsystem error caused caching termination.
 - DEACTIVATED-HOST/SF when an explicit host system or support facility request caused caching termination.
 - DEACTIVATION PENDING when a request for deactivation has been received and the operation is in progress.
 - DEACTIVATION FAILED when a request for deactivation was received and the operation failed.
 - **** when the status is represented by an undefined bit combination.
- **ddd** is the device number on which the I/O operation occurred.

System Action: Processing continues. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01553I NVS STATUS: stat DEV X'ddd'

Explanation: This 3990 Model 3 message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter. This message might appear with IDC01552I, IDC01554I, IDC01555I, and IDC01556I. In the message text:

- **stat** can be any of the following:
 - ACTIVE if the nonvolatile storage is active.
 - DEACTIVATED-SUBSYSTEM ERROR when an internal subsystem error caused nonvolatile storage termination.
 - DEACTIVATED-HOST/SF when an explicit host system or support facility request caused nonvolatile storage termination.
 - DEACTIVATION IN PROGRESS when a request for deactivation has been received and the destage is in progress.
 - DEACTIVATION FAILED when a request for deactivation was received and the destage failed.
 - DISABLED when the nonvolatile storage is disabled for maintenance.

IDC

- **ddd** is the device number on which the I/O operation occurred.

System Action: Processing continues. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01554I DASD FAST WRITE STATUS: stat DEV X'ddd'

Explanation: This 3990 model 3 message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter. It may appear with IDC01552I, IDC01553I, IDC01555I, or IDC01556I.

In the message text:

- **stat** can be any of the following:
 - ACTIVE if DASD fast write is active.
 - DEACTIVATION PENDING when transfer of modified DASD fast write data to DASD failed.
 - DEACTIVATED when DASD fast write is disabled.
 - **** when the status is represented by an undefined bit combination.
- **ddd** is the device number on which the I/O operation occurred.

System Action: Processing continues. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01555I DUPLEX PAIR STATUS: stat {PRI | SEC} DEV X'ddd' {pri|sec} DEV X'xx'

Explanation: This 3990 Model 3 message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter when the device in the status request is part of a duplex pair. This message might appear with IDC01552I, IDC01553I, IDC01554I, and IDC01556I. In the message text:

- **stat** can be any of the following:
 - ACTIVE if the duplex pair is active.
 - PENDING when the copy to establish a duplex pair is in progress.
 - SUSPENDED when the duplex pair is suspended by a host command (for example, SETCACHE SUSPENDPRIMARY), or by the subsystem.
- PRI or SEC indicates that the addressed device is the primary or the secondary.
- **ddd** is the device number on which the I/O operation occurred.
- **xx** is the channel connection address (CCA) of the other device in the duplex pair returned in the sense subsystem status data.

System Action: Processing continues. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate

data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01556I CACHE FAST WRITE STATUS: stat DEV X'ddd'

Explanation: This 3990 Model 3 message is routed to the systems console by the LISTDATA command in response to a request for status with the WTO parameter. This message might appear with IDC01552I, IDC01553I, IDC01554I, and IDC01555I. In the message text:

- **stat** can be any of the following:
 - ACTIVE if cache fast write is active.
 - DISABLED if cache fast write is disabled.
- **ddd** is the device number on which the I/O operation occurred.

System Action: Processing continues. A full status report appears on SYSPRINT or in the alternate data set described in the procedure used to issue the LISTDATA command.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01557I ACCESS CODE FOR SCU X'scu' SC X'sc' IS X'acode'

Explanation: The LISTDATA command to retrieve the remote access authorization code was successful. One message is routed to the system console for each storage cluster. In the message text:

- **scu** is the box serial number.
- **sc** is the 2 hexadecimal digit storage cluster number.
- **acode** is the 8 hexadecimal digit remote access code.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1561I WKSPC LACKING FOR dsn

Explanation: A larger region size is required for this particular invocation of access method services and LISTCAT.

System Action: The LISTCAT command bypasses the indicated entry and continues processing with a condition code of 4.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job in a larger region for those entries that were bypassed.

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

IDC1562I ser VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER TOO LONG

Explanation: A volume serial number exceeds six characters for the LISTCAT SPACE request.

System Action: The LISTCAT command bypasses the indicated entry and continues processing with a condition code of 4.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job with the corrected volume serial numbers.

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

IDC1564I chartyp IS AN UNKNOWN TYPE

Explanation: An entry returned from the catalog is a type not supported by LISTCAT.

System Action: The LISTCAT command bypasses the entry and continues processing with a condition code of 4.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IDC1565I xxx NOT A REQUESTED TYPE

Explanation: A desired entry (xxx) was not among the types requested.

System Action: The LISTCAT command bypasses the specified entry and continues processing with a condition code of 4.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job with the correct type or types specified.

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

IDC1566I ** xxx NOT LISTED

Explanation: One of the following conditions is present:

- An entry name (dsn) specified in the LISTCAT ENTRIES parameter does not exist in the catalog(s) to be listed.
- An associated object for a CLUSTER, AIX or GDG group does not exist if LISTCAT was requested with no entry types specified.
- Password verification failed.
- An entry name specified in the ENTRIES parameter was a volume serial number and the catalog(s) to be listed is an ICF catalog(s).
- A catalog error has occurred.

If the name should be in the VVDS, run a PRINT of the VVDS to verify the presence of the catalog name.

System Action: The designated entry is bypassed and processing continues with a return code of 4.

Programmer Response: Correct the entry name (dsn) and return the job to list only this entry or refer to the documentation for message IDC3009I and respond as indicated for the specified return code and reason code.

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

IDC1567I ** INVALID CONTROL INTERVAL NUMBER nnn

Explanation: An entry identified by a control interval number nnn in the VSAM catalog does not exist.

System Action: The designated entry is bypassed, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1,2,3,4 and 29.

IDC1569I EXPIRATION PARAMETER DOES NOT APPLY TO ENTRY TYPE(S)

Explanation: The EXPIRATION option of LISTCAT was specified with entry type(s) that contain either no expiration-date field (for example, UCAT, SPACE) or an expiration-date field that is never initialized (for example, DATA, INDEX).

System Action: LISTCAT continues normally after the warning message, processing the specified entry types. (Condition code of 4.)

Programmer Response: None, but the programmer should be aware that the listing has not been restricted by the EXPIRATION option. All specified entry types will be listed.

IDC1574I CATALOG ENTRY COMPARISON NO LONGER FUNCTIONING

Explanation: This message follows the 100th IDC1575I message. Comparison of the backup and target catalog continues but only volume serial number mismatches are listed.

System Action: Reload processing continues.

Programmer Response: The large number of discrepancies detected between the target and backup catalogs indicate that you should use the reloaded catalog with care until the LISTCAT output obtained before and after the reload has been carefully checked.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 34a.

IDC1575I ONLY $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{BACKUP} \\ \text{TARGET} \end{array} \right\}$ DEFINES $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{dsn} \\ \text{ser} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: This message indicates that either the backup or target catalog does not contain the data set or volume entry.

System Action: Reload processing continues.

Programmer Response: If only the backup defines a data set, the physical data for the data set probably does not exist on the volumes indicated. Consequently, the catalog entry should be deleted. Use the DELETE NOERASE option, since the ERASE option may affect other users' data.

If only the backup defines a volume, the volume is probably no longer owned by this catalog. Delete any data sets indicated as residing on this volume, then delete this volume.

If only the target defines a VSAM data set, access to the data set has been lost. A backup copy of the data set (output from EXPORT) should be obtained and imported (IMPORT command).

If only the target defines a non-VSAM data set or an alias or generation data group, their catalog entries can be reestablished with the DEFINE command.

If only the target defines a volume, access has been lost to the volume. It cannot be reused by VSAM until the VSAM ownership and data space protection attributes have been removed. (This can be done by executing access method services ALTER REMOVE VOLUME.)

IDC1595I **PASSWORDS SUPPRESSED FOR THE EXPORTED DATA SET**

Explanation: The password and other protection information was inaccessible due to insufficient password or RACF authorization. (The portable version of the data set has been created, but without the protection attributes.)

Note: When protection information is exported, it does not include the RACF profile, the passwords, and other protection information for the data set. However, the RACF indicator is exported.

System Action: Processing of the command continues.

Programmer Response: If the protection attributes are desired, specify the master level password or have your user profile modified so it indicates RACF-alter access to the data set.

IDC1597I **THE { INHIBITSOURCE
INHIBITTARGET
PERMANENT } PARAMETER IS
INVALID FOR AN ICF CATALOG**

Explanation: An ICF catalog is to be exported and INHIBITSOURCE or INHIBITTARGET was specified or PERMANENT was specified or defaulted. These parameters are invalid when exporting an ICF catalog.

System Action: The invalid parameter is ignored and the object is exported.

Programmer Response: If an ICF catalog is being exported, do not specify INHIBITSOURCE or INHIBITTARGET and specify TEMPORARY.

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

IDC01600I **CACHING SET {ON | OFF} FOR (SUBSYSTEM CONTAINING) volser.**

Explanation: The I/O operation to set the cache on or off completed successfully.

System Action: The return code is set to 0.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01603I **EQUIPMENT CHECK ON FIRST UNIT ADDRESS, SECOND ADDRESS ACCESSED**

Explanation: An I/O operation received an equipment check on the first unit address because the first cache storage director could not access the second cache storage director in the subsystem.

System Action: The system starts a second I/O operation using the second unit address. The second unit address makes the second cache storage director accessible.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IDC01605I **STORAGE DIRECTOR X'yy' SET {ON | OFF}, PREVIOUSLY {ON | OFF}**

Explanation: The SETCACHE command to set the SD X'yy' on or off completed successfully.

System Action: The return code is set to 0.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1631I **DUPLICATE 'SYS1. DATA SET NAME' IN TARGET CATALOG**

Explanation: This is an informational message only. A duplicate SYS1. data set entry was found in the VSAM or ICF catalog while attempting to convert an OS catalog entry.

System Action: An accompanying message identifies the entry not converted. The entry is not converted.

Programmer Response: If duplicates exist and the one on the CVOL is the copy wanted in the target catalog, then the copy in the target catalog must be deleted prior to issuing the CNVTCAT command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC1632I **CVOL POINTER 'xxx' TO VOLUME 'ser' NOT CONVERTED**

Explanation: The CVOL name was not converted to an alias entry in the VSAM or ICF master catalog because the CVOLEQUATES parameter was not specified, or was specified but the CVOL volume serial number in the CVOL pointer entry was not the one specified in the parameter.

System Action: The entry is not converted.

Programmer Response: Use the DEFINE ALIAS command to create an alias entry in the master catalog.

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

IDC1638I **ALIASES OF GENERATION INDEX POINTER ENTRIES ARE NOT CONVERTED**

Explanation: An alias name of an OS catalog generation index pointer entry (GIPE) was encountered. Because aliases of VSAM or ICF catalog GDG base entries are not allowed, the GIPE alias name is not converted.

System Action: The entry is not converted.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 25, 29.

IDC1644I **ALTERNATE INDEX KEY NOT IN BASE RECORD xxx**

Explanation: xxx identifies a base cluster record that is not long enough to contain the entire alternate key. If the base cluster is a key-sequenced data set, xxx is the key of the short base cluster record (up to a maximum of the first ten bytes) expressed in hexadecimal. If the base cluster is an entry-sequenced data set, xxx is the RBA of the short base cluster record, given in decimal.

System Action: The base cluster record is bypassed. Therefore, it will not be reflected in the alternate index being built (see subsequent message for the name of the alternate index.)

Programmer Response: After the alternate index is built, the short record must be deleted and a long enough record rewritten via a user program with the alternate index as part of the upgrade set. This will cause the alternate index to be upgraded to reflect this particular base record.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC1645I NONUNIQUE AIX KEY key

PRIME $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{KEY} \\ \text{RBA} \end{array} \right\}$ IS xxx

Explanation: The alternate index being built (see subsequent message for name) was defined with the UNIQUEKEY attribute; that is, the alternate key exists on one and only one base cluster record. However, multiple occurrences of the same alternate key have been encountered. The message is issued once for each multiple occurrence. The message gives the alternate key first (up to a maximum of the first ten bytes) expressed in hexadecimal. If the base cluster is a key-sequenced data set, xxx is the prime key (up to a maximum of the first ten bytes) expressed in hexadecimal. If the base cluster is an entry-sequenced data set, xxx is the prime RBA in decimal.

System Action: An alternate index record is created containing the alternate key and only the first prime key or RBA listed. All subsequent prime keys/RBAs will not be reflected in the alternate index record.

Programmer Response: If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was correctly specified, then the base cluster is in error and must be corrected via a user program. If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was incorrectly specified:

- and the alternate index was defined with the REUSE parameter, change it to NONUNIQUEKEY using the access method services ALTER command.
- and the alternate index was defined with the REUSE parameter, change it to NONUNIQUEKEY using the access method services ALTER command.
- and the alternate index was not defined with the REUSE attribute, delete the alternate index and redefine it with the NONUNIQUEKEY attribute.

Then rebuild the alternate index using the BLDINDEX Command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC1646I nnnn EXCESS PRIME $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{KEY} \\ \text{RBA} \end{array} \right\}$ VALUES FOR AIX KEY key

Explanation: key is the key (expressed in hexadecimal, up to a maximum of the first ten bytes) of an alternate index record that was too short to contain all the prime key or RBA pointer values that occurred for that alternate index key. nnnn gives the number of pointers that could not fit into the record. The name of the alternate index being built is given in a subsequent message.

System Action: The alternate index record is created with only those pointers that could fit.

Programmer Response: Delete the alternate index and redefine it (using the access method services commands) with a maximum record size recordsize long enough to contain the maximum number of pointers for any one alternate key. Then rebuild the alternate index using the BLDINDEX command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC1653I dsn BUILT WITH ERRORS

Explanation: Building of the alternate index identified by dsn has been completed but some non-terminating errors were encountered. Non-terminating errors consist of:

- alternate index key not contained in one or more base cluster records.
- multiple occurrences of one or more alternate keys for an alternate index defined with the UNIQUEKEY attribute.
- one or more alternate index records too short to contain all the prime key or RBA pointers.

All non-terminating errors for this alternate index have been identified in messages that precede this message.

System Action: The building of the alternate index is complete.

Programmer Response: Depends on the error encountered. Refer to the action outlined for the individual errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC01657I OBJECT WAS SMS-MANAGED WHEN EXPORTED. CHANGED TO UNMANAGED.

Explanation: The object of an IMPORT command was SMS managed when it was exported to the portable data set, so after execution of the IMPORT command, the object became unmanaged.

System Action: The object is imported to unmanaged storage.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1661I OUT-OF-SYNC DATA SET SUCCESSFULLY EXPORTED (BY FORCE)

Explanation: The portable data set contains the necessary information to recreate the data set via IMPORTRA. At the time of export the data set was out of synchronization, caused by a mismatch between time stamps or space information. See the secondary message for the data set name.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1662I OUT-OF-SYNC DATA SET NOT EXPORTED

Explanation: The VSAM data set named in the message that follows is out of synchronization and the FORCE parameter was not specified. The out-of-synchronization is caused by a mismatch of the space information.

System Action: Processing of the VSAM data set is bypassed.

Programmer Response: If the data set, with its possible problems, is desired, then the FORCE parameter should be specified on the EXPORTRA command and the job rerun.

IDC

IDC1663I BYPASSED RELATION dsn

Explanation: An error occurred or a catalog entry could not be located for a path or an alternate index to a VSAM cluster, an OS/VS alias for a non-VSAM object, or a non-VSAM object associated with an OS/VS2 generation data group. In the message, dsn is the name of the cluster, non-VSAM object, or generation data group.

System Action: The related object is bypassed and processing of the named object is continued.

Programmer Response: List the named object after performing an IMPORTRA operation to determine missing related object(s) and to redefine the related object(s).

IDC1664I ASSOCIATION ERROR, dsn

Explanation: The named catalog entry described a generation data set having no relationship to any OS/VS2 generation data group, or the entry describes a non-VSAM data set containing other than an OS/VS alias related to it.

System Action: The association cannot be processed and processing of the named object is continued.

Programmer Response: List the named object after performing an IMPORTRA operation to determine missing related object(s) and to redefine the related object(s).

IDC1667I VOLUME ser IS OUT-OF-SYNC AND LATER THAN VOLUME ser

Explanation: The data-set-directory-entry time stamp mismatches the time stamp for the VSAM data set named in the following message. The volumes are out of synchronization, although some of the data sets may still be recoverable.

System Action: The VSAM data set entry and associations are bypassed.

Programmer Response: Get the two volumes in synchronization and then rerun the job.

IDC1678I ** DATA SET EXPORTED WITH MINOR ERRORS

Explanation: An error occurred while processing an associated object for an object being exported.

System Action: Processing of the associated object is bypassed.

Programmer Response: See the preceding message to determine the type of error and the recovery procedure.

IDC1679I ** OUT-OF-SYNC DATA SET EXPORTED WITH MINOR ERRORS

Explanation: An error occurred while processing an associated object for an out-of-synchronization data set. The out-of-synchronization is caused by a mismatch between the time stamps or space information on the various volumes of a multi-volume data set.

System Action: Processing of the associated object is bypassed.

Programmer Response: See the preceding message to determine the type of error and the recovery procedure.

IDC01700I INDEXTEST BEGINS

Explanation: The INDEXTEST diagnostic procedure is beginning to execute.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01701I DATATEST BEGINS

Explanation: The DATATEST diagnostic procedure is beginning to execute.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01702I HIGH-USED RBA IS rba

Explanation: This message displays the component high-used relative byte address in decimal.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01703I HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA IS rba

Explanation: This message displays the component high-allocated relative byte address in decimal.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01704I CONTROL INTERVAL SIZE IS size

Explanation: This message displays the control interval size in decimal.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01705I CONTROL AREA SIZE IS size

Explanation: This message displays the control area size in decimal.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01706I RBA IS rba

Explanation: This message displays a relative byte address in decimal.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01707I CURRENT INDEX LEVEL IS level

Explanation: This message displays the level of the index being processed when an error is detected.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1707I ** OWNER ownerid NOT UPDATED IN INVENTORY FOR NEW COPY yyddd

Explanation: The owner data 'ownerid' in the volume label of the new copy volume, created on the specified date 'yyddd' could not be updated in the copy volume record or in the cartridge labels. This condition occurred because the cartridges of an existing copy volume were reused. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: This discrepancy cannot be corrected. The LISTMSVI reports will reflect different owners for the source volume and the designated copy volume, even though the owner data is correct in the volume labels of both volumes.

IDC01708I n CONTROL INTERVALS ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: This message indicates the total number of control intervals read.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01709I DATATEST COMPLETE - NO ERRORS DETECTED

Explanation: The entire data component has been tested and no errors have been found.

System Action: Processing concludes normally.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01710I DATA COMPONENT CONTAINS n RECORDS

Explanation: After DATATEST concludes, this message displays the number of records contained in the data set.

System Action: Processing concludes normally.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01711I DATA COMPONENT CONTAINS n DELETED CONTROL INTERVALS

Explanation: After DATATEST concludes, this message displays the number of unreclaimed empty control intervals.

System Action: Processing concludes normally.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01712I MAXIMUM LENGTH DATA RECORD CONTAINS n BYTES

Explanation: After DATATEST concludes, this message displays the length in decimal of the longest data record encountered.

System Action: Processing concludes normally.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01713I DATA CONTROL INTERVAL DISPLAY AT RBA rba FOLLOWS

Explanation: This message displays the relative byte address in decimal of the control interval. The control interval display follows.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01714I ERROR LOCATED AT OFFSET offset

Explanation: This message follows a control interval display and specifies the location in hexadecimal of the item in error.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01716I INDEX KEY FOLLOWS

Explanation: The key value follows this message. Where applicable, two key values follow.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01717I DATA KEY FOLLOWS

Explanation: The key display follows this message.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01718I RECORD UPDATE NUMBER IS number

Explanation: This message displays the expected update number of the spanned record segment.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01720I INDEX CONTROL INTERVAL DISPLAY AT RBA rba FOLLOWS

Explanation: This message displays the relative byte address in decimal of the control interval. The control interval display follows.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01722I n PERCENT FREE SPACE

Explanation: After DATATEST concludes, this message displays the percentage of free space in the data set.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01723I ERRORS MAY BE DUE TO CONCURRENT ACCESS

Explanation: The catalog OPEN indicator or AMDSB indicates that the data set may have been updated during EXAMINE testing. Some or all of the detected errors may not exist.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: If possible, rerun EXAMINE without any users having the data set OPEN for output. If this is not possible, ensure that the data set is not updated during testing.

IDC01724I INDEXTEST COMPLETE - NO ERRORS DETECTED

Explanation: The entire index component has been tested and no errors have been found.

System Action: Processing concludes normally.

Programmer Response: You can run DATATEST to validate the data component.

IDC01725I REFER TO DATA CONTROL INTERVAL DISPLAY FOR RBA rba

Explanation: This message is issued in lieu of message IDC01713I when an error is detected in a previously-displayed data control interval. This message displays the relative byte address in decimal of the data control interval.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC01726I REFER TO INDEX CONTROL INTERVAL DISPLAY FOR RBA rba

Explanation: This message is issued in lieu of message IDC01720I when an error is detected in a previously-displayed index control interval. This message displays the relative byte address in decimal of the index control interval.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1742I RECATALOG OPTION INVALID FOR VOLUME

Explanation: The source volume is not owned by a VSAM catalog. Therefore, the VSAMCATALOG option does not apply.

System Action: No recataloging is performed. The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: If you want any data sets recataloged, use the IEHPRGM utility or the access method services DELETE and DEFINE commands.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 25B, and 29.

IDC1784I NO SCRATCH CARTRIDGES FOUND IN MSF

Explanation: No scratch cartridges can be ejected from the Mass Storage Facility (MSF) because there are no scratch cartridges in the MSF.

System Action: The command terminates with a message.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC1840I TRACE AREA EMPTY - NO DATA DUMPED

Explanation: An attempt was made to dump trace data but the trace areas requested were null.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Turn the trace on before requesting a dump.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 30.

IDC1841I END OF CURRENT DATA COULD NOT BE DETERMINED - ALL DATA DUMPED

Explanation: An attempt was made to dump only current trace data, but the end of the current data was not found. Therefore, all of the trace data was dumped. There may be data from a previous trace period in the output data set.

System Action: The command dumped all the data in the requested trace area.

Programmer Response: When you run the trace report program you can select to process only the data from the current trace period.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 30.

IDC1860I SELECTED CHECKID, xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx NOT FOUND

Explanation: The checkid listed was selected by the user, but not found in the checkpoint data set.

System Action: Normal processing continues, the CHECKID is not processed.

Programmer Response: Verify the checkid spelling, and that the correct checkpoint data set was used.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, and 29.

IDC1864I NO CHECKPOINTS FOUND ON DATA SET

Explanation: No CHR records were found on the checkpoint data set.

System Action: CHKLIST terminates.

Programmer Response: Verify that the correct checkpoint data set was used, then resubmit job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 26b, and 29.

IDC1865I xxxxxxxx ADDITIONAL VOLUME SERIAL NOT FOUND IN CHKPT DATA SET

Explanation: Probable checkpoint logic error. A type 1 or type 2 DSDR indicated the presence of a type 2 DSDR which did not exist.

System Action: Incomplete CHKLIST information is listed, and processing continues with the next checkpoint entry.

Programmer Response: Keep all related data sets and listings for reference.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 26b, and 29.

IDC1866I UNEXPECTED EOF ON CHECKPOINT DATA SET

Explanation: End-of-file occurred while processing DSDRs.

System Action: CHKLIST utility terminates.

Programmer Response: Keep all related data sets and listings for reference.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 26b, and 29.

IDC1867I CURRENT VOLUME NOT FOUND 'xxxxxxxx'

Explanation: The volume sequence number exceeded the number of volumes (JFCBNVOLS) for the indicated ddname.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Programmer Response: Keep all related data sets and listings for reference.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 26b, and 29.

IDC1870I ** IGNORED VSAM ERROR READING CRA - CI 'nn'X

Explanation: A LISTCRA function encountered an I/O error reading a catalog recovery area (CRA) record at the specified control interval. 'nn' is the control interval number in hexadecimal.

System Action: The record is ignored and processing is continued as long as no more than 50 errors have been encountered while processing the LISTCRA command. When the number of errors reaches 50, processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: See the preceding message to determine the cause of the I/O error. Correct the problem if possible, and resubmit the job.

IDC1871I ** IGNORED VSAM ERROR READING CATALOG - CI 'nn'X

Explanation: A LISTCRA function encountered an I/O error reading a catalog record at the specified control interval. 'nn' is the control interval number in hexadecimal.

System Action: The record is ignored and processing is continued as long as no more than 50 errors have been encountered while processing the LISTCRA command. When the number of errors reaches 50, processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: See the preceding message to determine the cause of the I/O error. Correct the problem if possible, and resubmit the job.

IDC1875I ERROR TRANSLATING CRA CI FROM CATALOG CI - 'nn'X

Explanation: An error occurred when translating an entry's catalog control interval number, which points at a related entry, to a CRA control interval before reading the entry. 'nn' is the catalog control interval number in hexadecimal. This will normally result from an incomplete entry definition or an I/O error identified in a preceding message.

System Action: The error is bypassed and processing is continued; however, there may be minor errors in the list.

Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition. For more information on catalog recovery, see *Catalog Administration Guide*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC1878I xxxxxxxx IGNORED ERROR FROM FIELD MANAGEMENT

Explanation: An error occurred in module IDCRC04 (EXPORTRA Field Management) when it was called by LISTCRA; IDCRC04 was unable to return information about a field specified by LISTCRA. xxxxxxxx is the LIST CRA procedure in control when the error was detected. The following list identifies each LISTCRA procedure and the field for which IDCRC04 was searching when it encountered the error:

CATOPEN the catalog name in the cluster record of the catalog.

CKEYRNG the high key value in a given CRA record.

CRAOPEN either the owning catalog name or the volume serial number in the CRA.

CTTBLD the entry type of the catalog CI in the CRA record.

GETPRT the entry type or the entry name in the CRA record.

INTASOC the associated entry type or entry name fields in the CRA records.

INTSORT the name in a given CRA record.

INTVEXT the extension pointer in a given CRA record.

PRTCMP the used length field in a given CRA record.

PRTDMP the used length field in a given CRA record.

PRTOJVL the volume information of high key value in a given CRA record.

PRTVOL the volume time stamp information in a given catalog or CRA record.

System Action: The error is bypassed and processing is continued; however, there may be minor errors in the list.

Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition. For more information on catalog recovery, see *Catalog Administration Guide*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC1880I IGNORED I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered an I/O error reading the format-4 DSCB in the VTOC to obtain the time stamp information.

System Action: The error is ignored and the time stamps are not printed.

Programmer Response: List the format-4 DSCB using the IEHLIST or AMASPZAP utility program or determine the cause of the I/O error by referring to the reason code in the preceding error message, correct the problem if possible, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC1881I IGNORED OPEN FAILURE FOR ALTERNATE OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation: LISTCRA encountered an error attempting to open the alternate output data set.

System Action: The error was ignored and the system output data set used.

Programmer Response: If the output is desired in the alternate data set, determine the cause of the error, fix it, and rerun the job.

IDC1885I CRA RECORD COULD NOT BE READ BY FIELD MANAGEMENT

Explanation: Module IDCRC04 (EXPORTRA Field Management) called by LISTCRA to read CRA fields for the miscompare list was unable to return the requested field. This message normally results from an I/O error identified in the preceding message.

System Action: The error is bypassed and processing is continued; however, there may be minor errors in the list.

Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition. For information on catalog recovery, see *Catalog Administration Guide*. Contact your programming support personnel and make sure the job stream and system output associated with this job is available for problem determination. LRP is the last access method services diagnostic dump point before the error was detected.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC1887I ERROR REFERENCING CRA ON VOLUME ser - REASON CODE cde

Explanation: In opening the catalog recovery area (CRA) there was a problem indicated by the reason code cde. Possible reason codes and their meanings are:

Reason Code	Meaning
3	Time stamp for volume was not obtained.
6	I/O error reading the CRA record.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: This message requires no action, but the problem causing it may cause other messages that you should act on.

IDC1890I RACF PROFILE COULD NOT BE DELETED – NOT ELIGIBLE

Explanation: As the result of a DELETE or EXPORT command, a RACF indicated member was successfully deleted. However, the RACF profile for this data set is not eligible for deletion for one of these reasons:

- RACDEF was failed by the installation exit.
- The resource name in the profile was not previously defined to RACF.

System Action: Processing of the command continues.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IDC1891I RACF PROFILE COULD NOT BE DELETED – NOT FOUND

Explanation: As the result of a DELETE or EXPORT command, a RACF indicated member was successfully deleted. However, the RACF profile for this data set could not be found.

System Action: Processing of the command continues.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IDC1927I INVALID 'MARGINS' VALUES SPECIFIED, DEFAULT MARGINS ASSUMED.

Explanation: The left margin value specified in a MARGINS parameter is not strictly less than the right margin value; at least two character positions must be provided.

System Action: The default margin values (2,72) are assumed. The condition code is set to 4.

Programmer Response: Correct the invalid MARGINS specifications.

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

IDC1968I VSAM TIME STAMP NOT UPDATED IN VTOC OF

FROM
TO } VOLUME volser

Explanation: An error was encountered reading or updating the VTOC so the VSAM time stamp was not updated for the volume (volser). "From" or "to" indicates which value encountered the error for commands that process more than one value.

System Action: The command terminates normally if no functions have been performed yet. If some functions have been performed, the command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job if the job was not completed. If the function completed, use the AMASPZAP service aid to correct the VSAM time stamp or ignore the error.

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

IDC1969I ALTERNATE TRACK DATA NOT RESTORED IN VTOC OF TO VOLUME volser

Explanation: An error was encountered reading or updating the VTOC so the alternate track information was not restored in the VTOC of the target volume (volser) after the copy of data. A previous message explains the error.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: If the volume is a Mass Storage Volume, ignore this error since alternate tracks do not apply for Mass Storage Volumes and the problem need not be corrected. If the volume is a real volume, use the AMASPZAP service aid to place the information from the subsequent message into the VTOC.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 14, 25b, and 29.

IDC2011I FUNCTION CANNOT BE EXECUTED. INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE.

Explanation: An access method services function has been requested that requires more virtual storage than was available. Reasons for this message being issued by the utility include the attempt to get storage by:

- IDCSS01 to build the output buffer.

- IDCSS02 to add to the 'work area', or for storage for the SSSCB.
- IDCSS05 to obtain pinned track or dsname areas, or for storage for the SSSCB.
- IDCSS06 for storage for the SSSCB.
- IDCSS07 for storage for the SSSCB.
- asynchronous operations manager (returns a return code 4, reason code 4 to the utility).

System Action: The function requested was not performed.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job in a larger address space.

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

IDC2035I INVALID ERROR CONVERSION TABLE

Explanation: An error was detected in the information transmitted in the Error Conversion Table, when attempting to convert a numeric error code to a prose message. This should not occur in a valid program.

System Action: The conversion request is terminated.

Programmer Response: Do the problem determination action.

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

IDC2053I STEP CONTAINING JOBCAT/STEPDAT REFERENCES SMS-MANAGED DATA SET

Explanation: A step that referenced an SMS-managed data set contains one of the following:

- a JOBCAT DD statement;
- a STEPCAT DD statement; or
- both a JOBCAT and a STEPCAT DD statement.

System Action: The system voids that step's action for the SMS-managed data set.

Programmer Response: Depending on the DD statements present in the step, take one of the following corrective actions:

- Remove the JOBCAT DD statement if there is no need for it.
- Remove the JOBCAT DD statement, and insert STEPCAT DD statements only where required.
- Remove the STEPCAT DD statement if there is no need for it.
- If a single step references one or more SMS-managed data sets and still requires a STEPCAT DD statement, split the step into two or more steps such that those steps referencing any SMS-managed data sets do not require a STEPCAT DD statement.
- Make sure that all referenced ICF catalogs are connected to the system master catalog.

IDC2054I INVALID AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE FUNCTION

Explanation: A user without the proper RACF facility class authorization requested a function that involves a storage management subsystem data set.

System Action: The system terminates the request.

Programmer Response: Acquire the proper RACF facility class authorization, and re-run the job.

IDC2065I ** UNABLE TO CLEAR SERIAL-MISMATCH FLAG FROM INVENTORY RECORD

Explanation: A flag indicating a volume serial mismatch exists between the cartridge labels and the volume label for a Mass Storage Volume could not be cleared from the Inventory data set. See the previous message for further explanation of the problem.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in the previous message and take the following actions for the command that failed:

- If a Rename Operation Failed for ADDV
Run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting.

The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnnn' is recorded in volume label of the volume.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for MODIFYV
To recover from a MODIFYV rename failure 1) run ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial

mismatch condition, or 2) run ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition, or 3) rerun MODIFYV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition, or 4) run STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for STOREV

Rerun STOREV or run MODIFYV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2074I VOLUME ser NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: Volume ser is not active, and is recorded in the Inventory data set as inactive. The command issuing the message requires an active volume.

System Action: Processing of the command terminates with a message indicating the final condition code.

Programmer Response: Run the ADDV command to activate the volume, and then rerun the command. If the volume is already active but only the record indicates that the volume is inactive, contact the space manager. The Inventory data set may need to be restored from the backup copy and the Journal data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2075I ** VOLUME volser CANNOT BE ACTIVATED

Explanation: An attempt to make volume (volser) active and mountable failed. See preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command after:

- Reentering one or both cartridges if the cartridges are outside the Mass Storage Facility (MSF),
- Correcting the problem as indicated in the preceding message, or
- Running the EJECTV command to eject the volume and then reentering the cartridges if the cartridges were originally entered while the Mass Storage Volume Control (MSVC) was disabled.

Problem Determination: Table I, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2076I ** CART csn [csn] NOT IN MSF FOR COPY yyddd

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to the copy created on the date indicated by "yyddd" cannot be found in the Mass Storage Facility (MSF). The cartridge serial numbers (csn [csn]) identify the sequence one and/or sequence two cartridge not in the MSF. See preceding message for additional information.

System Action: The command terminates with a message unless additional copies are specified for processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the condition as indicated in the preceding message. Rerun the command after:

- Reentering the missing cartridges,
- Selecting another copy volume,
- If one of the cartridges is lost, running the SCRATCHV command to make the remaining cartridge assigned to the volume scratch cartridge and to delete the record from the Inventory data set, or
- Running the REMOVEVR command to delete the record for the copy volume if both cartridges are lost.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2078I ** COPY RECORDS FOR VOL volser CANNOT BE RETRIEVED

Explanation: An attempt to access a record in the Inventory data set for an existing copy volume failed. The base volume record indicates additional copy volumes exist; however, the record for the next copy volume in time stamp sequence cannot be read. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System Action: The command terminates with a message.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2079I ** RECORD FOR GROUP group name CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY

Explanation: An attempt to access the record in the Inventory data set for group (group name) failed. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System Action: The command terminates with a message unless additional groups are specified for processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message. Verify that the group name is specified correctly, then rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2080I ** RECORD FOR VOL volser CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY

Explanation: An attempt to access the record in the Inventory data set for the volume (volser) failed. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message. Before rerunning the command check that the volume serial number is specified correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2084I ** CARTRIDGES NOT EJECTED

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to a Mass Storage Volume could not be ejected from the MSF. If only one cartridge was in the Mass Storage Facility, an attempt to eject that one cartridge failed. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as identified in the preceding message and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2087I ** CART csn [csn] NOT SCRATCHED FOR COPY yyddd

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to the copy volume created on the date indicated by "yyddd" could not be scratched. If only one cartridge was in the MSF an attempt was made to scratch that one cartridge. The cartridge serial numbers (csn) identify the sequence one and/or sequence two cartridge not scratched. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message. If the cartridge(s) are out of the Mass Storage Facility, re-enter the cartridges into the Mass Storage Facility and rerun the command. If the cartridges are lost, run the REMOVEVR command to delete the record for the copy from the Inventory data set and rerun the command if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2091I ** { READONLY } ATTRIBUTE

NOT SET FOR VOLUME volser

Explanation: Volume (volser) could not be assigned the READONLY or READWRITE attribute. READONLY may be required because the volume belongs to a group which has the READONLY attribute specified for all general-use volumes. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Run the MODIFYV command to change the volume attribute to readonly or readwrite.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2093I ** VOLUME ATTRIBUTES NOT CHANGED TO AGREE WITH GROUP group name

Explanation: An attempt to change the attributes (bind/nobind, exclusive/shared, readonly/readwrite, dasderase/nodasderase, pagefault/nopagefault) of a general-use volume failed. The attributes of the volume do not agree with the attributes specified for all general-use volumes belonging to the group (group name). See the preceding message for additional information on the problem.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Run the LISTMSVI command to list the information recorded in the Inventory data set about the group. After determining the volume attributes specified at the group level, run the MODIFYV command to update the volume attributes to agree with the group specifications. If there are many volumes in the group whose attributes do not agree with the group, you can run the MODIFYG command to request a change of the group attributes. If you specify the same attributes on the MODIFYG command as are recorded already in the group record, MODIFYG will still change the attributes of all the active general-use volumes for the group.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2095I {FROM|TO} VOLUME volser INCOMPLETELY RENAMED IN A PRIOR OPERATION

Explanation: Volume (volser) cannot be used. A previous MODIFYV, ADDV, or STOREV command terminated before completely changing the volume serial number of the volume. The volume serial number on the cartridge labels and in the Inventory record does not agree with the volume serial number in the volume label. "FROM" and "TO" designate which volume is unusable for those commands processing both a source and target volume having the same volume serial numbers.

System Action: The command terminates with a message reflecting the severity of the error.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in the preceding message and take the following actions for the command that failed:

- If a Rename Operation Failed for ADDV
 - Run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation. If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting. The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume

record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFY, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnn' is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for MODIFYV

To recover from a MODIFYV rename failure 1) run ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition, or 2) run ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition, or 3) rerun MODIFYV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition, or 4) run STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, or 35c.

IDC2096I {FROM|TO} VOLUME volser INCOMPLETELY COPIED IN A PRIOR OPERATION

Explanation: Volume (volser) was incompletely copied by the COPYV, RECOVERV, or CONVERTV commands and cannot be used. "FROM" and "TO" designate which volume is unusable for those commands processing both a source and target volume having the same volume serial number.

System Action: The command terminates with a message containing the severity code.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message. Then, take one of the following actions for the command that failed:

- If a Copy Operation Failed in COPYV

Rerun COPYV to complete the copy operation to the incomplete copy volume (COPYV will reuse the cartridges of the incomplete copy volume for the new copy) or run SCRATCHV to scratch the incomplete copy volume before rerunning the COPYV command.

IF COPYV terminates without indicating the status of the copy operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the copy volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding copy volume.

- If a Copy Operation Failed for RECOVERV

Rerun RECOVERV to complete the recover operation to the target volume that is flagged as an incomplete copy volume. Otherwise, run SCRATCHV to scratch the target volume. The incomplete copy volume may even be used as the target volume in the CONVERTV command. In all cases, the empty VTOC check or security check for password protected data sets is bypassed.

If the SCRATCHV command is run, the DD statement is not required for the volume and if provided, must specify deferred mounting. If the RECOVERV command is rerun, the DD statement is not required for the target volume, which is flagged as an incomplete copy, unless the volume serial number of the target volume is different from the source volume. If a DD statement is provided for the target volume, deferred mounting must be specified. If a VSAM catalog is on the volume, a DD statement for the catalog is not required; if provided, deferred mounting must be specified.

If RECOVERV terminates without indicating the status of the recover operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the target volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding volume.

- If a Copy Operation Failed for CONVERTV

Rerun CONVERTV to complete the conversion operation to the target volume that is flagged as an incomplete copy volume. Otherwise, run SCRATCHV to scratch the target volume. The incomplete copy volume may even be used as the target volume in the RECOVERV command. In all cases, the empty VTOC check or the security check for password protected data sets is bypassed.

If the SCRATCHV command is run, the DD statement is not required for the incompletely copied volume and if provided, must specify deferred mounting. If a VSAM catalog is on the volume and a DD statement for the target volume must be provided and must specify deferred mounting. If a VSAM catalog is on the volume and a DD statement is provided for the catalog, the DD statement must also specify deferred mounting.

If CONVERTV terminates without indicating the status of the conversion operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the target volume

record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, or 35c.

IDC2097I **FROM** VOLUME volser **INCOMPLETELY**
TO

CREATED IN A PRIOR OPERATION

Explanation: Volume (volser) was incompletely created by the CREATEV command and could not be used. "FROM" and "TO" designate which volume is unusable for those commands processing both a source and target volume having the same volume serial number.

System Action: The command terminates with a message reflecting the severity of the error.

Programmer Response: Before creating the volume using the CREATEV command run the SCRATCHV command to scratch the partially created volume. In the SCRATCHV run, there must be no DD statement for the partially created volume; the empty VTOC check is bypassed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2100I **CATALOG RETURN CODE FOR LOCATE**
REQUEST WAS nn

Explanation: The return code from an OS/VS locate request was nn. See *Catalog Administration Guide* for a description of the return codes. The error was detected either in the VSAM or OS Catalog Management. The subsequent message identifies the data set not recataloged. During a CONVERTV operation, if the data set was cataloged in a VSAM user catalog on the converted volume, the data set may have been recataloged, and this message can be ignored.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and recatalog the data set using IEHPROGM utility or the access method services DELETE and DEFINE commands.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1, 3, 4, 13, 14, 25d, 29, and 34.

IDC2101I **CATALOG RETURN CODE FOR RECAT**
REQUEST WAS nn - REASON CODE nn

Explanation: The return code from an OS/VS recatalog request was nn. The reason code in register 0 was nn. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for a description of the reason codes; and *System Codes* for return code. A subsequent message identifies the data set not cataloged.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and recatalog the data set using the IEHPROGM utility or the Access Method Services DELETE and DEFINE commands.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 1, 3, 4, 13, 14, 25d, 29, and 31.

IDC2103I **VOLUME IN RECORD CHAIN CANNOT BE**
RETRIEVED

Explanation: An Inventory data set error caused a break in the group or nongrouped volume chain. The next record in the chain either was not found, or the record indicates that it does not belong in the chain being processed. A reason code of X'208' or X'224 was returned from the Mass Storage Volume Control functions. The error may be caused by another command updating the Inventory data set while this command is running.

System Action: Processing continues with the next group, or processing terminates if the request is for nongrouped volumes.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command. If there is a permanent Inventory data set error, contact the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2108I **** UNABLE TO PROCESS VOLUME ser**

Explanation: Volume ser cannot be processed. A preceding message indicates the reason why the volume cannot be processed.

System Action: The command continues with the next volume to be processed. If there is none, the command terminates.

Programmer Response: Determine from the preceding message whether a problem exists, and correct it if necessary. Rerun the command to process the volume.

Problem Determination: Follow the problem determination actions for the preceding message.

IDC2109I **** REMAINING VOLUMES CANNOT BE**
PROCESSED

Explanation: An error occurred in the Inventory data set that prevents any more volume records from being read. Remaining volumes cannot be processed by the command. A preceding message indicates the type of error encountered with the Inventory data set.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer to correct the problem with the Inventory data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2110I **** REMAINING VOLUMES IN GROUP grpname**
CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: An Inventory data set error occurred to prevent processing down the volume chain for group grpname. The problem may be temporary, or the Inventory data set may have permanent errors. A preceding message indicates the type of error encountered with the Inventory data set.

System Action: Processing continues with the next group to be processed. If there is none, the command terminates.

Programmer Response: Refer to the preceding message to determine why processing for this group was terminated. Contact the system programmer to

correct the Inventory data set if necessary, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2111I ** REMAINING GROUPS CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: An error occurred in the Inventory data set that prevented any more group records from being read. A preceding message indicates the type of Inventory data set error.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: Refer to the preceding message for the type of Inventory data set error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2118I ** SCRATCH RECORD FOR GROUP group name CANNOT BE RETRIEVED

Explanation: The scratch record for group group name cannot be retrieved because either (1) the attempt to access a scratch record in the inventory data set for the group failed, or (2) the scratch record did not contain volumes scheduled for processing by the system-initiated scratch function. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System Action: The command terminates with this message unless additional groups are specified for processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the error specified in the preceding message. Before rerunning the command, check that the group name is specified correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 25, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2119I ** CATALOG RECORD FOR GROUP group name CANNOT BE RETRIEVED

Explanation: An attempt to access the catalog record in the inventory data set for group (group name) failed. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System Action: The command terminates with this message unless additional groups are specified for processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the error specified in the preceding message. Verify that the group name is specified correctly, then rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2160I INVALID REFERENCE TO VOLUME xxxxxx, OBJECT BYPASSED

Explanation: EXPORTRA has encountered a VSAM object that references a volume entry that contains no reference to the object. (This situation is probably the result of a system failure during a prior delete operation.)

System Action: EXPORTRA bypasses the VSAM data set and its associations.

Programmer Response: The data on valid volumes can be copied using the REPRO command, and then the data set can be deleted using the DELETE command. The data set cannot be opened for output.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 29.

IDC2360I CATALOG ENTRY FOR DATA SET INDICATES DIFFERENT DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The ULOCATE function, after locating a data set name in the catalog, determined that the data set resides on a device type other than the catalog indicates, or else a duplicate data set name exists.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set on the volume.

Programmer Response: If the device type is incorrect, uncatlog the data set and then recatlog it with the correct device type.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 34.

IDC2364I CATALOG ENTRY TYPE FOR DATA SET IS OTHER THAN NON-VSAM

Explanation: The ULOCATE function, after locating a data set name in the catalog, determined that the catalog entry type was not for a VSAM data set, or else a duplicate data set name exists.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set on the volume.

Programmer Response: If the data set entry is cataloged, rerun the SCRDSSET command after restructuring the STEPCAT concatenation.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 34.

IDC2370I UNABLE TO READ JFCB FOR DD ENTRY ddname RDJFCB CODE x

Explanation: The system was not able to read the JFCB (job file control block) for the specified DD statement (ddname). The RDJFCB macro return code was x. This condition generally occurs when the DD statement was not supplied.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Ensure the DD name in the FILE parameter is correct and there is a corresponding DD card in the JCL statements.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2371I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR I/O PROCESSING

Explanation: There was insufficient storage to perform the necessary I/O processing.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Increase the region size for the job and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2372I OPEN ABEND EXIT $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{dsn} \\ \text{VTOC} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: The OPEN macro encountered an error that resulted in the OPEN DCB ABEND exit being entered. This error prevented the opening of the DCB and stopped further I/O processing. The specified data set (dsn) or the VTOC was being opened.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Examine the write-to-programmer message issued by the OPEN macro for the specific error code. Correct the problem and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2373I INVALID PASSWORD dsn

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The operator did not supply the correct password for the specified non-VSAM data set (dsn), for the specified VSAM unique data or index component (dsn), or for a data or index component within the specified VSAM data space (dsn).
- There is no JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the VSAM catalog that owns the volume.

System Action: The command terminates normally. The requested function cannot be performed.

Programmer Response: If the operator supplied the incorrect password, do the following:

- Tell the system operator the correct password. The operator is prompted for the password that corresponds to (1) the data or index component name or code word (VSAM data sets) or (2) the name of the DD statement for the data set (non-VSAM data sets). Rerun the command.

If there is no JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the VSAM catalog, do the following:

- Supply a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the catalog or supply the master password of the VSAM catalog on the command or via operator prompting. Rerun the command.

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

IDC2374I CLOSE ABEND EXIT $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{dsn} \\ \text{VTOC} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: The CLOSE macro encountered an error that resulted in the CLOSE DCB ABEND exit being entered. This error prevented the closing of the DCB and stopped further I/O processing. The specified data set (dsn) or VTOC was being closed.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Examine the write-to-programmer message issued by the CLOSE macro for the specific error. Correct the problem and rerun the command if the function was not performed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2375I **I/O ERROR volser IOS RC = rc

Explanation: An I/O error occurred from the command.

System Action: Processing of the command terminates.

Programmer Response: Probable subsystem problem; correct any error and rerun the command. IOS return codes are described in the IOSB layout in *MVS/XA Debugging Handbook*.

IDC2376I SECURITY VIOLATION dsn

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The system operator did not supply the correct password for the non-VSAM data set specified by dsn, for the VSAM unique data or index component specified by dsn, or for a data or index component within the specified VSAM data space that is specified by dsn.
- There is no JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the VSAM catalog that owns the volume.
- The user does not have the proper RACF authorization to the VSAM unique data or index component specified by dsn or for a data or index component within the specified VSAM data space that is specified by dsn.

System Action: The command terminates normally. The requested function is not performed.

Programmer Response: If the operator supplied the incorrect password, tell the system operator the correct password. The operator is prompted for the password that corresponds to the data or index component name or code word (VSAM data sets) or the name of the DD statement for the data set (non-VSAM data sets). Reissue the command.

If there is no JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the VSAM catalog, supply a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the catalog or supply the master password of the VSAM catalog on the command or through the use of operator prompting. Reissue the command.

If the protection violation occurred for a RACF-protected VSAM component, acquire the proper RACF user authorization to all RACF-protected VSAM components on the volume or the VSAM catalog that owns the volume. Reissue the command.

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

IDC2381I VOLUME WITH SERIAL volser ALREADY MOUNTED IN SYSTEM

Explanation: After mounting mass storage volume (volser) the UCB cannot be posted because it causes a duplication of volume label within the system.

System Action: Demounts the mass storage volume. The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command after the volume with the same serial number is demounted.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2386I UNIT ASSIGNED TO ddname COULD NOT BE READIED FOR MOUNTING

Explanation: The unit assigned by the DD statement (ddname) cannot be used to mount needed volumes, because a previous volume cannot be demounted.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command. Specify the correct volume serial on the DD statement. If the same unit is assigned to the DD statement and the same error occurs, rerun the command after the operator varies the unusable unit offline.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2387I ** VOLUME volser COULD NOT BE MOUNTED

Explanation: The mount of the specified volume (volser) is unsuccessful. A preceding message gives the explanation for this error.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Examine preceding message, correct the problem, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2388I ** VOLUME volser COULD NOT BE DEMOUNTED

Explanation: The demount of the specified volume (volser) is unsuccessful. A preceding message gives the explanation for this error.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Examine preceding message, correct the problem, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2389I ** DESTAGE OF DATA ON VOLUME volser NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The destaging of the specified volume (volser) is unsuccessful after a successful demount. A preceding message explains the reason for the error.

System Action: The command cannot perform the next function because all destaging is not complete.

Programmer Response: Examine preceding message, correct the problem, and rerun the command. The cartridge of the volume may need to be replaced via the REPLACE command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2390I VOLUME volser COULD NOT BE ENQUEUED FOR EXCLUSIVE USE

Explanation: The enqueue of the specified volume (volser) for exclusive use cannot be done because the volume serial is enqueued for shared use.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command after the volume is not being used by any other job. Be sure to specify the volume serial on the DD statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2391I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH E/STAE ENVIRONMENT - RETURN CODE X'nn'

Explanation: The STAE or ESTAE macro returned a non-zero return code that prevented recovery protection in case of an abnormal termination of the command.

System Action: Function did not continue.

Programmer Response: Examine the return code, correct the problem and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2399I CATALOG ENTRY FOR DATA SET INDICATES DIFFERENT VOLUME

Explanation: The ULOCATE function, after locating the data set name in the catalog, determined that the data set resides on a different volume than the catalog indicates, or else a duplicate data set name exists.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set on the volume.

Programmer Response: Uncatalog the data set if necessary, and recatalog it with the correct volume serial number.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 34.

IDC2400I MSS REASON CODE IS x'nnnn'

Explanation: The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code returned as a result of a Mass Storage System Communicator request. The reason code is "nnnn." See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for an explanation of the reason code.

System Action: The function was not performed. The command terminates normally or attempts to continue.

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

IDC2401I MSS POST CODE IS X'cde'

Explanation: The MSSC (Mass Storage System Communicator) completion code posted in the ECB (event control block) was cde.

The possible values for cde are:

7F Successful completion.

7B A permanent tape error occurred on the target volume during destage, while a COPYV operation was in progress. Destaging was not done.

System Action: If the post code is 7F the function completed successfully. If the post code is 7B, the function terminated.

Programmer Response: If the post code is 7B, the location of the failing cartridge will be indicated in message ICB501F or ICB509E. Use the SCRATCHV command to scratch the partial copy,

and use the EJECTC command to remove the failing cartridge from the mass storage facility.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 30.

IDC2402I VOLUME REQUESTED IS NOT AN ACTIVE VOLUME

Explanation: The requested mass storage volume is not in the Mass Storage Control's Volume Inventory Table. The user is requesting the wrong volume or the volume is inactive. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'07'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Make the mass storage volume available by either:

- Defining the Mass Storage Volume with the CREATEV command.
- Activating the Mass Storage Volume with the ADDV command,
- Inserting and activating the Mass Storage Volume. If the volume serial number was erroneously specified, change the serial number. Resubmit the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2403I WORK FILE MUST SPECIFY UNIT IN SDG 0

Explanation: The Mass Storage Volume specified for the work data set, which is used to copy the Mass Storage Control tables to, is not mounted on a unit in staging drive group 0. The volume must be mounted on the same group as the Mass Storage Control tables volume. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Specify a unit in staging drive group 0 on the DD statement, even though the work data set may be cataloged. You can use the esoteric name SDG00 created by the Mass Storage Control Table Create program in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement, and then rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 29, and 30.

IDC2404I VOLUME REQUESTED IS MOUNTED

Explanation: The requested Mass Storage Volume is mounted and cannot be accessed for the requested function. The volume may have been mounted on another operating system when the command was run. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'22'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Ensure that you do not have any DD statements for the volume in the job step if the DD statement is not required by the

command. If you do have a DD statement for the volume, specify the name of the DD statement in the FILE parameter of the command so the command can demount the volume. Be sure to rerun the command when no other operating system which has shared access has the volume mounted.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 30, and 35a.

IDC2405I SPECIFIED CARTRIDGE SERIAL NOT FOUND IN APPROPRIATE MSC TABLE

Explanation: The cartridge serial number was not found in a Mass Storage Control table. If the cartridge is supposed to be a scratch cartridge, the cartridge serial number was not found in the Mass Storage Control's Scratch Cartridge List for the Mass Storage Facility specified in the MSF parameter of the command. If the cartridge was for an inactive volume, the cartridge serial number was not found in the Mass Storage Control's Transient Volume Table. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'23'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the cartridge serial number parameter and rerun the command. If running the CREATEV or COPYV command, make sure the cartridge is a scratch cartridge in the Mass Storage Facility specified in the MSF parameter. You can get a listing of the scratch cartridges available with the LISTMSF command. If you are running the EJECTV command, make sure the cartridge serial number specified is for the volume you want to eject. You can get a listing of the volume and its cartridge serial numbers using the LISTMSVI command. If you are ejecting a volume for which there is no record in the Inventory data set, be sure you have specified the cartridge serial number of the first cartridge of the volume. You can get a listing of the cartridge serial numbers using the LISTMSF command. If you are running the REPLACEC command, make sure the scratch cartridge specified in the CARTRIDGE parameter is a scratch cartridge in the same Mass Storage Facility as the volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 29, 30, 35a, 35b, and 35c.

IDC2406I NO SCRATCH CARTRIDGES AVAILABLE IN THE MSF

Explanation: No scratch cartridges remain in the Mass Storage Facility specified in the MSF parameter. In the case of the REPLACEC command, no scratch cartridges remain in the Mass Storage Facility that contains the volume. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'24'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Provide more scratch cartridges either by scratching Mass Storage Volumes, or by entering new cartridges through the cartridge access station. Ensure that the correct Mass Storage Facility is specified in the MSF parameter. Rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 30, 35a, and 35b.

IDC2407I SEQUENCE ONE CARTRIDGE NOT IN MSF

Explanation: The first cartridge of the requested mass storage volume is not in the Mass Storage Facility. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'26'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Insert the missing Mass Storage Volume cartridge and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2408I SEQUENCE TWO CARTRIDGE NOT IN MSF

Explanation: The second cartridge of the requested mass storage volume is not in the Mass Storage Facility. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'2A'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Insert the missing Mass Storage Volume cartridge and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2409I VOLUME SPECIFIED IS CURRENTLY BEING DESTAGED

Explanation: Destaging as a result of a demount for the specified Mass Storage Volume is in progress. This situation occurs if the volume was mounted by another operating system at the time the job was run. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'2B'. See *Mass Storage System Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job when the mass storage volume becomes available.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 29, 30, and 35a.

IDC2410I NOT ENOUGH SPACE IN WORK DATA SET TO COPY TABLES

Explanation: There was insufficient space to perform the copy of the Mass Storage Control tables. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'49'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: If you are running the LISTMSF command, ensure that the work data set contains 40 contiguous cylinders in the first extent. If you are running the TRACE command, ensure that the work data set contains 16 contiguous cylinders in the first extent whether you are dumping one or both trace areas.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 14, 25a, 29, and 30.

IDC2411I ERROR EJECTING SEQUENCE TWO CARTRIDGE

Explanation: Only the first cartridge of the volume has been ejected. The second cartridge was not ejected due to an equipment error. In most cases, sense data for the equipment error has already been reported in previous sense data. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'4C'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The job completes normally.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job once because the problem may be temporary and also to ensure that sense data is recorded.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 30, and 35a.

IDC2414I STAGING DRIVE GROUP OR ATTRIBUTE BYTE SPECIFIED IS INVALID

Explanation: An invalid staging drive group or attribute byte was specified on the command. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'B5'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Specify a valid staging drive group number or attribute byte on the command. The staging drive group number must have been defined by the Mass Storage Control Table Create program. Rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 29, and 30.

IDC2415I VOLUME REQUESTED IS NOT AN ACTIVE VOLUME

Explanation: The requested volume was not found on the Mass Storage Control's Volume Inventory Table. The incorrect volume has been specified or the volume is not an active volume. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'8A'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Make sure the volume serial number is specified correctly. Activate the volume if it is inactive via the ADDV command, inserting the cartridges of the volume into the Mass Storage Facility first if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2416I NEW SERIAL ALREADY ASSIGNED TO ANOTHER VOLUME

Explanation: The new volume serial specified on the command already assigned to another volume recorded in the Inventory data set. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'204'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally. If the volume serial has already been changed in the volume label, the command attempts to restore the original volume serial.

Programmer Response: If you are executing the STOREV command, you can use the desired new serial if you specify the EJECT and NORECORD parameters. Otherwise, you must select a new volume serial or in some way remove the volume that currently has that volume serial from the Inventory data set, either by scratching the volume, by ejecting it and removing its record, or by renaming it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2417I RECORD NOT FOUND IN INVENTORY

Explanation: A required record could not be found in the Inventory data set. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'208'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command either terminates normally or attempts to continue.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the volume serial number and the cartridge serial number (if specified) are correct. Ensure that the group name is correct. Ensure that the copy date is correct. Rerun the command. If the volume was entered while the Mass Storage Volume Control portion of the Mass Storage System Communicator was disabled, there is no eject for the volume. You must use the EJECTV command to eject the volume, then reenter the volume while the Mass Storage Volume Control portion of the Mass Storage System Communicator is enabled. If everything has been correctly specified and the volume was not entered while the Mass Storage Volume Control portion of the Mass Storage System Communicator was disabled, contact your programming support group because the Inventory may need to be restored from the backup copy and the Journal data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2418I GROUP NAME OR NEW SERIAL ALREADY EXISTS IN INVENTORY

Explanation: A new record was requested to be written in the Inventory data set; however, a record with that key already exists. This situation occurs if the group name or new volume serial specified on the command already exists in the Inventory data set. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'20A'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Make sure the group name or volume serial to be assigned is not already recorded in the Inventory. Specify a unique group name or volume serial and rerun the command. Verify that the key length of the MSVI inventory data set has been defined as having the proper length.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2419I RECORD PARAMETER CANNOT BE SPECIFIED FOR DUPLICATE VOLUME

Explanation: The volume being ejected is a duplicate volume. Retaining a record for a duplicate volume in the Inventory data set is not allowed; therefore, the RECORD parameter cannot be specified. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'20E'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The volume is not ejected.

Programmer Response: Do not specify the RECORD parameter. Rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2420I RECORD PARAMETER MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR BASE VOLUME WITH COPIES

Explanation: The volume being ejected is a base volume which has copies recorded in the Inventory data set. The base record must be retained in the Inventory data set if copy records exist; therefore, the NORECORD parameter is not allowed.

System Action: The volume is not ejected.

Programmer Response: The programmer should do one of the following:

- Scratch the copies (with the SCRATCHV command).
- Eject the copies and remove their records (with the EJECTV command).
- Remove the copy records if the copies are ejected already (with the REMOVEVR command); then rerun the command to eject the base volume and then its record can be removed. If you want to retain the copy records, rerun the command to eject the base volume but do not specify the NORECORD parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2421I VOLUME HAS COPIES RECORDED IN INVENTORY

Explanation: The Inventory record for the volume whose record is to be removed indicates that copy records still exist for the volume; therefore the volume record cannot be removed. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'218'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The volume record is not removed.

Programmer Response: If the copies are still in the Mass Storage Facility, scratch them or eject them. Then rerun the REMOVEVR command with the ALL parameter to remove the records for all the copies as well as the record for the base volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2422I CARTRIDGES STILL IN MSF

Explanation: The record in the Inventory data set for the base volume or copy being ejected indicates that one or more cartridges of the volume are still in the Mass Storage Facility; therefore, the record cannot be removed. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'21A'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The record is not removed from the Inventory; the command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Run the EJECTV command to eject the volume specifying the NORECORD parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2423I GROUP RECORD NOT FOUND IN INVENTORY

Explanation: The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'205'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code. The group specified on the command does not exist in the Mass Storage Volume Control Inventory data set.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the group name on the command or use the CREATEG command to create the group. Rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2424I GROUP RECORD NOT SCRATCHED BECAUSE VOLUMES ASSIGNED TO IT

Explanation: The group record in the Inventory data set indicates volumes are still assigned to the group; therefore, the group cannot be scratched. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'21C'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Remove the volumes from the group and then rerun the command. Either scratch the volumes, eject them with the NORECORD parameter, remove their records if they are already ejected, or modify the volumes so they no longer belong to the group.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2425I CARTRIDGE IS ASSIGNED TO A DIFFERENT VOLUME

Explanation: The cartridge serial number specified on the command was found in the Inventory data set, but the cartridge serial number is assigned to a volume that has a different volume serial number than that specified on the command. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'21D'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Specify the correct volume serial and cartridge serial numbers and rerun the command. If the correct volume and cartridge serial numbers have been specified, contact the programming support group because the Inventory data set may need to be restored from a backup copy and the Journal data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2426I GROUP NAME CONTAINS SPECIAL CHARACTERS

Explanation: The group name specified on command contains invalid characters; only alphameric and national characters are allowed in a group name. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'225'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The group is not created.

Programmer Response: Correct the group name and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2427I SYSGROUP MUST NOT BE SCRATCHED

Explanation: A request was made to scratch SYSGROUP. You are not allowed to scratch SYSGROUP. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'226'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: SYSGROUP is not scratched.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2428I GROUP LACKS RETPD OR VOLUME IS NOT GENERAL - TO/FOR INVALID

Explanation: The TO or FOR parameter was specified on the command but the volume was either:

- Not a general-use volume.
- The group the volume is assigned to or is being assigned to does not have a retention period.

The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'227'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally. No modification is performed.

Programmer Response: Make sure you have specified the correct volume serial number and group name. Do not specify an expiration data for the volume unless it is an active, general-use volume assigned to a group that has a retention period.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2429I ATTRIBUTES DO NOT AGREE WITH GROUP ATTRIBUTES

Explanation: The attributes (bind/nobind, exclusive/shared, dasderase/nodasderase, readonly/readwrite, pagefault/nopagefault) specified for the volume do not agree with those specified in the group record. Since the volume is a general-use volume in the group or is being made a general-use volume in the group, the attributes of the volume must be the same as those for the group. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'228'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the attributes you specify on the command for the volume are the same as the attributes specified in the group record, or do not specify any attributes at all on the command and the command will assign the appropriate attributes. If you have not specified any conflicting attributes on the command, ensure that you were not modifying the group attributes at the same time you were running the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 19, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2431I RECORD PARAMETER CANNOT BE SPECIFIED - NO INVENTORY RECORD

Explanation: There is no record in the Inventory data set for the volume being ejected; therefore the RECORD parameter cannot be specified. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'235'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally. The volume was not ejected.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the correct volume serial and cartridge serial numbers are specified. If the volume was manually entered in the Mass Storage Facility while the Mass Storage Volume Control portion of the Mass Storage System Communicator was disabled, there is no record in the Inventory data set. Rerun the command and do not specify the RECORD parameter. If there should be a record in the Inventory data set, contact the programming support group. The Inventory may need to be restored from the backup copy and the Journal data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2432I VOLUME ENTERED WHILE MSVC DISABLED - RECORD NOT COMPLETE

Explanation: The Inventory record for the volume indicates the volume was entered into the Mass Storage Facility when the Mass Storage Volume Control portion of the Mass Storage System Communicator was disabled. The library identification fields are still null. The volume cannot be activated because of the incomplete record. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'236'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Eject the volume, then reenter it while the Inventory Control portion of the Mass Storage System Communicator is enabled. Rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2433I CARTRIDGES NO LONGER ASSIGNED TO SPECIFIED VOLUME

Explanation: The volume record for the requested volume indicates the cartridges have been reassigned to a different volume. This situation occurs when a volume is ejected with the RECORD parameter, used in a different Mass Storage System, and then reinstated into the original Mass Storage System with at least one cartridge serial number that is the same but with a different volume serial number. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'237'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Remove any copy volume records for the requested volume from the Inventory data set by scratching the copies or by ejecting the copies. Remove the base volume record and all copy records for the requested volume. Make sure you have specified the correct volume serial number and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2434I COPIES RECORDED IN INVENTORY - NEW SERIAL NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: The volume being renamed has copies recorded in the Inventory data set. Because the serial number of a copy cannot be changed, you are not allowed to change the serial number of the base volume. The Mass Storage System Communicator reason code is X'238'. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for more information about the reason code.

System Action: The command terminates normally. If the volume serial has already been changed in the volume label, the command attempts to restore the original volume serial.

Programmer Response: Before renaming the volume, scratch the existing copies or else eject them with the NORECORD parameter. However, note that when the copies are reinstated, they will no longer be considered copies.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2439I CARTRIDGE NOT UPDATED BUT MOVE WAS INITIATED

Explanation: A request was made to update a cartridge label. The cartridge update portion of the request failed, but the move was initiated after the update failure.

System Action: The cartridge move to the new requested location or to its home cell location was initiated.

Programmer Response: Ignore the message if you know that the cartridge label is bad and the request was made only to move the cartridge to its correct location. In this case, the AUDITMSS command should be issued to confirm that the cartridge move completed successfully.

If you do not know whether the cartridge label is bad, issue the AUDITMSS command with the READLABEL and LIST parameters to determine what is wrong with the label. If the response to the AUDITMSS command indicates that the cartridge label cannot be read, then check the cartridge for physical damage. If it is damaged, see the *IBM 3850 Data Cartridge Care and Handling Instructions* publication for repair instructions. Otherwise, the cartridge is bad.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 30, and 38c.

IDC2533I MEMBER CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH A GENERIC NAME

Explanation: A generic entry name was given followed by a member name in parentheses, which is not an allowable combination.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Remove the * indicating a generic entry name or remove the member name to achieve the desired alteration.

IDC2552I ENTRY TYPE IS INVALID FOR DELETE

Explanation: The types of entries that can be deleted are cluster, user catalog, master catalog, non-VSAM, space, alias, GDG base, path and alternate index.

System Action: The entry is not deleted. The rest of the entries are deleted if possible.

Programmer Response: If the user thinks the entry is one of these types, he should list that entry with LISTCAT to check the type field.

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

IDC2553I ERASE OPTION IS INVALID FOR ENTRY TYPE

Explanation: Only VSAM clusters and alternate indexes can be erased.

System Action: The entry is not deleted. The remaining VSAM entries, if any, are deleted.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the request without the ERASE parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2554I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED OR FILE WAS NOT CODED WITH SCRATCH

Explanation: Dynamic allocation failed. Preceding messages (prefixed by IKJ) indicate the reason for the failure.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this entry.

Programmer Response: Refer to the dynamic allocation error messages or supply a FILE parameter.

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

IDC2557I SCRATCH NOT AVAILABLE FOR TYPE OF OBJECT TO BE DELETED

Explanation: The SCRATCH option is invalid for the entry type being deleted. SCRATCH is invalid for a VSAM master catalog, user catalog, path, alias, and GDG base.

System Action: Processing for the entry is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that SCRATCH is valid for all entries specified, or do not use the SCRATCH option.

IDC2559I MEMBER CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH A GENERIC NAME

Explanation: The generic name used is followed by a member name enclosed in parentheses. This combination is invalid.

System Action: Processing for this entry is terminated.

Programmer Response: Remove the * which indicates a generic entry name or remove the member name.

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

IDC2563I ALLOCATION/VOLUME PARAMETER IS INVALID FOR ENTRY TYPE(S)

Explanation: A LISTCAT command request for allocation or volume information conflicts with the desired entries or types of entries.

System Action: The LISTCAT command attempts recovery to list that part of the request that does not conflict.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job with LISTCAT parameters that are compatible with the fields specification.

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

IDC2616I PATH dsn WAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY IMPORTED

Explanation: IMPORT was not able to successfully define path dsn over the object being imported. The most likely cause is a duplicate object name already in the catalog.

System Action: Processing continues, attempting to define any remaining paths whose catalog information is stored on the portable data set.

Programmer Response: Determine if the paths whose defines failed already exist in the catalog. If so, delete and redefine them.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 26b, 34a.

IDC2618I INVALID OBJECTS SUBPARAMETER FOR PATH dsn

Explanation: An OBJECTS subparameter other than NEWNAME or FILE was specified for path object dsn.

System Action: IMPORT processing continues, attempting to define any remaining paths from the portable data set.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the OBJECTS parameter and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 26b.

IDC2620I OBJECT TYPE NOT SUPPORTED FOR OBJECT dsn

Explanation: A duplicate data set name was found in the VSAM catalog while attempting to convert an OS catalog entry.

The portable data set format is not supported on this system for one of the following reasons:

- The object is empty.
- The object has the NOALLOCATE attribute.
- The object has the SAM ESDS attribute.

System Action: An associated message identifies the entry not converted.

Programmer Response: The duplicate name must be resolved.

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

IDC2621I IMPORTRA FAILED FOR dsn

Explanation: The object named could not be imported. The preceding messages will give the reason for the failure.

System Action: Processing continues with the next object on the portable data set unless one of the following conditions exists:

1. A failure occurred while attempting to alter the name of the cluster to or from the dummy name provided in the OUTFILE DD statement. (Message IDC3619I precedes this message.)
2. An error occurred while trying to read the portable data set.

In both cases, the command terminates.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by examining previous messages on the SYSPRINT output, correct the problem, and rerun the job.

IDC2630I DUPLICATE DATA SET NAME IN TARGET CATALOG

Explanation: A duplicate data set name was found in the target catalog while attempting to convert an OS or VSAM catalog entry.

System Action: An associated message identifies the entry not converted.

Programmer Response: The duplicate name must be resolved.

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

IDC2640I dsn NOT AN AIX

Explanation: The data set identified by dsn is not an alternate index or a path over an alternate index. The data set name was specified in (1) job control identified via the OUTFILE dname subparameter or (2) the OUTDATASET dsname subparameter. The OUTFILE data set must be a defined alternate index or a path over the alternate index.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this OUTFILE or OUTDATASET subparameter. However, processing continues with any other subparameters specified in the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Programmer Response: The data set name in the job control identified via the OUTFILE dname subparameter or the data set name specified in the OUTDATASET subparameter must be corrected to be that of a defined alternate index or a path over an alternate index. Then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 34b.

IDC2642I dsn NOT RELATED TO BASE

Explanation: The data set identified by dsn is an alternate index or a path over an alternate index, but the alternate index is not related to the base cluster identified via the INFILE or INDATASET parameter. All alternate indexes identified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter of the BLDINDEX command must have been defined as being related to the base cluster identified via the INFILE or INDATASET parameter. This relationship is established via the RELATE parameter in the DEFINE ALTERNATEINDEX command.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. However, processing continues for any other alternate indexes identified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Programmer Response: Either the alternate index identified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter or the base cluster identified via the INFILE or INDATASET parameter must be corrected so that the proper relationship exists. If the alternate index was defined improperly, it must be deleted and redefined with the proper relationship specified in the RELATE parameter. Then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 34b.

IDC2647I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO OBTAIN BUFFERS AND WORK AREAS

Explanation: BLDINDEX encountered a failure when attempting to obtain storage for buffers, work areas and a minimum sort area. (see *Access Method Services Reference* for a discussion of virtual storage considerations in BLDINDEX.) This is the amount of storage required to build one alternate index. The name of the alternate index is given in a subsequent message.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes identified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Programmer Response: Increase the virtual storage region size and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2648I JOB CONTROL CARDS FOR EXTERNAL SORT MISSING OR IN ERROR

Explanation: If this message occurs by itself, the user specified the EXTERNALSORT parameter, but did not provide the proper job control for the sort work files. (See *Access Method Services Reference* for a discussion of the requirements for sort work file job control.) If this message is preceded by IDC2649I or IDC2650I, BLDINDEX was not able to complete an internal sort and proper job control for the external sort work files was not supplied. The alternate index being built is named in a subsequent message.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Programmer Response: Correct the external sort work file job control and resubmit the job. Alternatively, provide enough virtual storage so that an internal sort can be performed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2649I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO PERFORM INTERNAL SORT

Explanation: Although BLDINDEX was able to obtain a minimum amount of virtual storage to start the sort, it was less than the amount calculated to be required for the entire sort (based on the number of records in the base cluster statistic stored in the VSAM catalog entry for the base cluster). Under these circumstances, BLDINDEX attempts to prepare for an external sort. This message is issued only when proper job control for the external sort work files was not supplied.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Programmer Response: Correct the external sort work file job control, or provide enough virtual storage so that an internal sort can be performed. Then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2650I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO FINISH INTERNAL SORT

Explanation: During initialization, BLDINDEX calculates the amount of storage required for an internal sort. This calculation is based on the number of records in the base cluster statistic stored in the VSAM catalog entry for the base cluster. In the case of this message, BLDINDEX was able to obtain enough virtual storage to meet the calculated requirement. However, the statistic was erroneously low (probably due to a failure during a close of the base cluster) and the initial amount of storage obtained was exhausted. Under these circumstances, BLDINDEX must perform an external sort. This message is issued only when proper job control for the external sort work files was not supplied.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to

process any other alternate indexes specified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Programmer Response: Correct the sort work file job control. Alternatively, delete the alternate index, use the EXPORT command to create a portable copy of the base cluster, followed by an IMPORT command to rebuild the base cluster. This action will correct the erroneous statistic. Then redefine the alternate index. Resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2651I DEFINE OF SORT WORK FILES FAILED

Explanation: In preparing for an external sort BLDINDEX attempts to dynamically define two sort work files. However, the define was rejected by VSAM catalog management. This message is preceded by either message IDC3007I or IDC3009I giving the VSAM catalog return code. Refer to the appropriate message for an explanation of the code.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes specified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as explained for the return code and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2654I dsn WAS NOT BUILT

Explanation: A terminating error was encountered for the alternate index identified by dsn. The message containing the terminating error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this alternate index. However, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes identified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Programmer Response: Depends on the error encountered. Refer to the action described for the individual error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 34b.

IDC2655I UNABLE TO LOCATE ATTRIBUTES OF dsn

Explanation: The VSAM catalog locate function issued (by BLDINDEX) has been unable to obtain all the necessary information regarding the entry identified by dsn. This indicates a serious catalog error since the information requested should be present for all catalog entries, namely: entry type, associated objects and AMDSB control block (for data objects).

System Action: If the dsn is the base cluster, BLDINDEX processing is terminated. If it is an alternate index or a path over an alternate index, processing is terminated for the alternate index; however, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes identified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Programmer Response: Do the problem determination actions.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 34b.

IDC2656I LOCATE FAILED FOR dsn

Explanation: The VSAM catalog locate function issued against the base cluster or alternate index (identified by dsn) failed. Message IDC3009I precedes this message and gives the catalog return code. Refer to that message for an explanation of the code. The dsname given in this message is that specified via the INFILE/INDATASET or OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameter. The locate failure may have been against the named object or an object associated with the named object (for example, the alternate index itself, if the named object is a path over the alternate index).

System Action: If the failure is associated with the base cluster, processing is terminated for the entire BLDINDEX command. If the failure is associated with an alternate index, processing is terminated for the alternate index; however, BLDINDEX attempts to process any other alternate indexes identified via the OUTFILE or OUTDATASET parameter.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as explained for the return code and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2660I INVALID ENTRY TYPE IN CATALOG, OBJECT BYPASSED

Explanation: The entry type field indicates the object being exported is not a VSAM cluster, alternate index, user catalog, non-VSAM object, or OS/VS2 generation data group.

System Action: Processing for the object is terminated.

Programmer Response: Redefine the object in error. For the object name, see the following second-level message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2666I ENTRY NAME SPECIFIED CANNOT BE FOUND IN SPECIFIED CRA

Explanation: The data set named in the ENTRIES parameter of the EXPORTRA command cannot be found in the catalog recovery area (CRA) specified. See message IDC0674I for the name of that unlocated data set.

System Action: Processing of this object is terminated and processing of the next object begins.

Programmer Response: Verify the name and CRA of the data set to be exported using the LISTCRA command.

IDC2668I DATA SET NOT EXPORTED, VOLUME ser REQUIRED BUT NOT SUPPLIED

Explanation: Synchronization checking was attempted on a volume not included in the list of volumes in the CRA keyword.

System Action: The VSAM entry is not processed.

Programmer Response: Add the volume serial number to the CRA keyword and rerun the job.

IDC2671I WILL NOT PROCESS CRA ON VOLUME ser, DIFFERENT CATALOG NAME

Explanation: This volume does not belong to the catalog named in the following message.

System Action: Processing of this volume is discontinued.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job with the correct catalog name.

IDC2673I CONFLICTING JCL SPECIFICATIONS FOR DNAME dname

Explanation: Incorrect volume information was specified in the JCL or EXPORTRA command. Either the CRA dname is missing from the job control or is not specified correctly in EXPORTRA, or more than a single volume is specified in the job control for a CRA.

System Action: Processing for this request is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the volume information in error and rerun the job.

IDC2675I DUPLICATE NAME ENCOUNTERED, NAME ON VOLUME ser BYPASSED

Explanation: Duplicate names were found in the catalog recovery areas (CRAs) on two different volumes.

System Action: The name specified in the following second-level message is skipped.

Programmer Response: If the copy of the data set skipped was on a volume you did not want skipped, rerun the job specifying only the desired volume and data set.

IDC2677I ** DATA SET NOT EXPORTED

Explanation: An error occurred or a catalog field could not be located for the object being exported.

System Action: Processing of the EXPORTRA command for the object is terminated.

Programmer Response: Determine the type of error from the preceding message, and redefine the object if necessary.

IDC2681I ** VOLUME volser NOT CREATED

Explanation: The volume was not created for the volume serial number specified by (volser). A preceding message explains the error.

System Action: The command does not attempt to create any subsequent volumes and terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

IDC2684I ** VOLUME volser NOT INITIALIZED
Explanation: The newly created volume (volser) was not initialized with a volume label and an empty VTOC. A preceding message explains the error.

System Action: The command scratches the partially created volume and then terminates processing normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command requesting creation of the volumes not created.

IDC2685I ** NO ATTEMPT MADE TO CREATE ADDITIONAL VOLUMES
Explanation: An error occurred preventing the creation of all volumes requested. A preceding message explains the error.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in preceding message and rerun the command requesting creation of the volumes not created.

IDC2687I ** PARTIALLY CREATED VOLUME volser NOT SCRATCHED
Explanation: The partially created volume (volser) was not scratched during back out because an error occurred. A preceding message explains the error.

System Action: The command terminates normally. The volume record in the Inventory data set for the volume indicates the volume was incompletely created.

Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message.

Run SCRATCHV to scratch the partially created volume before rerunning CREATEV to recreate the same volume. A DD statement is not required even if the partially created volume is active. If a DD statement is provided, deferred mounting must be specified. SCRATCHV will bypass the empty VTOC check of the partially created volume.

If CREATEV terminates without indicating the status of the volume create operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete create flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a create operation failed for the preceding volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2688I ** INCOMPLETE VOLUME CREATION FLAG NOT RESET FOR VOLUME volser
Explanation: The recovery flag for incomplete volume creation was not turned off in the Inventory record after new volume creation was completed for volume (volser). A preceding message explains the error.

System Action: The command scratches the partially created volume.

Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2689I INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES SPECIFIED ON COMMAND
Explanation: The number of cartridges specified in the CARTRIDGE parameter is insufficient to create the number of new volumes requested.

System Action: The command creates as many volumes as possible; then terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Specify sufficient cartridges in the CARTRIDGE parameter for all volumes to be created or do not specify any cartridges in the CARTRIDGE parameter and rerun the command.

IDC2752I ** CARTS csn1 cns2 NOT SCRATCHED FOR volser
Explanation: The requested volume (volser) was not scratched csn1 and csn2 identify the cartridges not scratched.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

IDC2753I VOLUME volser NOT SCRATCHED, COPIES EXIST
Explanation: The base volume (volser) was not scratched because copies still exist.

System Action: The command terminated normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the error that prevented the copies from being scratched and rerun the command specifying the ALL parameter.

IDC2761I ** RECORD FOR COPY yyddd NOT REMOVED
Explanation: The volume copy record created on the date indicated by "yyddd" was not removed from the Inventory data set. A preceding message explains the reason for the failure.

System Action: The command continues processing or terminates depending on the severity of the error encountered.

Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command to remove records not removed.

IDC2762I ** RECORD FOR VOLUME volser NOT REMOVED
Explanation: The volume record for volume (volser) was not removed from the Inventory data set. A preceding error message explains the reason for the failure.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command to remove the volume record.

IDC2764I CARTRIDGES STILL IN MASS STORAGE FACILITY

Explanation: The REPLACEVOLUME keyword is specified, but the base volume cartridges have been reentered into the Mass Storage Facility while the Mass Storage Volume Control was disabled.

System Action: The request is bypassed; the remaining requests will be attempted.

Programmer Response: When the Mass Storage Volume Control is enabled, eject the base volume from the Mass Storage Control and reenter it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 35.

IDC2765I RECORD FOR VOLUME volser NOT REMOVED. RECORD FOR COPY EXISTS

Explanation: A copy volume record still exists. Therefore, the base volume record for volume (volser) cannot be removed. See a preceding message for the error that prevented removal of all copy records.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the preceding message and rerun the REMOVEVR command with the ALL parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2782I ** SCRATCH CARTRIDGE csn NOT EJECTED

Explanation: The requested scratch cartridge (csn) could not be ejected. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in the preceding message and rerun the command to eject the cartridge.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35b.

IDC2800I ATTRIBUTES COULD NOT BE CHANGED FOR REMAINING VOLUMES IN GROUP

Explanation: Although the group level attributes have been successfully changed in the group record in the Inventory data set, the attributes (bind/nobind, readonly/readwrite, dasderase/nodasderase, exclusive/shared, pagefault/nopagefault) cannot be changed for the general-use volumes remaining in the group because storage for an ECB and message area cannot be obtained or a base volume record cannot be retrieved from the Inventory data set.

System Action: The command terminates with a message.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in a preceding message. To determine the number of additional volumes in the group that must be updated, run the LISTMSVI command. Rerun the command if a large number of volumes remain to be updated. Otherwise, run the MODIFYV command to change the volume attributes of each volume if the number of remaining volumes is small.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2801I ** ATTRIBUTES NOT CHANGED FOR VOLUME volser

Explanation: Although the attributes have been changed in the group record, the attributes (bind/nobind, readonly/readwrite, dasderase/nodasderase, exclusive/shared, pagefault/nopagefault) of volume (volser) cannot be changed. The volume may be currently mounted, marked in the Inventory data set for recovery purposes, or unavailable for another reason. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in the preceding message. Run the MODIFYV command to change the volume attributes of each volume that could not be updated.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2821I ** { SCRATCH CARTRIDGE MOUNTABLE VOLUME NON-MOUNTABLE VOLUME } REPORT

NOT PRODUCED

Explanation: The indicated report was not produced due to a previously identified error.

System Action: The command continues with the next report.

Programmer Response: Check the previous error message for the cause of the failure. Correct the error and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2823I ** { SCRATCH CARTRIDGE MOUNTABLE VOLUME NON-MOUNTABLE VOLUME EMPTY CELL } TOTAL

COULD NOT BE CALCULATED

Explanation: Because of an error, the summary count information could not be calculated. A previous message explains the error.

System Action: The command continues processing, but the indicated count is not listed.

Programmer Response: Correct the error identified in the previous message and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 29, and 30.

IDC2831I ** RECORD CHAIN BROKEN, REST OF CHAIN NOT LISTED

Explanation: The record could not be found for a volume recorded in the Inventory data set as part of a chain of nongrouped volumes or a chain of volumes belonging to a specific group. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command to list volumes that could not be listed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC2833I ** CARTRIDGE RECORD csn NOT FOUND IN INVENTORY

Explanation: The cartridge record for the cartridge with cartridge serial number csn cannot be found in the Inventory data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correctly specify the cartridge serial number and rerun the job. If the problem is not the result of a user error, contact the space manager.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2834I VOLUME ser NOT IN THE INVENTORY FOR CARTRIDGE csn

Explanation: The base, copy, or duplicate record associated with the mass storage volume ser cannot be found in the Inventory data set. The cartridge serial number of the cartridge is csn. The Mass Storage System Communicator MSSC reason code that caused the message to be printed is X'23C'.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Contact the space manager.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

IDC2843I FUNCTION SUSPENDED DUE TO I/O ERROR - RECORDS DUMPED nnnnnn

Explanation: While dumping trace data records, an I/O error was encountered and no further processing was possible. The number of records written to the output file is inserted into the message. A preceding message explains the I/O error.

System Action: No more data was dumped. The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command to get the remaining trace data. If problem continues, reallocate and recatalog the data set which is getting I/O errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 30.

IDC2853I ** DISPLAY OF prm NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: An attempt to retrieve the information for the indicated tuning parameter (prm) failed. See preceding message for an explanation of the error.

System Action: The command terminated normally. No more parameters displayed.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the command.

IDC2854I ** CHANGE OF prm NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: An attempt to change the specified TUNE command parameter (prm) failed. See preceding message for an explanation of the error.

System Action: The command terminates normally. No more tuning parameters are changed.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the command.

IDC2872I CRA IS OWNED BY catname

Explanation: The catalog recovery area (CRA) on this volume belongs to a catalog other than the one for which COMPARE was specified.

System Action: The COMPARE option is ignored and processing is continued.

Programmer Response: Specify the correct catalog in the CATALOG parameter and rerun the job.

IDC2873I ** COMPARE OPTION IGNORED

Explanation: The catalog recovery area on this volume cannot be opened or belongs to a catalog other than the one for which COMPARE was specified. If an error occurred in open, a preceding message gives the cause.

System Action: The COMPARE option of the LISTCRA command is ignored and processing is continued.

Programmer Response: Specify the correct catalog name in the CATALOG parameter or correct the cause of the Open error, and rerun the job.

IDC2876I IGNORED VERIFY FAILURE FOR CRA

Explanation: When a catalog recovery area is opened, a VERIFY is issued by LISTCRA to set up the proper end-of-file condition. The VERIFY was unsuccessful.

System Action: The error is ignored and processing is continued. An incomplete listing of the contents of the catalog recovery area may result.

Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition. For more information on catalog recovery, see *Catalog Administration Guide*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2879I CATALOG NOT LOCKED UP FOR THIS EXECUTION

Explanation: LISTCRA was unable to gain exclusive control of the catalog. One or more other programs may be updating the catalog during LISTCRA execution.

System Action: LISTCRA processing continues. Some listing errors or miscompares may result if a catalog or recovery area entry is updated during LISTCRA processing.

Programmer Response: If you doubt the accuracy of this CRA listing, rerun the job when no other programs are accessing the catalog.

IDC2882I VSAM ERROR READING CRA CONTROL RECORD

Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered an error reading the control record in the catalog recovery area (CRA) to determine the size of the table necessary for its processing.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this CRA.

Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition. For more information on catalog recovery, see *Catalog Administration Guide*.

Programmer Response: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2884I IGNORED VERIFY FAILURE FOR CATALOG

Explanation: When a catalog is opened, a VERIFY is issued by LISTCRA to set up the proper end-of-file condition. The VERIFY was unsuccessful.

System Action: The error is ignored and processing continues. Erroneous miscompares and/or I/O errors may result.

Programmer Response: Restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition. For more information on catalog recovery, see *Catalog Administration Guide*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2886I UNABLE TO REFERENCE CRA ON VOLUME ser - REASON CODE cde

Explanation: When opening the catalog recovery area (CRA) there was a problem indicated by the reason code cde. Possible reason codes and their meanings are:

Reason

Codes	Meaning
1	Cannot verify the CRA.
2	Cannot open the CRA.
4	I/O error on control interval No.0
5	I/O error on control interval No.3
7	Error on number of directories.
8	Error on directory entries.

System Action: The CRA is marked bad and no entries are placed on the portable data set.

Programmer Response: If the reason code cde is 1, 2, 4, or 5, restore the volume on which the error occurred to a previous valid condition. For more information on catalog recovery, see *Catalog Administration Guide*.

If the reason code is 7 or 8, provide the FORCE keyword in the EXPORTRA command to override the synchronization problem.

IDC2889I UNUSABLE DATA SET NOT EXPORTED

Explanation: A multi-volume data set (identified in the following message) that is marked unusable was encountered by EXPORTRA. The data set is not on one or more of its secondary volumes. (This situation is probably the result of a prior RESETCAT operation.)

System Action: EXPORTRA bypasses the VSAM data set and its associations.

Programmer Response: The data on valid volumes can be removed using the REPRO command prior to deletion. The data set cannot be opened for output.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 29.

IDC2892I INVALID ENTRY TYPE FOR A VSAM VOLUME DATA SET

Explanation: A VSAM volume data set name was specified on a DELETE command and either an entry type other than CLUSTER was specified or the entry type in the catalog is not a cluster.

System Action: The entry is not deleted. The remaining entries, if any, are deleted.

Programmer Response: Specify the CLUSTER parameter or run a LISTCAT against the catalog and verify the entry type. Correct and rerun the job.

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

IDC2893I INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFIED FOR THE RECOVERY OPTION

Explanation: The RECOVERY parameter has been specified for a DELETE command and a VVDS is not to be deleted or the USERCATALOG parameter has not been specified. The RECOVERY parameter is only valid for ICF catalogs and VSAM volume data sets.

System Action: The entry is not deleted. The remaining entries, if any, are deleted.

Programmer Response: Correct the parameters specified and rerun the job.

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

IDC2894I GENERIC NAME NOT ALLOWED FOR NVR, VVR OR TRUENAME DELETE

Explanation: On a DELETE command, a name in the generic form (a name with a qualifier of *) was specified along with the NVR, VVR or TRUENAME parameter; generic names are not allowed when deleting NVR, VVR or TRUENAME entries. One DELETE command is required for each NVR, VVR or TRUENAME entry to be deleted.

System Action: The system terminates execution of the command.

Programmer Response: Correct the name specification and rerun the job.

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

IDC2895I ALL REQUIRED VOLUMES NOT INCLUDED IN DD STATEMENT SPECIFIED IN FILE PARAMETER

Explanation: You specified a FILE parameter on a DELETE command. However, the DD statement, which is referred to does not contain all of the required volumes to delete the entry.

System Action: The system does not delete the entry. However, it does delete any remaining entries.

Programmer Response: You may perform one of the following two procedures:

- Add the missing volumes to the DD statement and re-run the job.
- Remove the FILE parameter and allow dynamic allocation to allocate the necessary volumes. You may need a JOBCAT or STEPCAT to insure that the volumes contain the correct mount status.

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

IDC2908I ddn NOT FOUND IN SYSTEM

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the volume identified by ddn. However, a DD statement corresponding to the ddname could not be found.

System Action: The volume cannot be accessed.

Programmer Response: Correct the erroneous ddname or provide a DD statement and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2909I UNABLE TO SCRATCH dsn

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to scratch dsn. A subsequent second-level message explains the error.

System Action: The data set is not scratched.

Programmer Response: See the associated message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2910I ** NO VOLUME MOUNTED

Explanation: None of the volumes specified for the data set is mounted.

System Action: The data set is not scratched.

Programmer Response: Mount the proper volume(s) and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 25a, 29.

IDC2912I ** PASSWORD VERIFICATION FAILED

Explanation: The data set to be scratched is password-protected, and the console operator did not supply the proper password.

System Action: The data set is not scratched.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job, supplying the correct password when prompted.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 25a, 29.

IDC2913I ** DATA SET HAS NOT EXPIRED ON VOLUME ser

Explanation: The PURGE option was not specified, and the data set's retention period has not expired.

System Action: The data set is not scratched.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job, specifying PURGE if you wish to delete the data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 25a, 29.

IDC2914I ** PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON VOLUME ser

Explanation: The VTOC cannot be read because of an I/O error.

System Action: The data set is not scratched.

Programmer Response: Have the volume restored.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2915I ** UNABLE TO MOUNT VOLUME ser

Explanation: An appropriate unit was not available for mounting, or JES3 will not permit the volume to be mounted.

System Action: The data set is not scratched.

Programmer Response: Ensure that a unit is available for mounting.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC2916I ** DATA SET WAS IN USE

Explanation: The data set to be scratched was in use.

System Action: The data set is not scratched.

Programmer Response: If you wish to delete the data set, you must ensure that no one else is using the data set when you rerun the job.

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

IDC2917I NO RACF PROFILE ON dsn

Explanation: The resource as specified by **resource-name** is recorded in the VTOC as RACF protected. However, no RACF profile could be found for the resource. RACF could not perform the user authorization check for the resource.

System Action: If you issued a Cache-DASD command (BINDDATA, LISTDATA, or SETCACHE), processing continues. Otherwise, the command terminates.

Programmer Response: Before rerunning the job, define the resource to RACF. If the resource is a data set, use the RACF ADDSD command. Otherwise, use the RACF RDEFINE command. See *RACF Language Reference* for a description of these commands. These commands can be run in the foreground or with the Terminal Monitor Program in the background.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 25a, 29, and 34b.

IDC2918I RACHECK FAILED FOR resource-name

Explanation: An unauthorized user requested access to a RACF protected resource. The user does not have the proper authorization for the resource specified by resource-name.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job after acquiring the proper authorization. Contact the RACF security administrator to acquire the proper authorization.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 25a, 29, and 34b.

IDC2919I INVALID URACHECK PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: The parameter list passed to the URACHECK macro is invalid. The access method services module which invoked the URACHECK macro either set up the parameter list incorrectly or passed an invalid pointer to the parameter list. This error should not occur and is a system error if it does.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Follow the Problem Determination action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 25a, 29, and 34b.

IDC2930I ** INVALID RACF AUTHORIZATION

Explanation: The data set to be scratched is RACF-protected and the user does not have the proper RACF authorization to scratch the data set.

System Action: The data set is not scratched.

Programmer Response: Re-run the job after acquiring the proper user RACF authorization. Contact the RACF security administrator to acquire the proper authorization.

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

IDC2950I INVALID FORMAT STRUCTURE

Explanation: An element of one of the text format structures is invalid. This message should never appear in a valid program. If it does, it is a system error.

System Action: The request to print a line is ignored.

Programmer Response: Do the problem determination action.

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

IDC2951I OUTPUT COLUMN SPECIFIED OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: An output column specified is outside the print line width, for example, not between columns 1 and 121. This should not occur on a checked-out access method services command.

System Action: This field and subsequent fields are ignored.

Programmer Response: Do the problem determination action.

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

IDC2952I EXCESSIVE FIELD LENGTH FOR BD OR PU CONV

Explanation: A binary to decimal or packed to unpacked conversion length was specified as greater than 15 characters. This should not occur in a valid program.

System Action: The default (15) is used.

Programmer Response: Do the problem determination action.

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

IDC2953I A REDO SUB-STRUCTURE IS NESTED

Explanation: A redo structure cannot be defined within the set of structures to be redone. This should not occur in a valid program.

System Action: The current redo operation is terminated. All structures will be treated only once.

Programmer Response: Do the problem determination action.

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

IDC2954I STATIC TEXT ENTRY REQUESTED NOT IN MODULE

Explanation: A static text request indicated an entry that was not in the module specified. This should not occur in a valid program.

System Action: The request is not honored.

Programmer Response: Do the problem determination action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 26c, 29.

IDC2955I INVALID PACKED DECIMAL FIELD

Explanation: A conversion request for packed to unpacked found a digit that was not in the range 0 to 9. The input data may be wrong. This should not occur unless an incorrect field is being printed.

System Action: Conversion stops. Previously converted data will be printed.

Programmer Response: Check the input data.

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

IDC2960I NO PSWDFILE FOR dsn

Explanation: A password protected data set (dsn) was found on the VTOC but no DD card was found with that data set name.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Provide a DD card with the name of the data set. Specify the name of the DD card on the PASSWORDFILE parameter, and rerun the command.

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

IDC2961I { FROM TO } VOLUME volser CONTAINS NON-VSAM DATA SETS

Explanation: The command requires that no non-VSAM data sets can reside on the volume (volser). However, a format 1 DSCB was found for a non-VSAM data set. "From" and "to" indicate which volume contains the data set for those commands that process more than one command.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

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

IDC2962I ENTRY NOT FOUND FOR VOLUME volser IN VSAM CATALOG

Explanation: The volume entry could not be located for the volume in the VSAM catalog specified by the user on the command or (if not specified on the command) in the VSAM catalog in the STEPCAT, JOBCAT, master catalog hierarchy. The VSAM catalog return code was 8.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

IDC2963I FORMAT 4 DSCB NOT FOUND ON VTOC OF

FROM VOLUME
TO

Explanation: The program positioned to the first record in the VTOC of the volume but it was not a Format 4 DSCB. "FROM" or "TO" specifies which volume encountered the error for the commands that process more than one volume.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: This probably indicates an access method services error. Possibly the VTOC has been destroyed. Attempt to list the VTOC using the IEHLIST utility, and reconstruct the VTOC. Rerun the command.

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

IDC2964I ** SCRATCH OF DATA SETS NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: An error occurred which prevented any data set from being scratched. The volume is still marked as VSAM volume. A preceding message indicates the specific error.

System Action: The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Run AMASPZAP service aid program to alter the VTOC if any VSAM data sets are on the volume and the VSAM data sets have been recataloged. If the volume is not a VSAM volume, use the IEHPROGM utility's SCRATCH VTOC statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 14, 25b, and 29.

IDC2965I ATTEMPT TO SCRATCH DATA SETS TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred reading or updating the VTOC so that no more data sets could be scratched. The VSAM ownership flag has been set off in the VTOC.

System Action: No further attempts to scratch data sets are made. The command continues processing.

Programmer Response: Run the AMASPZAP service aid program to alter the VTOC if the VTOC contains VSAM data sets and the data sets have been recataloged. If the volume is not a VSAM volume, use the IEHPROGM utility's SCRATCH VTOC statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 14, 25b, and 29.

IDC2966I RECATALOGING OF NON-VSAM DATA SETS NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: An error occurred which prevented any non-VSAM data sets from being recataloged. A preceding message will indicate the specific reason for the error.

System Action: The command terminates normally. No further function is performed.

Programmer Response: Use the IEHPROGM utility or the access method services DELETE and DEFINE commands to recatalog the data sets.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2967I ATTEMPT TO RECATALOG NON-VSAM DATA SETS TERMINATED

Explanation: An error occurred after some data sets were recataloged. A preceding message indicates the specific reason for the error.

System Action: No further non-VSAM data sets are recataloged. The command terminates normally. No further function is performed.

Programmer Response: List the catalog to determine which data sets were recataloged or, if the LIST parameter was specified, examine the SYSPRINT listing to see which data sets were recataloged. Recatalog the data sets not previously recataloged using the IEHPROGM utility or the access method services DELETE and DEFINE commands.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2971I RESERVE FOR VOLUME volser NOT SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The reserve with the HAVE option returned an unsuccessful condition code.

System Action: The command terminates processing.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC2972I LSPACE ERROR. LSPACE RETURN CODE WAS nn.

Explanation: The LSPACE macro failed to return volume free space information for a LISTDSET space usage report. The return code from the LSPACE macro is nn. The following are possible values for nn:

- 4, indicating an I/O error while reading the DSCBs.
- 8, indicating the last allocation of the volume was made under DOS.
- 12, indicating the UCB address is invalid, the UCB is not for a direct-access device, or the UCB-not-ready bit is on, indicating the device is not ready.
- 16, indicating an invalid message area address or SMF indicator.

System Action: The volume is not processed. If other volumes were specified, they are processed.

Programmer Response: Determine why the LSPACE macro failed. Message IDC2108I follows this messages and identifies the failing volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IDC2973I VTOC ON volser, VOLUME TO BE COPIED, IS IN ERROR

Explanation: Either an error occurred when the volume services routine attempted to redefine a format-5 DSCB or the DIRF bit is on in the format-4 DSCB (the DIRF bit is used to detect a system failure or permanent I/O error while the VTOC is being updated).

System Action: Instead of attempting to copy only allocated cylinders, a copy of all cylinders of the volume will be performed. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Check to insure that the VTOC is not in error. Try to list the VTOC using the IEHLIST utility program. There is no need to rerun the job because all of the cylinders of the volume have been copied even with the VTOC errors.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 25b.

IDC3003I FUNCTION TERMINATED. CONDITION CODE IS cde.

Explanation: This message is issued when a terminating error condition has occurred in the execution of a functional command. Messages printed just before this message in the program listing indicate the error that occurred.

System Action: Processing continues with the next command, and LASTCC is set to cde. MAXCC is also set if cde is greater than the current MAXCC value.

Programmer Response: The appropriate programmer response is indicated by the preceding messages.

IDC3004I FUNCTION TERMINATED. INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE.

Explanation: The region size was not large enough to execute a functional command.

System Action: Processing continues with the next command.

Programmer Response: Increase the size of the storage allocated.

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

IDC3006I FUNCTION TERMINATED DUE TO BEGINNING POSITIONING ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when positioning to a record in a data set (such as occurs via the FROMKEY facility of the PRINT command) was attempted. The position indicator may be beyond the limits of the data set or an I/O error may have occurred in positioning. An I/O error message may have been printed.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the positioning parameter value. See the I/O error message description for the I/O error indicated ahead of this message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IDC3007I VSAM CATALOG RETURN-CODE IS rc

Explanation: This condition code was returned as the result of a catalog error or exceptional condition. This message is used only when a more specifically worded message does not exist; in most instances, a subsequent message will indicate the action taken for the command that encountered the condition. The return code, rc, may be either a VSAM return code or a CVOL processor return code. To determine which, you must determine whether the entry name specified in the command was directed to a VSAM catalog or a CVOL catalog. For a return code to be a CVOL return code, the entry name specified in the command must be qualified; and the first qualifier must be identical to an alias entry in the master catalog. The alias entry must be related to a non-VSAM entry of the form SYSCTLG.anyname. For example, if A.B.C is the entry name in the command and A is found to be an alias relating to SYSCTLG.anyname in the master catalog, then processing will take place for the data set A.B.C. The CVOL processor return codes follow. The VSAM catalog return codes are listed with message IDC3009I, where they appear together with reason codes; for message IDC3007I, ignore these reason codes.

CVOL Return Codes

Return Codes	Explanation
4	Cannot allocate catalog, catalog does not exist, or is not open.
8	The data set does not exist, or a CVOL contains a CVOL pointer or GDG alias, or the entry name duplicates an existing name.
20	There is insufficient space in the CVOL data set.
24	LOCATE operation - Permanent I/O error, unrecoverable error, or nonzero return code from ESTAE (ESTAE is issued by the CVOL processor).
28	Non-LOCATE operation - Permanent I/O error, unrecoverable error, or nonzero return code from ESTAE (ESTAE is issued by the CVOL processor).
44	All eligible entries could not be listed by the LISTCAT function. LISTCAT can handle a maximum of 1,456 entries.
48	Function inconsistent with CVOL processor.
56	An attempt to delete an entry failed because the DELETE command specified SCRATCH but password verification failed for the password protected data set.

IDC

- 84 An attempt to delete an entry failed because the DELETE command specified SCRATCH without PURGE but the expiration date of the data set has not been reached.
- 102 An attempt to delete an entry failed because the DELETE command specified SCRATCH but the data set is defined to RACF and the accessor is not authorized to it.
- 164 There is insufficient virtual storage available for a CVOL catalog management work area.
- 168 An attempt to delete an entry failed because the DELETE command specified SCRATCH but the device type of the cataloged volume did not match the UCB device type.
- 184 An attempt to delete an entry failed because the DELETE command specified SCRATCH but the data set is currently open and cannot be scratched.

See *Catalog Administration Guide* for further information.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: The response depends on the return code received:

CVOL

Return Codes

Response	Codes
Ensure that the CVOL is mounted; verify the use of the STEPCAT and JOBCAT JCL or of the ddname DD cards statement.	4
Check that the entry name is spelled correctly; verify the use of JOBCAT and STEPCAT catalogs, if employed.	8
See your system programmer for assistance in reorganizing the CVOL.	20
Have the volume restored or try mounting the volume on a different device.	24
Have the volume restored, or try mounting the volume on a different device.	28
Change the LEVEL or ENTRIES parameter of the LISTCAT command to limit the number of eligible entries to 1,456.	44
Verify the use of JOBCAT and STEPCAT catalogs, if employed, to ensure that the catalog being acted upon is appropriate to the action you are attempting.	48

- 56 Message IEC301A has been printed until the maximum number of attempts is exceeded. Provide the operator with the correct password and rerun the job.
- 84 Specify the PURGE option, if desired, and rerun the job.
- 102 Get authorization for the data set and rerun the job.
- 164 Increase the region size for the step.
- 168 If the data set was cataloged using an esoteric device type, such as, SYSDA, a non-standard device type is cataloged, such as, "000B2000" To delete the entry, use the access method services DELETE command with NOSCRATCH specified. Then, to scratch the data set, specify DISP=(OLD, DELETE), or IEHPROGM to scratch the data set.
- 184 Rerun the job. To ensure proper completion, specify a disposition of OLD, not SHR.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 16, 25a, 29, or 30. (For item 16, the dump identification ZZCA may be used to obtain a dump just before the CATLG macro is executed.)

IDC3008I FUNCTION IS NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: A request for prompting or data set name qualifying has been received while not in a TSO environment.

System Action: The request is terminated.

Programmer Response: None. The message will not result from a user error.

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

IDC3009I VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS rc - REASON CODE IS IGGOCLaa - crs

Explanation: This return code, rc, and reason code, crs, were returned by catalog management module IGGOCLaa as a result of a catalog error or exceptional condition.

System Action: Processing associated with the error return code is terminated.

Programmer Response: See the programmer response for the specific return code and reason code, and inspect other messages concerning DADSM or Open/Close to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your programming support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 16, 25a, and 29 or 30. (For item 16, the dump identification ZZCA may be used to obtain a dump

just before the CATLG macro is executed.) A complete list of return codes and reason codes follows:

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
4	An error was encountered while performing open/close processing for a VSAM catalog or a catalog recovery area. If the catalog is being accessed dynamically due to a lack of a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement for the catalog, dynamic allocation may have failed because the volume is allocated exclusively. The volume may be allocated exclusively due to one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specification of deferred mount on a DD statement • volume count greater than unit count on a DD statement • previous access method services command in the job step needed to demount the volume and changed the allocation of the volume to exclusive. 	25	Unable to get CSA for SDS (VVIC) data set (236 bytes in subpool 241).
2	Error opening the catalog.	26	Unable to get storage for scheduler workarea (588 bytes in subpool 252).
4	Error closing the catalog.	27	Unable to get CSA for catalog (140 bytes in subpool 241).
6	A request has referenced a catalog while catalog management is processing, or after catalog management has processed an access method services DELETE command for the specific catalog.	28	Error from queue manager when reading the JFCB.
8	An invalid access method control block (ACB) was supplied to catalog management for a catalog to be used during a catalog request.	29	The VVDS manager protocol module returned an error which was not a VVDS error.
10	A specific catalog was not found to be open.	30	Unable to get storage for DRWA (716 bytes in subpool 252).
12	Error opening a catalog recovery area.	31	The VVDS manager encountered an error processing a VVR request.
14	Error closing a catalog recovery area.	32	Non-zero return code from IDA0192V on volume MOUNT and VERIFY.
16	No master catalog was found on a non-superlocate request.	34	I/O error reading the format-4 DSCB.
18	A catalog recovery area did not exist on a volume, but was expected.	36	Format-4 DSCB does not contain the TTR of a CRA as expected.
20	Requester tried to OPEN an SDS (VVIC) data set, but requester is not key 0 or in supervisor state.	38	I/O error reading the format-1 DSCB.
21	Workarea was passed in ACBUAPTR but requester is not key 0 or in supervisor state.	40	Format-1 DSCB for catalog not found in the VTOC. Search is for format-1 with high level name of Z9999994 or Z9999996.
22	No TIOT address was passed in OPEN workarea. OPEN processing was unable to find TIOT entry corresponding to DDNAME specified in the ACB.	42	I/O error reading the catalog cluster record.
23	While performing a GETMAIN for an amount of core from the requested subpool, the VVDS manager protocol module returned an error.	44	Record read from the catalog is not a data record ("D" type) as expected.
24	JFCB pointer was passed in ACBUJFCB but the user is not APF authorized.	46	Record read from the catalog is not a cluster record ("C" type) as expected.
		48	Catalog name found in the cluster record is not the name the user provided as the name of the catalog being opened.
		50	The requester of CLOSE or EOVS for SDS (VVIC) is not key 0 or in supervisor state.
		52	Common CLOSE (IFG019RA) was unable to find the correct TIOT entry.
		54	Error during CLOSE of the CRA.
		56	Invalid CAXWA on SDS (VVIC) EOVS (end of volume).
		58	Common EOVS (IFG019RA) was unable to find the correct TIOT entry.
		60	Unable to get storage for queue manager workarea-- 588 bytes in subpool 252 (for EOVS) or in subpool 253 (for CLOSE).
		62	Error from queue manager reading the JFCB.
		64	No DSAB chain exists off either the current or active JSCB.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
66	Both the current DSAB chain and the active DSAB chains have been searched, but no TIOT entry was found for which the DDNAME matches the PCCB DDNAME.
68	Both the current DSAB chain and the active DSAB chains have been searched, but no TIOT entry was found for which the DDNAME matches the PCCB DDNAME. (Reason code 68 comes from a different location in the logic than reason code 66.)
70	Unable to find the PCCB containing the input ACB address on the active JSCB's PCCB chain.
72	Both the current DSAB chain and the active DSAB chains have been searched, but no TIOT entry was found for which the DDNAME matches the PCCB DDNAME. (Reason code 72 comes from a different location in the logic than reason codes 66 and 68.)
74	Both the current DSAB chain and the active DSAB chains have been searched, but no TIOT entry was found for which the DDNAME matches the PCCB DDNAME. (Reason code 74 comes from a different location in the logic than reason codes 66, 68, and 72.)
80	Scan of DSAB queue failed to find a TIOT entry with the same DDNAME as input.
81	Error from queue manager reading the JFCB.
82	CVT + X &q1.100&eq1. does not contain an AMCBS pointer.
83	Catalog has been deleted, and CAXWA is still on the chain until all jobs allocated to it terminate or logoff.
84	CAXWA count of active users has reached 32767, the maximum allowed.
85	Unable to get CSA for the catalog ACB or for the PCTT (76 bytes in subpool 241 for the ACB or 48 bytes in subpool 241 for the PCTT).
86	Error opening the catalog.
87	PCTT is incorrect. The number of active slots is greater than the number of possible entries.
90	Input ACB pointer is invalid.
92	Input ACB address was not found in a PCTT slot.
94	Scan of DSAB queue failed to find a TIOT entry with the same DDNAME as input.
96	Error from queue manager reading the JFCB.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
98	CAXWA was not found on the CAXWA chain containing the input ACB address.
100	Invalid ACB pointer passed in catalog parameter list.
102	ACB pointer passed in catalog parameter list not found in PCCB search.
104	For a non-superlocate request, CAS catalog dynamic allocation failed and recall is not possible.
106	For a non-superlocate request, CAS catalog dynamic allocation failed and recall is not possible.
108	For a non-superlocate request, recall dynamic allocation failed.
110	No PCCB found after recall dynamic allocation.
112	No catalog ACB determined after recall dynamic allocation.
114	For a non-superlocate request, dynamic allocation was not allowed.
116	CAS unallocation lock not available.
118	PCCB search found a deleted catalog.
120	Master catalog connector record not found for named catalog.
122	U-connector for required catalog not found in master catalog.
124	Required CVOL catalog not open.
126	No PCCB found after CAS dynamic allocation.
128	No DSAB found after CAS dynamic allocation.
130	No catalog ACB determined after CAS dynamic allocation.
132	Invalid recursion under catalog service task; there was either an attempt to orient to a second catalog while remaining oriented to the first, or an attempt to recursively update the catalog while holding the catalog RESERVE/ENQ as shared.
4	Programmer Response: For reason codes: 2,4,12,14 Check for open/close problem determination messages in the job stream output.
6	If you want to use DEFINE processing for the catalog, submit a separate job. If you are using TSO, you must logoff and then logon before using the DEFINE command. Termination processing for the DELETE command can then be completed.
8,16	Contact your programming support personnel.
10	Ensure proper usage of JOBCAT or STEPCAT JCL statements.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
18	Determine if the IEHDASDR dump/restore or IBCDASDI activity has impacted any VSAM containing volumes and restore to the proper version. If restore versions are not available, invoke proper catalog and volume recovery procedures.	56, 58	Contact your programming support personnel.
20	The requester issuing the OPEN for SDS (VVIC) must be in key 0 or supervisor state.	60	Increase REGION size.
21	To pass an address in ACBUAPTR, the requester issuing the OPEN must be in key 0 or supervisor state.	62-82	Contact your programming support personnel.
22	If a user program issued the OPEN, check for correct DDNAME in ACB and for missing DD statement. If operating system code issued the OPEN, contact your programming support personnel.	83	Do not use the catalog (or a new catalog with the same name) until all jobs allocated to the old catalog terminate or logoff.
23	Either increase the size of the CSA or rerun the job when more CSA is available.	84	Do not use the catalog until one of the current jobs allocated to it terminates or logs off.
24	User must be APF authorized to pass pointer in ACBUJFCB.	85	Increase size of CSA or run job when more CSA is available.
25	Increase size of CSA or run job when more CSA is available.	86	See associated message IEC161I and/or IEC331I for information about the OPEN error.
26	Increase the REGION size.	87-98	Contact your programming support personnel.
27	Increase size of CSA or run job when more CSA is available.	8	Entry does not exist, if action is one that locates the entry; or entry already exists, if action is one which adds an entry to a catalog.
28, 29	Contact your programming support personnel.	0	Entry not found on LOCATE REQUEST
30	Increase the REGION size.	2	Catalog cluster record not found.
31	Determine the nature of the VVDS error using the IDCAMS DIAGNOSE command.	4	Get for update found a free record instead of correct record.
32	Make sure that unit is available for mounting and that correct volume is mounted.	6	No record found from record management.
34, 36, 38	Contact your programming support personnel.	8	A request to place a record by key into a catalog resulted in a duplicate key error from VSAM.
40	Check the user catalog connector &q1.U&eq1. entry in the VSAM master catalog for the correct volser. Make sure that the correct volume is mounted.	12	Invalid entry type for Super-Locate on the entry named. The data set was not found in a catalog.
42, 44, 46	Contact your programming support personnel.	14	A generation data group entry type for Super-Locate did not find the specified entry in a catalog.
48	Be sure that the name specified is the correct name of the catalog on the volume.	16	A generation data group entry was found to be deleted from a catalog.
50	Issuer of CLOSE or EOV for SDS (VVIC) must be running key 0 or supervisor state.	18	A generation data group type of Super-Locate request specified an invalid generation number.
52	Contact your programming support personnel.	20	Volume occurrence entry does not exist in record.
54	See associated message IEC251I for information about the CLOSE error.	24	Record not found in CRA.
		26	Catalog CI number not found in CRA CI translate table.
		28	Volume serial number not found in CRA volume time stamp table.
		30	The catalog control record was incorrectly retrieved.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
36	Entry does not exist. A CONVERTV command was issued for a volume which is owned by a VSAM catalog; however, no record for the volume was found in any available VSAM catalog.	20	Catalog volume entry record indicates certain VSAM data sets reference it, but that was not found to be correct. The catalog should be listed and recovery procedures may be necessary to synchronize the catalog to correspond with the proper VSAM data sets.
38	A duplicate entry name or high level index name was found during a DEFINE GDG command.	24	Catalog and a recovery area do not correspond. Recovery procedures should be used to synchronize the catalog and the volumes.
40	DEFINE GDG command not issued prior to the DEFINE NONVSAM command with GDG entry name.	26,28	System error while using access method services EXPORTRA command. Contact your programming support personnel.
42	A no-record found or end-of-date occurred reading the Integrated Catalog Facility catalog.	30	This is a system error and indicates a problem with a VSAM catalog. It may be necessary to rebuild the catalog, however, it should first be determined that the catalog in fact is in error.
44	A request to place a record by key into an Integrated Catalog Facility catalog resulted in a duplicate key error from VSAM.	36	Supply the name of the VSAM catalog which owns the volume in the CATALOG parameter of the CONVERTV command, or provide a STEPCAT or JOBCAT DD statement for the VSAM catalog.
46	A base record was not found on delete of a cluster, AIX or GDG in an Integrated Catalog Facility catalog.	38	Make sure that the name specified on the DEFINE GDG command does not already exist in the catalog.
48	A record passed to the catalog management has a record length of zero and is invalid.	40	Insure that the GDG base is defined prior to defining the non-VSAM with GDG entry name.
50	A record was not found during LISTCAT ALL processing.	42	Insure that the entry name specified on the access method services command is in the catalog specified.
8	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	44	Check that the entry name is spelled correctly and that you are using the proper catalog.
0	Ensure that the proper entry was specified.	46	Run the DIAGNOSE command to analyze the catalog. The Integrated Catalog Facility catalog may have to be restored or rebuilt.
2	Call your programming support personnel.	48	Call your programming support personnel.
4	Because it is possible during an access method services DELETE command to leave partial structures in the catalog if the DELETE does not complete, this error can occur. Correct the error that caused DELETE to terminate and rerun the DELETE. If this error is not related to a DELETE then call IBM for programming support.	50	The requested record may have been moved during concurrent catalog updating. Ignore the error, or rerun the job.
6	Check that the entry name is spelled correctly. In the instance of an improper DELETE command entry type, either remove the type specification or correct it. Check also that the proper catalog is being searched for the name you specified.	10	Invalid record type found.
8	Check that the entry name is spelled correctly and that you are using the proper catalog.	0	Incorrect record type is found when trying to find a subrecord to be moved.
12-18	Ensure that the proper data set name was specified in the job control language DD statement.	2	Invalid record type found during field management request.
		4	Incorrect record type is found when trying to move a subrecord to another record.
		6	Incorrect record type is found when scanning for a component.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
8	An invalid catalog VVR was read from the VVDS and was detected during a control block refresh.	14	Run the DIAGNOSE command to determine if the user catalog connector record is damaged and take the recommended action.
10	An invalid VSAM Volume Record was read from the VSAM Volume Data Set and was detected while modifying the catalog's VSAM Volume Record.	20	Run the DIAGNOSE command to determine if the VVDS catalog record is damaged and take the recommended action.
12	The record type for a data set was found to be invalid during reset of a reusable data set.	22-32	Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.
14	On a disconnect request, the connector record was missing or invalid.	34	System interface errors. Call your programming support personnel. 36, 38, and 40: Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.
20	Volume cell in VVDS catalog record could not be found.	42	Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged VVDS record.
22	On a DELETE request, a damaged catalog record was detected.	12	Component not found.
26	Record type is not cluster or VSAM extension record when locating a subrecord.	0	AIX not found when processing path associations.
28	Component type is not cluster when trying to find VSAM sub-record information.	2	Cannot find data component in a cluster record when trying to process associations.
30	Incorrect record type is found when trying to count number of volume cells.	4	Cannot find data component in an AIX record when trying to process associations.
32	Incorrect Record type is found when trying to move a subrecord.	6	Cannot find index component following data component when trying to process second association for an AIX record.
34	Invalid record pointer found during field retrieval.	8	Incorrect component type found in catalog record while processing associations.
36	Incorrect record type found when processing associations.	10	Data component name not found during reset of a reusable data set.
38	Incorrect record type is found when processing a path over a cluster.	12	Index component is not found after the data component of an Alternate Index.
40	Invalid record request for processing associations.	14	Data component is not found after alternate index subrecord.
42	VVR type is incorrect: the first VVR is not primary or the following VVRs are not secondary.	16	Wrong component type (not cluster AIX, GDG, GDS).
50	VVR or NVR exceeds its maximum size.	18	Component type is not data, index or GDS when searching for volume cell.
90	Bad catalog VVR read; VVR should be primary data VVR (Z).	22	Data component not found after a cluster component.
92	Bad catalog VVR read; VVR should be primary index VVR (Z).	24	Data component not found for an AIX.
94	Bad catalog VVR read; VVR should be secondary index VVR (Q).	26	Index component of an AIX is not found for an AIX.
96	Bad catalog VVR passed to write routine.	28	Invalid component is found.
98	Bad catalog VVR detected at PUT update.	30	Data component not found in a cluster record.
10	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	32	Data component not found for an extension record.
0-8	Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.	34	Invalid component is found when processing associations.
10	The catalog must be rebuilt or restored.		
12	Insure that the target of a reset is a VSAM data set. Call your programming support personnel.		

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
36	Invalid component is found when processing associations.
38	Invalid component is found when processing associations.
40	Component not found when processing associations.
54	Record area not found when trying to get a bigger buffer.
12	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
0-8	Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.
10	Call your programming support personnel.
12-40	Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.
54	System programming error.
14	Cell not found.
0	Cell not found.
2	The first volume cell in the base clusters data or index component is not the primary volume cell. This was a DEFINE AIX command being processed.
4	The generation data set subrecord in the generation data group base sphere record has an invalid type.
6	Data ownership cell or volume cell in an Integrated Catalog Facility catalog was not found during reset of a reusable data set.
8	The AIX entry name was not found in the base cluster sphere record relate cell.
10	The generation aging table cell entry for the moved generation data set subrecord was not found.
12	Cannot find a volume cell in the data or index component before trying to find data set information cell in VVR.
14	Owner cell not found in a cluster record.
16	GAT cell does not follow owner cell in GDG record.
18	Owner cell was not found in GDG record.
20	GAT cell not follow owner cell in GDG record.
22	Owner cell not found in GDG record.
24	Owner cell not found in a Non-GDS component.
26	Owner cell not found in a path, non-VSAM or user catalog connector record.
28	Owner cell not found in a component.
30	Owner cell not found in a path record.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
32	Owner cell not found in a path, non-VSAM or user catalog connector record.
34	Owner cell not found in a path, non-VSAM or connector record.
36	Owner cell not found in a component.
38	Owner cell not found in a catalog record.
40	GAT cell not found in GDG component.
42	Invalid cell type: Association cell not found.
44	Cannot find association cell in alias record.
50	Cannot find volume cell in catalog record.
60	Non-specific volume cell not found.
14	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
0	Run the access method services DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.
2	Run the access method services DIAGNOSE command. The base cluster may have to be deleted with the NOSCRATCH option and redefined with the recatalog option.
4	Run the access method services DIAGNOSE command for additional information and call your programming support personnel.
6	Call your programming support personnel.
8	Run the access method services DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.
10	Run the access method services DIAGNOSE command for additional information and call your programming support personnel.
12-50	Run the access method services DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.
16	Request is not supported for SMS managed volumes.
20	Insufficient space in VSAM catalog.
0	The catalog is full. It is impossible to obtain another extent, because there is no more space on the volume in which the catalog resides, or the maximum number of extents has been reached.
2	Two low keyrange CIs were not available for required end-of-volume processing.
20	Programmer Response: For reason code:
0	Scratch unneeded data sets from the volume and delete all unnecessary entries from the catalog.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	2 Use the access method services REPRO command to copy the catalog, or either unload or reload the catalog into a larger catalog.	26	Integrated Catalog Facility/VSAM record management error.
22	FVT (Field Vector Table) address is zero or an invalid FVT field found.	2	A VSAM record management PUT-add was issued to an Integrated Catalog Facility catalog, but the record area was either too small or non-existent.
	0 FVT address is zero on entry to cluster name cell build routine.	4	A VSAM record management PUT was issued to an Integrated Catalog Facility (ICF) catalog, and the length of the record exceeds the maximum allowable record length.
	2 FVT address is zero on entry to ownership build routine.	6	A VSAM record management GET was issued to an Integrated Catalog Facility (ICF) catalog and the length of record retrieved was greater than the maximum allowable record length.
	4 FVT address is zero on entry to security cell build routine.	26	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	6 FVT address is zero on entry to volume cell build routine.	2, 4, 6	Call your programming support personnel.
	8 FVT type is not Data "D" or Index "I."	28	Permanent I/O error in VSAM catalog.
	10 FVT type not cluster "C" or Alternate Index "G."	2	I/O error processing the catalog while executing an access method services command that requires modifying the catalog.
	12 FVT type not Data "D" or Index "I" on entry to build JFCB routine.	4	I/O error during catalog OPEN.
	16 Invalid FVT appendix ID.	6	One or more entries were not deleted due to an I/O related error during DELETE processing.
	18 Invalid data FVT appendix ID.	8	I/O error processing a catalog recovery area.
	20 Invalid index FVT appendix ID.	10	GET error on the source catalog during REPRO copy catalog or free chain rebuild function.
	22 Invalid space FVT appendix ID.	12	Target catalog of REPRO copy catalog is not empty. Copy is terminated.
	24 Invalid version 1 FVT appendix length.	14	Target catalog of REPRO copy catalog is too small. Copy is terminated.
	26 Invalid version 1 data FVT appendix length.	16	Bad CI number encountered in the source catalog during REPRO copy catalog. Copy is terminated.
	28 Invalid version 1 index FVT appendix length.	18	PUT error to target catalog during REPRO copy catalog or free chain rebuild function.
	30 Invalid version 1 space FVT appendix length.	20	GET error on target catalog during REPRO copy catalog or free chain rebuild function.
	32 Invalid FVT appendix version number.	22	Multiple CCR records exist in the source catalog during REPRO copy catalog.
	34 Invalid data FVT appendix version number.	26	I/O error occurred while writing the ICF catalog's self-describing records.
	36 Invalid index FVT appendix version number.	28	A close error occurred after the writing of the ICF catalog's self-describing records.
	38 Invalid space FVT appendix version number.	30	An I/O error occurred writing records to the ICF catalog.
22	Programmer Response: For reason codes:		
	0-12 Contact your programming support personnel.		
24	Permanent read error in VSAM catalog.		
	2 I/O error occurred while attempting to read information from the catalog.		
	6 Permanent I/O error occurred while reading from a CRA (catalog recovery area).		
24	Programmer Response: For reason codes:		
	2,6 Messages IEC331I, IEC332I, and IEC333I have been printed to aid in determining the cause of the error and where the error occurred. If a hardware error is not causing the problem, you must restore or rebuild the catalog.		

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
28	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
2-8	Messages IEC331I, IEC332I, and IEC333I have been printed to aid in determining the cause of the error and where the error occurred. If a hardware error is not causing the problem, you must restore or rebuild the catalog.
10	See associated messages IEC331I, IEC332I, and IEC333I for a description of the error.
12	Target must be a newly defined empty catalog.
14	Define a larger target catalog.
16-20	See associated messages IEC331I, IEC332I, and IEC333I for a description of the error.
22	Catalog has been copied before, but the copy function was not correctly completed. This catalog may not be copied again until the first copy is properly completed. Complete the first copy by using the DELETE CLUSTER command to delete the original source catalog.
26-30	Contact your programming support personnel.
32	Error in VSAM catalog parameter list. Such a condition indicates an internal error in access method services.
2	This is a system error indicating that catalog management was unable to return the requested data in the catalog parameter list to extend a data set. The proper volume occurrence was not found.
4	Invalid catalog parameter list, failed storage validity check.
6	User provided work area (from catalog parameter list) outside user region.
8	Error in parameter list - no pointer to work area.
10	Pointer to catalog volume list but no length provided in work area.
12	Length of volume list but no pointer to volume list provided in work area.
14	Non-system caller issued update.
16	No volume list address or length specified.
20	Extended CPL indicator is on, but pointer to the CPL extension contains zero.
22	Invalid ID for extended CPL.
24	Invalid length for version 1 CPL extension.
26	Invalid version number for CPL extension.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
32	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
2-12	Call your programming support personnel.
14	If user programs are interfacing directly with VSAM catalog management, this is a user error. Otherwise, contact your programming support personnel.
16	If user programs are interfacing directly with VSAM catalog management, this is a user error. Otherwise, contact your programming support personnel.
36	Data set not found.
2	Incorrect record type found in access method services ALTER command.
4	Data set name not found on the volume table of contents.
12	A Super-Locate request to VSAM catalog management requires dynamic access of a catalog.
36	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
2	Determine if the correct name was specified in the command or if the proper fields are requested to be modified for the entry type.
4	Check that the proper versions of the volume and catalog are being processed and that the volume is synchronized with the catalog.
12	If this error causes a job to terminate, the user should ensure that the master catalog references the proper catalogs and that they are available to the system when the job stream is executed.
40	Volume list or work area too small. An attempt to provide VSAM catalog management with sufficient virtual storage in which to return cataloged information failed, because the indicated storage requirement proved to be insufficient. This condition should not normally occur: it can happen when two or more tasks are modifying a catalog entry, causing it to be extended in size, and one task finds that it was unable to specify sufficient virtual storage for catalog management's new requirements.
0	The user provided work area is too small.
2	The format 1 work area is too small.
8	Volume list is too small to include the storage management subsystem workarea.
40	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
0,2	Rerun the job with a work area length this is at least equal to the required length.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
42	DADSM error on branch entry to DADSM back end. DADSM error return data from the SFI (invoked sub-function) field is the value of variable sferror in message IEC331I. Refer to <i>DADSM Diagnosis Reference</i> for an explanation of sferror 's value.	8	ALTER of the catalog name is not allowed.
	2 DADSM RENAME error on branch entry.	10	Erase option delete, but file name is for incorrect catalog.
	4 DADSM ALLOCATE error on branch entry.	12	An access method services ALTER command encountered an inconsistency with the entry type and the UPGRADE/ NOUPGRADE or UPDATE/NOUPDATE parameters.
	6 DADSM SCRATCH error on branch entry.	14	Data set is update inhibited.
44	Callers work area too small.	16	Data set is not reusable.
	2 Delete catalog work area too small.	18	It is only valid to change the attributes or ownerid fields of a generation data group base entry by the access method services ALTER command.
	4 Caller work area too small.	20	Forced delete not allowed on catalog volume.
	6 An access method services DELETE command to delete an entire generation data group, with the FORCE parameter, encountered a work area too small to contain names of entries deleted. However, the entire generation data group was successfully deleted. If the catalog is an ICF catalog, then (1) the work area is not large enough to return the name of the Generation Data Base and (2) the system does not delete the catalog.	22	It is not valid to use the NOSCRATCH parameter to DELETE a data set in a recoverable VSAM catalog.
	12 The amount of data that the system will return may overflow the workarea.	24	It is invalid to attempt to change the name of a user catalog or alias entry via the access method services ALTER Command.
44	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	26	It is invalid to attempt to change the name of a non-VSAM entry that is a generation data group base or member via the access method services ALTER command.
	2 Check the work area length; if it is correct contact your programming support personnel. If the length is not correct, rerun the job with a valid length.	28	It is invalid to attempt to delete a GDG base entry that contains non-VSAM entries.
	4 Switch to format 2 work area and rerun the job.	30	It is invalid to delete the master catalog with the FORCE parameter. If the user catalog is being force-deleted, a stepcat or jobcat card may be missing or specifies the wrong catalog.
	6 For a VSAM catalog, this is only a warning condition. For an ICF catalog, rerun the job with a larger work area.	32	Invalid ERASE request. Catalog record is not erased.
	8 A user program should not interface directly with VSAM catalog management. The catalog parameter list (CTGPL) work area should be converted to a format 2 work area and the request reissued. See <i>MVS/XA Catalog Diagnosis Reference</i> . Otherwise, contact your programming support personnel.	34	Invalid PUT would damage the catalog's self-describing records (CIs 0, 1, 2, and 3).
	12 Either divide the VSAM catalog into smaller catalogs or convert to the ICF catalog format.	36	ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES volume cleanup function has invalid parameters coded.
48	Invalid VSAM catalog function.	38	An attempt to alter the data component name of a page space is invalid. The system terminates the request.
	2 Probable system error. The catalog management driver has been passed a catalog parameter list that is invalid.	40	Invalid catalog management function, ALTER of a VVDS name.
	6 ALTER of a non-VSAM entry, not allowed for the fields being modified.	42	Maximum number of extensions exceeded.
		44	An invalid non-catalog management service function specified in CTGPL.
		46	The CTGPL specified DEFINE SPACE, but the catalog oriented to was an Integrated Catalog Facility catalog.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
48	The CTGPL specified DELETE SPACE, but the catalog oriented to was an Integrated Catalog Facility catalog.
50	The CTGPL specified an invalid catalog management services function.
52	The CTGPL specified LSPACE but the catalog oriented to was an Integrated Catalog Facility catalog.
54	Invalid reset of a non-reusable data set.
56	Data set update inhibited.
58	The CTGPL specified Integrated Catalog Facility catalog only but the catalog oriented to was a VSAM catalog.
60	Define no-allocate or RECATALOG not APF authorized.
62	The CTGPL specified either PASSREC or RETVREC but the caller was not APF authorized.
64	DEFINE of a SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser cannot request space in records.
66	RECOVERY was specified on a VSAM DELETE catalog request. Recovery is an invalid function for VSAM.
68	A define of a VSAM Volume Data Set (VVDS) specified the space request in records.
70	An ALTER LOCK of the master catalog is not allowed.
72	An invalid catalog management function alter of a non-VSAM dataset name that is cataloged with an indirect volser.
74	ALTER newname of a tape data set is invalid.
90	Recataloging a temporary VSAM data set is not allowed.
92	Defining a storage management subsystem data set to a VSAM catalog is not allowed.
102	Request is against an SMS managed data set, but specified data set is not SMS managed.
104	User is not authorized to issue ALTER no VVDS update.
108	Specified storage management subsystem construct cannot be altered.
112	VSAM data set cannot be converted to an SMS managed data set because not all of its components' names resolve to the same catalog.
114	Invalid field name or invalid component type for converting non-SMS managed data set to SMS managed.
116	Invalid length for the storage management subsystem construct.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
118	SMS storage class construct cannot be blanks.
120	ALTER NEWNAME is not allowed for non VSAM data set with an alias when the new name resolves to a different catalog than the current one.
122	ALTER NEWNAME is not allowed for VSAM data set when the new name resolves to a different catalog than the current one.
124	VSAM data set cannot be converted to SMS managed because not all of the volumes belong to the same storage group.
126	VSAM data set cannot be converted to SMS managed because not all of its associated names in the sphere resolve to the same catalog.
128	SMS storage class construct cannot have a length of zero.
130	Altering a non-SMS managed VSAM data set to an SMS managed one (or vice versa) is a stand-alone function. No other ALTER functions are allowed.
132	Altering a non-specific volume serial to a specific one is a stand-alone function. No other ALTER functions are allowed.
134	User is not authorized to issue ALTER non-specific volume.
136	An invalid component was supplied for ALTER non-specific volume.
140	ALTER GDG limit of 0 is not allowed.
142	ALTER fails due to unsuccessful DADSM UPDATE function.
144	User cannot specify record unit of allocation for linear datasets.
146	ALTER NONVSAM RECATALOG function and caller passes storage management subsystem information for conversion, but the caller is not authorized to use this function.
48	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
2	Call your programming support personnel.
6	Ensure that the proper entry name was specified on the access method services ALTER command and that only fields that exist for a non-VSAM entry are requested to be changed.
8	Check that you didn't use the catalog name by mistake. Catalog names can only be changed by doing DELETE and then re-DEFINE catalog.
10	Do not use a DD name on the catalog parameter in the access method services DELETE command if erase processing is to be performed.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
12	Contact your programming support personnel. This is a system error.	46	Insure that the target catalog for Define space is a VSAM catalog.
14	Do not open a data set for reset processing that is inhibited for update processing.	48	Insure that the target catalog for Delete Space is a VSAM catalog.
16	Do not open a non-empty data set for reset processing that is not reusable.	50	Probable system error. Call your programming support personnel.
18, 24, 26	Do not attempt the invalid ALTER commands. Correct the commands and rerun the job.	52	Insure that the target catalog of LSPACE is a VSAM catalog.
20	The FORCE parameter is not allowed on a DELETE SPACE command that is issued against a volume containing a VSAM catalog. Use the DELETE CATALOG command if that is what is desired. Or, use the ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES command if the private catalog on the volume is no longer processible.	54	Do not open a non-empty data set for reset processing that is not reusable.
22	Do not attempt the invalid DELETE command. Use the NOSCRATCH parameter to DELETE the SPACE if it is desired to remove the volume from the catalog. Or use the FORCE parameter on the DELETE USERCATALOG command if that is desired.	56	Do not open a data set for reset processing that is inhibited for update processing.
28	Delete the members of the GDG base explicitly. Alternatively, the GDG base and its members may be deleted with the use of the FORCE parameter in the DELETE command.	58	Insure that the CATALOG parameter specified an Integrated Catalog Facility catalog.
30	The master catalog cannot be deleted. To delete the user catalog, correct the stepcat or jobcat card and resubmit the job.	60	Probable user error. Insure that access method services is APF authorized.
32	Contact your programming support personnel.	62	Probable system error. Call your programming support personnel.
34	If one of the records read during the request failed validity checking (indicated by message IEC331I 124-22), that record is assumed to be the cause of the error. No dump is produced and the invalid record must be recovered or rebuilt. Otherwise, print the SYS1.DUMP produced by this error (print NUC,CURRENT,SQA,CSA) and contact your programming support personnel.	64	Change records to tracks or cylinders and rerun the DEFINE command.
36	Probable user error. Only the master catalog name, password, and file parameters may be coded for the ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES function.	66	Remove the RECOVERY parameter and rerun the job.
40	Do not attempt the invalid ALTER commands. Correct the commands and rerun the job.	68	Change the space request to tracks or cylinders and rerun the DEFINE command.
42	Increase the catalog CI size up to the maximum of 32K.	74	Do not attempt the invalid ALTER commands. Correct the commands and rerun the job.
44	Probable system error. Call your programming support personnel.	50	VVDS manager error.
		2	An error has occurred while processing a VVDS. A VVR has been written to a VVDS. The catalog named in the VVR has not previously referenced the VVDS, and this condition was not expected.
		4	VVR type is incorrect: The first VVR is not primary or the following VVR's are not secondary.
		6	A requested VVR was not found or the VVDS cluster entry exists in the BCS, but the VVDS itself does not exist.
		8	DEFINE command for a VVDS has failed because a VVDS already exists on the volume.
		10	A VVDS volume could not be allocated to the job step.
		12	An attempt to create a VVDS has failed.
		14	A DELETE command has been issued for a VVDS. The VVDS could not be deleted because it is not empty.
		16	Insufficient virtual storage available for VVDS Management.

IDC

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
17	A GETMAIN request for LSQA storage cannot be satisfied; subpool 253 is in an out-of-storage condition.	86	The system discovered, during synchronization processing of the VTOC and VVR extents, that the number of extents indicated for the data set in the VVR is greater than the maximum allowed for a data set.
18	I/O error processing a VVDS. The volume might not be operational.	90	The VVDS manager checked the validity of a VVDS control interval before writing it to a direct access storage device. The VVDS manager found the VVDS control interval to be invalid. A system dump (SDUMP) was requested. This error might have occurred because the size of the VVDS was greater than the maximum allowed.
20	The name of the catalog being processed was not found when expected in the control record of a VVDS.	92	The VVDS manager checked the validity of a VVR before writing it to a direct access storage device. The VVDS manager found the VVR to be invalid. A system dump (SDUMP) was taken.
22	A request to write a VVR into a VVDS could not be processed because the maximum number of catalogs which can have VSAM data on a volume has been reached.	94	The VVDS manager checked a VVDS control interval for validity before processing it to remove a VVR, and discovered that it was invalid. A system dump (SDUMP) was taken.
24	Error initializing a VVDS for I/O.	96	The VVDS manager checked a VVDS control interval for validity before processing it to locate a VVR, and discovered that it was invalid. A system dump (SDUMP) was taken.
26	Error obtaining a DSCB for a VVDS.	98	The VVDS manager checked a VVDS control interval for validity after reading it from a direct access storage device, and discovered that it was invalid. A system dump (SDUMP) was requested.
28	An attempt to extend a VVDS has failed.	50	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
30	A request to write a VVR into a VVDS could not be processed. The VVDS has insufficient space for the VVR, and cannot be extended because it already has the maximum number of extents.	2	Run the DIAGNOSE command against the VVDS, comparing it with the catalog. If any problem is detected, recover as necessary.
32	A request to write a VVR or VVCR into a VVDS could not be processed. The VVDS is of maximum size and has insufficient space for the VVR or VVCR.	4	Contact your programming support personnel.
34	VVDS Management has been invoked with no valid function requested.	6	Ensure that the volume serial numbers provided in VOLUMES parameters and DD statements are correct. If all the commands are specified correctly, this condition may indicate an error in the catalog or VVDS. Run the DIAGNOSE command to determine if any catalog records are in error.
36	A request to write a VVR could not be processed because the VVR was larger than the maximum size of a valid VVR.	8	If the existing VVDS is to be replaced, delete it before defining the new VVDS.
38	A DELETE command with the NOSCRATCH parameter has been issued for a VVDS. The VVDS entry was not deleted from the catalog because the catalog has VSAM data on the VVDS volume.		
40	An attempt to scratch a VVDS has failed.		
42	NVR type is incorrect.		
44	A requested NVR was not found.		
46	Volser in BCS is 'MIGRAT'. The NVR has not been fetched.		
80	An internal logic error has occurred in the VVDS manager.		
82	The system discovered, during synchronization processing of the VTOC and VVR extents, that the number of extents indicated for the data set in the VTOC is less than the number indicated in the VVR.		
84	The system discovered, during synchronization processing of the VTOC and VVR extents, that the number of extents indicated for the data set in the VTOC is more than the number indicated in the VVR.		

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
10	Ensure that the VVDS name or the volume serial number provided is correct. If an access method services command was being processed, ensure that all required FILE parameters are supplied. You can ensure that the volume will be mounted and available by providing a DD statement for the volume.	30	This error can sometimes be avoided by increasing the primary or secondary allocation quantities when defining the VVDS. Otherwise, use an alternate volume for the VSAM data.
12	Make sure that there is enough space for the VVDS data set being defined. The data set will require a minimum of three to four tracks. If space was available when the error occurred, contact your programming support personnel.	32	If you were defining a VSAM data set, use an alternate volume. If you were defining a VVDS, decrease the primary space allocation.
14	If the VVDS is to be deleted, first delete the VSAM data sets on the volume and then rerun the DELETE command; or, if the VVDS is to be recovered, rerun the DELETE command with the RECOVERY parameter.	34, 36	Contact your programming support personnel.
16	Increase the region size available to the step.	38	Ensure that the correct catalog is being used and that the VVDS is correctly specified.
17	Increase available LSQA storage. This error can sometimes be avoided by decreasing the region size.	40	It is possible that a user other than the one issuing the delete has an outstanding ENQ on the VVDS. If this is the case, the ENQ should be removed.
18	Rerun the job. If this message occurred during a redefine of an ICF catalog, it may be necessary for you to first vary the volume offline, then online. When using TSO, first logoff then log back on. If these efforts fail, re-IPL the system.	80	This is a system error. Contact your programming support personnel.
20	Contact your programming support personnel.	82, 84	Print the VVDS and VTOC. Then contact your programming support personnel.
22	Use a catalog which already has VSAM data on the volume; or, use a different volume.	86	Print the VVDS, and contact your programming support personnel.
24	Contact your programming support personnel.	90	Print the VVDS. Define the VVDS, making sure that the size is within the maximum allowed.
26	A failure to obtain a DSCB for a VVR may indicate either a damaged VVDS or the existence of an orphan VVR. In either case, you should use the DIAGNOSE command to check the integrity of the VVDS. You will need to correct any errors that you find as a result of using the DIAGNOSE command.	92	Determine the caller of the VVDS manager that supplied the VVR and then contact your programming support personnel.
28	There is probably insufficient space on the volume or in the VTOC to extend the VVDS, in which case no more VSAM data sets can be defined on that volume until space is made available to extend the VVDS. If sufficient space is available at the time this error occurs, contact your programming support personnel.	94, 96, 98	Print the VVDS, and contact your programming support personnel.
		52	Permanent I/O error on user volume. An attempt to execute a direct EXCP write of a DSCB to the VTOC failed.
		65	The channel program terminated with a permanent error.
		x	Reason codes are the ECB completion codes returned after the EXCP write.
		52	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
		x	See <i>OS/VS System Programming Library: Data Management</i> for an explanation of the completion codes.
		54	Invalid use of JOBCAT or STEPCAT.
		2	JOBCAT or STEPCAT found in a step that referenced a storage management subsystem data set.
		4	Attempt to define a storage management subsystem data set with JOBCAT or STEPCAT.
		56	Security verification failed.
		2	All attempts to provide a password via the system operator were made without success or the user's RACF authorization was inadequate.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
4	Non-system caller has specified password level (not master) in catalog parameter list.	10	Supply the proper password in the command or change the system to allow terminal prompting.
6	No prompt allowed and password not provided on the access method services command or the user's RACF authorization was inadequate.	12	This is a system error. If there are no hardware problems, contact your programming support personnel.
8	User-specified verification routine did not authorize use of the data set.	14	System caller will prompt user for correct password.
10	It is detected that a system with the Time Sharing Option required a prompt to a terminal, but user terminal prompts were disallowed by the system attributes.	58	The system encountered an error while reading a DSCB into a workarea.
12	A prompt of a user terminal for security data encountered a system error.	4	The required volume was not mounted.
14	System caller has provided incorrect password and has indicated that the system operator will not be prompted.	8	The format 1 DSCB was not found in the VTOC of the specified volume.
16	User is not authorized for the requested MC or SC, or both.	12	While the system was processing the specified volume it encountered (1) a permanent I/O error, (2) an invalid format 1 or format 4 DSCB or (3) an unexpected CVAF error return code.
28	Unauthorized caller attempted to define a storage management subsystem data set.	x	Reason codes are the error codes returned from the obtain routine in OS/VS DADSM.
30	Caller was not authorized to the catalog when defining a storage management subsystem dataset into the master catalog.	58	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
32	Probable RAC error in user exit when verifying a user's authorization to perform a facility class function.	x	See <i>MVS/XA DADSM Diagnosis Reference</i> for an explanation DADSM error return code.
34	Invalid index to the facility class function was passed. Probable logic error.	60	Invalid entry type for requested action.
36	User is not authorized; when no profile exists for functions that require RACF authorization, the user must be at least APF authorized.	2	Probable system error. Invalid entry type for extract operation.
56	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	4	Invalid entry type (cluster or non-VSAM).
2	Message IEC301A has been printed until the number of ATTEMPTS is exceeded. The operator did not know the password needed to access this data set. Provide the operator with the correct password or obtain the required RACF authorization and rerun the job.	6	Invalid cluster entry for ALTER of data set attributes.
4	Contact IBM for programming support if user written programs are not calling VSAM catalog management.	8	Invalid cluster or index entry for ALTER of buffer size.
6	Either ALTER the passwords to allow operator prompting or supply the password on the access method services command or obtain the required RACF authorization.	10	Invalid entry type (CLUSTER) to ALTER the FREESPACE or WRITECHECK parameters.
8	Evaluate your user-specified verification routine to determine why register 15 was not zero when control was given back to the catalog verification routine.	12	Invalid entry type (CLUSTER) to ALTER volumes.
		14	Probable system error. An invalid catalog parameter list was supplied in an attempt to add a volume.
		20	System error. Upgrade set association in base cluster data record does not point to an upgrade set record.
		22	System error. Data association in cluster record does not point to a data record.
		26	ALTER of EXCEPTIONEXIT but the entry is not a data or index component.
		28	ALTER of average RECORDSIZE but the entry is not a data or index component.
		30	ALTER of expiration date but the entry is not a cluster, alternate index, or path.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	32 ALTER of last back-up date but the component is not a cluster, non VSAM, or GDS.	161	An error in the secondary allocation on the volume.
	34 ALTER of last back-up date but the data set is non-SMS managed and does not have a last back-up date.	x	The reason codes are the complement of the error codes returned from the extend routine in OS/VS DADSM.
	36 An alias entry may only be DEFINED for non-VSAM or user catalog entries.	62	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	38 LOCATE or ALTER for a GDG base and entry is not a GDG.	x	See <i>MVS/XA DADSM Diagnosis Reference</i> for an explanation of the DADSM return codes.
	40 System error. Input base record to catalog upgrade management is not an alternate index, cluster or data type entry.	64	Associated entry does not exist. This condition indicates that a system error has occurred such that the VSAM catalog cannot find either a data or an index entry which is associated with a cluster or alternate index entry.
	42 System error. Input base record to catalog reusable processing is not a data type entry.	2	Test field name not present in group space header.
	44 An invalid entry type was encountered in a DELETE operation; other than the expected alias entry.	4	Associated entry names do not exist.
	46 An invalid entry type was encountered in a DELETE operation, other than the expected VVR type.	6	The association of a truenamerecord in an Integrated Catalog Facility catalog is invalid.
	48 An entry type other than the expected NVR type was encountered in a DELETE operation.	64	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	50 An invalid entry type, other than the expected BCS type, was encountered in a delete operation.	2,4	Call your programming support personnel.
	52 ALTER of SMS constructs, but the component is not a cluster, non-VSAM, or GDS.	6	Use access method services to define the associated base of the truenamerecord.
60	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	66	Bad DADSM parameter list.
2-30, 40, 42	Ensure that the name of the entry specified in the command is correct; ensure that the catalog entry is still valid, by performing a LISTCAT run. If the reason code indicates a system error, list the catalog using the PRINT command with the DUMP 11 option and call IBM for programming support; otherwise correct the error and rerun the job.	x	Return code returned by DADSM. Refer to <i>DADSM Diagnosis Reference</i> for an explanation of x.
36	Do not attempt an invalid DEFINE operation.	68	No space available on user volume. Only the primary volume will be used for ICF catalogs.
38	GDGs must have qualified names (for example, A.B). Ensure that all levels of qualification are specified for GDG, and resubmit the job.	2	Cannot extend unique data set, no space on volume.
44	Ensure that the proper entry name was specified and that the catalog reflects the expected structure. It may be necessary to rebuild the catalog.	4	No secondary extent value specified.
46	Ensure that the proper entry name was specified.	6	No space for suballocation.
50	Ensure that the correct entry type was specified.	8	Maximum number of extents on volume reached and no space on volume.
62	An error was encountered while initializing the extension of a data set.	12	More than 16 extents per volume for reusable file.
		16	No DA space available for extending a CRA.
		x	Return code returned by DADSM.
		68	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
		2, 4, 8, 16	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 or execute an access method services DEFINE command to add more suballocatable space to the volume.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	6 Either DEFINE more space on the volume, DELETE unused data sets to make more space or use the ALTER volume command with the ADDVOLUMES parameter to the data set to provide space on a new volume.
	12 Reload the data set using larger primary allocation.
	x Refer to <i>DADSM Diagnosis Reference</i> , LY26-3961, for an explanation of x.
70	Component not found.
	0 A generation data set component was not found in the GDG sphere record.
70	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	0 Contact your programming support personnel.
72	User volume not mounted. The reason codes are from VSAM open/close/end-of-volume, volume mount and verify routine IDA0192V.
	4 Unable to mount user volumes.
	8 An error occurred while attempting to mount the user volume. Examples of possible errors include: insufficient virtual storage for workareas or a timestamp mismatch problem.
72	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	4 Ensure proper volumes are implicitly or explicitly allocated via Job Control Language.
	8 Verify that the volume and the volume information (time stamps) contained in the VSAM catalog are at the same level. If the problem is due to insufficient virtual storage then specify a larger region parameter and rerun the job.
74	Cell not found.
	0 The volume cell for a base clusters Data or Index Component was not found. This was a DEFINE alternate index command being processed.
	2 The relate cell was not found in the base cluster sphere record while a moved subrecord update was in progress.
	4 Association cell not found for a path or alias record while a subrecord move update was in progress.
74	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	0 Run access method services DIAGNOSE command for additional information. The base cluster may have to be deleted with the NOSCRATCH option and redefined with the RECATALOG option.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	2, 4 Run access method services DIAGNOSE command against the catalog and then determine the action to be taken. Delete with the NOSCRATCH parameter and then define with the RECATALOG parameter.
76	No unit available for mounting or volume not mounted.
	0 access method services ALTER name change of a unique object but no volumes containing any part of the data set were mounted.
	2 Volume not mounted when expected.
	4 Unit not available to mount a volume required for catalog recovery area (CRA) processing.
	6 Catalog Recovery Area (CRA) volume not mounted during end-of-volume or close request for a VSAM data set when the catalog update was required.
	8,10,12 A scan of the task I/O table (TIOT) failed to find the user specified JCL ddname statement.
76	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	0-12 Ensure that JCL statements cause the proper volumes and units to be allocated. Also, that all ddnames specified match the access method services dname parameter when specified. Also, determine a minimum unit count and have sufficient units available for the job execution. Ensure that volumes are allocatable by the use of dynamic allocation.
80	Invalid related object. The object specified in the RELATE parameter of a DEFINE command does not exist, or is improper for the type of object being defined.
	0 Related object is reusable.
	2 Related object is a relative-record data set or a linear data set.
	4 Related object does not exist.
	6 Alternate index or path is not allowed to be built over a catalog.
	8 Name of alternate index or path and related object are identical.
	10 No pointer to a related object of an alternate index or path.
	12 Alternate index is not to be built over a base cluster or related path object is not a cluster or an alternate index.
	14 A DEFINE PATH command specified a PATHENTRY name of a PAGESPACE object.
	16 A DEFINE PATH command has specified a PATHENTRY name for a VSAM Volume Data Set.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	20 The related object for a DEFINE ALTERNATEINDEX is a VSAM Volume Data Set (VVDS).	4	Unexpired new format purge date. An attempt to delete an entry failed because its expiration date has not been reached, and the DELETE command did not specify the PURGE option. This expiration date is stored in the new format (YYYYDDDD) and it is beyond the year 1999.
	24 The entry type specified in the Catalog Parameter List is not valid for a define request.		
	26 The FVT passed to build the VVR records is not a Data or Index FVT.	84	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	28 The Related name specified for a DEFINE ALIAS command is for a record type other than NONVSAM or USERCATALOG.	0, 4	Specify the PURGE option, if desired, and rerun the DELETE command.
	30 The version number of the related generation data set name does not match the version number in the base generation data group. The DEFINE ALIAS will fail.	2	Resubmit the job using the new format field dictionary name DSCRDT2 (creation date) or DSEXDT2 (expiration date).
	34 FVT passed to build the NVR is not a non-VSAM FVT.	86	Recatalog error.
80	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	0	No related PATHENTRY name was found on the path catalog record.
	0-12 Correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE parameter is proper for the type of object being defined.	2	The recatalog flag was not on in the CLUSTER Alternate Index FVT.
	14, 16 Correct the path entry name and rerun the DEFINE PATH command.	4	Something other than a CLUSTER or Alternate Index type object had the RECATALOG parameter specified.
	20 Correct the related name and rerun the DEFINE AIX command.	6	The primary VVR (VSAM Volume Record) for the object that is being recatalog was not found on the first volume serial number specified. The primary VVR contains the data set information need to recatalog the object.
	24, 26 Contact IBM programming for support.	8	The RECATALOG parameter is invalid on the DEFINE command for an ICF catalog.
	28 Insure the related name is correct and that a DEFINE ALIAS command is wanted. If the above is true refer to access method services DIAGNOSE command to obtain additional information.	10	The RECATALOG parameter on the DEFINE of a pagespace is invalid. Pagespaces cannot be recataloged.
	30 Correct the version number in the GnnnnVnn part of the generation data set name and rerun the DEFINE ALIAS command.	16	NVR for the object being recataloged was not found on the volume serial numbers specified.
82	Invalid value was passed.	18	Something other than the expected NVR was retrieved.
	2 Number of data set entries passed exceeds the allowed maximum for catalog name locate.	86	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
84	Date error.	0	Insure the PATHENTRY name is correct. If it is, refer to access method services, DIAGNOSE command, to obtain additional information.
	0 Unexpired purge date. An attempt to delete an entry failed because its expiration date has not been reached, and the DELETE command did not specify the PURGE option.	2	If this error occurs, contact your programming support personnel.
	2 Conflicting date formats. An attempt to retrieve a date in the new format (YYYYDDDD) failed because the request used the old format (YYDDDD) by passing the old format field dictionary name DSETEXDT or DSETCRDT. The date cannot be passed correctly in the old format.	4	Insure that the object being recataloged is a cluster or alternate index.
		6	Specify the primary volume serial number first in the VOLUMES parameter and rerun the DEFINE RECATALOG operation. (The primary volser is the first volume allocated DASD space). Remove the RECATALOG parameter and rerun the Define for the ICF catalog.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	10 Remove the RECATALOG parameter from the DEFINE command. Any VVR records for the pagespace on the volume must first be deleted. Refer to the access method services "DELETE" command for removing the VVR records. When all VVR records are removed from the VSAM Volume data set, then rerun the DEFINE PAGESPACE Command.
88	Error with a catalog recovery area (CRA) define operation.
	6 The total space specified on an access method services DEFINE RECOVERABLE CATALOG was not able to contain the size specified for the catalog and the one cylinder of space required for the catalog recovery area (CRA).
88	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	6 Allow for a 1 cylinder CRA and the total catalog size in the total space on the DEFINE RECOVERABLE CATALOG operation. The VSAM data set or catalog cannot be extended beyond its current space allocation because it has already reached the maximum number of extents permitted within its data spaces, namely 123 for a VSAM data set that is not a catalog.
90	Delete error.
	2 Attempted to delete the Master Catalog.
	4 Unable to determine if catalog is empty.
	6 Invalid DELETE TRUENAME request, associated base object exists.
	8 Pagespace record damaged; it could not be determined if pagespace was active.
	10 Generation data set not found in generation data group.
	12 Required FILE parameter not specified on DELETE VVR command.
	14 No DD found to match supplied DD name on DELETE VVR request.
	16 DELETE VVR request for a VVR with an associated catalog.
	18 The usercatalog parameter is missing.
	20 DELETE NVR request for a NVR with an associated catalog.
	22 No DD found to match DD name on DELETE NVR request.
	24 Request is to delete a storage management subsystem data set only, but the data set is non-SMS managed.
	26 Required FILE parameter was not specified on DELETE NVR command.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	30 DELETE VVR resulted in an attempt to delete a DSCB that has an associated VVR with a catalog name other than the one specified. Nothing was deleted.
	32 For DELETE VVR, the VVR was not found, but a DSCB was found. The DSCB was deleted.
	34 DELETE VVR resulted in an attempt to delete a non-VSAM DSCB. Nothing was deleted.
	36 DELETE VVR resulted in an attempt to delete a DSCB whose name resolves to an associated keyrange VVR. Nothing was deleted.
	38 For DELETE VVR, both the VVR and DSCB were not found. Nothing was deleted.
	40 For DELETE VVR, the DSCB was not found.
	42 An NVR was retrieved during a DELETE VVR request.
	44 A VVR was retrieved during a DELETE NVR request.
90	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	2 Determine if correct catalog is specified. If so, rerun job with different master catalog.
	4 Specify FORCE, RECOVERY, or run DIAGNOSE and recommended action.
	6 User error.
	8 Run DIAGNOSE and take recommended action.
	10 Run LISTCAT to determine the generation data sets in the generation data group and rerun the delete job with the correct generation/version number.
	12 Specify FILE parameter and rerun the job.
	14 Check FILE parameter and rerun the job with correct DD name.
	16 User error.
	Maximum number of extents reached.
92	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	0 List the catalog, in order to determine space fragmentation. Delete and redefine data spaces in order to reduce fragmentation. Use the REPRO command to reorganize the data set in order to reduce fragmentation.
94	An DADSM Obtain request failed during a VSAM catalog delete request.
	4 Correct volume was not mounted for OBTAIN.
	8 OBTAIN did not find requested format-1 DSCB on specified volume.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	12 OBTAIN encountered I/O error in the volume's VTOC.	102	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	x The reason code is the Obtain return code.	x	Determine the meaning of the SCRATCH status code. See <i>Data Facility Product Version 2: Diagnosis Reference</i> for these status codes and take the appropriate corrective action before rerunning the job that failed.
94	Programmer Response: For reason code:		
	4 Check JCL and file parameters, and make sure required volume is mounted.	104	A DEFINE command is attempting to define a second VSAM master catalog when a VSAM master catalog already exists and is open.
	8 Make sure the correct volume is mounted.	104	Programmer Response: Delete the original catalog, if required.
	12 Check for possible hardware error.	106	A format-4 DSCB processing error was encountered.
	x Determine the meaning of the obtain return code. See <i>System-Data Administration</i> for these return codes and take the appropriate corrective action before rerunning the job that failed.	0	A read of a format-4 DSCB on a volume returned an erroneous record.
96	Error in specifying key length, key position, or record size for an alternate index or spanned cluster.	2	The format-4 DSCB time stamp mismatches the corresponding catalog time stamp.
	0 Key specified for spanned record exceeds control interval size.	4	A DEFINE SPACE was attempted. The catalog contains a volume record indicating prior ownership of the volume, but the format-4 DSCB does not indicate VSAM ownership. The DEFINE operation is failed.
	4 Maximum logical record size for spanned records exceeds control area size.	106	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	6 Alternate index key position plus key length for base cluster is larger than control interval size minus 10 for spanned records.	0	Determine if the volume table of contents on the volume has been destroyed and perform an DFDSS operation to repair the volume. If the volume has to be restored, the information in the VSAM catalog must be updated to match the restored version of the volume. This may require deleting all VSAM data sets and VSAM space from the catalog and redefining the VSAM space and importing the data sets.
	8 Alternate index key position plus key length for base cluster is larger than record size.	2	The physical contents of the volume implicated disagree with the information about the volume in the VSAM catalog that own the volume. This may be due to DUMP/RESTORE activity or to access method services REPRO activity. Determine whether the volume or the catalog is down-level and restore it to the proper version of the data. This will only be encountered with recoverable VSAM catalogs.
96	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	4	Probable user error. Incorrect volume (with correct volser) has been mounted, or the volume has been restored or formatted and is no longer consistent with the catalog.
	0-8 Correct the erroneous parameter (KEYS or RECORDSIZE) and rerun the job.	108	Invalid field name in field parameter list. The field name does not exist in the VSAM catalog management dictionary. This is a system error.
98	An unusual condition occurred during ALTER name of a unique or non-VSAM data set.	108	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	x The reason code is the same as returned by the DADSM RENAME function in the status byte of the RENAME volume list.	0	Call your programming support personnel.
98	Programmer Response: For reason code:		
	x Determine the meaning of the RENAME return code. See <i>DADSM Diagnosis Reference</i> , LY26-3961, for these return codes and take the appropriate corrective action before rerunning the job that failed.		
102	A DADSM SCRATCH request failed during a VSAM catalog delete request for a unique or non-VSAM data set.		
	x The reason code is the DADSM SCRATCH function status code.		

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
110	Unable to modify or delete RACF profile.	10	Error attempting to obtain AIX data record.
	4 The data set to which an ALTER RENAME command is directed is RACF indicated. However, there is no RACF profile.	12	Error attempting to obtain AIX index record.
	8 An ALTER RENAME command has been issued for a RACF-protected data set. This failed because as a result of the new name, the data set cannot be defined to the Security Subsystem.	14	Error attempting to obtain data record for upgrade entry.
110	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	16	Error attempting to obtain index record for upgrade entry.
	4 Make the data set RACF-protected, or remove the RACF indicator.	18	GENLVLS cannot be resolved for GDG.
	8 Use a new name acceptable to the Security Subsystem.	20	Error attempting to obtain base cluster data record.
112	Invalid Field Parameter List (FPL).	22	Error attempting to obtain base cluster index record.
	2 Invalid group code in FPL, combination name in test FPL, or no test condition specified, or inconsistent group code.	24	Invalid association returned during upgrade retrieval.
112	Programmer Response: For reason code:	116	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	2 Probable system error in which case you should contact your programming support personnel. However, if a user program is interfacing directly with VSAM catalog management, the Field Parameter List contains improper data.	2-16, 20-24	The VSAM catalog may need to be restored if the entries in error cannot be deleted by use of the access method services DELETE command.
114	A duplicate RACF profile exists.	18	If the request was for a level which does not exist (for example, A.B (-4)), specify proper level. If the GDG base is bad, delete the GDG base and redefine it.
	0, 4, 8 As a result of an IMPORT, IMPORTRA, or DEFINE command, VSAM has attempted to establish a RACF profile for a cluster/alternate index, data, or index object (0, 4, and 8 respectively). This failed because a profile with the same name already exists.	118	Data set name ineligible for RACF definition.
114	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	0	As the result of a DEFINE, IMPORT, or IMPORTRA command, VSAM attempted to define a RACF profile for the object. The profile could not be established because the user does not have sufficient authority for the specified data set characteristics.
	0,4,8 Either (1) issue an IMPORT or DEFINE command for the data set with a different cluster/alternate index, data, or index name, or (2) have the owner of the profile with the name you wish to use delete that profile and associated data, if any.	12	As a result of a DEFINE, IMPORT or IMPORTRA command, VSAM attempted to define a RACF profile for the object; RACF was incapable of building the profile.
116	VSAM catalog records are invalid. VSAM catalog records (with the exception of volume records) connected with the current operation cannot be properly interpreted.	118	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	2 No data returned from EXTRACT for cluster/alternate index (AIX) processing.	0	Check your installation's Security Subsystem guidelines for defining a data set in the Security Subsystem. Then modify the data set characteristics accordingly.
	4 Index entry type not obtained in cluster/AIX processing.	12	RACF was inactive and could not process the profile build request. To activate RACF, contact your local System Security Administrator.
	6 Data entry type not obtained in cluster/AIX processing.	120	Attempt to modify non-existent or system field. This is a system error.
	8 No data returned from EXTRACT for path processing.	2	The storage management subsystem field in the BCS is inconsistent with that field in the VVDS entries.
		120	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
		0	Call your programming support personnel.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
124	Invalid control interval number.	32	A CI number was requested for an ICF catalog record. The limit of CI numbers returned has been exceeded.
2	Invalid RBA return code from VSAM record management.	124	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
4	Define of a VSAM catalog and the VSAM open encountered an incorrect record.	2-10	System error indicating that the VSAM catalog or catalog recovery area may need to be restored. Use of the access method services List catalog (LISTCAT) or list catalog recovery area (LISTCRA) may be in error. It may be necessary to contact your programming support personnel.
6	Catalog Control Record (CCR) was retrieved erroneously.	12	Run the REPRO rebuild freechain function to correct the chain of free records.
8	Invalid catalog recovery area (CRA) control interval number encountered.	14-20	If one of the records read during the request failed validity checking (indicated by message IEC331I 124-22), that record is assumed to be the cause of the error. No dump is produced and the invalid record must be recovered or rebuilt. Otherwise, print the SYS1.DUMP produced by this error (print NUC,CURRENT,SQA,CSA) and contact your programming support personnel.
10	Control interval pointer in the true name record points to a free record.	22	On PUT-- Print the SYS1.DUMP produced by this error (print NUC,CURRENT,SQA,CSA), and contact your programming support personnel. On GET-- The record is identified by message IEC333I. The structure containing the record must be recovered or rebuilt.
12	The chain of deleted CIs is incorrect. If CIs are available that have never been used, the operation will complete normally and this message is a warning. Otherwise, the operation is failed.	26, 28, 30	Correct invalid CI number and resubmit the job. If the invalid CI number was passed by an IBM program, call your programming support personnel.
14	The RDF or CIDF in catalog buffer has been overlaid during PUT processing of a record. The record is not written to the catalog.	32	Either reorganize the program so the limit is not exceeded or specify CTGBOTH in CTGPL. If an IBM program is requesting CIs to be returned, call your programming support personnel.
16	The count of variable fields is incorrect, indicating that record header information has been overlaid during PUT processing of a record. The invalid record is not written to the catalog.	128	User-provided storage is outside user region. Probable system error.
18	Invalid RBA on PUT UPDATE or DELETE. The record is not written to the catalog.	0	Integrity check of user catalog parameter list (CPL), field parameter list (FPL), or field vector table (FVT) failed.
20	There was an attempt to add an invalid key for high keyrange truname. The operation is failed.	2	Storage validity check failed on user Field Parameter List (FPL) or on the user work area referenced from the Catalog Parameter List (CPL).
22	See the xx field in associated message IEC333I to determine if the requested operation was a PUT or a GET. On PUT-- The record being PUT to low keyrange has an invalid record size field at X"2D." Either the record size field is greater than X"01F9," or the calculated sum of the record header, the GOPs (group occurrence pointers), and sets of fields does not equal record size field. The invalid record is not written to the catalog. On GET-- A record with invalid record size field at X"2D" existed in the catalog prior to the installation of the validity check logic developed in response to APAR OZ38467. On GET, this message is a warning and the function will attempt to continue.	6	Catalog Parameter List (CPL) field that references the work area is zero.
26	An invalid CI number was passed to catalog via the CTGENT field of the CTGPL.		
28	An invalid CI member was passed to an ICF catalog via the CTGENT field of the CTGPL.		
30	An invalid CI number was passed to an ICF catalog via the CTGENT field of the CTGPL.		

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
128	Programmer Response: For reason codes: 0,2,6 Contact IBM for programming support unless a user-written program is interfacing directly with VSAM catalog management.
130	An ALTER RENAME recatalog error : 4 Only the old name catalog entry remains to be deleted, but the VTOC still has the DSCB with the old name. 6 Only the old name catalog entry remains to be deleted, but the VVDS still has the NVR with the old name. 8 The DSCB has been renamed, but no DSCB with either the old name or the new name can be found. 10 The data set DSCB cannot be located. 12 The NVR has been renamed, but the NVR with the new name cannot be located. 14 There should be an NVR with the old name, but that NVR cannot be located. 16 The DSCB has been renamed without error, but the NVR cannot be renamed because there is already an NVR with that name.
132	Invalid pointer value in argument list. Probable system error. 2 No pointer to volume list. 4 No catalog field parameter list to access method data statistics block of data. 6 No catalog field vector table from cluster level. 8 No pointer in catalog field parameter list to data set attributes. 10 No catalog field parameter list for volume space parameters. 12 No pointer to expiration date value. 14 No pointer to creation date in catalog field parameter list. 16 No pointer to device type in catalog field parameter list. 18 No catalog field parameter list in catalog field vector table. 20 No pointer to the work area. 22 No pointer to password data of related object. 24 No pointer to OWNERID in catalog field parameter list. 26 No pointer to cluster space parameter in catalog field parameter list. 28 No pointer to data space parameter in catalog field parameter list. 30 No pointer to index space parameter in catalog field parameter list.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
32	No buffer size catalog field parameter list in data catalog field vector table.
34	No buffer size catalog field parameter list in cluster catalog field vector table.
36	No buffer size catalog field parameter list in index catalog field vector table.
38	No logical record size catalog field parameter list in cluster or data catalog field vector table.
40	No pointer to file sequence number in volume list catalog field parameter list.
42	The pointer to the total space parameters was not found in the cluster space field parameter list (FPL); the field CTGFLDNO in the cluster space FPL was set to 1.
44	The pointer to the total space parameters was not found in the data space field parameter list (FPL); the field CTGFLDNO in the data space FPL was set to 1.
46	The pointer to the total space parameters was not found in the index space field parameter list (FPL); the field CTGFLDNO in the index space FPL was set to 1.
48	AMDSB not found.
50	Component length is zero because of damaged record or incorrect pointer.
52	Cell length of a VSAM extension or GDG extension is zero.
54	Pointer to record does not exist when searching for a component.
56	The data component volume cell address is zero while attempting to build an index component sequence set volume cell.
58	Pointer to first cell does not exist when searching for a particular cell type, or cell not found.
60	Pointer passed end of search when searching for cluster component subrecord.
62	Pointer passed end of search when searching for an alternate index component subrecord
64	Searching length limit exceeded when searching GDG subrecord.
66	Searching length limit exceeded when searching GDS subrecord.
68	Component length is zero.
70	Component length of a GDS is zero.
72	Cell length of zero is encountered when searching for a cell.
74	Cell length of zero encountered when searching for volume cell in catalog record.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	76 Cell length of a volume cell is zero when trying to update CIRBA in the appropriate volume cell.	40	Required DD statement missing for mountable unit. Unable to mount volume required for DELETE NONVSAM SCRATCH processing.
	78 Pointer to data set name table is invalid.	42	Error from IDA0192V attempting to mount volume required for DELETE NONVSAM SCRATCH processing.
	80 No pointer in field parameter list to storage management subsystem information.	46	No storage class information passed for a SMS managed data set.
	82 No pointer to UCB address list.	48	Extended CPL not present.
	84 UCB address in list contains a zero.	50	No entries in UCB address list.
132	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	52	Number of primary volumes is greater than the number of UCB addresses passed for a delete request.
	2-40 Contact IBM for programming support unless a user-written program is interfacing directly with VSAM catalog management.	136	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	48, 50, 52 Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.	2-20, 24, 26, 36	Contact your programming support personnel.
	54 Programming error.	22	Supply a dname job control statement.
	56 Call IBM programming support for assistance.	32,34	Correct the DEFINE command and rerun the job.
	58-76 Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.	40	Use file parameter on DELETE and allocate a mountable unit to the job via a DD statement (specify DEFER mount).
136	Required parameters not supplied. Probable system error.	42	Be sure that mountable unit was allocated for DELETE processing.
	2 No length for volume serial list area.	138	DADSM RENAME error.
	4 Missing dname parameter with define unique data set.	x	Volume status code from DADSM.
	6 Missing cluster entry name.	140	Inconsistent or conflicting arguments provided.
	8 Missing space parameter catalog Field Parameter List in space catalog Field Vector Table.	2	Index component found for relative record data set or entry-sequenced data set. This is a system error.
	10 Missing VOLSER list pointer in space catalog Field Vector Table.	4	Key range is invalid for catalog define or the Key ranges are not specified in ascending sequence in the DEFINE of a VSAM Key sequenced data set.
	12 Missing dname pointer in space catalog Field Vector Table.	6	Key ranges found on both data and cluster catalog Field Vector Table. This is a system error.
	16 No space parameter on "cluster" or "data" catalog Field Vector Table.	8	Work area too small. This is a system error.
	18 Average logical record size missing.	10	Space parameters found on both cluster and data catalog Field Vector Table. This is a system error.
	20 No key specified.	12	Buffer size specified more than once. This is a system error.
	22 Unique data set needs DD statement for rename or DD statement missing.	14	Average logical record specified on index catalog Field Vector Table. This is a system error.
	24 No entries in volume list.	16	Average logical record not valid for catalog DEFINE. This is a system error.
	26 No entries in device type list.		
	32 An alias name was not provided on a DEFINE command.		
	34 Generation data group limit or attribute data were not provided on a DEFINE command.		
	36 No Volume Mount Table (VMT) address supplied in the Catalog Parameter List (CPL) from VSAM open/close/end-of-volume.		

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
18	Average logical record size size specified on cluster and data catalog Field Vector Table. This is a system error.
20	The key lengths for data and index are not equal. This is a system error.
22	Inconsistent volume lists with different names in each list.
24	Primary allocation for data space less than required for the catalog.
26	Invalid space request type for catalog DEFINE. This is a system error.
28	Unequal number of volume serial numbers and file sequence numbers in list entries.
30	More device type entries exist than volume serial numbers.
34	Invalid space request type on DEFINE. This is a system error.
40	Dname not specified for a recoverable catalog.
44	Relative-record data set has a maximum record length which is not equal to the average record length.
46	EXCEPTIONEXIT was specified for a VSAM (not enhanced VSAM) entry.
48	Access method services ALTER of the expiration date field for a non-VSAM (not enhanced VSAM) catalog entry.
50	Invalid update extend request.
52	Invalid input to VSAM catalog upgrade management.
54	Index component control interval number not provided as input for reset of a reusable data set processing in VSAM catalog management.
56	Invalid password or code specified-- must be alphanumeric or special characters.
60	The maximum logical record size for an ICF catalog has been exceeded. The DEFINE ALIAS has caused the updated catalog record to exceed the catalog's logical record size.
62	The maximum average logical record size is less than 4086 bytes for an ICF catalog define.
64	Invalid group code for field management.
66	Component key length exceeds limit.
70	The volume serial number on the VOLUME parameter does not match the volume serial number in the name of the VSAM volume data set (VVDS) name.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
74	The define of a VSAM Volume Data Set (VVDS) had the INDEX option specified. A VVDS is an entry sequenced data set.
76	More than one volume serial number specified for the define of an ICF catalog.
78	Not a valid request to field management.
80	The size of the generation data set subrecord exceeds the maximum spanned record size of the ICF catalog.
82	Key ranges not allowed on a DEFINE of an ICF catalog.
84	REUSE parameter specified with UNIQUE or KEY ranges.
86	Invalid group code is found when processing RELREPNO in field management
88	Volume serial in user catalog connector record does not match that in the parameter list for CONVERTV.
90	More than one volume serial number is specified for the DEFINE request of a non-VSAM data set, and one of the volume serial numbers is *****
92	A format 2 work area is invalid for this catalog request.
94	Cannot request DEFINE NONVSAM no BCS for a non-SMS managed data set.
96	Cannot request DEFINE NONVSAM no NVR for a non-SMS managed data set.
98	New record length will exceed the maximum VVR or NVR size.
100	Number of volumes passed exceeds the number of UCB addresses.
102	Volser in the UCB does not match the volser in the volume list.
104	Invalid number of device types passed for the ALTER non-specific volume request.
106	Invalid number of volumes passed for the ALTER non-specific volume request.
108	Cannot request DEFINE NONVSAM no BCS and DEFINE NONVSAM no NVR at the same time. They are mutually exclusive.
140	Programmer Response: For reason codes: 2, 6-20, 26, 34 If the reason code indicates a system error, contact your programming support personnel. Otherwise, follow the programmer response indicated by the reason code. 4 Correct the DEFINE command.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
22	Correct the VOLUMES parameter or the dname job control statement.	90	If the indirect volser feature (a non-VSAM data set defined with a volser of *****) is wanted, remove the other volsers from the DEFINE request.
24	Increase the space quantity and rerun the job.	92	Rerun the job with a format 1 work area.
28, 30, 44	Correct the input and rerun the job.	142	DADSM OBTAIN error.
40	Supply the FILE parameter and rerun the job.	x	Return code from OBTAIN.
46	ALTER exception exit is not possible for VSAM (not enhanced VSAM) data sets.	144	Invalid entry name format or the name has an initial character as a numeric.
48	Do not attempt to alter non-existent data.	2	Invalid first character (non-alphabetic). Alternate index or path name is invalid; first character must be alphabetic.
50, 52, 54	System error. Contact your programming support personnel.	4	Unique name invalid because it uses Z999999 which is restricted.
56	Correct password or code specification, using only alphanumeric and special characters.	6	Data and index names are not allowed for a catalog.
60	Change the catalog logical record size to something less than the 32,400 byte maximum, by redefining it. Then rerun the DEFINE of the alias.	8	A syntax error was encountered in examining a generation data group name.
62	Increase the maximum average logical record size and rerun the DEFINE command.	10	A reserved high-level qualifier name was specified on an ICF define operation. The following are reserved high-level qualifiers: Z9999992 Z9999994 Z9999996 CATINDEX
64	System programming errors.	12	Data name specified for an SMS VSAM data set does not orient to the same user catalog that the cluster did.
66	Run the DIAGNOSE command to check for a damaged catalog record.	14	Entry name specified for AIX does not orient to the same catalog that catalogs the related storage management subsystem cluster.
70	Correct the wrong volume serial number and rerun the DEFINE of the VVDS.	16	Index name does not resolve to the same catalog as the cluster name did.
74	Remove the INDEX option and rerun the define operation.	144	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
76	Remove the extraneous volume serial number and rerun the Define ICF catalog operation.	2	Correct the entry name.
78	Check Catalog Parameter List for calling field management.	4	Correct the name to avoid Z999999.
80	Do one of the following: 1. Reduce the size of the Generation Data Set by removing unused volume serial numbers. 2. Define a new ICF catalog with a larger maximum spanned record size. The default is 32,400 bytes.	6	Avoid the use of names at the INDEX and DATA level of DEFINE MASTERCATALOG and DEFINE USERCATALOG.
82	Remove the KEYRANGES parameter and rerun the DEFINE command.	8	Correct the name and rerun the job.
84	Remove one of the conflicting parameters and rerun the DEFINE command.	10	Change the restricted high-level qualifier to something else and rerun the define operation.
86	System interface errors call IBM programming support.	148	Volume already owned by another VSAM catalog.
88	Check volume cell in user catalog connector record call IBM programming support.	148	Programmer Response: For reason code:
		0	Specify a different volume and rerun the command or use the access method services ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES command to reset the volume ownership if a catalog should not own the volume.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
150	Name length error for a storage management subsystem construct.
	2 Invalid storage class name length.
	4 Invalid data class name length.
	6 Invalid management class name length.
152	Cannot delete a non-empty catalog.
152	Programmer Response: For reason code:

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	0 If you want to delete the catalog and all of its entries (that is, all the data sets cataloged within it), you can specify the FORCE parameter on the access method services DELETE CATALOG command. The RECOVERY parameter for the DELETE command is also an option for the ICF user catalogs.
156	Volume does not contain a data space with sufficient space for another VSAM data set. There is insufficient space in the data spaces allocated on the volume to satisfy a request for suballocation. There is not enough contiguous space on the volume and contiguous space is required for a recoverable catalog's CRA. A VSAM request for space cannot be satisfied within five extents.
156	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	0 Use the DEFINE command to create more data spaces; or delete unneeded VSAM data sets; or decrease the amount of storage required by the object being defined; or scratch some non-VSAM data sets in order to create additional contiguous space. If the failure was a result of an SMF error, define at least one cylinder of data space on the volume and rerun the job that failed.
160	Deletion of space object did not cause volume to be deleted. A DELETE command which deletes a space object will cause all data spaces found on the volume to be deleted, except for those which still contain data belonging to non-deleted VSAM data sets. This is merely an informational message. Note: This error code is always returned when DELETE space is requested for a volume containing a catalog. Note: This error code can be returned with message IDC0526I if an ALTER REMOVE VOLUMES command was issued specifying a volume owned by the master catalog, if the catalog is VSAM format. If the catalog is ICF format, the volume's VVDS data set is defined in the master catalog.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
160	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	0 If it is desired to delete all VSAM space and relinquish volume ownership without deleting all of the objects, the FORCE parameter may be used. This cannot be used on a catalog volume. Also, all VSAM objects on the volume must still be explicitly deleted from the catalog. If this error code was returned with message IDC0526I, you can use the DELETE SPACE FORCE command for volume cleanup of volumes owned by the master catalog, for VSAM catalogs. For ICF catalogs, you can use the DELETE 'sys1.vvols.vxxxxxx' command for volume cleanup of volumes owned by the master catalog.
	164 Insufficient storage available for work area. This condition arises when there is insufficient virtual storage available for VSAM catalog management.
	2 GETMAIN failure, insufficient virtual storage available.
	10 GETMAIN failure, insufficient virtual storage available for the Catalog Communication Area.
	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	2,10 Increase the region size available to the step.
	168 Unsupported device type.
	2 One of the following has occurred:
	1. An access method services DEFINE or IMPORT command specifies a device type that was not system generated into the system, or is not acceptable for a VSAM catalog or data set.
	2. The volume serial number specified is invalid, or the volume serial number is missing.
	4 An invalid device name was specified on a define of a non-VSAM entry.
	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	2,4 Specify a device type or device name that is acceptable to the system.
	172 Duplicate data space name on volume. A DEFINE command specifies the name of a data set, with the UNIQUE attribute, but there is already a data set on the specified volume with that name; such a data set might be a non-VSAM data set. This will also occur when a key-sequenced data set with the UNIQUE attribute specifies more than one key range on the same volume.
	2 Duplicate name on volume during a define of a unique data set.
	4 Duplicate name on volume during an update extend request in VSAM catalog management.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	6 ALTER NEWNAME requested when a DSCB with the new name already exists; backout function has been performed, but not all the volumes were backed out.	6	Attempted DELETE or ALTER of a PAGESPACE cannot be allowed. UCB indicates the possibility of an active PAGESPACE on the volume.
	8 ALTER NEWNAME requested when a DSCB with the new name already exists; backout function has been performed, but the just-created new name BCS was not deleted.	184	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	10 ALTER NEWNAME requested when a DSCB with the new name already exists; backout function has been performed, but the rename-in-process flag in the old name BCS was not reset.	0	None.
	14 Combination of reason codes 6 and 8.	4	Rerun the command, and to ensure proper completion, specify a disposition parameter of OLD, not SHR.
	16 Combination of reason codes 6 and 10.	6	If a PAGESPACE is to be deleted or altered, it must not be known at IPL as an eligible PAGESPACE, or the volume must not be online at IPL.
	18 Combination of reason codes 8 and 10.	186	Error encountered attempting to lock a catalog.
	24 Combination of reason codes 6, 8 and 10.	0	Lock verification failed.
172	Programmer Response: For reason codes:	2	Access denied for one of the following reasons:
2,4	Select another data set name, scratch the original data set from the volume or ensure that there are as many volumes as key ranges for define of a unique KSDS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no profile IGG.CATLOCK of class type FACILITY was found; • RACF, or an equivalent product, was not active; or • no MVS router exit was found. 	
176	No space in VTOC (volume table of contents) for DSCB (data set control block). During the definition or extension of a data space, an attempt was made to perform a DADSM allocate or extend function on a volume in which a new DSCB was to have been written, but there is no space in the VTOC for an additional DSCB.	4	Not authorized for DEFINE LOCK.
176	Programmer Response: For reason code:	6	Not authorized for ALTER LOCK.
0	Delete any unneeded data sets or data spaces from the volume, in order to make additional DSCBs available, or recreate the volume with a larger VTOC.	186	Programmer Response: For reason code:
180	Data space name not found. Probable system error.	0	An unauthorized user attempted to access a locked catalog. To access a locked catalog, a user must have read authority to the profile IGG.CATLOCK of class type FACILITY. Obtain the correct authorization and rerun the job.
180	Programmer Response: For reason code:	2	Either define the profile IGG.CATLOCK, activate RACF, or supply an MVS router exit.
0	Perform the problem determination action. The catalog or a volume may have been totally or partially destroyed.	4	To use the DEFINE LOCK command, a user must have read authority to the profile IGG.CATLOCK of class type FACILITY. Obtain the correct authorization and rerun the job.
182	Bad DADSM UPDATE parameter list.	6	A user attempted to issue either the ALTER LOCK command for an unlocked catalog, or the ALTER UNLOCK command for a locked catalog for which the user was unauthorized. To use the ALTER LOCK and ALTER UNLOCK commands, a user must have read authority to the profile IGG.CATLOCK of class type FACILITY. Obtain the correct authorization and rerun the job.
x	Volume status code from DADSM.		
184	Data set currently open and cannot be deleted or altered. This condition arises when two different jobs are referencing the same VSAM data set simultaneously, or an attempt was made to delete a pagespace while there was an active pagespace on the same volume.		
0	Rename not allowed for an open data set; backout has been done successfully.	188	As a catalog management return code:
4	The data or index component (or both) is (are) in use and the data set cannot be deleted.	2	A required JOBCAT or STEPCAT is not available for processing of a VSAM catalog request. The request is ignored until the catalog is available.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	4 The catalog time stamp in the CCR is not the same as the value that was moved into the CAXWA when this system opened a catalog on this volume. The catalog that was opened has been deleted and cannot be used.
	6 Catalog is temporarily unavailable.
188	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	2 If this error causes a job to terminate, contact your programming support personnel. Otherwise, it is only a means of communicating a condition within the system that is not an error.
	4 All jobs allocated to this catalog must terminate or logoff to cause the catalog control blocks to be freed.
188	As a volume error code: Catalog unavailable for the remainder of processing which establishes volumes as candidates for future extension. This occurs during define of VSAM data sets only when another error is encountered during candidate processing. This code appears as a volume error code for the volumes that are not processed due to the other error code which will appear in the access method services jobstream output.
188	Programmer Response: Correct the error associated with the other error code and rerun the job.
190	Authorization error on a facility class function applied to storage management subsystem data sets.
	0 Function was ALTER BCS only.
	2 Function was DIRECTED CATALOG.
	4 Function was DEFINE NONVSAM with no BCS.
	6 Function was DEFINE NONVSAM with no NVR.
	8 Function was DELETE NVR with no BCS check.
	10 Function was DELETE NOSCRATCH.
	12 Function was DELETE GDG FORCE.
	14 Function was ALTER UNCONVERT from SMS managed VSAM dataset back to non-SMS managed.
192	Maximum logical record length specified is greater than 32,761 for a non-spanned data set.
192	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	0 Reduce the maximum logical record length or define the data set as spanned.
194	An error occurred during MLA facility processing.
	4 MLA returned a VSAM or CVOL catalog.
	8 MLA was unavailable for the request.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	10 MLA detected a damaged master catalog record. A snap dump was taken to aid in resolution of the problem, and MLA facility in-storage tables were invalidated.
	12 Catalog name locate function was not available for a VSAM master catalog.
	14, 18, 20 and 22 MLA detected a damaged master catalog record. A snap dump was taken to aid in resolution of the problem, and MLA facility in-storage tables were invalidated.
	28 and 46 An error occurred during a generic search of the alias table for the input dataset name.
	30 and 32 MLA was unable to obtain sufficient memory to hold its in-storage tables.
	34 MLA was unable to obtain sufficient memory to rebuild its in-storage tables.
	40 System number of qualification was not between 1 and 4. The search order of the multi-level alias facility is undefined. All requests requiring the multi-level alias facility will fail until the situation is rectified.
	42, 44 and 48. MLA detected a damaged master catalog record. A snap dump was taken to aid in resolution of the problem, and MLA facility in-storage tables were invalidated.
	50 The MLA tables are invalid; the generic request cannot be fulfilled.
196	Data component control interval size specified is greater than 32,767.
196	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	0 Reduce the control interval size of the data component.
200	The specified or defaulted control interval size of the index component is greater than the maximum block size of the index device.
200	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	0 Reduce the control interval size of the index component or use a different device with a larger maximum block size.
202	SMS subsystem call error.
	0 Error detected during call to storage management subsystem.
	2 Error detected during call to determine whether all volumes belong to the same storage group.
	4 Invalid definition to the storage management subsystem.
	6 Insufficient space was provided for that definition to the SMS subsystem.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
202	Programmer Response: For reason code: 0 Print the OBR record to get the appropriate error messages.	10	Correct the buffer size and rerun the job.
204	Key specification extends beyond end of maximum logical record.	214	Subsystem call error.
204	Programmer Response: For reason code: 0 Reduce the key length, change the key position, or increase the logical record length.	x	Return code from Subsystem call.
208	Buffer space specified is too small. The buffer size specified during a define action is too small to contain the minimum number of control intervals for the type of VSAM data set being defined. An indexed data set requires enough virtual storage for two data component control intervals, plus one for an index component control interval; a non-indexed data set requires two for the data component.	216	VTOC (volume table of contents) of volume is invalid. The volume's VTOC is not interpretable.
208	Programmer Response: For reason code: 0 Increase the buffer size specified (via the BUFFERSPACE parameter of the DEFINE command).	4	Invalid VTOC deleted during update extend processing for a VSAM data set.
210	Subsystem call error.	216	Programmer Response: For reason code: 4 Have the volume restored in order to correct the VTOC.
212	Control interval size calculation unsolvable. This condition arises should VSAM catalog management be unable to compute an acceptable control interval size value. This condition only occurs in the DEFINE and IMPORT commands. 0 Control interval and/or control area calculations are unsolvable with specified parameters. 4 Specified and default values result in only one control interval per control area for a key-sequenced data set. 6 Using the specified or default values, the maximum index control interval size for the device would be exceeded (for nonunique). 8 Using the specified or default values, the maximum index control interval size for the device would be exceeded (for unique). 10 Buffer space too small for nonunique object.	220	DOS VTOC cannot be converted to an OS VTOC. During the initial allocation or extension of a data space on a DOS formatted volume, an error occurred in DADSM when it attempted to convert the DOS VTOC to an OS VTOC.
212	Programmer Response: For reason codes: 0 Refer to <i>VSAM Administration Guide</i> to determine which of the specifications (buffer size, control interval size, device type, logical record size, and the UNIQUE attribute) may have caused the problem. The UNIQUE attribute is not applicable for ICF catalogs or objects defined into ICF catalogs. 4 Correct the input and rerun the job. 6,8 Increase the data control interval size or decrease the data control area size.	x	The reason code represents the DADSM error return code passed back to the VSAM catalog update extend function. See <i>System-Data Administration</i> for an explanation of the reason code.
		220	Programmer Response: For reason code: x Restore the volume in order to correct the VTOC.
		224	A field in a catalog entry has exceeded the maximum allowable number of repetitions. This condition arises should one of the repeating fields within the catalog entry be requested to be extended, and the extension is not possible; for example, should more than 255 volume serials be attempted to be placed in the entry, as might happen when an ALTER command attempts, through the ADDVOLUMES parameter, to add more candidate volumes to the entry. 0 Maximum number of volume extent (group occurrence) pointers have been processed. 2 More than 255 volume extent (group occurrence) pointers in a record, or more than 125 alternate indexes in the upgrade set.
		224	System Action: The additional values are not added to the entry.
		224	Programmer Response: For reason codes: 0,2 Determine why the excessive values are being supplied.
		226	Test authorization macro failed. User is not authorized to perform the requested function.

Return Code	Reason Code / Description	Return Code	Reason Code / Description
	04 For module IFG0191X-- To OPEN a catalog or CRA, the user must be running in key 0 - 7, or be in supervisor state, or be APF authorized. For module IFG0200N-- To do CLOSE or EOVS processing for a catalog or CRA, the user must be running in key 0 - 7, or be in supervisor state, or be APF authorized. For module IGG0CLBZ-- To execute the CONVERTV function, the user must be APF authorized. For module IGG0CLC9-- Scheduler type superlocate (non-generic) is restricted. To issue LOCATE SVC, the user must be running in key 0 - 7, be in supervisor state, or be APF authorized.	238	No user catalog entry in the master catalog for Convert Volume processing.
		238	Programmer Response: For reason code:
		0	Use the access method services IMPORT CONNECT command to put an entry for the user catalog into the master catalog.
		240	Required DD statement not supplied.
		0	ALTER of expiration date, but no DD statement was supplied.
		4	The DEVTYPE function failed during DEFINE processing.
		8	Invalid device type encountered during DEFINE processing.
226	Programmer Response: For reason code:	14	Delete of a unique object but no DD statement supplied.
	04 The response depends on the particular error.	16	Delete of a non-VSAM object with the scratch option but no DD statement supplied.
228	Time-of-day clock read encountered a hardware error.	18	Delete of a VSAM object with the erase option but no DD statement supplied.
228	Programmer Response: For reason code:	22	No DDname match found in the TIOT.
	0 Contact IBM for system support.	34	Unable to determine the DD statement name for a catalog recovery area (CRA).
230	VSAM catalog retrieve of a control interval failed to get a low range record from the VSAM catalog. Probable system error.	36	A required DD statement is missing.
230	Programmer Response: For reason code:	240	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	0 Contact your programming support personnel.	4-36	Provide the required parameter, or ensure that the DD statement name is correctly spelled, or that the DD statement is present for the step. Also, ensure that the volumes can be allocated by dynamic allocation. If all of this seems to be proper, contact your programming support personnel.
232	An error was encountered while VSAM Catalog Management was performing SMF (System Management Facility) processing.	242	A physical I/O error occurred trying to erase the data set being deleted.
	x The reason code represents the VSAM catalog management return code encountered while performing SMF processing. The VSAM catalog management return codes correspond to the return codes listed for this message.	x	The reason codes correspond to the VSAM Record Management error codes. See <i>VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i> for an explanation of these codes.
232	Programmer Response: For reason code:	242	Programmer Response: For reason code:
	x Examine the reason code returned and rerun the job after performing the required corrective measures.	x	Rerun with the NOERASE option. Data set cannot be deleted.
234	End of data encountered while reading the low data key range of the VSAM catalog. Probable system error.	244	Erase action failed. This condition arises should VSAM Catalog Management be unable to open the VSAM data set being deleted.
234	Programmer Response: For reason code:	x	The reason codes correspond to the VSAM OPEN error codes. See <i>VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i> for an explanation of these codes. The codes are also listed in this book under message IEC161I.
	4 Contact your programming support personnel.	244	System Action: The delete action on that data set is voided.
236	Error encountered in space-map. This condition arises when the catalog's volume entry is invalid.		
	2 Error while scanning the space-map.		
	4 Invalid run length code found in the space-map.		
236	Programmer Response: For reason codes:		
	2,4 The volume entry record needs to be reconstructed. If that is not possible the catalog needs to be restored.		

Return Code	Reason Code / Description
244	<p>Programmer Response: For reason codes:</p> <p>x Determine why the erasure was impossible. Alternatively, rerun the DELETE command with the NOERASE option.</p>
246	CAS service task abended or detected an abnormal condition.
246	System Action: The task that was servicing this request abnormally terminates.
246	Programmer Response: Print the SYS1.DUMP data set, and then contact your system support personnel.
248	Volume record not found. This condition arises when a function requires a volume that is not owned by the VSAM catalog being used.
248	<p>Programmer Response: For reason code:</p> <p>0 If this occurs during a define action, check whether the volumes specified in the VOLUMES parameter have been defined in the catalog in which the present DEFINE command is cataloging a new VSAM object; if not, execute a define of a space object against the volumes. Further, the volumes might already be owned by a catalog other than the one in which the current object is being defined. In this case, choose other volumes or cause the volume to be owned by the current catalog. Similarly, this condition may arise during an IMPORT or ALTER operation.</p>
250	<p>VSAM Record Management has found a logical error during erase processing while deleting a VSAM data set.</p> <p>x The reason codes correspond to the VSAM record management logical error codes. See <i>VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference</i> for an explanation of these codes.</p>
250	System Action: The delete action on that data set is ignored, processing continues.
250	Programmer Response: For reason codes:
	x The data set cannot be erased. Rerun the DELETE command with the NOERASE option.
254	An error was encountered during catalog reorientation.
	0 The closing of a catalog failed during catalog reorientation.
	2 The opening of a catalog failed during catalog reorientation.
	4 The allocation of a catalog unit failed.
	6 An unexpected error occurred during catalog reorientation processing.

IDC3010I UNABLE TO OPEN dsn

Explanation: The dname specified in the command with dsn indicated either concatenated catalogs or a data set different from dsn.

System Action: The command terminates with a condition code of 12.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the dname specified in the command does not identify a DD statement that defines concatenated catalogs, unless the desired catalog is the first in the concatenation. Ensure that the command and the JCL specify the same data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC3012I ENTRY entry name NOT FOUND

Explanation: The data set name supplied by the user (entry name) is not in the specified catalog. If a catalog was not specified, entry name is the first-level qualifier of a qualified data set name and not the name of a user catalog or an alias or a user catalog, as expected. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: Processing associated with the entry name terminates.

Programmer Response: Verify that the entry name is spelled correctly. If a catalog was specified in the command or in a JOBCAT or STEPCAT statement, be sure it is correct. If no catalog was specified, be sure the first-level qualifier of the data set name is the name of a user catalog or the alias of a user catalog.

IDC3013I DUPLICATE DATA SET NAME

Explanation: One of the following conditions has occurred:

- The data set name supplied by the user already exists in the specified catalog.
- The data set name supplied by the user already exists as the first-level qualifier of a data set name in the specified catalog.
- The first-level qualifier of the data set name supplied by the user already exists as either a data set name or an alias name in the catalog.

See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Verify that the entry name is spelled correctly; check the use of the JOBCAT and STEPCAT catalogs, if employed. Be sure that the data set name or the first-level qualifier of the data set name you specify is not the same as a data set name or the first-level qualifier of either a data set name or an alias name that already exists in the specified catalog.

IDC3014I CATALOG ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred during a catalog operation. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: Processing associated with the catalog error is terminated.

Programmer Response: See the programmer response associated with the second-level message.

IDC3016I CATALOG IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A required catalog is unavailable to perform the specified command. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the catalog specified by the command exists or determine why it cannot be accessed.

IDC3017I INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN CATALOG

Explanation: The catalog is full. There is no more space on the volume in which the catalog resides, or the maximum number of extents has been reached. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Scratch unneeded data sets from the volume; delete unneeded VSAM data sets. See your system programmer for assistance in reorganizing the catalog.

IDC3018I SECURITY VERIFICATION FAILED

Explanation: The number of attempts (see the ATTEMPTS parameter of the DEFINE command in *Access Method Services Reference* was exceeded by the operator, or the user-specified verification routine (see the AUTHORIZATION parameter of the DEFINE command) failed to authorize use of the data set or the user's RACF authorization was inadequate. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the password specified, obtain the required RACF authorization,

or determine why the verification routine did not allow access.

IDC3019I INVALID ENTRY TYPE FOR REQUESTED ACTION

Explanation: This condition arises if, for example, an attempt was made to DELETE an index component of a VSAM data set. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified action is allowed for this entry type. The entry type can be validated by the LISTCAT command.

IDC3020I INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON USER VOLUME

Explanation: A specified volume cannot accommodate either the initial allocation of space or a subsequent extension. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Scratch unneeded data sets from the volume, or execute an ALTER command to add candidate volumes for the data set.

IDC3021I USER VOLUME NOT MOUNTED

Explanation: An attempt to update the VTOC on a volume failed because the volume was not mounted. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the volume is mounted.

IDC3022I INVALID RELATED OBJECT

Explanation: The object specified in the RELATE parameter of a DEFINE command does not exist, or is improper for the type of object being defined. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command so that the entry named in the RELATE parameter is correct.

IDC3023I UNEXPIRED PURGE DATE

Explanation: An attempt to delete an entry failed because its expiration date has not been reached, and the PURGE option was not specified. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify the PURGE option, if desired, and rerun the command.

IDC3024I VOLUME OWNED BY ANOTHER CATALOG

Explanation: Only one catalog may own (that is, allocate space upon) a given volume. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify an unowned volume and rerun the command, or use the ALTER REMOVEVOLUMES command to reset the volume ownership if a catalog does not own the volume.

IDC3025I INSUFFICIENT SUBALLOCATION DATA SPACE

Explanation: A volume does not contain a data space with sufficient room for allocation of another VSAM data set. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Use the DEFINE command to create additional data space, delete unneeded VSAM data sets, or decrease the amount of storage required by the object being defined.

IDC3026I DUPLICATE DATA SPACE NAME ON VOLUME

Explanation: A DEFINE operation specifies the name of a data set, with the UNIQUE attribute, but there is already a data set on the volume with the same name. This will also occur when attempting to define a KSDS, with the UNIQUE attribute, which has more than one key range on the same volume. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Choose another data set name; scratch the original data set from the volume;

or if duplication is due to key ranges, ensure each UNIQUE key range is on a separate volume.

IDC3027I NO SPACE IN VTOC FOR DSCB

Explanation: During the definition or extension of a data space, an attempt was made to perform a DADSM allocate or extend function, but there was no space in the VTOC for an additional DSCB. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Delete any unneeded data sets or data spaces from the volume to make additional DSCBs available, or recreate the volume with a larger VTOC.

IDC3028I DATA SET IN USE

Explanation: The data set is currently open and cannot be deleted. This condition arises when two different jobs are referencing the same VSAM data set simultaneously. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command and specify disposition of OLD, not SHR.

IDC3029I LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH EXCEEDS 32761

Explanation: The maximum logical record length specified is greater than 32,761 for a non-spanned data set. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Reduce the maximum logical record length or define the data set as spanned.

IDC3030I CONTROL INTERVAL SIZE TOO LARGE

Explanation: The data component control interval size specified is greater than 32,768; or the index component control interval size is greater than the maximum block size of the index device. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Reduce the control interval size; or use a different device with a larger blocksize, if the error occurred due to the index component's device type.

IDC3031I KEY EXTENDS BEYOND MAXIMUM RECORD LENGTH

Explanation: The KEY specification extends beyond the end of the maximum logical record. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Reduce the key length, change the key position, or increase the record length.

IDC3032I BUFFERSPACE TOO SMALL

Explanation: The buffersize specified during a define operation is too small to contain the minimum number of control intervals for the VSAM data set being defined. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Increase the BUFFERSPACE parameter of the DEFINE command.

IDC3033I VOLUME RECORD NOT FOUND IN CATALOG

Explanation: This condition arises when a function requires a volume that is not owned by the VSAM catalog being used. See the associated second-level message for the specific catalog management error code values. In the TSO environment the second-level message is not displayed, except by request. To request it, enter a question mark (?) after the TSO READY message.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the volumes specified have been defined in the catalog against which the request is being issued.

IDC3034I COMMAND FAILED DUE TO DUPLICATE RACF PROFILE

Explanation: As the result of an IMPORT, IMPORTRA or a DEFINE command, VSAM Catalog Management has attempted to establish a profile. This attempt failed because a profile with the same name exists. Note that in addition to this message, an IDC3009I message with a 114 return code will also be issued.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check the reason code on the accompanying IDC3009I message. Take the recommended action for this reason code and rerun the job.

IDC3036I DATA SET COULD NOT BE DEFINED TO SECURITY SUBSYSTEM

Explanation: Catalog management attempted to define a RACF profile for the data set. The security Subsystem rejected the RACF DEFINE command because the characteristics of the user and/or the data set makes the data set not eligible for definition.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Compare the characteristics of the data set with the inclusion standards of the Security Subsystem package as specified in your installation's security subsystem documentation. Modify the data set characteristics accordingly and rerun the job.

IDC3062I ** CARTRIDGE LABELS AND INVENTORY RECORD NOT RESTORED

Explanation: An error was encountered while relabeling a mass storage volume. The attempt to restore the labels of the cartridges and Inventory data set to their original status failed. The volume serial mismatch may exist between the cartridge labels and volume label for the volume. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as identified in the preceding message and take the following actions for the command that failed:

- If a Rename Operation Failed for ADDV Run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation. If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting. The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed. If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnn' is recorded in the volume label of the volume.
- If a Rename Operation Failed for MODIFYV To recover from a MODIFYV rename failure 1)

run ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition, or 2) run ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition, or 3) rerun MODIFYV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition, or 4) run STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename. For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 34a, and 34c.

IDC3066I ** UNABLE TO CLEAR INCOMPLETE - COPY FLAG FROM INVENTORY RECORD

Explanation: The incomplete-copy flag in the Inventory record for the volume could not be cleared. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message. Take one of the following actions for the command that failed:

- If a Copy Operation Failed in COPYV Rerun COPYV to complete the copy operation to the incomplete copy volume (COPYV will reuse the cartridges of the incomplete copy volume for the new copy) or run SCRATCHV to scratch the incomplete copy volume before rerunning the COPYV command. If COPYV terminates without indicating the status of the copy operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the copy volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding copy volume.
- If a Copy Operation Failed for RECOVERV Rerun RECOVERV to complete the recover operation to the target volume that is flagged as an incomplete copy volume. Otherwise, run SCRATCHV to scratch the target volume. The incomplete copy volume may even be used as the target volume in the CONVERTV command. In all cases, the empty VTOC check or security check for password protected data sets is bypassed. If the SCRATCHV command is run, the DD statement is not required for the volume and if provided, must specify deferred mounting. If the RECOVERV command is rerun, the DD statement is not required for the target volume, which is flagged as an incomplete copy, unless the volume serial number of the target volume is different from the source volume. If a DD statement is provided for the target volume, deferred mounting must be specified. If a VSAM catalog is on the volume,

a DD statement for the catalog is not required; if provided, deferred mounting must be specified. If RECOVERV terminates without indicating the status of the recover operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the target volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding volume.

- If a Copy Operation Failed for CONVERTV Rerun CONVERTV to complete the conversion operation to the target volume that is flagged as an incomplete copy volume. Otherwise, run SCRATCHV to scratch the target volume. The incomplete copy volume may even be used as the target volume in the RECOVERV command. In all cases, the empty VTOC check or the security check for password protected data sets is bypassed. If the SCRATCHV command is run, the DD statement is not required for the incompletely copied volume and if provided, must specify deferred mounting. If a VSAM catalog is on the volume and a DD statement for the target volume must be provided and must specify deferred mounting. If a VSAM catalog is on the volume and a DD statement is provided for the catalog, the DD statement must also specify deferred mounting. If CONVERTV terminates without indicating the status of the conversion operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the target volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3067I

```

FROM } VOLUME volser OWNED BY A
TO   } VSAM

```

CATALOG

Explanation: Volume (volser) is owned by a VSAM catalog and cannot be used. "From" and "to" designate which volume is unusable for those commands processing both a source and target volume having the same volume serial numbers.

System Action: The command terminates with a message.

Programmer Response: Before running the command, either:

- Select a volume not cataloged in a VSAM catalog.
- Use the access method services DELETE command to delete all VSAM data sets and data spaces on the volume, provided the volume is active and mountable.
- Do not specify a new serial number through the NEWSERIAL parameter in the command statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2, 3, 4, 13, 25b, 29, 34, and 35c.

IDC

IDC3070I ** { SERIAL
OWNER } NOT UPDATED IN
{ SERIAL, OWNER }

IN VOLUME LABEL [OF TO VOLUME]

Explanation: Either the volume serial number or owner name or both was not updated in the volume label as requested. For those commands processing both a source and target volume having the same volume serial number, 'of to volume' indicates which volume could not be updated. A mismatch may exist between the cartridge labels and the volume label for the mass storage volume. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System Action: The command terminates with a message reflecting the severity of the error.

Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions for the command that failed:

- If a Rename Operation Failed for ADDV Run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation. If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting. The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the volume record is identified by the new volume serial number because the cartridge labels have been updated, both the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters must specify the new volume serial number. Otherwise, specify the old volume serial number with the VOLUME parameter and the desired value for the Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed. If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnn' is recorded in the volume label of the volume.
- If a Rename Operation Failed for MODIFYV To recover from a MODIFYV rename failure 1) run ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition, or 2) run ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition, or 3) rerun MODIFYV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition, or 4) run STOREV to

complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as a result of the rename. For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for STOREV Rerun STOREV or run MODIFYV to either backout or retry the rename operation. For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3071I ** COPY NOT COMPLETED

Explanation: The copy operation failed. The target volume is marked incomplete in the Inventory data set and will be reused when the command is rerun. See the preceding message for further explanation of the failure.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as identified by the preceding message. To rerun the command, follow the appropriate recovery actions identified in the recovery section of the publication, *Mass Storage System (MSS) Services for Space Management*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3072I VOLUME ATTRIBUTES DO NOT AGREE WITH GROUP ATTRIBUTES

Explanation: One or more of the specified volume attributes (bind/nobind, readonly/readwrite, dasderase/nodasderase, exclusive/shared, pagefault/nopagefault) do not agree with the group level specifications for all general-use volumes belonging to the group.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Use the LISTMSVI command to list the group level specifications. Rerun the command with volume attributes specified that correspond to the group that the volume is being assigned to.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3077I ** CART csn [csn] NOT IN MSF FOR VOL volser

Explanation: The cartridges assigned to volume (volser) cannot be found in the Mass Storage Facility (MSF). The cartridge serial numbers (csn [csn]) identify the sequence one and/or sequence two cartridge not in the MSF. See the preceding message for additional information.

System Action: The command terminates with a message.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message. If the cartridges

are outside the MSF, reenter the cartridges and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3081I ** RECORD NOT RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY FOR COPY yyddd, NO. nnn

Explanation: The record cannot be accessed in the Inventory data set for the copy created on the date indicated by "yyddd" and assigned the copy sequenced number (nnn) for that date. See the preceding message for a further explanation of the error.

System Action: The command terminates with a message unless additional copies are to be processed.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message. Before rerunning the command, ensure that copy date and sequence number are specified correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3082I ** COPY NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: The copy operation could not be started to the target volume. The target volume remains usable since the original data on the volume has not been destroyed. See the preceding message for a further explanation of the problem.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as identified in the preceding message. To rerun the command, follow the appropriate recovery actions identified in the recovery section of the publication *Mass Storage System (MSS) Services for Space Management*.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3089I A DUPLICATE VOLUME EXISTS WITH SERIAL NO. volser

Explanation: More than one volume with the volume serial number (volser) is recorded in the Inventory data set. Duplicate volumes within the same Mass Storage System occur when:

- The record is deleted from the Inventory data set for an ejected volume and before the volume is reentered the serial number has been assigned to another volume.
- The record for an ejected copy volume is deleted from the Inventory data set and the copy is reentered.
- A volume is entered in the Mass Storage Facility from another Mass Storage System.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Run the LISTMSVI command to obtain the sequence one and sequence two cartridge serial numbers of the correct volume to be processed. Rerun the command specifying either cartridge serial number with the CARTRIDGE parameter so that the command can select the correct volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3090I VOLUME volser CANNOT BE RELABELED: READONLY ATTRIBUTE IS ASSIGNED

Explanation: Volume (volser) has the attribute assigned which prohibits any changes to be made to the volume.

System Action: The command terminates with a message identifying the severity of the error.

Programmer Response: If the volume is recorded as active in the Inventory data set, use the MODIFYV command to change the READONLY attribute to READWRITE. If the volume to be relabeled is inactive, use the ADDV command and specify the READWRITE parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3092I FILE PARAMETER WITH DEFERRED MOUNT REQUIRED

Explanation: The volume is recorded in the Inventory data set as incompletely created, incompletely copied, or as having a volume serial number mismatch. These problems may cause dynamic allocation of the volume to encounter an error. Therefore, this command requires a FILE parameter on the command statement. The FILE parameter must specify the name of a JCL DD statement which allocates a unit with deferred mounting to prevent allocation from mounting the volume.

System Action: The command terminates with a message identifying the severity of the error.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command with the FILE parameter specifying the name of a JCL DD statement which allocates a unit with deferred mounting.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3094I VOLUME volser CANNOT BE RENAMED; COPIES EXIST

Explanation: The volume serial number cannot be changed on volume (volser) because there are existing copies of the volume made via the COPYV command.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Run the SCRATCHV command to scratch all existing copies of the volume and rerun the command. If the copies must be saved, run the EJECTV command with the NORECORD option for each copy volume, or run the REMOVEVR command if the copy is already ejected. This deletes the copy volume record information recorded in the Inventory data set and permits the original volume to be renamed. (However, if an ejected copy volume, not recorded in the Inventory data set, is reentered in the Mass Storage Facility, the copy will be recorded as a duplicate volume.)

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

**IDC3099I LENGTH OF CARTRIDGE SERIAL NUMBER
csn INVALID**

Explanation: A cartridge serial number cannot be less than eleven characters in length. The message identifies the cartridge serial number (csn) with the invalid length.

System Action: The command terminates with a message unless additional cartridges have been specified for processing.

Programmer Response: Specify an 11- or 12-character cartridge serial number and rerun the command. If a cartridge serial number of 11 characters is specified, the command extends the cartridge serial number to 12 characters by inserting a blank character in the fourth position from the left. If you specify 12 characters, be sure to include the value in quotes because a blank is required as the fourth character.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3113I INVALID LEVEL PARAMETER

Explanation: There is an asterisk (*) in the last position of the LEVEL parameter.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: Remove the asterisk from the last position of the LEVEL parameter, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3114I VOLUME ser HAS DOWN LEVEL SPACE

Explanation: Either the volume specified by ser, which belongs to a group as a general use volume, is being activated through the use of the ADDV command or the volume specified by ser is being made a general use volume in a group through the use of the MODIFY command. In either case, the base volume record in the Inventory data set indicates the volume has down level space. If the MODIFY command is being used, the following applies:

- A JCL DD card was not provided (or was provided but allocated to a volume different than the volume being modified) and the attempt by the MODIFY command to dynamically allocate the volume failed.

If the ADDV command is being used, the following applies:

- A JCL DD card was not provided specifying deferred mount and the attempt by the ADDV command to dynamically allocate the volume failed.

System Action: The MODIFYV or ADDV command terminates.

Programmer Response: Either provide the appropriate OS/VS JCL DD card or allow the MODIFYV or the ADDV command to dynamically allocate the volume. Rerun the MODIFYV or ADDV command. If dynamic allocation is failing, determine the reason for this failure before rerunning the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 35c.

**IDC3143I THE OUTPUT DATA SET CANNOT BE THE
SAME AS THE INPUT DATA SET**

Explanation: The data set specified on the Outfile/Outdataset parameter is the same one that the system is exporting.

System Action: The system terminates processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the source or target specifications and then rerun the job.

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

**IDC3145I INVALID PORTABLE DATA SET
ORGANIZATION**

Explanation: An attempt was made to export either a VSAM data set or a user catalog, using a VSAM data set as the portable data set. The portable data set can be only a sequential access method file.

System Action: The system terminates the command.

Programmer Response: Change the specification of portable data set to sequential organization.

**IDC3170I ICF CATALOG PARAMETER SPECIFIED FOR
A VSAM CATALOG**

Explanation: During the define of a VSAM user or master catalog, a parameter applicable only to an ICF catalog was encountered. The parameter, one of the following: BUFND, BUFNI, CONTROLINTERVALSIZE, FREESPACE, IMBED, NOREPLICATE, RECORDSIZE, REPLICATE, SHAREOPTIONS, or STRNO has been specified at the catalog, data or index component levels. A VSAM catalog is being defined because the VSAMCATALOG parameter has been specified or defaulted.

System Action: Processing of this command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Determine the catalog format to be defined and remove the invalid parameter(s) from the command or specify ICFCATALOG. Rerun the job.

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

**IDC3174I SPECIFIED MAXIMUM RECORD SIZE LESS
THAN REQUIRED MINIMUM**

Explanation: During the define of an ICF catalog, the value specified for the data component maximum record size was found to be less than the minimum required value, 4086 bytes. The maximum record size value specified for the data component will override any value specified for the catalog component.

System Action: Processing of this command terminates.

Programmer Response: Change the maximum record size specification and rerun the job. If RECORDSIZE has been specified at both the catalog and data component levels, ensure that the

value specified for the data component is at least the minimum required value.

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

IDC3175I RESTRICTED VVDS NAME SPECIFIED FOR INVALID OBJECT TYPE

Explanation: During the define of an object, not a NONINDEXED (ESDS) cluster, the specified name was found to have the format of the restricted VSAM Volume Data Set prefix, 'SYS1.VVDS.V'. Define processing will disallow the use of any name having this prefix if the name is not specified at the cluster component level of a DEFINE CLUSTER subcommand with the NONINDEXED parameter specified. This prefix has a special use and should only be specified to define a VSAM Volume Data Set.

System Action: Processing of this command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the data set name specified in the NAME parameter if a VVDS is not to be defined. If a VVDS is to be defined, specify the NONINDEXED parameter.

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

IDC3176I VSAM VOLUME DATA SET VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER SPECIFICATION ERROR

Explanation: During the define of a VSAM Volume Data Set, the volume serial number specified by volser of the VSAM Volume Data Set name, 'SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser', did not match the volume serial number specified on the VOLUMES parameter. Only the first volume serial number specified by VOLUME is valid and is compared.

System Action: Processing of this command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check the NAME and VOLUMES specifications. Change the parameter in error and rerun the job.

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

IDC3179I INCORRECT SPECIFICATION OF EXPIRATION DATE

Explanation: Using the TO parameter, an access method services ALTER or DEFINE command specified an invalid expiration date.

System Action: The application aborts with a return code of 12.

Programmer Response: Respecify the TO parameter. The year must be a four-digit number ranging from "1900" to "2155," or a two-digit number ranging from "00" to "99"; the day must be a three-digit number ranging from "001" to "366." The expiration date must not be less than the current date.

IDC3183I UNABLE TO PROCESS SMS CONSTRUCTS

Explanation: An access method services DEFINE or IMPORT command specified storage management subsystem constructs, but during execution of the command, the storage management subsystem was not available to process any constructs.

System Action: The system terminates execution of the command.

Programmer Response: If the data set must reside on managed storage, make sure the storage management subsystem is operational, and reissue the command. If the data set can reside on non-SMS managed storage, reissue the command without specifying any storage management subsystem constructs.

IDC3184I DUPLICATE VOLUMES SPECIFIED FOR NON-KEYRANGE DEFINITION

Explanation: A DEFINE command for a data set specified duplicate volume serials for a non-keyrange request.

System Action: The system terminates execution of the command.

Programmer Response: Check the VOLUMES parameter for duplicate volume serial names, and either code keyranges or remove the duplicate name.

IDC3185I TOO MANY VOLUMES SPECIFIED

Explanation: A DEFINE command for an SMS managed data set specified more than 59 volume serial numbers; 59 is the maximum volume serials.

System Action: The system terminates execution of the DEFINE command.

Programmer Response: Reduce the amount of volume serial numbers in the VOLUMES parameter to 59 or less, and resubmit the command.

IDC3190I 'keywd' PARAMETER INVALID WITH ENTRY TYPE

Explanation: The specified key word, 'keywd', is improper for the type of object being altered. This is usually a problem in distinguishing between cluster and data/index component attributes.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify the proper data set name and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3191I VSAM VOLUME DATA SET NAME OR ITS GENERIC FORM NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: During processing of an access method services command, a name was specified and had the restricted VSAM Volume Data Set prefix or one of its generic forms. The VSAM Volume Data Set prefix, SYS1.VVDS.V, or its generic forms SYS1.VVDS.* or SYS1.*.V, are not allowed for the following:

- ENTRYNAME for the ALTER command.
- NEWNAME for the ALTER command.
- INDATASET for the REPRO command.
- MODEL for the DEFINE command.

The requested operation is not allowed for a VSAM Volume Data Set.

System Action: Processing of this command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Do not use the restricted data set name prefix for your data sets. If a data set has been created with the restricted prefix, an alternate method must be found to complete the desired operation.

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

IDC3193I dsname IS NOT A CANDIDATE FOR ROLLIN

Explanation: An access method services ALTER request specified a ROLLIN operation for a non-VSAM data set, **dsname**, that is not in the deferred or rolled off state. **dsname** may be in the active state already, or it was not originally defined to the generation data group base.

System Action: The system terminates the command.

Programmer Response: Check whether **dsname** is the intended candidate for a ROLLIN operation.

IDC3194I SMS CONSTRUCT constructname SPECIFIED FOR NON-SMS MANAGED OBJECT

Explanation: An access method services ALTER command requested to change the SMS construct **constructname**, which is either the storage or management class name. However, the specified object is not SMS managed, so **constructname** cannot be changed.

System Action: The system terminates execution of the ALTER command.

Programmer Response: Make sure that this request is made against only SMS managed objects.

IDC3195I OBJECT IS NOT SMS MANAGED

Explanation: An access method services ALTER command requested that a generation data set (GDS) be rolled in; however, the GDS is not managed by the storage management subsystem.

System Action: The system terminates execution of the command.

Programmer Response: Remove the ROLLIN specification on the ALTER command.

IDC3200I TOO MANY POSITIONAL PARAMETERS AFTER 'prm'

Explanation: A parameter list has too many positional parameters specified.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation of commands resumes with the next command.

Programmer Response: Remove the excess parameters and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3201I CONSTANT 'xxx' EXCEEDS LENGTH LIMIT

Explanation: A constant is longer than the maximum allowed by the parameter definition or by the implementation. An allowable value must be specified.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation resumes with the next command.

Programmer Response: See the definition of the parameter value in question, specify an allowable value, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3202I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND. CONDITION CODE IS 12.

Explanation: Following the occurrence of an error in the current command, the remainder of the command is bypassed. An error message preceding this message in the program listing will pinpoint the error.

System Action: No further syntax or semantic checking is done on the command in question.

Programmer Response: Correct the related error and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3203I ITEM 'xxx' DOES NOT ADHERE TO RESTRICTIONS

Explanation: A constant (xxx) does not meet the naming restrictions on its format. This is usually a problem in specifying data set names; see *Access Method Services Reference* for data naming conventions.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation resumes with the next command.

Programmer Response: Check the data restrictions for the parameter, correct the item, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3205I DELIMITER 'x' IS NOT PROPERLY PRECEDED BY A CONSTANT OR KEY WORD

Explanation: A delimiter has been specified where a subparameter list or data should have appeared. The delimiter is being used improperly. Parentheses are likely to be improper or a positional parameter may be missing.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation resumes with the next command.

Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3207I REMAINDER OF COMMAND INPUT STREAM IGNORED

Explanation: An error has occurred that prohibits further scanning of the input stream. There are preceding error messages to explain the error. The condition code (MAXCC) is always set to 16 when the remainder of the input stream is ignored.

System Action: The remainder of the command input stream has been ignored.

Programmer Response: Correct the related error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3208I LEFT PARENTHESIS MISSING FOLLOWING KEY WORD 'keywd'

Explanation: A key word is not properly followed by an opening parenthesis delimiting the subparameter list or constants associated with the key word.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation resumes with the next command.

Programmer Response: Check the requirements of the parameter, correct the usage, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3209I RIGHT PARENTHESIS MISSING AFTER 'xxx'

Explanation: A right parenthesis is missing which should delimit the end of one or more constants. Too many items might be specified.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation resumes with the next command.

Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3210I INVALID PARENTHESES FOR SPECIFYING REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LIST

Explanation: Parentheses for delimiting repetitions of a repeated subparameter list are missing or unmatched.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3211I KEY WORD 'keywd' IS IMPROPER

Explanation: A key word has been found which is not recognized in its specified usage. It may be misspelled, not applicable, or specified as a subparameter in the wrong subparameter list.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Check the usage of the key word and check parentheses.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3212I INVALID LEFT PARENTHESIS AFTER 'prm'

Explanation: A left parenthesis appears to delimit a positional parameter. However, the positional parameter is not a constant or list of constants, so no parentheses are allowed.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3213I KEY WORD 'keywd' APPEARS TOO OFTEN

Explanation: A key word has been coded more than once in the same parameter list or subparameter list.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Remove the redundant key word and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3214I HEX OR BINARY CONSTANT SPECIFIED IMPROPERLY

Explanation: A hexadecimal or binary constant is not of the form X'---' or B'---'.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3216I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND

Explanation: Following the occurrence of an error in the current command, the remainder of the command is bypassed. An error message preceding this message will pinpoint the error. The command was being scanned for syntax checking purposes only when the error was found.

System Action: No further syntax or semantic checking is done on the command in question. The system condition code is not affected.

Programmer Response: Correct the related error before rerunning.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3217I PASSWORD IMPROPER AFTER 'prm'

Explanation: A password is found following a data item that does not allow a password.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Remove the improper password and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3218I TOO MANY REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LISTS APPEAR

Explanation: More repeated subparameter lists are coded than are allowed.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Check the parameter description to see how many repetitions are allowed. Correct the usage and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3219I VERB NAME 'verb' UNKNOWN

Explanation: The specified verb name is not known to the system.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Correct the improper verb name and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3220I IMPROPER NUMERIC DIGIT FOUND IN 'prm'

Explanation: An invalid numeric digit has been found. A decimal number may use only 0-9, a hexadecimal number specified as X'---' may use only 0-9 and A-F, and a binary number specified as B'---' may use only digits 0 and 1.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3221I CONSTANT 'xxx' NOT WITHIN VALUE RANGE

Explanation: A constant is of a value not within the range of values allowed for this parameter.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun. Otherwise, take no action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3223I TOO MANY CONSTANTS IN LIST BEGINNING AT 'xxx'

Explanation: Too many constants have been coded in a list.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Check the parameter

definition to see how many constants appear in the list. Correct the usage and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3225I REQUIRED (SUB)PARAMETER OF 'prm' IS MISSING

Explanation: The system issues this message for one of the following reasons:

- A parameter required by the command is missing.
- For Cache-DASD the specified parameter is required. For example, when **prm** is SUBSYSTEM or DIRECTOR, the message means that a SETCACHE command for 3350 lacks one of these required parameters.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins with the next command.

Programmer Response: Add the missing parameter and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC3226I INCONSISTENT PARAMETERS INVOLVING {DEVICE PARM FOR 3350 | WTO AND UNIT OF 3350 | ON | DEVICE}

Explanation: If the text DEVICE PARM FOR 3350 appears, the error is: the 3880 Model 21 requires a specified parameter of either SUBSYSTEM or DIRECTOR(1) or DIRECTOR(2) and DEVICE was coded or allowed to default.

If WTO AND UNIT of 3350 appears, the error is: the WTO parameter can only be specified on the LISTDATA command when the UNIT is 3380.

If ON appears, the error is: the ON and DEVICEID parameters are incompatible. Offline device specification is only allowed with specific commands. ON cannot be specified or allowed to default when DEVICEID is specified.

If DEVICE appears, the error is: the DEVICE and DEVICEID parameters are incompatible. DEVICE cannot be specified or allowed to default when DEVICEID is specified.

System Action: Processing skips to the end of the command; interpretation begins at the next command.

Programmer Response: Correct the command and rerun.

IDC3240I 'prm' VALUE OF 'nnn' OUT OF RANGE

Explanation: A number is either larger or smaller than is allowed for the specified parameter. nnn represents the first ten digits of the number.

System Action: The user is prompted for a valid number. See message IDC3249I.

Programmer Response: Enter a number within the allowable value range.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 20, 29.

IDC3241I INVALID 'prm' NAME-xxx

Explanation: A DSNAME or DDNAME does not adhere to naming restrictions. xxx represents the first sixty-four characters of the name, if more than sixty-four characters were entered.

System Action: The user is prompted for a valid name. See message IDC3249I.

Programmer Response: Enter a valid name.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 20, 29.

IDC3242I 'prm' VALUE HAS INVALID LENGTH-xxx

Explanation: A constant is either too long or has a null length. xxx is the first sixty-three characters of the constant, if more than sixty-three were entered.

System Action: The user is prompted for a valid constant. See message IDC3249I.

Programmer Response: Enter a valid constant.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 20, 29.

IDC3243I 'prm' LIST TOO LONG BEGINNING AT xxx

Explanation: A list of nonnumeric constants or subparameter lists has too many elements. xxx is the first sixty-three characters, of the constant, if more than sixty-three characters were entered.

System Action: The user is prompted to indicate whether or not the excess list elements may be ignored. See message IDC3250I.

Programmer Response: Enter 'OK' to allow the excess elements to be ignored. Any other response terminates the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 20, 29.

IDC3244I 'prm1' (REPLY '1') AND prm2 (REPLY '2') ARE IN CONFLICT

Explanation: Two parameters have been coded that conflict with each other.

System Action: The user is prompted to indicate which of the two parameters should be kept. See message IDC3246I.

Programmer Response: Enter '1' to keep the first parameter, or '2' to keep the second parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 20, 29.

IDC3246I ENTER REPLY NUMBER OF PARAMETER TO BE RETAINED

Explanation: This message follows message IDC3244I and allows the operator to specify which parameter to retain.

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

Programmer Response: Enter '1' to keep the first parameter listed in the preceding message or '2' to keep the second parameter.

IDC3247I ENTER SUBFIELD OF KEY WORD 'keywd'

Explanation: A key word parameter is missing; it is required by the command or by some other parameter that has been coded.

System Action: The system waits for the user to reply. Either a constant or a subparameter set is required.

Programmer Response: Enter the requested subfield data.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 20, 29.

IDC3248I 'prm' LIST TOO LONG BEGINNING AT nnn

Explanation: A list of numbers contains too many elements. nnn is the first ten digits of the number.

System Action: The user is prompted to indicate whether or not the excess elements can be ignored. See message IDC3250I.

Programmer Response: Reply 'OK' to allow the excess elements to be ignored. Any other response terminates the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 20, 29.

IDC3249I REENTER

Explanation: This prompting message follows messages that identify invalid constants; IDC3240I, IDC3241I, and IDC3242I.

System Action: The user is requested to enter a valid constant.

Programmer Response: Enter a valid constant.

IDC3250I REPLY 'OK' TO IGNORE EXCESS AND CONTINUE

Explanation: This prompting message follows message IDC3243I or IDC3248I which indicate too many elements have been coded in a list.

System Action: The user is prompted to indicate whether or not the excess elements can be ignored.

Programmer Response: If the response is 'OK' or 'OK', 'OK', 'OK' the excess elements are ignored. Any other response causes command termination.

IDC3251I FOR SUBFIELD REPETITION nnn

Explanation: This message prefaces any other error message when the parameter involved in the error is within a repeated subparameter list. It is used to help identify the problem.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Examine the indicated subparameter list repetition.

IDC3253I MISSING SUBFIELD OF KEY WORD key word

Explanation: A key word subparameter is missing, but the system is not able to prompt the TSO user for it because a PROFILE NOPROMPT command has been issued.

System Action: The command processing is terminated.

Operator Response: The TSO user should reenter the command with the proper key word.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 20, and 29.

IDC3300I ERROR OPENING $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{dsn} \\ \text{ddn} \end{array} \right\}$

Explanation: An error was detected attempting to open data set name (text is ddn if the data set name not available). See associated message for explanation.

System Action: See associated message for explanation.

Programmer Response: Check the associated message.

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

IDC3301I ERROR CLOSING dsn

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to close dsn. See the associated message in the program listing for explanation.

System Action: See associated message for explanation.

Programmer Response: Check the associated message.

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

IDC3302I ACTION ERROR ON dsn

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to access dsn. See the associated message in the program listing for explanation.

System Action: See associated message for explanation.

Programmer Response: Check the associated message.

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

IDC3303I ** CANNOT OPEN FOR UPDATE

Explanation: Only VSAM data sets may be opened for update mode.

System Action: The data set is not opened, and the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the DD statement to specify a VSAM data set.

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

IDC3304I ** JCL STATEMENT MISSING

Explanation: The DD statement named in a FILE, INFILE, or OUTFILE parameter cannot be found. If the job or TSO session contains a delete request that causes the system to invoke dynamic unallocation, the DD statement for the deleted data set is not accessible for the remainder of the job or session.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check ddnames for incorrect spelling or check for missing DD statements, correct the error, and rerun the job.

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

IDC3305I ** CANNOT BE OPENED FOR OUTPUT

Explanation: The processor cannot open this non-VSAM data set for output. Specifically, ISAM data sets may not be output data sets.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the key word value to specify either a VSAM or SAM data set.

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

IDC3306I ** PS PROCESSING INVALID FOR KEYED DATA SET

Explanation: Physical sequential access is not possible for the data set. ISAM data sets may not be processed other than sequentially by key.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the JCL statement to specify a VSAM data set, or correct the usage of the data set.

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

IDC3307I ** DATA SET CANNOT BE OPENED FOR KEYED PROCESSING

Explanation: Only indexed VSAM and ISAM data sets can be opened for keyed processing.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the JCL statement to specify a keyed data set or correct the usage of the data set in the command and rerun the job.

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

IDC3308I ** DUPLICATE RECORD xxx

Explanation: The output data set of a REPRO command already contains a record with the same key or record number. For an indexed data set, xxx is the first five bytes of the duplicate key, in hexadecimal format. For a relative record data set, xxx is the relative record number (in decimal) of the duplicate record.

System Action: Record xxx is not written. Processing continues with the next record, unless this is a copy catalog and a duplicate record is encountered or there has been a total of four errors. Processing terminates in either case. For example, if a duplicate record is encountered while REPRO is copying a catalog, processing terminates.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IDC3309I ** RECORD xxx NOT WRITTEN. LENGTH INVALID.

Explanation: Record xxx (where xxx is the first five bytes of the record in hexadecimal format) was not written for one of the following reasons:

- The record length was greater than LRECL of output data set (logical processing).
- The record length was less than LRECL of output data set and output RECFM=FIXED, or output is a relative record data set.

- The control-interval length to be written did not equal the control interval size for the output data set.
- The record length was less than the minimum output LRECL allowed (input LRECL + 4) when RECFM = F and output is to a subsystem device.

System Action: Processing continues until four such errors occur, in which case no more records are written to the data set.

Programmer Response: Redefine the output data set with the correct LRECL or control interval size.

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

IDC3310I ** KEY SUPPLIED IS LONGER THAN KEY LENGTH OF DATA SET

Explanation: The key supplied for positioning was longer than the key length of the data set. For example, the key specified by FROMKEY is longer than the key length of the data set.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify the correct key on the command and rerun the job.

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

IDC3311I ** TYPE OF POSITIONING NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: Positioning is valid only for VSAM and ISAM data sets.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Respecify the JCL statement defining a VSAM or ISAM data set or remove the positioning parameter and rerun the job.

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

IDC3312I ** SYSTEM UNABLE TO OPEN

Explanation: DCBOFLG was not set after an OPEN request.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: See the *Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*. In the description of the OPEN macro instruction, check for an explanation of failure to set the DCBOFLG field in a non-VSAM DCB after an OPEN request.

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

IDC3313I synad message from system

Explanation: An I/O error occurred for a non-VSAM data set. The SYNADAF message is written. (See *Data Administration Guide*.)

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check the explanation in the SYNADAF message, correct the error, and resubmit the job.

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

IDC3314I RECORD xxx OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: The key of the record to be written is less than or equal to the key of the last record written. xxx is the first five bytes in hexadecimal format of the key of the record that is out of sequence.

System Action: If the output data set is a VSAM data set, processing of the command terminates after four errors. If the output data set is a NONVSAM data set, the execution of the command continues. During an EXPORT, the system terminates processing of the command after the first error. Rearrange the records to be written so that they are in ascending key sequence. Resubmit the job.

Programmer Response: The record can be written to the data set using skip sequential processing. Rerun the job and the output data set will be opened for skip sequential processing (because data already exists in the data set) and records that were out of sequence will be written.

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

IDC3315I ** RECORD SIZE GREATER THAN 32760 NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: access method services cannot process a non-VSAM data set with a logical record length greater than 32,760 bytes. The DCB LRECL parameter was specified with a value greater than 32,760. This value was obtained either from the DD statement, the format-1 DSCB or the data set label (for a tape data set) for a non-VSAM data set, or it was generated by the EXPORT or EXPORTRA command for a portable data set. The logical record length for the EXPORT or EXPORTRA command is based on the maximum record size of the VSAM data set(s) being exported plus system overhead. The maximum VSAM record size that can be handled by EXPORT is:

- 32,752 for relative record data sets
- 32,756 for all other types of VSAM data sets

The maximum record size that can be handled by EXPORTRA is:

- 32,748 for relative record data sets
- 32,752 for all other types of VSAM data sets

System Action: Processing of the command terminates.

Programmer Response: (1) Change the DD statement to specify a DCB LRECL parameter of less than 32,760 bytes or to refer to a non-VSAM data set whose logical record length (as specified in its format-1 DSCB or data set label) is less than 32,760 bytes, or (2) change the VSAM maximum logical record size to conform to the restrictions given above. In order to use the second alternative, you will have to redefine and reload the VSAM data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29, 34.

IDC3316I ** DATA SET IS NOT VSAM CATALOG

Explanation: A request is for a VSAM catalog to be opened and the data set is not a VSAM catalog.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the catalog key word to specify a user catalog and rerun the job.

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

IDC3317I ** PERMANENT I/O ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error was detected performing an I/O operation on the data set named in the preceding message.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check the job control statement to be sure the data set was correctly defined. If it was correctly defined, a hardware I/O error was encountered and the data set must be created in a new location.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29 or 30.

IDC3318I ** INVALID DATA SET SPECIFICATION

Explanation: A STOW was issued against the data set, but the specified DCB is not open or is opened incorrectly.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Do the problem determination action.

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

IDC3321I ** OPEN/CLOSE/EOV ABEND EXIT TAKEN

Explanation: The OPEN/CLOSE/EOV SVC routines detected an error, and an ABEND message has been written to the system output data set.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check the WTP message written by the OPEN/CLOSE routine, correct the error, and resubmit the job.

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

IDC3322I ** DATA SET ORGANIZATION IS NOT VSAM

Explanation: A request for an existing data set indicated the data set was VSAM. The data set was in fact not VSAM.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the data set name or type and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 25a, 29.

IDC3325I ** INCORRECT BLOCKSIZE SPECIFIED FOR IMPORTRA

Explanation: The data set cannot be opened due to an incorrect block size in the INFILE parameter.

System Action: Processing of the IMPORTRA command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the block size in the INFILE parameter to that used in the EXPORTRA command and rerun the job.

IDC3326I ** REPLACE INVALID FOR OUTPUT THROUGH A PATH

Explanation: The user has specified the REPLACE parameter in a REPRO command when the output data set is a path. REPLACE processing is not allowed for an output path.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: If the input does not contain any records duplicating prime keys (and alternate keys of any upgrade set alternate index having the UNIQUEKEY attribute) in the output, the user may still execute REPRO by simply removing the REPLACE parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC3327I ** DUPLICATE RECORD IN UPGRADE SET - BASE RECORD xxx

Explanation: During a REPRO operation an attempt has been made to add a record to the output base cluster. However, a duplicate record in the upgrade set has been encountered when upgrading an alternate index with the UNIQUEKEY attribute over the output data set. If the base cluster is a key-sequenced data set, xxx is the first five bytes of the prime key expressed in hexadecimal. If the base cluster is an entry-sequenced data set, xxx is the first five bytes of the record expressed in hexadecimal.

System Action: The record is not written into the base cluster. Processing continues until four action errors occur, at which point processing terminates.

Programmer Response: If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was correctly specified, the base cluster record being added is in error and must be corrected. If the UNIQUEKEY attribute was incorrectly specified, it may be changed to NONUNIQUEKEY using the ALTER command. Rerun the job using just those records that were in error as input.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC3330I ** xxx NOT FOUND

Explanation: The entry indicated by xxx does not exist in the directory.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the entry name and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 29.

IDC3331I ** mem ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: A member with the new member name already exists in the PDS directory.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify a different new name and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 29.

IDC3332I ** INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: There is not sufficient main storage allocated.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify a larger region size and rerun the job.

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

IDC3333I ** CATALOG IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: The REPRO command to copy a source catalog into a target catalog failed because the target catalog was not empty or was empty but had been used (that is, has entries defined in it, then deleted from it).

System Action: The copy operation isn't carried out, and the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Make sure that you have specified the correct target catalog. If you have, use the LISTCAT command to determine whether the catalog is empty. If it is empty, delete it and redefine it. If it is not empty, delete whatever is defined in it and then delete it and redefine it. Reissue the REPRO command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 34a.

IDC3334I ** INVALID CI NUMBER

Explanation: The REPRO command to copy a source catalog into a target catalog failed because there was an invalid control-interval number in an entry in the source catalog.

System Action: The copy operation isn't carried out, and the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Use the LISTCAT command to list all of the entries in the source catalog. Examine messages from LISTCAT to determine the entry that contains the invalid control-interval number. Use the DELETE command to delete that entry. If the DELETE fails, use the PRINT command to get a dump-format listing of the source catalog to identify the catalog record that contains the invalid control-interval number and to determine what the control-interval number should be. (For a description of the contents and interrelationship of catalog records, see *Catalog Diagnosis Reference*.) Contact your programming support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 29, 34a.

IDC3335I {ENCIPHER|DECIPHER} ERROR

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to use a Programmed Cryptographic Facility service to encipher or decipher data. See the accompanying message for an explanation of the error.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Respond to the problem described by the accompanying message.

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

IDC3336I ** { CIPHER
EMK
GENKEY
RETKEY }

RETURN CODE IS rc

Explanation: A non-zero return code (rc) was returned by the indicated Programmed Cryptographic Facility service. The meanings of rc are as follows:

For CIPHER/EMK:

rc	Explanation
4	The Programmed Cryptographic Facility was not initialized.
12	Terminating system error was encountered.

For GENKEY/RETKEY:

rc	Explanation
4	The Programmed Cryptographic Facility was not active.
8	The key type was wrong.
12	The key name was not found in the CKDS (cryptographic key data set).
16	An installation exit caused the request to fail.
24	An error occurred in the installation exit routine.
28	The authorization check failed.
32	The key has invalid parity.
36	A terminating system error was encountered.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Refer to the *Programmed Cryptographic Facility Installation Reference Manual* for a further explanation of the errors and appropriate actions.

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

IDC3337I TARGET DATA SET IS NOT EMPTY FOR

{ ENCIPHER
DECIPHER }

Explanation: The target VSAM ESDS (entry-sequenced data set) for the ENCIPHER or DECIPHER operation was not empty.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the DD statement for the target data set pointed to by the OUTFILE parameter or the data set name specified by the OUTDATASET parameter to specify an empty VSAM ESDS, or, if the VSAM ESDS was defined

with the REUSE option, specify REUSE in the command.

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

IDC3338I INVALID SOURCE DATA SET FOR DECIPHER

Explanation: The source data set was not enciphered by a REPRO ENCIPHER command, and therefore cannot be deciphered.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the DD statement pointed to by the INFILE parameter or the data set name specified by the INDATASET parameter to specify a data set that was produced by a REPRO ENCIPHER operation.

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

IDC3340I SYSTEMKEYNAME

{ ENCIPHERED SYSTEMDATAKEY
NOT FOUND IN SOURCE DATA SET }

Explanation: The user did not specify the key name or enciphered data encrypting key to be used to decipher the data. REPRO command processing tried to obtain the needed information from the header of the source data set, but the information was not stored in the header when the data set was enciphered by the REPRO ENCIPHER command.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Supply the needed key name or enciphered data encrypting key in the command using the SYSTEMKEYNAME or SYSTEMDATAKEY parameter.

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

IDC3341I DECIPHER KEY IS INVALID

Explanation: One of the keys supplied by the user to decipher the data is not the same as the key that was used to encipher the data. If the SYSTEMKEY parameter was specified, then one of the following is incorrect:

- The secondary file key name specified by the SYSTEMKEYNAME parameter
- The secondary file key name contained in the header
- The enciphered data encrypting key specified by the SYSTEMDATAKEY parameter
- The enciphered data encrypting key contained in the header

If the DATAKEYVALUE parameter was specified, then the specified value (plain text data encrypting key) is incorrect. If the DATAKEYFILE parameter was specified, then the first record in the data encrypting key data set is invalid or incorrect.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Supply the correct key and rerun the job.

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

IDC3350I synad [SYNAD] message [from VSAM]

Explanation: An I/O error occurred for a VSAM data set. The message text, format and explanations of VSAM I/O errors are provided in *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*

System Action: Processing continues if possible.

Programmer Response: Check the explanation of the error, correct, and resubmit the job.

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

IDC3351I ** VSAM {OPEN|CLOSE|I/O} RETURN CODE IS rc

Explanation: An error was encountered during VSAM open, close, or action request execution, as indicated in the text of the message. In the message, rc is the error code returned by VSAM. The VSAM return codes are as follows:

For a CLOSE Error

Return Code	Meaning
4	The data set indicated by the access-method control block is already closed.
129	TCLOSE was issued against a media manager's structure.
132	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading the job file control block (JFCB).
136	Not enough virtual storage was available in the program's address space for a work area for CLOSE.
144	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading or writing a catalog record.
145	An uncorrectable error occurred in the VSAM volume data set (VVDS).
148	An unidentified error occurred while VSAM was searching the catalog.
180	A VSAM catalog specified in the JCL either does not exist or is not open, and no record for the data set to be closed was found in any other catalog.
184	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was completing outstanding I/O requests.
236	A permanent destaging error occurred in the Mass Storage System (RELINQUISH). With temporary CLOSE, destaging error or a staging error (ACQUIRE) occurred.

For an OPEN Error

- 0 When register 15 contains 0, no error. When register 15 contains 8, one of the following conditions exists:
1. VSAM is processing the access-method control block for some other request.
 2. The access-method control block is already open.

	3. DDNAME was not specified correctly in the access-method control block.	132	One of the following errors occurred:
	4. The access-method control block address is invalid.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not enough storage was available for work areas. • The required volume could not be mounted. • An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading the job file control block (JFCB). • The format-1 DSCB or the catalog cluster record is invalid. • The user-supplied catalog name does not match the name on the entry. • The user is not authorized to open the catalog as a catalog.
4	The data set indicated by the access-method control block is already open.		
76	Warning message: The interrupt recognition flag (IRF) was detected for a data set opened for input processing.		
92	Warning message: Inconsistent use of CBUF processing. Sharing options differ between index and data components.		
96	Warning message: an unusable data set was opened for input.		
100	Warning message: OPEN encountered an empty alternate index that is part of an upgrade set.	136	Not enough virtual-storage space is available in the program's address space for work areas, control blocks, or buffers.
104	Warning message: the time stamp of the volume on which a data set is stored doesn't match the system time stamp in the volume record in the catalog; this indicates that extent information in the catalog record may not agree with the extents indicated in the volume's VTOC.	140	The catalog indicates this data set has an invalid physical record size.
108	Warning message: the time stamps of a data component and an index component do not match; this indicates that either the data or the index has been updated separately from the other. Check for duplicate VVRs.	144	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading or writing a catalog record.
110	Warning message: JRNAD exit was not specified on the first ACB opened for the data set. Processing continues without journalling.	145	An uncorrectable error occurred in the VSAM volume data set (VVDS).
116	Warning message: the data set was not properly closed or was not opened. If the data set was not properly closed, then data may be lost if processing continues; you can use the access method services VERIFY command to attempt to close the data set properly. See <i>Access Method Services Reference</i> , for a description of the VERIFY command. In a cross-system shared DASD environment, a return code of 116 can have two meanings: (1) the data set was not properly closed or (2) the data set is opened for output on another processor. Note: If you use the VERIFY command, this message can appear again when VERIFY processing opens the data set. If VERIFY processing then successfully closes the data set, VERIFY processing issues condition code 0 at the end of its processing. In addition, an empty cluster cannot be verified.	148	No record for the data set to be opened was found in the available catalog(s), or an unidentified error occurred while VSAM was searching the catalog.
118	Warning message: The data set was not properly closed but OPENS's implicit verify was successfully executed.	152	Security verification failed; the password specified in the access-method control block for a specified level of access doesn't match the password in the catalog for that level of access; user is not authorized to access this file.
128	DD statement for this access method control block is missing or invalid.	160	The operands specified in the ACB or GENCB macro are inconsistent with each other or with the information in the catalog record.
		164	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was reading the volume label.
		168	The data set is not available for the type of processing you specified, or an attempt was made to open a reusable data set with the reset option while another user had the data set open.
		176	An error occurred while VSAM was attempting to fix a page of virtual storage in real storage.
		180	A VSAM catalog specified in JCL either does not exist or is not open, and no record for the data set to be opened was found in any other catalog.
		184	An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while VSAM was completing an I/O request.
		188	The data set indicated by the access-method control block is not of the type that may be specified by an access-method control block.

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| <p>190 An invalid high-allocated RBA was found in the catalog entry for this data set. The catalog entry is bad and will have to be restored.</p> <p>192 An unusable data set was opened for output.</p> <p>193 The interrupt recognition flag (IRF) was detected for a data set opened for output processing.</p> <p>196 Access to data was requested via an empty path.</p> <p>200 Volume is unusable.</p> <p>204 The ACB MACRF specification is GSR and caller is not operating in supervisor protect key 0 to 7, or the ACB MACRF specification is CBIC (control blocks in common) and caller is not operating in supervisor state with protect key 0 to 7.</p> <p>205 The ACBCATX option or VSAM Volume data set OPEN was specified and the calling program was not authorized.</p> <p>208 The ACB MACRF specification is GSR and caller is using a VSI system.</p> <p>212 The ACB MACRF specification is GSR or LSR and the data set requires create processing.</p> <p>216 The ACB MACRF specification is GSR or LSR and the key length of the data set exceeds the maximum key length specified in BLDVRP.</p> <p>220 The ACB MACRF specification is GSR or LSR and the data set's control interval size exceeds the size of the largest buffer specified in BLDVRP.</p> <p>224 Improved control interval processing is specified and the data set requires create mode processing.</p> <p>228 The ACB MACRF specification is GSR or LSR and the VSAM shared resource table (VSRT) does not exist (no buffer pool is available).</p> <p>232 Reset (ACB MACRF = RST) was specified for a nonreusable data set and the data set is not empty.</p> <p>236 Indicates a stage or destage error.</p> <p>240 Format-4 DSCB and catalog time stamp verification failed during volume mount processing for output processing.</p> <p>244 The volume containing the catalog recovery area was not mounted and verified for output processing.</p> <p>error/1.For a Logical I/O Error</p> <p>4 End of data set encountered (during sequential retrieval), or the search argument is greater than the high key of the data set. Either no EODAD routine is provided, or one is provided and it returned to VSAM and the processing program issued another GET.</p> | <p>8 You attempted to store a record with a duplicate key, or there is a duplicate record for an alternate index with the unique key option.</p> <p>12 You attempted to store a record out of ascending key sequence in skip-sequential mode; record had a duplicate key; for skip-sequential processing, your GET, PUT, and POINT requests are not referencing records in ascending sequence; or, for skip-sequential retrieval, the key requested is lower than the previous key requested. For shared resources, buffer pool is full.</p> <p>16 Record not found.</p> <p>20 Record already held in exclusive control by another requester.</p> <p>24 Record resides on a volume that can't be mounted.</p> <p>28 Data set cannot be extended because VSAM can't allocate additional direct-access storage space. Either there is not enough space left to make the secondary allocation request or you attempted to increase the size of a data set while processing with SHROPT = 4 and DISP = SHR.</p> <p>32 An RBA specified that doesn't give the address of any data record in the data set.</p> <p>36 Key ranges were specified for the data set when it was defined, but no range was specified that includes the record to be inserted.</p> <p>40 Insufficient virtual storage in the user's address space to complete the request.</p> <p>44 Work area not large enough for the data record (GET with OPTCD = MVE).</p> <p>64 As many requests are active as the number specified in the STRNO parameter of the ACB macro; therefore, another request cannot be activated.</p> <p>68 An attempt was made to use a type of processing (output or control-interval) that was not specified when the data set was opened.</p> <p>72 You made a keyed request for access to an entry-sequenced data set, or you issued a GETIX or PUTIX to an entry-sequenced or relative record data set.</p> <p>76 You issued an addressed or control-interval PUT to add to a key-sequenced data set, or you issued a control-interval PUT to a relative record data set.</p> <p>80 You issued an ERASE request for access to an entry-sequenced data set, or you issued an ERASE request for access to an entry-sequenced data set via a path.</p> <p>84 OPTCD = LOC specified for a PUT request or in a request parameter list in a chain of request parameter lists.</p> |
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88. You issued a sequential GET request without having caused VSAM to be positioned for it, or you changed from addressed access to keyed access without causing VSAM to be positioned for keyed-sequential retrieval; there was no positioning established for sequential PUT insert for a relative record data set, or you attempted an invalid switch between forward and backward processing.
92. You issued a PUT for update or an ERASE without a previous GET for update or a PUTIX without a previous GETIX.
96. An attempt was made to change the prime key or key of reference while making an update.
100. An attempt was made to change the length of a record while making an addressed update.
104. The RPL options are either invalid or conflicting in one of the following ways:
1. SKP was specified and either KEY was not specified or BWD was specified.
 2. BWD was specified for CNV processing.
 3. FWD and LRD were specified.
 4. Neither ADR, CNV, nor KEY was specified in the RPL.
 5. WRTBFR, MRKBFR, or SCHBER was issued, but either TRANSID was greater than 31 or the shared resource option was not specified.
 6. ICI processing was specified, but a request other than a GET or a PUT was issued.
 7. MRKBFR MARK = OUT or MARK = RLS was issued, but the RPL did not have a data buffer associated with it.
 8. The RPL specified WAITX, but the ACB did not specify LSR or GSR.
108. The RECLN specified was larger than the maximum allowed, equal to 0, or smaller than the sum of the length and the displacement of the key field of the base cluster or related alternate index (AIX). The RECLN was not equal to the slot size specified for a relative record data set.
112. KEYLEN specified was too large or equal to 0.
116. During initial data set loading (that is, when records are being stored in the data set the first time it's opened), GET, POINT, ERASE, direct PUT, and skip-sequential PUT with OPTCD = UPD are not allowed. During initial data set loading, VERIFY is not allowed except for an entry-sequenced data set (ESDS)
120. The request was operating under an incorrect TCB. For example, an end-of-volume call or a GETMAIN would have been necessary to complete the request, but the request was issued from a job step other than the one that opened the data set. The request can be resubmitted from the correct task if the new request reestablishes positioning.
132. An attempt was made in locate mode to retrieve a spanned record.
136. You attempted an addressed GET of a spanned record in a key-sequenced data set.
140. Inconsistent spanned record.
144. Invalid pointer (no associated base record) in an alternate index.
148. The maximum number of pointers in the alternate index has been exceeded.
152. Not enough buffers are available to process your request (shared resources only).
156. An addressed GET UPD request failed because the control interval flag was on, or an invalid control interval was detected during keyed processing. In the latter case, the control interval is invalid for one of the following reasons:
1. A key is not greater than the previous key
 2. A key is not in the current control interval
 3. A spanned record RDF is present
 4. A free space pointer is invalid
 5. The number of records does not match a group RDF record count
 6. A record definition field is invalid.
 7. An index CI format is invalid.
192. Invalid relative record number.
196. You issued an addressed request to a relative record data set.
200. You attempted addressed or control-interval access through a path.
204. PUT insert requests are not allowed in backward mode.
208. The user has issued an ENDREQ macro instruction against an RPL that has an outstanding WAIT against the ECB associated with the RPL. This can occur when an ENDREQ is issued from a STAE or ESTAE routine against an RPL that was started before the ABEND. No ENDREQ processing has been done.
212. Unable to split index; increase index CI size.

- 216 Invalid parameter list passed to SVC 109 by ACQRANGE, CNVTAD, and MNTACQ macros (SVC 109 return code = 36).
- 217 Invalid AMBL detected by SVC 109 called by ACQRANGE, CNVTAD, and MNTACQ macros (SVC 109 return code = 40).
- 218 Unrecognizable return code from SVC 109.
- 224 MRKBFOR OUT was issued for a buffer with invalid contents.
- 228 Caller in cross-memory mode is not in supervisor state or RPL of caller in SRB or cross-memory mode does not specify SYN processing.
- 232 UPAD error; ECB was not posted by user in cross-memory mode.
- 236 Validity check error for SHAREOPTIONS 3 or 4.
- 240 For shared resources, one of the following is being performed:
 1. An attempt is being made to obtain a buffer in exclusive control.
 2. A buffer is being invalidated.
 3. The buffer use chain is changing.

For more detailed feedback, reissue the request.
- 244 Register 14 stack size is not large enough.
- 248 Register return offset went negative.
- 252 Record mode processing is not allowed for a linear data set.
- 253 VERIFY is not a valid function for a linear data set.

Note: Refer to *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference* for additional information on the return codes.

System Action: The action depends on the function being executed. See the message in the program listing following this message.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error.

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

IDC3380I FILE ddname MUST SPECIFY A DEMOUNTABLE UNIT

Explanation: The unit for the file defined by the DD statement with the name ddname was not assigned for exclusive control. Volumes cannot be mounted or demounted on this unit. Either the volume allocated by the DD statement was already mounted when the statement was processed, or the correct parameters were not specified on the DD statement.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job after demounting the volume. This causes the device to be assigned for exclusive control while the job or

step is running. See the discussion of the FILE parameter on the LISTDSET or SCRDSSET command in *Mass Storage System (MSS) Services for Space Management* for further details.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3383I FILE ddname MUST SPECIFY A VIRTUAL UNIT

Explanation: The DD statement (ddname) specified through the FILE parameter does not specify a virtual unit but a virtual unit is required.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the UNIT parameter and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3384I FILE ddname SPECIFIED AN INVALID UNIT FOR FUNCTION REQUESTED

Explanation: The direct access storage unit, specified on the DD statement (ddname) through the FILE parameter, is not supported by this function. The unit is not a direct access device or, if DASD, is not a 3330 or 3330V.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the UNIT parameter and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3385I VOLUME ser IS PERMANENTLY RESIDENT OR RESERVED

Explanation: Volume ser is marked permanently resident or reserved in the UCB (unit control block). Therefore, the volume cannot be demounted. The volume needs to be demounted either to perform an MSC (Mass Storage Control) function or so that the proper volume can be mounted on that unit.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the DD statement named in the FILE parameter specifies the correct volume serial. You might have mistakenly specified the volume serial of a permanently resident or reserved volume. If the DD statement does have the correct volume serial, then you cannot run the command while that volume is permanently resident or reserved.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3392I NO UNIT AVAILABLE FOR VOLUME volser

Explanation: The TEST enqueue indicates that the volume is allocated to a job step, but no unit is available for mounting the volume. All units that have open VSAM catalogs are non-shareable and cannot be used.

System Action: The job terminates.

Programmer Response: Either change the disposition of your data set to share (if possible) or rerun the job when a non-shareable unit is available.

IDC3435I CARTRIDGE NOT EJECTED, EXIT STATION FULL

Explanation: A request was made to eject a cartridge from the cartridge access station, but the cartridge access station was already full.

System Action: The MODIFYC command is terminated and the cartridge remains in its original location in the cartridge store. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Have the operator empty the cartridge access station and rerun the command.

IDC3436I CARTRIDGE TO BE MODIFIED COULD NOT BE LOCATED

Explanation: The request to modify a cartridge failed because the cartridge could not be found.

System Action: The MODIFYC command is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Check the input parameters of the MODIFYC command for errors. If any errors are found, correct the input and rerun the command. If errors cannot be found, one of the following commands can be run to help determine where the cartridge is and what the cartridge status is. The command is:

- LISTMSF command if the cartridge is a scratch cartridge.
- LISTMSVI command if the cartridge is part of a mass storage volume.
- AUDITMSS command if the cartridge to be modified was requested by using the CELL parameter.

If the cartridge still cannot be located, see Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 18b, and 30.

IDC3437I ACCESSED CELL IS EMPTY OR THE DESTINATION CELL IS FULL

Explanation: The attempt to modify a cartridge failed because the home cell where the cartridge was supposed to be was empty, or an attempt to reassign a cartridge to a new location failed because the new location is already occupied.

System Action: The MODIFYC command terminates. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Check the input parameters of the MODIFYC command for errors. If errors are found, correct them and resubmit the command. If errors cannot be found, do the following:

1. Rerun the MODIFYC command unchanged because the cartridge that was requested might have been at a data recording device when the initial request was processed. If the same error occurs, one of the following commands can be run to help determine the nature of the error. If the home cell location is not known, the commands LISTMSF for scratch cartridges or LISTMSVI for cartridges that are part of volumes, can be run to determine the home cell location. The AUDITMSS command can then

be run against the found cell location and the new location specified in the TO parameter to determine the status of the cells.

2. Correct any errors that were found in Step 1 and rerun the MODIFYC command.
3. If the above actions do not correct the problem, see the Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 18b, and 30.

IDC3438I ACCESSED OR DESTINATION CELL ADDRESS IS INVALID FOR THIS MSF

Explanation: The accessed or destination cell address is specified incorrectly. Either the Mass Storage Facility is incorrectly identified or the cell address parameter did not follow the rules of specification for each model of a Mass Storage Facility.

System Action: The MODIFYC commands terminates. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Examine the input parameters of the MODIFYC command. Ensure that the parameters are consistent with the Mass Storage System requirements for each model of a Mass Storage Facility. Correct any errors in the input parameters and rerun the command.

IDC3500I A VALID VSAM DEFINE STRUCTURE WAS NOT PROVIDED

Explanation: The object parameter list was not specified properly. The access method services reader/interpreter should have detected this error.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable system error. See *Access Method Services Reference* for the valid specification.

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

IDC3501I MODEL ENTTYPE IS NOT CONSISTENT WITH THE OBJECT BEING DEFINED

Explanation: The object being used to model a VSAM data set or user catalog differs from that being defined.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the model object type is identical to that being defined.

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

IDC3503I FILE SEQUENCE LIST IS INCONSISTENT WITH VOLUME LIST

Explanation: The number of elements in the FILESEQUENCENUMBERS parameter list is not equal to the volumes in the VOLUMES parameter list.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the elements in both lists, and make corrections where needed.

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

IDC

IDC3504I THE RANGE LIST CANNOT BE CONSTRUCTED

Explanation: In the construction of the RANGE LIST, the allotted area was not sufficient.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Possible system error. Rerun the job with the PARM option--PARM TEST (FULL((DEFN.1.1))); contact your system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 16, 29.

IDC3505I INCORRECT SPECIFICATION OF SPACE ALLOCATION

Explanation: The space parameters TRACKS, CYLINDER, or RECORDS do not appear on the appropriate object parameter list.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. See the DEFINE command and space specifications in *Access Method Services Reference*.

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

IDC3506I A REQUIRED VOLUME LIST HAS BEEN OMITTED

Explanation: The VOLUMES parameter does not appear in the command when required.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. A volume list must be available to DATA and INDEX objects (the INDEX object appears only if the data set is KSDS). The availability may be through explicit specification of volumes, via propagation of volumes from the Cluster parameter list or from the model object.

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

IDC3507I THE RECORDSIZE PARAMETER IS REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter must be specified when defining VSAM space and the allocation unit is records.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify RECORDSIZE and resubmit the job.

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

IDC3513I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED OR FILE NOT CODED WHEN REQUIRED

Explanation: FILE was specified in a utility command and the ddname was not found.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: See if the ddname on the FILE parameter is the same as the corresponding dd statement ddname.

IDC3514I KEYRANGES ARE INVALID

Explanation: The KEYRANGES parameter (DEFINE or IMPORT command) specified invalid key values for the low or high key values:

- a) The high key value is lower than the low key value in a low-key high-key pair.
- b) Two or more low-key high-key pairs overlap, or are identical.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the KEYRANGES specifications.

IDC3515I AVERAGE RECORD SIZE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM RECORD SIZE

Explanation: The first size value of the RECORDSIZE parameter is greater than the second.

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct either the average or the maximum size value.

IDC3516I KEYS PARAMETER REQUIRED FOR KEY SEQUENCED DATA SET

Explanation: The definition of a KSDS requires the specification of the key position and length, via the KEYS parameter.

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the DEFINE command.

IDC3517I AVG AND MAX RECORDSIZE NOT EQUAL FOR RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter specified average and maximum record sizes that were not equal. Relative record data sets must have fixed-length records.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct either the average or the maximum size value.

IDC3518I REUSE PARAMETER INVALID WITH UNIQUE OR KEYRANGES

Explanation: The REUSE attribute may not be specified for a cluster or an alternate index together with the UNIQUE or KEYRANGES parameter, either explicitly or implicitly thru use of the MODEL parameter.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the command by deleting either the REUSE or the UNIQUE and/or KEYRANGES parameter; then rerun the job.

IDC3519I REUSE ATTRIBUTE CONFLICT BETWEEN DATA AND INDEX

Explanation: The REUSE attribute was not the same for the data and index objects. Examples:

1. NOREUSE is specified at the cluster level and REUSE is specified at the data level with nothing specified at index level resulting in index defaulting to NOREUSE.
2. Modeling at the cluster level and explicitly overriding model attributes at data or index level but not both.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Redefine the object ensuring that data and index REUSE attributes are in harmony.

IDC3521I SPANNED ATTRIBUTE INVALID FOR A RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET

Explanation: SPANNED and NUMBERED were specified together, either explicitly or through use of the MODEL parameter. Records of an RRDS may not span control intervals.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the SPANNED parameter or the data set type specification.

IDC3522I SPANNED ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED FOR RECORDSIZE GREATER THAN 32,761

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter specifies a maximum size greater than 32,761, but SPANNED is not specified.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the RECORDSIZE parameter, or specify the SPANNED parameter.

IDC3523I GENERATION DATA GROUP NAME EXCEEDS 35 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The name specified for a generation data group cannot exceed 35 characters.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Shorten the generation data group name and rerun the job.

IDC3524I KEYRANGE VALUES EXCEED KEYLENGTH OR ARE NOT IN ASCENDING ORDER

Explanation: This message is issued by DEFINE when the key values of the KEYRANGE parameter are specified incorrectly. Either a key range key value was longer than the user specified/defaulted key length or the key range pairs were in nonascending order.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Examine the key range values on the DEFINE command. Determine what the key length will be for the data set and insure that all key values specified in the KEYRANGE parameter are no longer than this length. Also, insure that key range pairs are ordered in ascending sequence. Then resubmit the job.

IDC3525I INSUFFICIENT SECURITY AUTHORIZATION TO ALTER KEYS

Explanation: The level of password supplied was not high enough or the RACF authorization was insufficient to permit the ALTER to occur. To modify KEY values, the master password of the cluster, alternate index, or path is needed or, alternatively, the catalog master password could be supplied. Since both the data and index components will be altered, if one component is password-protected and the other is not, the master password of the protected component is sufficient.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Supply the proper level password or have your RACF profile altered to the required level of access. Rerun the job.

IDC3527I ALTER WAS UNABLE TO LOCATE ATTRIBUTES OF OBJECT TO BE MODIFIED

Explanation: The entry to be modified could not be found in the catalog.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Verify that the catalog entry exists and the catalog being used is proper.

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

IDC3528I THE OBJECT TO BE MODIFIED IS PASSWORD SUPPRESSED

Explanation: The MASTERPW password of the entry or the UPDATEPW or higher level catalog password must be supplied for modifications to be allowed to the entry.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Verify which password is required and provide the password.

IDC3529I NAME CREATED FROM GENERIC NEWNAME IS LONGER THAN 44 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The access method services ALTER command issues this message when it is asked to rename data sets using a generic name, and one of the resulting new data set names is longer than 44 characters.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

IDC3530I ENTRY AND NEWNAME PDS NAMES MUST BE THE SAME

Explanation: An attempt was made to rename PDS member but the entry name and the new name referenced different partitioned data set names.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the same PDS name is given in both the entry name and new name parameters.

IDC

IDC3536I INVALID USE OF * WITH THE NEWNAME PARAMETER

Explanation: If either the ENTRYNAME or NEWNAME parameter specifies a generic name (*), then both must.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that both the ENTRYNAME and NEWNAME parameters specify a generic name if either do.

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

IDC3537I INVALID ALTERNATE INDEX PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

Explanation: Either UPGRADE is specified but the object being altered is not an alternate index, or UNIQUEKEY is specified but the data object being altered is not the data object of an alternate index.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correctly specify the name of an alternate index, or the data object name of an alternate index.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC3538I UNIQUEKEY/UPGRADE INVALID FOR NON-EMPTY ALTERNATE INDEX

Explanation: The UNIQUEKEY or UPGRADE parameter is specified, but the alternate index is non-empty. These parameters may only be specified if the alternate index contains no records.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: If UNIQUEKEY/UPGRADE alternate index is truly desired, the alternate index must be deleted and redefined with proper attributes, then rebuilt with BLDINDEX.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC3539I KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE PARAMETER SPECIFIED FOR NON-EMPTY OBJECT

Explanation: The ALTER command specified the KEYS or RECORDSIZE parameter, but the cluster or alternate index contains data records.

System Action: The object's catalog entry is not altered.

Programmer Response: If you want to change key position and/or record size, you must delete, redefine, and reload the object.

IDC3540I KEYS/RECORDSIZE VALUES CONFLICT WITH CONTROL INTERVAL SIZE

Explanation: The new key length, key position, or maximum record size is such as to require a larger control interval.

System Action: The object's catalog entry is not altered.

Programmer Response: Delete and redefine the object with the proper KEYS and RECORDSIZE parameters.

Problem Determination: None.

IDC3541I NEW ALTERNATE INDEX KEY VALUES CONFLICT WITH BASE CLUSTER RECORDSIZE

Explanation: The ALTER command for an alternate index specifies a KEYS parameter for a key whose ending position is outside the base cluster's maximum record size. If the base cluster is spanned, the ending key position must be in the base cluster's first control interval.

System Action: The object's catalog entry is not altered.

Programmer Response: Correct the ALTER command or correct the base cluster's maximum record size or control interval size.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 34b.

IDC3542I AVG AND MAX RECORDSIZE NOT EQUAL FOR RELATIVE RECORD DATA SET

Explanation: The RECORDSIZE parameter specified average and maximum record sizes that were not equal. Relative record data sets must have fixed-length records.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct either the average or the maximum size value.

IDC3545I KEYS AND/OR RECORDSIZE VALUES CANNOT BE ALTERED

Explanation: The ALTER command specified new KEYS or maximum RECORDSIZE values for an object whose corresponding values were specified when the object was defined, or which have been altered to non-default values.

System Action: The object's catalog entry is not altered.

Programmer Response: Delete and correctly redefine the object.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 34b.

IDC3546I NEW KEY VALUES CONFLICT WITH RECORDSIZE

Explanation: The ALTER command specifies a KEYS parameter that defines a key whose ending position is outside the maximum recordsize.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify key length and position such that the key is entirely contained in the base cluster record.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 34b.

IDC3547I ENTRY TYPE INVALID WITH KEYS/RECORDSIZE PARAMETER

Explanation: The entry name specified is not the data component of a cluster or alternate index, nor is it a cluster or alternate index, nor is it a path over a cluster or alternate index.

System Action: The entry's catalog data is not altered. Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the entry name and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 34b.

IDC3558I FORCE OPTION IS INVALID FOR ENTRY TYPE

Explanation: The FORCE option on the DELETE command can be used to delete only data spaces, generation data groups, and VSAM user catalogs, but the FORCE option was specified on a DELETE command for some other type of entry.

System Action: The DELETE command is not executed. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC3568I (xxx) INVALID USE OF *

Explanation: The level name indicated by xxx starts or ends with an * which is not allowed.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the level name and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, and 29.

IDC3570I DELIMITERS MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED WHEN RELOADING A CATALOG

Explanation: REPRO command delimiters (FROMKEY, TOKEY, etc.) cannot be specified for reloading a catalog.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Remove delimiters from the REPRO command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 34b.

IDC3572I TARGET CATALOG IS TOO SMALL TO CONTAIN THE BACKUP CATALOG

Explanation: The size of the target catalog is inadequate.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Determine size of the backup catalog from LISTCAT output obtained at the time of the unload. Redefine the target catalog with adequate space to contain the low key range of the catalog.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 26b, and 34a.

IDC3573I

NAME
VOLSER
DEVTYPE

OF BACKUP AND

TARGET CATALOG DO NOT AGREE

Explanation: The target catalog name, its volume serial number, and/or the device type do not agree with the backup.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check whether you are reloading from the proper backup into the intended catalog.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 26b, 34a.

IDC3576I ALTER CATALOG NAME FOR dsn FAILED

Explanation: During REPRO copy of a catalog entry record, from one ICF catalog to another, an attempt was made to update the catalog pointer in the corresponding VVR record. This update processing for dsn failed.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Resolve problem described by preceding message(s), restore volumes and rerun the job.

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

IDC3577I TARGET CATALOG IS NOT EMPTY

Explanation: During a REPRO copy of an ICF catalog, a non-empty target catalog has been found. An empty catalog should contain only the following:

- Catalog Sphere Record
- Catalog Data Component Truename Record
- Catalog Index Component Truename Record
- VVDS Sphere Record (maybe)

An additional record has been found.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Use the PRINT command to display the contents of the target catalog. If it contains more than the expected records redefine the catalog and rerun the job.

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

IDC3578I SOURCE AND TARGET CATALOG ARE SAME

Explanation: During an ICF catalog REPRO copy request, it has been determined that the ICF catalog names, identified by the INFILE/INDATASET and OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameters, specify the same name. This implies a copy to itself and is not allowed.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the source or target catalog specification and rerun the job.

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

IDC3579I SOURCE CATALOG LRECL IS LARGER THAN TARGET CATALOG LRECL

Explanation: Before an ICF catalog copy operation, the LRECL of the source catalog has been compared to that of the target catalog. It has been determined that the source catalog LRECL value is larger than the target LRECL value and thus records in the source catalog may not fit in the target catalog.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Review the attributes of the target catalog and redefine it with an LRECL value equal to or greater than that of the source catalog. Rerun the job.

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

IDC3580I dsn DOES NOT SPECIFY A BASE OBJECT

Explanation: During a REPRO ICF catalog merge operation the catalog entry, dsn, was found to identify:

- An entry for an object other than
 - a cluster
 - a non-VSAM
 - a GDG
 - a user catalog
- A VVDS name
- The source catalog name

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the ENTRIES specification and rerun the job.

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

IDC3581I REPRO OF CATALOGS CANNOT SPECIFY DELIMITERS

Explanation: The REPRO command does not process beginning and ending delimiters when you are copying catalogs.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Remove the invalid parameters from the command and rerun job.

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

IDC3582I INPUT DATA SET ORGANIZATION INCOMPATIBLE WITH OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation: When you attempt to copy information from one data set into another, this error condition occurs when one of the following is true:

- the source is a non-relative record data set and the target is a non-empty relative record data set that is not specified for reuse; or
- one data set is linear and the other data set is non-linear.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check the status of the input and output data sets. REPRO is unable to satisfy your request. Set up data sets correctly and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, and 29.

IDC3583I 'prm' INCOMPATIBLE WITH INFILE DATA SET TYPE

Explanation: The specified parameter is not correctly used with this type data set. A conflict results between delimiters and the data set type. An example is specifying the TOKEY parameter with an relative-record data sets.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the parameters or data set specified and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, and 29.

IDC3584I RECOVERABLE CATALOGS CANNOT BE COPIED

Explanation: A REPRO command specified a VSAM catalog copy operation where either the input catalog or the output catalog or both was defined with the RECOVERABLE attribute. Neither the source or target catalog can be recoverable in a catalog copy operation.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: To convert a nonrecoverable catalog into a recoverable catalog, you must export each VSAM data set from the nonrecoverable catalog, then import it into the newly defined recoverable catalog. To convert a recoverable catalog into a nonrecoverable catalog or to copy a recoverable catalog into a recoverable catalog, you can either export each VSAM data set from the source catalog and then import it into the target catalog or use the EXPORTRA/IMPORTRA commands to accomplish the same thing on a volume basis.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, and 34b.

IDC3585I dsn IS INVALID FOR { ENCIPHER } { DECIPHER }

Explanation: The data set identified by dsn is not a valid source or target for an ENCIPHER or DECIPHER operation. The data is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- ENCIPHER was specified and the source is a VSAM catalog.
- ENCIPHER was specified and the target is not a SAM or VSAM ESDS (entry-sequenced data set) data set.
- DECIPHER was specified and the target is a VSAM catalog.
- DECIPHER was specified and source is not a SAM or VSAM ESDS data set.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the DD statement pointed to by the INFILE or OUTFILE parameter or the data set name specified by the INDATASET or OUTDATASET parameter to specify a data set of the correct type for the operation.

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

IDC3586I CANNOT ENCIPHER RRDS TO TARGET DATA SET

Explanation: The source data set for an encipher operation is a VSAM RRDS (relative record data set), but the record size (VSAM) or the logical record length (SAM) of the target data set is not at least 4 bytes greater than the record size of the source RRDS.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the DD statement pointed to by the OUTFILE parameter or the data set name specified by the OUTDATASET parameter to specify a target data set with the appropriate record length.

- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 29.
- IDC3587I UNLOAD/RELOAD NOT ALLOWED FOR CATALOG**
- Explanation:** An ICF catalog was identified as the source or target catalog during a REPRO request and the other object identified was a non-VSAM data set. This implies an ICF catalog unload or reload operation and it is not allowed.
- System Action:** Processing is terminated.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the source and/or target specifications and rerun the job.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 4, and 29.
- IDC3588I WRONG CATALOG TYPE FOR MERGECAT PARAMETER**
- Explanation:** The MERGECAT parameter has been coded but the source and target catalogs, identified by the INFILE/INDATASET and OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameters, are not both ICF catalogs.
- System Action:** Processing is terminated.
- Programmer Response:** Remove the MERGECAT parameter or correct the source and target catalog specifications and rerun the job.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 4, and 29.
- IDC3589I VVDS NOT ALLOWED FOR REPRO**
- Explanation:** A VVDS has been identified as the source or target object of a REPRO command. The data set identified by the INFILE/INDATASET or OUTFILE/OUTDATASET parameters has the VVDS prefix 'SYS1.VVDS.V'.
- System Action:** Processing is terminated.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the source or target specifications and rerun the job.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 4, and 29.
- IDC3592I THE ENTRY NAME IS NOT A CLUSTER, ALTERNATE INDEX OR ICF CATALOG**
- Explanation:** The object identified by the entry parameter in the EXPORT command is not a cluster, alternate index or ICF catalog. Only cluster, alternate index or ICF catalog objects can be exported.
- System Action:** The command is terminated. No export action takes place.
- Programmer Response:** If a catalog is to be disconnected, DISCONNECT must be specified in the command. Check to be sure your entry name is a cluster, alternate index or ICF catalog object name.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 3, 4, and 29.
- IDC3593I A REQUIRED CATALOG FIELD WAS NOT LOCATED**
- Explanation:** One of the following required catalog fields could not be located by catalog management: ENTYPE, ENTNAME, or NAMEDS.
- System Action:** The command is terminated. No export action takes place.
- Programmer Response:** Something is wrong with the catalog entry for this cluster. If this happens, consult your system programmer.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 3, 4, and 29.
- IDC3596I THE DATA SET SPECIFIED IN THE EXPORT PARAMETER IS NOT USABLE**
- Explanation:** The data set specified in the EXPORT command has been marked as not usable by a DELETE FORCE operation or by a RESETCAT operation because of space occupancy conflicts.
- System Action:** Processing of the command is terminated.
- Programmer Response:** This data set cannot be exported under current catalog conditions. If you wish to recover the data, use the REPRO command.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 34b.
- IDC3598I OBJECT IS A VSAM VOLUME DATA SET WHICH CANNOT BE EXPORTED**
- Explanation:** The object identified by the entry parameter in the EXPORT command is a VSAM volume Data Set which cannot be exported.
- System Action:** The command is terminated. No export action takes place.
- Programmer Response:** Do not attempt to export a VSAM Volume Data Set.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 3, 4, and 29.
- IDC3599I UNABLE TO SERIALIZE ON CATALOG catalogname**
- Explanation:** An attempt was made and has failed to serialize the catalog, CNVTCAT or REPRO catalogname. The catalog is to be serialized to prevent its update during processing.
- System Action:** The CNVTCAT or REPRO command is terminated.
- Programmer Response:** You should restrict access to the catalog during this process and rerun the job.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 29.
- IDC3602I IMPORT OF DATA SET FAILED AFTER DEFINE – DELETE ATTEMPTED**
- Explanation:** The cluster or alternate index being imported was defined successfully, but an error occurred before all the data was copied into the newly-defined cluster or alternate index. An attempt is being made to delete the cluster. There is a message preceding this message in the program listing that explains why the import failed (invalid DD statement, I/O error on portability data set, for instance).

For IMPORTRA, message IDC2621I follows this message and gives the name of the failing cluster or alternate index.

System Action: For IMPORT, the command is terminated. For IMPORTRA, processing continues with the next object on the portable data set unless an I/O error occurred on the portable data set, in which case the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Consult the message preceding this message in the program listing.

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

IDC3605I INVALID OBJECTS SUBPARAMETER FOR ICF CATALOG

Explanation: The NEWNAME or KEYRANGES parameters, has been specified as a subparameter(s) of the OBJECTS parameter, on an IMPORT command. The portable data set contains an ICF catalog for which these subparameters are invalid.

System Action: IMPORT terminates processing.

Programmer Response: Remove these subparameters in OBJECTS parameter and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, and 26b.

IDC3606I PORTABILITY DATA SET IN ERROR

Explanation: The data on the portable data set is not as was expected; specifically, the record preceding the data records for the cluster or alternate index is invalid. Probable user error.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the portable data set to be processed by IMPORT was created by EXPORT, or that a portable data set to be processed by IMPORTRA was created by EXPORTRA. If the problem reoccurs, do the problem determination action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 26c, 29.

IDC3607I DELETE UNSUCCESSFUL - NOT A TEMPORARY DATA SET

Explanation: The deletion that was to be attempted was not performed. A duplicate name was found in the catalog, and the temporary export flag was not on for the duplicate data set or, in systems with enhanced VSAM, the data set was not empty.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Change the name, or delete the duplicate cluster if you mean to replace it.

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

IDC3608I CONNECT FOR dsn FAILED

Explanation: This message merely identifies the name of the user catalog which could not be connected. A message will follow to explain the catalog return code received when attempting to connect the user catalog.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: See the message following this message in the program listing.

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

IDC3609I VOLUME SPECIFICATION NEEDED FOR dsn

Explanation: Volume information could not be found on the portable data set or in the IMPORT command. You are probably trying to import a portable data set from a system using the first release of access method services (OS/VS2 Release 2, OS/VS2 Release 1.6, OS/VS1 Release 2, or DOS/VS Release 29).

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: If the portable data set was created with the EXPORT PERMANENT option on a system using the first release of access method services (as listed above), you must specify volume information by using the OBJECTS parameter of the IMPORT command. If you specify the cluster name in the **entryname** subparameter of the OBJECTS parameter, the volume information will be propagated to the data component and, for a key-sequenced cluster, it will be propagated to the index component. Volume information may be specified separately for the data and index components by repeating the OBJECTS parameter list, which will override any cluster specification.

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

IDC3610I SPECIFICATION OF DEVICE TYPES, VOLUMES REQUIRED FOR CONNECT

Explanation: When connecting a user catalog, the DEVICETYPES and VOLUMES parameters, as well as the catalog name, are required.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify device types and volumes in the command to connect a user catalog.

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

IDC3612I DELETE UNSUCCESSFUL - NOT A CLUSTER OR AIX

Explanation: An attempt was made to delete the duplicate entry because catalog define of the cluster or alternate index being imported failed due to the existence of a duplicate name in the catalog. A locate performed on the name revealed that the entry was not a cluster or alternate index.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Use the NEWNAME parameter to change the name of the cluster or alternate index you are attempting to import. Do a LISTCAT to see what you really have; what you are trying to import has a conflicting name in the catalog.

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

**IDC3613I ERROR ENCOUNTERED OPENING
PORTABILITY DATA SET**

Explanation: The portability data set could not be opened.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: None. The preceding message in the listing explains why the entry data set was not opened.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 26b, and 29.

**IDC3614I INVALID NAME IN OBJECTS PARAMETER:
obj**

Explanation: The name specified in the OBJECT parameter in the IMPORT command does not match any of the object names for the VSAM data set being imported.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the object name.

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

**IDC3615I DSNNAME ON THE OUTFILE JCL STATEMENT
INCORRECT**

Explanation: The cluster or alternate index name of the imported data set does not match the data set name specified in the JCL statement identified by the OUTFILE parameter. The data set name in the JCL statement must be the same as the object being imported or a path over it.

System Action: Processing for the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the data set name specification in the JCL. Note that if the NEWNAME parameter is specified, the specified data set name must be that name specified in this parameter.

**IDC3617I ATTRIBUTES OF PREDEFINED ENTRY
INCOMPATIBLE WITH THOSE EXPORTED**

Explanation: The control interval size of the data set being imported into is not equal to the size of the data set exported. The data set being imported into is not consistent with that one which previously exported and now being imported. One of the following things is wrong:

- (a) The relative key positions are not equal.
- (b) The data sets are not of the same type (KSDS, RRDS, ESDS, and LDS).
- (c) The key lengths are not the same.
- (d) The maximum record size of the data set being imported into is less than that of the data set exported.

System Action: IMPORT processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Delete and redefine the predefined data set with proper attributes. Then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 26b, and 34b.

IDC3619I ALTER RENAME FOR IMPORTRA FAILED

Explanation: During processing of an IMPORTRA command that specified the OUTFILE parameter, the ALTER operation failed in an attempt to rename the object being imported. Normally, this command alters the name of each VSAM object it defines so it can be opened for loading. The name is changed to the name specified in the JCL, the data set is loaded, and then the name is changed back to the original name.

The reason for the failure in ALTER processing is given in a preceding message. Message IDC2621I follows this message. It gives the real name of the failing object.

System Action: Processing of the IMPORTRA command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the failure of the ALTER, correct the problem, and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, and 29.

**IDC3624I UNABLE TO OBTAIN OUTPUT DATA SET
NAME**

Explanation: IMPORTRA was unable to obtain the data set name from the OUTFILE JCL statement. This is probably due to an error in the JCL statement.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the JCL statement. Ensure that it contains a data set name, volume, unit, DISP=OLD, and the AMP='AMORG' parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, and 29.

**IDC3625I 'INTOEMPTY' KEY WORD
{REQUIRED|NEEDED TO IMPORT INTO AN
EMPTY DATA SET}**

Explanation: A duplicately named empty data set was encountered while attempting to perform the import. The loading of this data set with the data of the portable data set was not allowed to occur because the user did not specify the INTOEMPTY key word. As a security precaution, the system does not allow imports into an empty data set unless the INTOEMPTY key word has been specified.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: If you own an empty data set into which you have planned to import, rerun the job and specify the INTOEMPTY key word. If not, determine who owns the existing empty data set and resolve the conflict in usage of this data set name to insure proper protection for your data.

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

IDC

IDC3628I DUMMY NAME REMAINS IN CATALOG

Explanation: IMPORTRA has renamed a cluster or alternate index to the dummy name specified by the DSN parameter on the OUTFILE DD statement. The dummy name cannot be renamed to the real name and the cluster or alternate index remains in the catalog with the dummy name. The reason for the failure is given in a preceding message. Message IDC2621I also precedes this message. It gives the real name of the failing cluster or alternate index.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: Delete the cluster or alternate index using the dummy name in the DELETE command. Correct any other error conditions as indicated by previous messages and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, and 29.

IDC3629I THE PORTABILITY DATA SET FORMAT IS INVALID - CI MODE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The portability data set format is control interval (CI) mode which is not supported on this operating system.

System Action: The IMPORT command is terminated.

Programmer Response: The portability data set must be created with record mode for it to be supported on this system.

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

IDC3633I SCANNING ERROR ON OS CATALOG WHILE PROCESSING 'xxx' INDEX

Explanation: An error occurred while scanning the OS catalog. Processing was at the indicated index.

System Action: Conversion is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the key length field in the VTOC for the SYSCTLG data set is 0 (DS1KEYL=0). Verify that the OS catalog being converted is valid by listing the OS catalog using IEHLIST. If the catalog appears valid, rerun the job with a PARM command as follows: (PARM TEST (FULL((CCVE,1,1), (CCIE,1,1), (CCSE,1,1))))

This will produce a SNAP dump at the error point.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 25, and 29.

IDC3641I dsn NOT A BASE CLUSTER

Explanation: The data set identified by dsn is not a base cluster or a path over a base cluster. The entry name was specified in job control identified via (1) the INFILE dname subparameter or (2) the INDATASET dsname subparameter. The INFILE or INDATASET data set must be a defined, non-empty base cluster or a path over a base cluster.

System Action: Processing is terminated for the entire BLDINDEX command.

Programmer Response: The data set name in the job control identified via the INFILE subparameter or the data set name in the INDATASET subparameter must be corrected to be that of a defined, non-empty base cluster or a path over a base cluster. Then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, and 31.

IDC3643I dsn IS EMPTY

Explanation: The base cluster identified by dsn contains no records. In order to build an alternate index, the base cluster must contain at least one record.

System Action: BLDINDEX processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: The base cluster must be loaded via a user program (alternatively, the access method services REPRO command may be used) with at least one record. Then resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, and 34b.

IDC3682I FINAL CHARACTER(S) IN volser NOT NUMERIC

Explanation: A character in the volume serial number (volser) is not a numeric value and cannot be incremented to create new volume serial numbers.

System Action: Function terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Specify a beginning volume serial number with adequate number of numeric characters and rerun the command.

IDC3683I volser PLUS COUNT EXCEEDS MAXIMUM VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER

Explanation: The number of volumes to be created, added to the specified volume serial number (volser), exceeds the maximum value of 999999.

System Action: Command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Specify a volume serial number with a lower number or request less volumes to be created and rerun the command.

IDC3691I VOLUME ser LABEL NOT REBUILT

Explanation: The rewriting of the new volume label failed. Either the volume is specified as READONLY or an I/O error occurred when writing the label.

System Action: The command terminates. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command or take the Problem Determination actions.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 18b, 30, 41b, and 41g. (Dump the transient volume table and the volume inventory table.)

IDC3692I VTOC HEAD ADDRESS CANNOT EXCEED X'0012'

Explanation: The VTOC head address specified is too large; it cannot exceed X'0012'.

System Action: The command terminates. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Specify a VTOC head address not exceeding X'0012' and rerun the command.

IDC3700I ** LATEST COPY RECORD CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY

Explanation: An attempt to access the record for the latest copy recorded in the Inventory data set failed. The command checks if the latest copy is incomplete due to a previous copy failure; the cartridges will be reused if an incomplete copy exists. See the preceding message for the error condition.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3701I ** OLDEST BACKUP COPY RECORD CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY

Explanation: An attempt to access the record for the oldest backup copy volume recorded in the Inventory data set failed. The cartridges of the oldest backup copy are to be either reused or scratched. See the preceding message for the error condition.

System Action: This command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3702I TARGET COPY yyyy CANNOT BE USED

Explanation: The command selected the cartridges of an existing copy volume created on the date indicated by yyyy for reuse but the cartridges cannot be used. The following message explains why the designated copy volume cannot be used.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Before rerunning the COPYV command, either:

- Run the SCRATCHV command to scratch the remaining cartridge of this unusable copy and delete the record from the Inventory data set.
- Run the REMOVEVR command to delete the copy volume record from the Inventory data set if both cartridges are lost.
- Reenter the missing cartridges in the Mass Storage Facility (MSF) while the Mass Storage Volume Control (MSVC) is enabled.

IDC3706I ** COPY TO CARTRIDGES csn1 csn2 IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The copy operation to the copy volume failed. The copy volume is marked incomplete in the Inventory data set and will be reused by the COPYV command when the command is run again. The cartridges of the copy volume are indicated by the cartridge serial numbers (csn1 and csn2) and were selected either by the user, by the Mass Storage Control (MSC) at random, or by the command using an existing copy volume. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

Programmer Response: Before rerunning the COPYV command correct the problem as indicated in the preceding message.

Rerun COPYV to complete the copy operation to the incomplete copy volume (COPYV will reuse the cartridges of the incomplete copy volume for the new copy) or run SCRATCHV to scratch the incomplete copy volume before rerunning the COPYV command.

If COPYV terminates without indicating the status of the copy operations, LISTMSVI can be run the determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the incomplete copy flag is set in the copy volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a copy operation failed for the preceding copy volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3708I ** COPY VOLUME COULD NOT BE CREATED

Explanation: No existing copy volumes were eligible for reuse for this copy request. An attempt to create a new target volume from scratch cartridges failed. A new copy volume was not created. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Correct the error condition as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a and 35c.

IDC3709I ** COPY TO CARTRIDGES csn1 csn2 NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: The Mass Storage Controller (MSC) could not perform the copy operation to the copy volume. The cartridges of the copy volume are specified by (csn1 and csn2). The copy volume remains usable because the original data on the volume was not destaged. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as indicated in the preceding message and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 30, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3710I ** NO BACKUP COPY VOLUMES EXIST FOR VOLUME volser

Explanation: The designated volume (volser) has no backup copy. The option to restore from the latest backup cannot be satisfied. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command requesting a specific nonbackup copy volume if any exist.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3712I ** LATEST BACKUP COPY RECORD CANNOT BE RETRIEVED FROM INVENTORY

Explanation: The recovery operation requires the latest backup copy, but the record for that copy volume could not be retrieved from the Inventory data set. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Before rerunning the command correct the error as indicated in the preceding message or specify another copy to be used in the recovery operation.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3720I NEW SERIAL NO. REQUIRED TO ACTIVATE A COPY OR DUPLICATE VOLUME

Explanation: A copy or duplicate volume cannot be activated unless the volume is relabeled with a unique volume serial number.

System Action: The command terminates with a message.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command specifying the NEWSERIAL parameter and a unique volume serial number that can be used to relabel the copy or duplicate volume in order to activate it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3721I VOLUME volser IS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The designated volume "volser" is already active.

System Action: The command terminates with a message.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC3726I UNABLE TO REPLACE THE BASE VOLUMES

Explanation: The REPLACEVOLUME key word parameter is specified, but the base volume cartridges are not reassigned or are in the Mass Storage Facility.

System Action: The request is bypassed, but an attempt is made to fulfill the remaining requests.

Programmer Response: The request can be modified and rerun. A new serial number (NEWSERIAL) must be supplied without the REPLACEVOLUME key word parameter. The same request can be rerun if the base volume is first ejected or nullified.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 29.

IDC3730I VOLUME volser CANNOT BE RELABELED; COPIES EXIST

Explanation: The volume serial number of the volume (volser) cannot be changed because copies of the volume exist.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command to store the volume, but do not request the volume serial number be changed. If the volume must be renamed, run the SCRATCHV command to scratch all copies before requesting STOREV to rename and store the volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3732I ** VOLUME volser COULD NOT BE MADE INACTIVE

Explanation: The status of the volume (volser) could not be changed from active to inactive. See the preceding message for further explanation of the error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as identified in the preceding message.

Rerun STOREV or run MODIFYV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the STOREV or MODIFYV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, the DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting.

The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnn' is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

IDC3734I ** VOLUME LABEL COULD NOT BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL STATUS

Explanation: Following a failure to deactivate the volume and change the volume serial number in the cartridge labels, an attempt to restore the volume label to its original status also failed. A volume serial-mismatch exists between the volume label and the cartridge labels of the cartridges assigned to the Mass Storage Volume. A flag indicating the mismatch is set in the Inventory data set for the volume. See the preceding message for further explanation of the problem.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Correct the error as identified in the preceding message.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for ADDV
Run ADDV to backout or retry the rename operation if the volume is inactive. If the volume is active, run MODIFYV or STOREV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

If the ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV commands are run to recover from a rename failure, a DD statement for the volume is required and must specify deferred mounting.

The values specified for the VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameters depend upon how the volume record is recorded in the Inventory data set. If the cartridge labels have been updated, the volume record will be identified by the new volume serial number. For the VOLUME parameter, specify the volume serial number as recorded in the cartridge labels and the volume record. For the NEWSERIAL parameter, specify the desired volume serial number. Note that the security check for non-VSAM status and password protected data sets is bypassed only if the NEWSERIAL parameter specifies the same volume serial number as recorded in the Inventory data set for the volume label. This allows the original volume serial number of a VSAM volume to be restored if the volume is left partially renamed.

If ADDV, MODIFYV, or STOREV terminates without indicating the status of the rename operation, LISTMSVI can be run to determine whether the volume is flagged for recovery purposes. If the mismatch flag is set in the volume record, LISTMSVI not only lists the standard information for the volume but also highlights the volume report with a note that a rename operation failed for the preceding volume and that serial number 'nnnnn' is recorded in the volume label of the volume.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for MODIFYV

To recover from a MODIFYV rename failure 1) run ADDV to activate the volume if the volume is merely inactive and has no volume serial mismatch condition, or 2) run ADDV to both activate the volume and complete the rename operation if the volume is both inactive and has a volume serial mismatch condition, or 3) rerun MODIFYV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active but has a mismatch condition, or 4) run STOREV to complete or retry the rename operation if the volume is active and if a duplicate volume serial number is desired as result of the rename.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

- If a Rename Operation Failed for STOREV

Rerun STOREV or run MODIFYV to either backout or retry the rename operation.

For the DD statement requirements, the proper VOLUME and NEWSERIAL parameter values, and use of LISTMSVI, refer to the description above for an ADDV rename failure.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3736I ddname MUST NOT BE ALLOCATED TO SHARED OR SHARED U.P. UNITS

Explanation: CONVERTV can only use nonshareable spindles, and cannot be a uniprocessor unit.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: See your system programmer to determine if a shared spindle was used or if the system was sysgened for uniprocessor operations.

IDC3738I ** DATA SETS NOT RECATALOGED IN VSAM CATALOG

Explanation: An error occurred which prevented all the data sets in the VSAM owning catalog from being recataloged. A preceding message explains the error.

System Action: The command terminates normally. If the target volume is a 3336 Model 1 Disk Pack, use Device Support Facilities to reformat the volume to meet the empty VTOC requirement of the CONVERTV command.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 26b, 29, and 34.

IDC3739I FROM AND TO UNITS ARE THE SAME DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The device type specified in the UNIT parameter of the FROMFILE DD statement is the same as the device type specified in the UNIT parameter of the TOFILE DD statement.

System Action: The command terminates normally with an error message.

Programmer Response: Either correct the UNIT parameter and rerun the command or if you want to move data between two volumes of the same type, use the IEHMOVE utility program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3740I MULTIPLE VOLUME SERIAL NUMBERS ASSOCIATED WITH FILE ddname

Explanation: CONVERTV will only convert a single volume at a time. The "ddname" has more than one volume associated with it.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Specify only one volume serial on the DD statement or supply a FROMVOLUME statement for the volume to be converted. Rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3741I RECATALOG OPTION INVALID FOR VSAM VOLUME

Explanation: The source volume is owned by a VSAM catalog and the volume and any VSAM data sets on the volume must be recataloged. Therefore, NONE is an invalid option.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Specify the VSAMCATALOG option on the RECATALOG parameter or omit the control statement. Rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 25b, and 29.

IDC3744I JOBCAT/STEPSCAT MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED FOR VSAM CATALOG ON VOLUME

Explanation: A JOBCAT or STEPSCAT DD statement was used to allocate the VSAM user catalog on the volume to be processed. If the VSAM user catalog is on the volume being processed, the user catalog must not be open as a result of the use of a JOBCAT or STEPSCAT DD statement.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Use a standard DD statement ddname rather than JOBCAT or STEPSCAT to allocate the VSAM user catalog, and supply that ddname in the CATALOG parameter. Rerun the command. In VS2 you can omit the DD statement and only specify the name of the catalog on the CATALOG parameter.

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

IDC3745I DD NAME MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR VSAM USER CATALOG ON VOLUME

Explanation: No ddname was specified for the VSAM CATALOG residing on the volume being processed preventing the catalog from being opened.

System Action: Command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Supply a DD statement for the catalog that owns the volume. The DD

statement name cannot be JOBCAT or STEPSCAT. Specify the name of the DD statement which allocates the catalog in the CATALOG parameter. Rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 25b, and 29.

IDC3770I VOLUME volser ACTIVE

Explanation: The volume specified by "volser" is active and cannot be ejected.

System Action: The command terminates with an error message.

Programmer Response: Run the STOREV command to both deactivate and eject the volume.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.

IDC3802I INVALID SIS PARAMETER

Explanation: Either an invalid combination of parameters was specified for the system-initiated scratch function, or invalid subparameters were specified with the SIS parameter in the CREATEG or MODIFYG command.

System Action: The request is terminated and the group is not created or modified. Control is returned to the user with a condition code of 12.

Programmer Response: None.

Programmer Response: Specify the correct combination of parameters and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 13, 20, 35c.

IDC3820I ** TABLES COULD NOT BE COPIED TO WORK DATA SET

Explanation: An error code was returned from the request to copy the MSC tables to the work data set. A preceding message explains the reason.

System Action: The command preceding terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Check the preceding message to determine the exact error. Correct the error and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3822I MSF NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The Mass Storage Facility (MSF) does not have a staging adapter assigned to it in the Mass Storage Control (MSC) tables and cannot be considered to exist for system use.

System Action: The command terminates normally.

Programmer Response: Specify a valid MSF on the command and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, and 29.

- IDC3835I AN MSVI ERROR WAS DETECTED WHILE PROCESSING CART (csn)**
Explanation: A Mass Storage Volume Inventory (MSVI) error occurred because either one or both cartridge serial numbers of the volume record that was being read were not properly initialized.
System Action: The command terminates.
Programmer Response: The problem was probably caused by a system failure during the CREATEV command. Issue the SCRATCHV command to scratch the incomplete mass storage volume. Rerun the command.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 15, 29, and 35c.
- IDC3842I ORDER OF TRACE AREAS COULD NOT BE DETERMINED - NO DATA DUMPED**
Explanation: An attempt was made to dump both trace areas, but the first trace area could not be determined. Therefore, no trace data was dumped. The programmer will have to submit individual X and/or Y trace dump requests.
System Action: The command terminates normally.
Programmer Response: Rerun the TRACE command specifying either trace area X or trace area Y.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, and 30.
- IDC3844I BLOCKSIZE OF OUT DATA SET IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF 264.**
Explanation: Because trace records are 264 bytes long, they must be blocked in multiples of 264. That is, the blocksize specified for the Output Data set must be a multiple of 264.
System Action: The Trace Utility is terminated.
Programmer Response: Correct the blocksize specification in the JCL and rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, and 29.
- IDC3850I THE NUMBER OF SECONDS IN THE LRU CLOCK IS INVALID**
Explanation: The number of seconds in the LRU clock (LRUCLOCK parameter) is invalid. The only valid numbers are 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, and 16384.
System Action: The command terminates normally. No tuning parameters have been changed.
Programmer Response: Correct the LRUCLOCK parameter and rerun the command.
- IDC3851I LOWER VALUE MUST BE LESS THAN HIGHER VALUE FOR ACTIVEPAGES**
Explanation: On the ACTIVEPAGES parameter, the lower number of pages is a number greater than or equal to the higher number of pages. The lower number must be less than the higher number.
System Action: The command terminates normally. No tuning parameters have been changed.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the ACTIVEPAGES parameter and rerun the command.
- IDC3852I TOTAL OF UNITS IN LRUGROUPS MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 16**
Explanation: When the LRU clock units for all groups are added together they exceed the maximum (16).
System Action: The command terminates normally. No tuning parameters have been changed.
Programmer Response: Correct the LRUGROUPS parameter (which specifies the number of LRU clock units) and rerun the command.
- IDC3860I GROUP PARAMETERS CANNOT BE SPECIFIED FOR NONGROUPED VOLUMES**
Explanation: A request to set group level attributes for a volume that does not belong to a group is invalid.
System Action: The command terminates with an error message.
Programmer Response: Rerun the command after removing the conflicting parameters that specify group attributes.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 35a, and 35c.
- IDC3861I VOLUME ser LABEL NOT REBUILT**
Explanation: The rewriting of the new volume label failed. Either the volume is specified as READONLY or an I/O error occurred when writing the label.
System Action: The command terminates. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Rerun the command or take the Problem Determination actions.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.
- IDC3862I VTOC HEAD ADDRESS CANNOT EXCEED X'0012'**
Explanation: The VTOC head address specified is too large; it may not exceed X'0012'.
System Action: The command terminates. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Specify a VTOC head address not exceeding X'0012' and rerun the command.
- IDC3883I ** ERROR COUNT EXCEEDED UPPER LIMIT, FUNCTION TERMINATED**
Explanation: A LISTCRA command encountered more than 50 I/O errors.
System Action: Processing of the LISTCRA command is terminated.
Programmer Response: See previous messages to determine the cause of the I/O errors. Correct the problem, and rerun the job.

IDC3885I VOLUME ser PERMANENTLY RESIDENT OR RESERVED

Explanation: Volume ser is marked permanently resident or reserved in the unit control block (UCB). Therefore, this volume cannot be demounted. The volume described by the volume serial (ser) needs to be demounted so that a MSC function can be performed or to enable the proper volume to be mounted on the unit.

System Action: Processing of the command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct volume serial number was specified on the DD statement for the FILE parameter. If the correct volume serial was specified, you cannot run the command while that volume is permanently resident or reserved.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, and 29.

IDC3900I PUTGET ERROR CODE IS rc

Explanation: The PUTGET macro instruction failed. The reason for the error is indicated by rc.

Return Code	Meaning
8	The PUTGET service routine did not complete. An attention interrupt occurred during the execution of PUTGET, and the attention handler turned on the completion bit in the communications ECB.
12	No prompting was allowed on a PROMPT request. Either the user at the terminal requested no prompting with the PROFILE command, or the current source of input is an in-storage list.
12	A line could not be obtained after a MODE request. A chain of second level informational messages exists, and the current stack element is non-terminal, but the terminal user did not request PAUSE processing with the PROFILE command. The messages are therefore not available to him.
16	The NOWAIT option was specified for TPUT and no line was put out or received.
20	The NOWAIT option was specified for TGET and no line was received.
24	Invalid parameters were supplied to the PUTGET service routine.
28	A conditional GETMAIN was issued by PUTGET for output buffers and there was not sufficient space to satisfy the request.
32	The terminal has been disconnected.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the error based on the return code information and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC3901I ERROR QUALIFYING dsn

Explanation: The TSO default service routine failed to qualify the data set indicated.

System Action: The request is terminated.

Programmer Response: An associated message, IDC3902I directs the user in how to correct this error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC3902I ** DEFAULT SERVICE ROUTINE ERROR CODE rc, LOCATE ERROR CODE cde

Explanation: This message contains the return code information required to correct the error indicated in associated message IDC3901I. The LOCATE error code, cde, is part of VSAM Catalog Management. Refer to message IDC3009I for the return codes as well as the possible system and programmer responses. The possible system and programmer responses for the default service routine error conditions along with the return code, rc, are as follows:

Return Code (rc)	Explanation
4	Return code from PUTLINE or PUTGET was not zero.
8	Data set name was longer than 44 bytes.
12	An I/O error occurred while searching the catalog, the catalog data set was not available or the data set name was not specified correctly.
16	The index structure of the catalog was not consistent with the data set name. For example, the name specified was "A.B.C.," but there is a data set called "A.B.," so there cannot be one called "A.B.C."
20	The data set name could not be found in the catalog.
24	An attention interruption occurred during processing of this request.
28	Invalid parameters were specified.
32	It was necessary to prompt the user, but the caller specified that the user should not be interrupted.
36	Not enough qualifiers were specified for the data set name. For example, the name specified was "A.B.," but the catalog contains an entry for "A.B.C."

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: The response depends on the return codes, rc and cde. Possible responses for return code rc follow:

Return Code (rc)	Response
4	Make sure the user is still logged on to the system.
8	Correct the data set name.

- 12 Examine the data set name for syntax errors, for example, embedded punctuation marks. Check the CVOL index structures to be sure CVOLs are properly linked. If an I/O error occurred, it may be necessary to rebuild the catalog.
- 16 Respecify the data set name or recatalog the data set.
- 20 Respecify the data set name or recatalog the data set.
- 24 None.
- 28 Check to be sure the parameter list for IKJEHDEF was not improperly modified.
- 32 None.
- 36 Respecify the data set name.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC3933I ATTACH RETURN CODE WAS rc

Explanation: An ATTACH SVC returned code rc due to an error during the ATTACH operation. Refer to *Debugging Handbook Volume 1* for a list of values of and explanations for return code rc.

System Action: The system terminates execution of the command.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC3936I CVAFFILT ERROR RETURN CODE IS rc - REASON CODE IS rsnc

Explanation: During DIAGNOSE processing, an error occurred in CVAFFILT. Refer to *System-Data Administration* for the explanations of return code rc and reason code rsnc.

System Action: The system terminates execution of the command.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC4227I AN 'ELSE' COMMAND APPEARS IMPROPERLY

Explanation: An ELSE modal command appears without a matching IF-THEN modal command. Modal command continuation may be incorrect.

System Action: The remainder of the command input stream is ignored.

Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 29.

IDC4228I AN 'END' COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: An END modal command occurs without a matching DO modal command.

System Action: The remainder of the command input stream is ignored.

Programmer Response: Correct the DO-END usage and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, and 29.

IDC4229I 'IF' COMMAND HAS INVALID RELATIONAL EXPRESSION

Explanation: An IF modal command has an invalid relational expression.

System Action: The remainder of the command input stream is ignored.

Programmer Response: Check the syntax and semantic requirements of the IF command. Correct the usage and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, and 29.

IDC4230I 'SET' COMMAND HAS INVALID ASSIGNMENT EXPRESSION

Explanation: A SET modal command has an invalid assignment expression.

System Action: The remainder of the command input stream is ignored.

Programmer Response: Check the syntax and semantic restrictions on the SET command. Correct the usage and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, and 29.

IDC4232I IMPROPER OR MISSING 'THEN' KEY WORD

Explanation: The THEN portion of the IF modal command is misspelled or missing. Modal command continuation may be incorrect.

System Action: The remainder of the input stream is ignored.

Programmer Response: Correct the usage and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, and 29.

IDC4236I INPUT STREAM END-OF-FILE FOUND BEFORE END-OF-COMMAND

Explanation: Command input stream end-of-file has been found while scanning a command. There may be input records missing.

System Action: The current command is not processed.

Programmer Response: Add the missing data and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, and 29.

IDC4237I TOO MANY LEVELS OF 'IF' COMMAND NESTING

Explanation: IF modal commands have been nested to a level that cannot be handled.

System Action: The remainder of the command input stream is ignored.

Programmer Response: Restructure the modal commands to conform to the restriction of ten levels of nesting.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, and 29.

IDC4999I UABORT CODE rc

Explanation: This message indicates a termination error, which caused the processor to abort. The code number (rc) indicates the nature of the error. Since the error is usually such that no further processor code may be executed with confidence, this message appears in the output listing by a write-to-programmer action.

Return

Code	Meaning
24	Text processor's print control table address not set in GDT.
28	No virtual storage available for one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Text processor's translate table. • Initialization of the I/O adapter. • Automatic (dynamic) storage of a module. • Text processor dynamic storage. See the in-virtual storage trace tables to determine which is the correct condition.
32	There was a request to access an unopened data set.
36	The processor was unable to open SYSPRINT (or whichever DD name is employed to denote the processor's standard listing output data set).
40	Invalid U-macro argument list found.
44	The processor is unable to produce a dump.
56	The BLDL macro failed to find a required AMS (access method services) module.
72	An internal RESETCAT error occurred (probable system error).

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

IDC11003I CONTROL INTERVAL nnnnnn BYPASSED IN CRA volser

Explanation: IGNORE was specified and an I/O error was encountered. The record is ignored. This message is preceded by IDC3351I which indicates the nature of the error. nnnnnn is the control interval number of the record in the catalog.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: This may cause errors to be detected in objects on the volume specified, or objects on the volume may be totally lost without notification. Perform a LISTCAT operation of the catalog to determine which objects still exist after the reset operation.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 14, and 34.

IDC11015I CONTROL INTERVAL nnnnnn BYPASSED IN CATALOG

Explanation: IGNORE was specified and an I/O error was encountered. The record is ignored. Message IDC3351I precedes this message indicating the specific error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: The record noted in the catalog is inaccessible. If it contained a corresponding reset CRA entry, the entry will be recovered. If it contained a non-reset CRA entry, the entry remains inaccessible. A LISTCAT may reveal whether the error is of any consequence. nnnnnn is the control interval number of the record in the catalog.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 14, and 34.

IDC11022I entry name, type CONTAINS A CONNECTOR TO INVALID RECORD nnnnnn, type

Explanation: An object contains a dependency on a record that does not exist. The base record is noted by name and type. The dependent record which is invalid is noted by its expected control interval number and record type. The reference to the invalid record is deleted. See either message IDC21024I, IDC21025I or IDC21026I which follows. The message will note the other action taken as a result of this error. nnnnn is the control interval number of the record in the catalog; type is the entry type of the record. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See the following message (noted in the explanation) to determine what action was taken.

IDC11023I entry name, type ERROR FOR ASSOCIATION [nnnnnn,] type

Explanation: An entry is chained to a record of a type different than anticipated, or the object noted consists of incomplete set of records. If the control interval number of the expected association is not given, then no association for that object exists in the base record; an association for that type is required for the entry name noted. Message IDC21026I follows, noting that the entry has been deleted. nnnnnn is the control interval number of the record in the catalog; type is the entry type of the record. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See message IDC21026I.

IDC11029I SPACE MAP FOR VOLUME volser CORRECTED

Explanation: The suballocated VSAM data space has been corrected to reflect what is on the volume. This correction occurs if entries are deleted by RESETCAT, or space stated as suballocated is not suballocated (that is, the space map is incorrect on entry to RESETCAT).

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: This message is given for information only. It is a correction of some state of error. The error may be specifically noted in a preceding error message or not at all. In the latter case, the situation is due to space being suballocated from available suballocatable space; however, no entry can be found which claims this space. No corrective action by the programmer is required.

**IDC11031I UNIQUE DATA SET entry name
HAS FEWER EXTENTS THAN THE DATA
SPACE**

Explanation: The unique data or index component has less space described than the data space. No problem exists for this data set; this message is given to inform you that space exists which is not in use. If the data set is extended, this space will be used. No corrective action is taken.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

**IDC11033I dsname, volser
NOT DELETED**

Explanation: A unique data set, on a volume not being reset, has no corresponding DATA or INDEX component. The component was defined on one of the volumes being reset, but not longer exists on that volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: If the data set is no longer valid, then SCRATCH it.

**IDC11036I entry name, type
OUT-OF-SYNC ON volser**

Explanation: The data set named may have invalid space information. The extents occupied by the named data set are not in conflict with any other VSAM data set or with the system; however, a self-checking field failed to check. The data set itself may be all right. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: List the data set and ensure that it is correct and accessible.

IDC11040I dsname UNKNOWN

Explanation: The VSAM Format 1 DSCB did not have a corresponding space header in the volume record. Hence, the catalog does not account for the space allocated to the data set. The data set noted above was scratched.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: If an I/O error occurred when reading from the CRA for this volume, this condition may arise. It may also be caused by some previous system error. This message is given for informational purposes. A later message may indicate whether objects were marked unusable, perhaps as a result of this condition. Watch for message IDC21027I or IDC21030I.

IDC11041I dsname SPACE CORRECTED

Explanation: The extents in the space header for the data space noted were not identical to the extents in the corresponding Format 1 DSCB. The extents in the space header were corrected using the extents in the Format 1 DSCB and the Format 3 DSCB if one exists.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: This may be caused by some previous system error. This message is given for information purposes. A later message may indicate whether objects were marked unusable, perhaps as a result of this condition if fewer extents existed in the data set than the data space. Watch for message IDC21027I or IDC21030I.

IDC11042I dsname SPACE DELETED

Explanation: The space header for the data space referred to a nonexistent Format 1 DSCB. The space header for the data space was deleted.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: This may be caused by some previous system error. This message is given for information purposes. A later message may indicate whether objects were marked unusable, perhaps as a result of this condition. Watch for message IDC21037I or IDC21020I.

**IDC11043I TIME STAMP FOR VOLUME RECORD ON
VOL volser WAS CORRECTED**

Explanation: The time stamp for the volume record did not match the time stamp in the VTOC. This may have resulted from a failure in Catalog Management after updating one and not the other. The time stamps are synchronized.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC11044I dsname NOT SCRATCHED

Explanation: The attempt to scratch the data set for the reason stated in preceding message IDC11040I failed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See IDC11040I.

**IDC11216I INVALID R'0/R'1 STAGE ERROR RECORD
PAIR: R'0 NOT FOUND (volser cchh) IN REPAIR
WORK FILE dsname**

Explanation: During deblocking, the record indicated by volser cchh in the message, was not found in the file indicated by dsname.

Note: If your installation has D/T3350 support, ignore R0 (record 0). It is no longer flagged with stage error information.

System Action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK continues processing at the next valid state error record pair. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Display the repair work file records. If necessary rebuild the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, and 35d.

IDC11217I INVALID R'0/R'1 STAGE ERROR RECORD PAIR: R'1 NOT FOUND (volser cchh) IN REPAIR WORK FILE dsname

Explanation: The record following the specified R'0 stage error record indicated by volser cchh in dsname is not an R'1 stage error record.

Note: If your installation had D/T3350 support, ignore R0 (record 0). It is no longer flagged with stage error information.

System Action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK continues processing at the next valid stage error record pair. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Display the repair work file records. If necessary rebuild the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, and 35d.

IDC11218I THE R'0/R'1 (volser cchh) PAIR ARE NOT UNMODIFIED STAGE ERROR RECORDS IN REPAIR WORK FILE dsname

Explanation: The specified records at volser cchh in the repair work file (dsname) are not a R'0/R'1 pair created by a stage error.

Note: If your installation had D/T3350 support, ignore R0 (record 0). It is no longer flagged with stage error information.

System Action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK continues with the next valid stage error record pair. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Necessary, display the repair work file records.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, and 35d.

IDC11219I DEBLOCK FAILED FOR R'0/R'1 (volser cchh) IN REPAIR WORK FILE dsname

Explanation: Two consecutive errors were found while trying to deblock the stage error record pair at volser cchh in dsname. An error occurs when the length specified in the count field of a record is wrong. This is determined by inspecting the bytes following the specified length and not finding a valid count field. REPAIRV DEBLOCK cannot continue processing this record pair.

Note: If your installation had D/T3350 support, ignore R0 (record 0). It is no longer flagged with stage error information.

System Action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK continues with the next valid stage error record pair. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Display the repair work file to verify contents of record pair in error, then return REPAIRV DEBLOCK using the LENGTH parameter to specify the key length and data length of every original record in the track.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, and 35d.

IDC11250I WARNING: NO VOLUME ATTRIBUTES MODIFIED.

Explanation: While executing a MODIFYC command, a cartridge label was changed to reflect it as csn1|csn2 of a volume. However, no changes to the volume attributes were requested in the command. If the cartridge being modified was a scratch cartridge, the scratch cartridge bit in the label remains on, to the exclusion of all volume attributes. If the cartridge being modified was not a scratch cartridge, then the volume attributes remain unchanged and might not agree with the mass storage control tables and the inventory data set.

Modification of one or more volume attributes turns off the scratch cartridge bit in the label.

System Action: The command continues normally.

Programmer Response: Correct the error, if necessary, and rerun the command.

IDC11361I THE FOLLOWING {INCLUDE|EXCLUDE} ELEMENTS WERE NOT ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The names which follow the messages were expected to be in the catalog or VVDS as they were specified in the INCLUDE or EXCLUDE list. These names were not encountered during processing.

System Action: DIAGNOSE considered this a warning condition and continued to process the catalog or VVDS.

Programmer Response: An analysis of this condition is recommended to determine if there is a serious problem. First, check for spelling errors. The entries may no longer be in the catalog or VVDS. Run LISTCAT to verify the presence or absence of the entry in the catalog.

If the entry is in the catalog but DIAGNOSE cannot locate it, consult your hardware support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 8, 13, 25a; consult *Catalog Administration Guide* for information on how to use this output for ICF catalog or VVDS recovery.

IDC11362I THE FOLLOWING CATALOG REFERENCED VOLUMES WERE NOT ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The list of volume serial numbers which follow are referenced by the catalog as VVDS entries, but these VOLSERS were not found in volume cells of any entries for the scanned catalog. In most cases, this message is a warning and may signal entries that are missing volume cells. However, under the following circumstances, this message may indicate a normal condition:

- For a VVDS, if you converted or deleted all data sets on the volume that are cataloged in the specified catalog; if you wish to remove an unwanted entry, you may use DEFINE RECATALOG for the the VVDS if necessary, and then use DELETE NOSCRATCH for the VVDS.
- For a BCS, if you chose to explicitly catalog the VVDS; if you wish to remove an unwanted entry, use DELETE NOSCRATCH for the specified VVDS.

System Action: DIAGNOSE considers this a warning condition and processing continues.

Programmer Response: If DIAGNOSE encountered any errors which precluded looking at any volume cells, this message may occur. If DIAGNOSE was run with any entry qualification, such as INCLUDE or EXCLUDE, this message may occur.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 8, 13, 25a; consult *Catalog Administration Guide* for information on how to use this output for ICF catalog or VVDS recovery.

IDC11367I THE FOLLOWING VVDS REFERENCED CATALOGS WERE NOT ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The list of ICF catalog names which follow are referenced by the VVDS as catalog entries but these names were not found in any entries for scanned VVDS's.

System Action: DIAGNOSE considers this a warning condition, processing continues.

Programmer Response: If DIAGNOSE was run with any entry qualification, such as INCLUDE or EXCLUDE, this message may occur. This message is a warning and may signal entries which are missing or damaged.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 8, 13, 25a; consult *Catalog Administration Guide* for information on how to use this output for ICF catalog or VVDS recovery.

IDC11373I THE FOLLOWING COMPARE ELEMENTS WERE NOT ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The names that follow this message were given in the COMPARE list but were not encountered during processing.

System Action: DIAGNOSE considered this a warning condition and continues processing the catalog or VVDS.

Programmer Response: Check for spelling errors. The entries may no longer be in the catalog or VVDS. Run LISTCAT to verify the presence of the volume in the catalog. If the entry is in the catalog but DIAGNOSE cannot locate it, contact your service representative.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 8, 13, 25a; consult *Catalog Administration Guide* for information on how to use this output for ICF catalog or VVDS recovery.

IDC11374I THESE ADDITIONAL CATALOG REFERENCED VOLUMES WERE ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The list of VOLUME names which follow are referenced by catalog entries but these names were not found as VVDS entries (SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser). This may indicate entries are referencing volumes for which the catalog has no record. There should be an entry of the form 'SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser' for each volume referenced by VSAM entries in the catalog ('volser' is the volser of the volume).

This message applies only for volumes and catalogs with non-SMS managed data sets.

System Action: DIAGNOSE considers this a warning condition, processing continued.

Programmer Response: This message is a warning and may signal entries which are missing or damaged.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 8, 13, 25d; consult *Catalog Administration Guide* for information on how to use this output for ICF catalog or VVDS recovery.

IDC11375I THESE ADDITIONAL VVDS REFERENCED CATALOGS WERE ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The ICF catalog names listed are referenced by VVDS entries but these names were not found as catalog entries in the VVDS. The VVDS contains the names of all referenced catalogs in the VVDS control record (VVCR). Each entry in the VVDS contains a catalog name in addition to the component entry name. There were catalog names in VVDS entries which were not also in the VVCR.

This message applies only for volumes and catalogs with non-SMS managed data sets.

System Action: Consider this a warning condition, processing is continued.

Programmer Response: This message is a warning and may signal entries which are missing or damaged.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 8, 13, 25d; consult *Catalog Administration Guide* for information on how to use this output for ICF catalog or VVDS recovery.

IDC11441I ENTRY WAS INTERRUPTED DURING A PREVIOUS PROCESS

Explanation: This ICF catalog entry was previously interrupted before completion of a delete or update-extend function.

System Action: LISTCAT processing continues listing the entry's remaining information normally.

Programmer Response: It may be desirable to run the access method services DIAGNOSE command. See *Access Method Services Reference* for details on DIAGNOSE.

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

IDC11462I REQUESTED RANGE END BEYOND END OF DATA SET

Explanation: A PRINT or REPRO command was issued. The TO value or COUNT value specified was beyond the end of the data set. Processing continues, defaulting to the end of the data set.

System Action: The command continues processing with a condition code of 4.

Programmer Response: None if the default is correct. Otherwise, correct the range value and rerun the command.

**IDC11560I NO PINNED TRACKS EXIST FOR VOLUME
volser**

Explanation: This message is the result of no pinned tracks on the specified volume. Two requests can result in the issuance of this message:

- a LISTDATA PINNED request for a PINNED TRACK REPORT.
- a SETCACHE DISCARDPINNED request to invalidate all cache fast write and DASD fast write data for the device.

In the message text, **volser** is the volser specified in the LISTDATA/SETCACHE command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

**IDC11563I INCOMPLETE {COUNTS | STATUS} FOR THIS
VOLUME, SD OFFLINE**

Explanation: This message is the result of no path to the other storage director for 3880 Model 21 or 23, COUNTS and/or STATUS REPORTS.

System Action: The report for the available storage director is printed. The other half of the report for Model 21 COUNTS or STATUS, or Model 23 STATUS will not be printed. The Model 23 COUNTS report depicts the performance statistics for both storage directors in the same report; therefore the offline storage director will have zero counts.

Programmer Response: None.

**IDC11613I DUAL COPY VOLUMES SHOULD BE IN
SEPARATE STORAGE FACILITIES**

Explanation: This warning message denotes that a SETCACHE command to establish or re-establish a duplex pair was issued, and the requested devices were not on separate storage facilities. This warning is also issued when the devices are on separate 2-path strings having the same string address in a DLSE mode subsystem with intermixed 2-path and 4-path DASD strings. Separate storage facilities are recommended to avoid single points of failure when duplexing. The SETCACHE commands, which could cause this warning message to be generated, are:

- SETSECONDARY, if the prospective primary and secondary devices are on the same storage facility.
- REESTABLISHDUPLEX, if the primary device and the requested alternate device are on the same storage facility.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

**IDC11614I AUTHORIZATION CHECKING HAS BEEN
BYPASSED. VOLSER NOT AVAILABLE FOR
THE OFFLINE DEVICE.**

Explanation: An IDCAMS command requiring volume authorization checking was issued. That checking was not possible because the volume serial could not be obtained from the offline device. The DASDVOL ALTER authorization checking for the volume is bypassed and execution of the command

continues. This message can result from the following commands:

- SETCACHE SETSECONDARY, for the secondary volume
- SETCACHE REESTABLISHDUPLEX, for the alternate volume

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

**IDC11617I RESETTOSIMPLEX COMMAND IN PROCESS.
HOWEVER, DASD FAST WRITE COULD NOT
BE DEACTIVATED. COPIES MAY NOT BE
IDENTICAL.**

Explanation: If an active duplex pair is terminated with DASD fast write active, the resulting simplex volumes may not be true copies. When terminating a duplex pair, IDCAMS issues a channel command to deactivate DASD fast write to allow for destage of any DASD fast write data. This warning message is issued when the attempt to deactivate DASD fast write failed (probably caused by DASD fast write being in pending state from another job). If DASD fast write was on prior to issuing the RESETTOSIMPLEX channel command, then DASD fast write would have been reactivated for the primary of the terminated pair.

System Action: Processing continues with the attempt to continue termination of the duplex pair.

Programmer Response: If a true copy was required, another method for the copy will have to be used.

**IDC11651I A DUPLICATE ENTRY WAS FOUND FOR
ALIAS aliasname**

Explanation: A duplicate name was found in the master catalog while attempting to define an entry into it for the IMPORT of an integrated catalog facility catalog.

System Action: Processing continues with the next alias to be defined.

Programmer Response: None, but you may want to verify that the alias names, existing after the IMPORT is complete, are still valid.

**IDC11653I ALIASES FROM THE PORTABLE DATA SET
WERE DEFINED**

Explanation: The names that follow this message are aliases from the portable data set; they have been defined for the integrated catalog facility catalog being imported.

System Action: Processing continues with the aliases defined and listed.

Programmer Response: None.

**IDC11654I ALIASES FROM THE PORTABLE DATA SET
WERE NOT DEFINED**

Explanation: The names that follow this message are aliases from the portable data set; they have not been defined for the integrated catalog facility catalog being imported.

System Action: Processing continues with the aliases listed.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC11656I 'ALIAS' KEY WORD IGNORED WITH VSAM MASTER CATALOGS

Explanation: The system is operating under a VSAM master catalog and the keyword 'ALIAS' was coded. Aliases on the portable data set for integrated catalog facility user catalogs cataloged in a VSAM master catalog are not defined.

System Action: Aliases that may exist on the portable data set are ignored. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC11659I INSUFFICIENT WORKAREA PROVIDED TO RETURN FULL VOLUME LIST

Explanation: A problem program issued a VOLLIST request, but didn't provide a large enough workarea to contain the response to that request.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Programmer Response: Make sure the workarea you provide is large enough to list all volume serial names (VOLSERs) necessary to satisfy the VOLLIST request. In *Integrated Catalog Administration: Access Method Services Reference*, refer to the section about invoking access method services from a problem program; that section describes VOLLIST requirements.

IDC11700I HIGH-LEVEL INDEX STRUCTURE IS NOT UNIQUE

Explanation: A single level index structure is expected, but a horizontal pointer linking one control interval to another is found.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11701I STRUCTURAL PROBLEM FOUND IN INDEX

Explanation: A single level index structure, the sequence set, is expected, but a control interval assigned to a higher level is found.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11702I BASE RBA IS NOT ZERO

Explanation: A base relative byte address of zero (0) is expected for the first sequence set control interval, but a nonzero value is found.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11703I DUPLICATE KEYS IN INDEX

Explanation: The present and previous keys of the current index level are identical.

System Action: The relevant control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11704I INDEX KEYS ARE NOT IN SEQUENCE

Explanation: The present key has a smaller value than the previously tested key.

System Action: The relevant control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11705I INDEX RECORD CONTAINS DUPLICATE INDEX POINTERS

Explanation: An index control interval has duplicate vertical pointers.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11706I MISSING SEQUENCE SET ENTRIES

Explanation: A sequence set control interval does not contain pointers to all of the control intervals in the data control area that this sequence set control interval represents.

System Action: Supportive information is displayed and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11707I DUPLICATE INDEX POINTERS FOUND IN SEQUENCE SET

Explanation: A sequence set control interval has duplicate data or free control interval pointers.

System Action: The sequence set control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11708I HIGH-USED INDEX RBA DOES NOT EQUAL HIGHEST RBA FOUND

Explanation: The largest relative byte address encountered while processing the index does not equal the index high-used relative byte address less index control interval size.

System Action: One or more supportive messages display the addresses found, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11709I DATA HIGH-USED RBA IS GREATER THAN HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA

Explanation: The data component high-used relative byte address is greater than the high-allocated relative byte address.

System Action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11710I DATA HIGH-USED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CI SIZE

Explanation: The data component high-used relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control interval size.

System Action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11711I INDEX CONTROL INTERVAL COUNT ERROR

Explanation: The arithmetic count of all index control intervals less all unused index control intervals does not equal the actual number of index control intervals read.

System Action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11712I DATA HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CI SIZE

Explanation: The high-allocated relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control interval size.

System Action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11714I UNUSED INDEX SPACE IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CI SIZE

Explanation: The difference between the high-allocated and high-used relative byte address for an extent is not an integral multiple of the control interval size.

System Action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11715I INDEX HIGH-USED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CI SIZE

Explanation: The index component high-used relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control interval size.

System Action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11716I INDEX HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CI SIZE

Explanation: The high-allocated relative byte address for the index component is not an integral multiple of the control interval size.

System Action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11717I HIGH-LEVEL INDEX CI EXPECTED BUT NOT ACQUIRED

Explanation: An attempt to acquire the highest-level index control interval resulted in acquiring a lower-level index control interval.

System Action: Supportive message display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11718I DATA COMPONENT HIGH-USED RBA IS NOT EQUAL TO CA SIZE

Explanation: For a data set with a single level index, the calculated control area size does not equal the high-used relative byte address for the data component.

System Action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11719I MISSING CI WITHIN INDEX LEVEL

Explanation: An index control interval is not referenced in the index horizontal pointer chain. The next higher level indicates it should exist.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11720I NUMBER OF INDEX LEVELS IS ZERO

Explanation: The number of index levels in the index component of AMDSB is zero.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11721I OUT OF RANGE INDEX POINTER WITHIN SEQUENCE SET

Explanation: A data or free control interval pointer in a sequence set control interval was found with a value greater than the maximum allowed.

System Action: The sequence set control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11722I DUPLICATE INDEX BASE RBA FOUND

Explanation: Two sequence set control intervals have identical base relative byte addresses.

System Action: Supportive messages are displayed, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11723I BASE RBA NOT ON CA BOUNDARY

Explanation: A sequence set base relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control area size.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11724I DATA COMPONENT CA NOT KNOWN TO SEQUENCE SET

Explanation: A data control area exists that does not have a corresponding sequence set control interval.

System Action: Supportive messages display pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11725I SEQUENCE SET RBA INCONSISTENT WITH VSAM-MAINTAINED RBA

Explanation: The first sequence set control interval relative byte address obtained from level two of a multiple level index is not the same as the relative byte address maintained by VSAM in the AMDSB for the index component.

System Action: Supportive messages supply pertinent data, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11726I CI ON CURRENT LEVEL NOT POINTED TO BY NEXT LEVEL

Explanation: A control interval on the current index level is not pointed to by the next higher index level.

System Action: Supportive messages are displayed, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11727I INDEX HIGH-USED RBA IS GREATER THAN HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA

Explanation: The index component high-used relative byte address is greater than the high-allocated relative byte address.

System Action: Supportive messages are displayed, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11728I DATA FOUND IN EMPTY CI

Explanation: The free area of an empty control interval contains data.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11730I UNSPANNED RECORD FOUND WHEN SPANNED RECORD SEGMENT EXPECTED

Explanation: The first segment of a spanned record has been read, but the current record is not identified as being in an intermediate or last segment.

System Action: The index and data control intervals are dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11731I SPANNED RECORD UPDATE NUMBER ERROR

Explanation: The spanned record update number is not the same for all segments of the record.

System Action: The relevant index and data control intervals are dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11732I DATA FOUND IN FREE AREA OF DATA CI

Explanation: The free space of a data component control interval contains residual data.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11733I DATA COMPONENT KEY SEQUENCE ERROR

Explanation: A key sequence error exists in or between data control intervals.

System Action: The previous key and the current data control interval are dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11734I SEQUENCE SET AND DATA CI KEY SEQUENCE MISMATCH

Explanation: The data key is not within the range of keys valid for this data control interval. It must be greater than the index key of the previous data control interval, and less than or equal to the index key for this data control interval.

System Action: The previous and current index keys and the current data control interval are dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11735I EMPTY CI ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING SPANNED RECORDS

Explanation: An empty control interval was read, but a spanned record segment was expected.

System Action: The relevant index and data control intervals are dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11736I ERROR IN RDF

Explanation: The record definition field flag byte contains invalid bits, or, for an index control interval, the length field is incorrect.

System Action: The relevant control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11737I A RIGHT RDF IS CODED AS CONTAINING THE NUMBER OF RECORDS IN CI

Explanation: A right record definition field is coded with the attributes of a left record definition field.

System Action: The relevant control interval is dumped, processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11738I A LEFT RDF IS CODED AS CONTAINING THE LENGTH OF RECORDS IN CI

Explanation: A left record definition field is coded with the attributes of a right record definition field.

System Action: The relevant control interval is dumped, processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11739I SPANNED RECORD SEGMENT SEQUENCE ERROR

Explanation: A record coded as a first segment is found, but an intermediate or last segment is expected, or an intermediate or last segment is found when no first segment was read.

System Action: The relevant control interval is dumped, processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11740I DATA RECORDS OVERLAP FREE SPACE OR CONTROL INFORMATION

Explanation: The length of the records in the current control interval exceeds the length specified in the control interval definition field or overlaps the leftmost record definition field.

System Action: The relevant control interval is dumped, processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11741I DUPLICATE CONSECUTIVE KEYS FOUND

Explanation: Two consecutive keys are identical.

System Action: The current control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11742I MORE SEQUENCE SET CONTROL INTERVALS FOUND THAN EXPECTED

Explanation: The index contains too many sequence set control intervals.

System Action: The relevant control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11743I SOFTWARE EOF FOUND IN INDEX SEQUENCE SET CI

Explanation: An index sequence set control interval contains a software end-of-file.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11744I SOFTWARE EOF NOT FOUND IN THE HIGH-USED RBA CI

Explanation: The last data control interval does not contain a software end-of-file.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11745I ERROR IN CIDEF

Explanation: An error has been found in the control information definition field of the current control interval.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11751I INCONSISTENCY EXISTS BETWEEN CODING OF LEFT AND RIGHT RDF

Explanation: The control information of a left record definition field does not agree with the control information of a right record definition field.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11755I LENGTH OF FREE SPACE NOT EQUAL TO VALUE IN CIDF

Explanation: The length of the free space in a data control interval does not equal the value in the control interval definition field.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11756I SOFTWARE EOF FOUND IN FREE CI

Explanation: A free data control interval contains a software end-of-file.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11757I SOFTWARE EOF FOUND IN DATA CI

Explanation: A data control interval contains a software end-of-file.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11758I SOFTWARE EOF FOUND IN INDEX CI

Explanation: An index control interval contains a software end-of-file.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11760I CI SIZE INVALID

Explanation: The control interval size was not n times 512 bytes, where n is an integer one to sixteen.

System Action: The control interval size is displayed, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11761I DATA KEY POSITION OR LENGTH ERROR

Explanation: The calculated ending position of the key is greater than the maximum record length, the maximum spanned record length, or the length of the record being processed.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, if applicable, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11762I LENGTH OF VERTICAL POINTER INVALID

Explanation: The index vertical pointer length is not 1, 2, or 3 bytes.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11763I RBA OF INDEX CI GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO HIGH-USED RBA

Explanation: The relative byte address of an index control interval is greater than or equal to the index high-used relative byte address.

System Action: RBAs are displayed, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11764I NUMBER OF CONTROL INTERVALS IN CA NOT GREATER THAN ZERO

Explanation: The number of control intervals per control area found in AMDSB is zero.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11765I DATA HIGH-USED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CA SIZE

Explanation: The data high-used relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control area size.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11766I ERROR IN INDEX RECORD

Explanation: A field in the index header or entries contain invalid data.

System Action: The index control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11767I DATA HIGH-ALLOCATED RBA IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF CA SIZE

Explanation: The data high-allocated relative byte address is not an integral multiple of the control area size.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11768I CI SPLIT IN PROGRESS

Explanation: A control interval split in-progress-indicator was encountered.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11769I MORE INDEX POINTERS THAN EXPECTED

Explanation: More vertical, horizontal, or base relative byte address pointers have been found while processing an index level than should exist on that level.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11770I INDEX RECORD HORIZONTAL POINTER POINTS TO ITSELF

Explanation: An index control interval contains a horizontal pointer specifying the relative byte address of the control interval itself.

System Action: The control interval is dumped, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11771I INVALID RBA GENERATED

Explanation: An invalid relative byte address has been generated from index component data.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC11772I HORIZONTAL POINTER CHAIN LOOP

Explanation: A long loop has been discovered in the horizontal pointer chain in an index level.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: See summary messages for final analysis.

IDC21009I entry name, type DOES NOT EXIST ON VOLUME volser

Explanation: A multivolume data set existed on a volume prior to reset. The data set is not on the volume and will be marked unusable.

The values of types are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: The data set on valid volumes may be removed via REPRO prior to deleting the data set. The data set is unopenable for output.

IDC21020I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE volser

Explanation: An attempt to allocate a volume for RESETCAT failed. See message IDC3905I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Make the volume indicated available to RESETCAT via CRAFILES and reissue the command.

IDC21024I entry name,type CONTAINS AN INVALID ALIAS CHAIN

Explanation: The alias chain for a user catalog or non-VSAM entry is invalid. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: The alias chain will be corrected. A LISTCAT should be run to determine which aliases may be lost.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 14, and 34.

IDC21025I entry name,type HAS AN INVALID GDG DATA SET ASSOCIATION

Explanation: The records associating the GDG data set with the GDG base are in error. The GDG base has been recovered; however, the generation data set string associated with this base has been altered to reflect only those data set descriptions which can be located. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Perform a LISTCAT for the GDG base and determine which entries no longer exist. Though entries do not exist, RESETCAT has not altered/scratched the data sets. If the resulting GDG data set string is in error, delete the GDG and redefine it; then catalog the correct generations by name.

IDC21026I entry name,type DELETED

Explanation: A previous message indicates an error which resulted in this entry being deleted from the catalog. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: The entry noted was deleted. Any space that it occupied has been returned for suballocation if it was a VSAM object. If the entry is desired, it must be redefined and loaded. Note that any objects dependent on this object are also deleted, but no message is given for them. For instance, if a cluster is deleted, all paths, alternate indexes, and the upgrade set are also deleted.

IDC21027I

CRA	SPACE NOT VOLUME
CATALOG	NOT

volser

OWNED BY CATALOG

Explanation: The CRA extents or catalog extents have no matching extents in any data space.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: The resultant catalog is vulnerable because there are conflicting space ownership requests between the VTOC and the catalog. After the RESETCAT, use EXPORT to transfer all data sets on the volume noted and remove VSAM ownership to the volume. Check the data sets to ensure that they contain reasonable data. Then add ownership to the volume, and then use import to reestablish the data sets.

IDC21030I entry name,type HAS INVALID SPACE DESCRIPTION FOR volser

Explanation: The entry noted claims space on volume. That space is not allocated to that entry. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: The data set is marked unusable and the volume description invalidated. LISTCAT may be run to determine the invalid

extents. Delete the data set. Redefine it and reload it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 14, and 34.

**IDC21032I type DELETED FROM
entryname,type**

Explanation: An object of the type specified was defined over the entry named as **entryname**. However, the records describing the object could not be found. Therefore, an object of the type specified was deleted from the given **entryname**'s description. No name for the deleted object is given because the record with its name cannot be found. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Perform a LISTCAT for the **entryname** noted, and try to determine which entity was deleted and redefine it.

IDC21034I SPACE MAP ERROR FOR volser

Explanation: The space map, which indicates which space is available for suballocation on a volume, is not the correct length in the catalog. This may be due to a damaged catalog or CRA. This situation is not correctable by RESETCAT.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: All data sets on the volume noted may be EXPORTed, the volume and all VSAM space should be deleted. Redefine the volume in the catalog and IMPORT the data sets. The error noted may create a conflict in space allocated between the VSAM catalog and DADSM allocate.

**IDC21045I entryname,type
avol RENAMED entryname**

Explanation: An attempt was made to reset an object that bears the same name as some other object in the catalog. One of the objects was chosen to be renamed as noted in the message.

The types of entries are as follows:

A non-VSAM
B GDG base
C cluster
D data
G alternate index
I index
R path
U user catalog
X alias

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: If the renamed entry was a non-VSAM entry, the associated format-1 DSCB has not been renamed. The entry may be deleted (NOSCRATCH), the conflict resolved and the entry redefined.

If a GDG base or GDG set has been renamed, the base and its associated data sets should be deleted

(NOSCRATCH) and redefined after resolving the conflict.

If a catalog connector was renamed, that catalog may be EXPORTed (using the DISCONNECT option), the conflict resolved, and the catalog connector entry IMPORTed.

If an ALIAS was renamed the conflict may be resolved, and ALTER issued to rename the entry back.

Note that the non-VSAM and GDG data sets will be inaccessible via this new name, because the Format 1 DSCB name does not correspond to the catalog name. The catalog entry is accessible.

**IDC21046I entryname,type
ON crvol RENAMED entryname**

Explanation: An attempt was made to reset a unique object into a catalog which contains an object of the same name. The unique object was renamed along with its corresponding format-1 DSCB on all volumes. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: The object noted is accessible. If desired, the conflicting named object in the catalog may be moved or renamed, and this object renamed via ALTER back to its former name.

**IDC21047I entryname,type
ON crvol MAY NOT BE ACCESSED BY NAME**

Explanation: An attempt was made to reset a unique object into a catalog which contained an object of the same name. RESETCAT attempted to rename the unique object, but failed either because all volumes were not available (see message IDC3906I) or the RENAME failed. The values of type are defined under message IDC21045I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: The object noted may be accessed via the cluster name, but not the data or index name noted. The data set may be EXPORTed, and then IMPORTed after resolving the name conflict in order to gain accessibility via the date or index component name.

IDC21100I UNABLE TO DUMP MSC MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred while the Mass Storage Control main storage was being read. The Mass Storage Control main storage cannot be dumped. There is a preceding message that indicates the MSSC reason code associated with the error.

System Action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Programmer Response: Take the action associated with the MSSC reason code in the preceding message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

IDC21101I LOWSECTOR X'll' is GREATER THAN HIGHSECTOR X'hh'

Explanation: A sector range was specified incorrectly. The low sector value X'll' was greater than the high sector value X'hh'.

System Action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Programmer Response: Correct the sector range, specifying a low sector value that is lower than the high sector value. Resubmit the command.

IDC21102I UNABLE TO DUMP MSC EXTENDED STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred while the Mass Storage Control extended storage was being read. The Mass Storage Control extended storage cannot be dumped. There is a preceding message that indicates the MSSC reason code associated with the error.

System Action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Programmer Response: Take the action associated with the MSSC reason code in the preceding message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

IDC21103I INVALID SSID X'nnnn'

Explanation: The SSID value X'nnnn' was incorrectly specified for a Staging Adapter. SSIDs for Staging Adapters must be of the form X'08x0', where x is in the range 0 through F.

System Action: Requests for this SSID are bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Programmer Response: Correct the SSID and rerun the command.

IDC21104I UNABLE TO DUMP SA X'nnnn' MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred while the main storage of the Staging Adapter with the SSID of X'nnnn' was being read. The main storage for that Staging Adapter cannot be dumped. There is a preceding message that indicates the MSSC reason code associated with the error.

System Action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Programmer Response: Take the action associated with the MSSC reason code in the preceding message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

IDC21105I UNABLE TO DUMP SA X'nnnn' EXTENDED STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred while the extended storage of the Staging Adapter with the SSID of X'nnnn' was being read. The extended storage for that Staging Adapter cannot be dumped. There is a preceding message that indicates the MSSC reason code associated with the error.

System Action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Programmer Response: Take the action associated with the MSSC reason code in the preceding message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

IDC21106I INVALID MSC TABLES RECORD ADDRESS X'cchrr'

Explanation: A record address for a Mass Storage Control tables record (cchrr) was incorrectly specified. Either it is outside the range of addresses for the Mass Storage Control tables, or it does not conform to the following rules:

- cc (cylinder) must be in the range X'07' through X'27'.
- hh (head) must be in the range X'00' through X'12'.
- rr (record) must be in the range X'01' through X'20'.

The only exception to the rules is that if cc is X'07', then hh must be X'01'.

System Action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Programmer Response: Correct the address value and rerun the command.

IDC21107I UNABLE TO COMPLETE MSC TABLES DUMP FROM RECORD X'cchrr'

Explanation: An error occurred while the Mass Storage Control tables record indicated by cchrr was being read. This record and the remaining requested records from the Mass Storage Control tables are not dumped. If cc is X'07', then hh must be X'01'. There is a preceding message that indicates the MSSC reason code associated with the error.

System Action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Programmer Response: If you have specified X'07' for cc, then correctly specify hh as X'01', and rerun the command. Otherwise, take the action associated with the MSSC reason code in the preceding message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

IDC21108I MSC TABLES LOWCHR X'cchrr' IS GREATER THAN HIGHCHR X'cchrr'

Explanation: The beginning cchrr was greater than the ending cchrr in a request to dump portions of the Mass Storage Control tables.

System Action: This dump request is bypassed. Remaining dump requests are processed.

Programmer Response: Correct the cchrr values and rerun the command.

IDC21109I ONE OR MORE REQUESTED EXTENDED SECTORS ARE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: One or more of the sectors requested for a Staging Adapter extended storage dump are invalid in this configuration.

System Action: The invalid sectors are bypassed, but all valid requested sectors are dumped.

Programmer Response: Correct the values for future dumps.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

IDC21125I SA 8x0 TABLES CANNOT BE READ: SA IS OFFLINE OR SUU.

Explanation: While interrogating the MSC (Mass Storage Control) main sectors 7C-7F, the staging adapter UCB for staging adapter 8 x 0 showed that either the staging adapter was invalid or, if valid, that the staging adapter was not online, not ready, or both. The common definition for SUU (subsystem unit unusable) is valid and online but not ready.

System Action: The request is bypassed. All processing regarding this staging adapter is bypassed, and the remaining requests are attempted.

Programmer Response: If the staging adapter is offline, vary it online. If it is SUU, see Problem Determination. Resolve the equipment problem and then rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 13, and 30.

IDC21127I UNABLE TO READ STAGING ADAPTER STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was reading staging adapter main storage. Staging adapter main storage cannot be dumped. A message indicating the MSSC (Mass Storage System Communicator) reason code for the error appears prior to this message.

System Action: The request is bypassed, and the remaining requests are attempted.

Programmer Response: Perform the response indicated in the description of the message that identified the MSSC reason code.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

**IDC21141I { CELL xyz
XRANGE (lowx highx) } IS NOT VALID FOR MSF n AND NOT PROCESSED**

Explanation: Either the CELL xyz or the XRANGE (lowx highx) indicated is invalid for Mass Storage Facility n. xyz is the invalid cell location, and (lowx highx) is the invalid range of X coordinates. The valid values for coordinates depend upon the model of Mass Storage Facility:

- For models A01 and B01, x ranges from 234 through 247, y ranges from 0 through 27, and z is 0 or 1.

- For models A02, A11, B02, and B11, x ranges from 206 through 247, y ranges from 0 through 27, and z is 0 or 1.
- For models A03, A12, A21, B03, B12, and B21, x ranges from 178 through 247, y ranges from 0 through 27, and z is 0 or 1.
- For models A04, A13, A22, A31, B04, B13, B22, and B31, x ranges from 150 through 247, y ranges from 0 through 27, and z is 0 or 1.

System Action: The indicated CELL or XRANGE value in error is ignored. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correct the value in error and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 30, and 41g. (Dump the cell map table.)

IDC21143I ** INCOMPLETE READ REPORT PRODUCED, ERROR AT X LOCATION xxx

Explanation: The AUDITMSS command is unable to read the labels of all the requested cartridges. The X coordinate of the cell where the error occurred is indicated by xxx.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command for the values not processed (all the cells with X coordinate equal to or greater xxx), after corrective action was taken as indicated in the primary message.

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

IDC21144I LOW XRANGE lowx IS GREATER THAN HIGH XRANGE highx

Explanation: The low value lowx in the XRANGES parameter is greater than the high value highx. The values must be in the range 150 through 247, and the low value must not be greater than the high value.

System Action: The invalid XRANGE is ignored, and processing continues.

Programmer Response: Correctly specify the invalid range and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 30, 41b, and 41g. (Dump the cell map table.)

IDC21147I ** INCOMPLETE AUDIT REPORT PRODUCED, ERROR WITHIN X RANGE

Explanation: The AUDITMSS command is unable to check the status of all the requested cells. The X coordinates of the range of cells that could not be checked are indicated by n1 n2.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: Rerun the command for the values not processed (all the cells within the range n1 through n2), after corrective action was taken as indicated in the primary message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 30, 41b, and 41g. (Dump the cell map table.)

IDC21276I QCB FOR VOLUME (volser) HAS BEEN MARKED IN ERROR

Explanation: The QCB (queue control block) for the active, general-use volume volser has been marked in error. The volume being marked in error is valid only if the MSC (mass storage controller) is at EC level 737573 or later.

System Action: The system terminates with a message that indicates the severity of the error.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Use the NULLITYC command with the NULLIFYQCBINERROR parameter to clear the error flag in the base volume record. You must also specify the ACTIVE and VOLUME parameters.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 54.

IDC21363I THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES HAD ERRORS

Explanation: This message provides a summary of the errors found by the DIAGNOSE FSR. Each entry name is followed by a reason code indicating the specific error for that entry. For example: **SYS1.VVDS.VCATALG (D) - REASON CODE: 17**

Here 'SYS1.VVDS.VCATALG' is the entry name and '17' the reason code. The '(D)' is the entry type.

When the error was initially encountered, a specific message was printed and a record dump may have been done. The IDC21363I message provides a summary of the entries which had errors. For VSAM data sets, the entry name may be a cluster, component (data or index), path or true name entry. For non-VSAM entries, the entry name may be an entry or an alias.

System Action: DIAGNOSE terminated processing of that particular entry and moved along to another entry.

Programmer Response: Decide on the seriousness of the error and correct the error if need be. The reason codes set by DIAGNOSE are detailed below under message IDC21364I.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 8, 13, 25a; consult *Catalog Administration Guide* for information on how to use this output for ICF Catalog or VVDS recovery.

IDC21364I ERROR DETECTED BY DIAGNOSE:

**{ VVDS }
{ ICFCAT } ENTRY: aaaa**

**RECORD: kkkk
OFFSET: dddd
REASON: tttt**

Explanation: The entry 'aaaa' has an error; 'tttt' is the specific type of error. The error occurred in the record 'kkkk', where 'kkkk' is either the key of the record for an ICFCTLG, or an RBA for a VVDS. The offset into the record where the error occurred is given by 'dddd'. In most cases, this message is followed by an IDC21365I message that displays the record in error. An IDC21363I message summarizes all entries with errors at the conclusion of the DIAGNOSE run.

'tttt' consists of text describing the cause of the error.

Reason Codes	Explanation
1	CELL LENGTH IS ZERO
2	CELL TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED
3	RECORD TYPE NOT RECOGNIZED
4	UNEXPECTED RECORD ID ENCOUNTERED
5	COMPONENT LENGTH IS ZERO
6	CELL LENGTH IS TOO LARGE
7	CELL LENGTHS SUM AND COMPONENT LENGTH DISAGREE
8	REPEATING XX CELL NOT VALID
9	RECORD LENGTH INCORRECT
10	UNCOMPLETED EXTEND DETECTED
11	UNCOMPLETED DELETE DETECTED
12	CATLG AND VVDS NAMES UNEQUAL
13	CATLG AND VVDS EXTENT SEQ. NO. UNEQUAL
14	CATLG AND VVDS VOLFLG UNEQUAL
15	CATLG AND VVDS KEYS UNEQUAL
16	VVDS AND VTOC STARTING CCHH UNEQUAL
17	VTOC ENTRY NOT FOUND
18	VVDS ENTRY NOT FOUND
19	CATLG ENTRY NOT FOUND
20	ASSOCIATION NOT FOUND
21	ASSOCIATION LOOP FAILURE
22	TRUENAME NOT FOUND
23	TRUENAME LOOP FAILURE
24	REQUIRED XX CELL MISSING
26	CELL TYPE INVALID IN CONTEXT
27	ENTRY MISSING FROM GAT CELL
28	GAT CELL ENTRY NOT FOUND
29	ENTRY MISSING FROM REL. CELL
30	REL. CELL ENTRY NOT FOUND
31	VVDS ENTRY NOT PRIMARY VVR
32	VVDS ENTRY NOT SECONDARY VVR
33	UNCOMPLETED UPDATE DETECTED
34	VVDS AND VTOC ENDING CCHH UNEQUAL
35	VVDS AND VTOC EXTENT COUNTS UNEQUAL
36	LENGTH OF NAME INVALID

- 38 CLUSTER AND EXTENSION RECS SMS MISMATCH
- 39 VTOC AND VVDS SMS FLAGS UNEQUAL
- 40 STORAGE CLASS NAME/SMS MANAGED FLAG MISMATCH IN VVDS
- 41 DUPLICATE VVR/NVRS IN VVDS
- 42 NON-SYSTEM DEFAULT CATALOG NAME IN VVDS
- 43 CATALOG AND VVDS SMS CONSTRUCTS UNEQUAL
- 44 GENERATION DATA SET FOUND IN DEFERRED ROLL IN STATE

System Action: Processing continues with another record.

Programmer Response: For the reason codes listed below, follow the instructions provided; for the remaining codes, decide whether the condition is serious and take corrective action if necessary.

Reason Codes	Action
38	If the extension record is incorrect, delete the AIX and recover from a backup copy; if the BCS record is incorrect, use DELETE NOSCRATCH and DEFINE RECATALOG to get the cluster correctly synchronized.
39	The DSCB and VVR or NVR are displayed; delete the data set and recover from a backup copy.
40	The VVR or NVR is displayed; delete the data set and recover from a backup copy.
41	Both VVRs or NVRs are displayed; delete the data set, and issue a DELETE VVR or DELETE NVR to eliminate the duplicate. Recover the data set from a backup copy.
42	The VVR is displayed; use REPRO MERGECAT to move the data set's catalog entry to the system default catalog.
43	The catalog record and VVR or NVR are displayed; to get the VVDS and BCS synchronized, use DELETE NOSCRATCH and DEFINE RECATALOG for the data set. If the &STORCLAS and &MGMTCLAS are incorrect, use ALTER to change them.
44	This error was probably caused by a system failure during a job that created a new level. The catalog record is displayed; either delete the data set, or force it to roll in.

Refer to *MVS/XA Catalog Administration Guide* for additional information about the reason codes and corrective actions.

IDC21365I { ICFCATALOG
VVDS
VTOC } **RECORD DISPLAY:**
RECORD: kkkk

Explanation: The record which follows was involved in an error detected by DIAGNOSE. A previous error message indicates which error; 'kkkk' is the key or RBA of the record involved in the error. Note: The first X'44' bytes of the Format 1 DSCB are not displayed.

System Action: The record is displayed and DIAGNOSE continues.

Programmer Response: Use this record display to analyze the error and determine correction techniques.

Problem Determination: Table I items 1, 3, 4, 8, 13, 25a, 54.

IDC21372I xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx IS NOT { AN ICFCATALOG
A VVDS }

Explanation: The DDNAME or DSN given was not the type indicated in the DIAGNOSE command syntax. If the data set to be scanned is an ICFCATALOG, the compare parameter should indicate a VVDS. If input data set is a VVDS, the compare parameter should indicate an ICFCATALOG.

Programmer Response: Check for spelling error. Check for message IDC11373I to see if compare elements were not used during the DIAGNOSE run. Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 25a.

IDC21404I dsn IS AN INVALID ASSOCIATION FOR SPHERE TYPE

Explanation: The data set dsn is not a valid association for its base object.

System Action: The base object and any of its associations already defined will be deleted from the target catalog and the processing will continue with the next base object.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 29 and 34.

IDC21409I CONVERSION FAILED FOR SPHERE dsn

Explanation: The specified sphere base could not be converted to the target catalog.

System Action: Processing is continued with the next base object.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated in a preceding message and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4 and 13.



IDC21410I DELETE OF SPHERE dsn FROM TARGET
SOURCE

CATALOG FAILED

Explanation: CNVTCAT or REPRO MERGECAT has attempted to delete sphere dsn from the source or target catalog and has failed. When the sphere is not deleted from the source catalog, the sphere exists in both source and target catalogs. When the sphere is not deleted from the target catalog, only a partial sphere may exist in the target catalog and the sphere exists in the source catalog as it did before the processing began.

System Action: Processing of the sphere is terminated and processing continues with the conversion of the next sphere's base.

Programmer Response: You can respond to one of the following conditions:

- If the operation was a CNVTCAT, restore the volumes, correct the problem and rerun the job.
- If the operation was a REPRO MERGECAT and the delete failed for the source catalog, issue an Access Method Services DELETE NOSCRATCH to remove the catalog entries for sphere dsn from the source catalog.
- If the delete failed for the target catalog, restore the volumes, correct the problem and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 34.

IDC21411I DATA SET dsn IS MARKED NOT USABLE

Explanation: The specified data set has been marked as not usable by a DELETE FORCE operation or by a RESETCAT operation because of space occupancy conflict.

System Action: If the sphere base and any of its associations have been defined in the target catalog they will be deleted from the target catalog. Then processing is continued with the next base object.

Programmer Response: The data set can be recovered by using the REPRO command. Then reissue the CNVTCAT command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 34.

IDC21412I DEFINE FAILED FOR dsn

Explanation: The define failed for the specified data set.

System Action: If dsn is a base object and any of its associations have been defined in the target catalog, dsn and its associations will be deleted from the target catalog. The processing is continued with the next base object. If dsn is a VSAM Volume Data Set (VVDS), CNVTCAT processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Restore the catalog volume and all volumes owned by the catalog; correct the problem and reissue the CNVTCAT command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, and 13.

IDC21558I THE REQUEST FOR AN ACCESS CODE CANNOT BE COMPLETED FOR CLUSTER X'cluster'-reason

Explanation: The LISTDATA command to retrieve the remote access authorization code was not successful for the reason specified. In the message text:

- cluster is the 2 hexadecimal digit storage cluster number.
- reason is one of the following:
 - THE SUPPORT FACILITY IS NOT AVAILABLE
 - THE MODEM ENABLE/DISABLE SWITCH IS NOT ENABLED

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ascertain why the access authorization code was not returned from the reason specified and resubmit the request when the access code is obtainable.

IDC21608I PAIR IS NOT IN SUSPENDED DUPLEX MODE, CANNOT {RESETTODUPLEX | REESTABLISHDUPLEX}

Explanation: A SETCACHE command requiring that the duplex pair be in suspended mode was issued and the devices were not in suspended duplex state.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

IDC21700I MINOR ERRORS FOUND BY INDEXTTEST

Explanation: INDEXTTEST discovered minor errors during evaluation of the data set index component.

System Action: INDEXTTEST concludes with a return code of four (4).

Programmer Response: The discovered errors should not affect normal processing; however, the user may wish to verify or rebuild the data set to eliminate the diagnostic errors.

IDC21701I MAJOR ERRORS FOUND BY INDEXTTEST

Explanation: INDEXTTEST found major errors during evaluation of the data set index component.

System Action: INDEXTTEST concludes with a return code of eight (8).

Programmer Response: The data set should not be accessed using the index prior to further diagnostic testing. If DATATEST processing completes successfully, you should be able to use export and import of the data set (via the EXPORT and IMPORT commands) to rebuild the index.

IDC21702I MINOR ERRORS FOUND BY DATATEST

Explanation: DATATEST found minor errors during evaluation of the data set data component. Error messages displayed prior to this message describe whether the problem lies within the data repository or the index sequence set.

System Action: DATATEST concludes with a return code of four (4).

Programmer Response: Minor errors do not generally result in loss of data. Regeneration of the data set, using a backup copy, is advisable to eliminate any current or future problems.

IDC21703I MAJOR ERRORS FOUND BY DATATEST

Explanation: DATATEST discovered one or more major errors during evaluation of the data set data component. Error messages displayed prior to this message describe whether the problem lies within the data repository or the index sequence set.

System Action: DATATEST concludes with a return code of eight (8).

Programmer Response: Data validity is in question; records may be missing, duplicated, or in error. The data set must be reconstructed using a backup copy.

IDC31000I CATALOG NOT A RECOVERABLE CATALOG

Explanation: The catalog specified for reset is not a recoverable catalog.

System Action: The RESETCAT command is terminated. No change has been made to the catalog or a Catalog Recovery Area (CRA).

Programmer Response: Respecify the catalog to be reset.

IDC31001I SYSTEM MASTER CATALOG SPECIFIED FOR RESET

Explanation: The master catalog was specified for reset. The master catalog cannot be reset while it is in use as a master catalog.

System Action: The RESETCAT command is terminated. No change has been made to the catalog or a Catalog Recovery Area (CRA).

Programmer Response: Ensure that the catalog to be reset is not in use as a master catalog before issuing RESETCAT.

IDC31004I DEFINE OF WORK FILE FAILED

Explanation: DEFINE failed for the work file. Message IDC3009I precedes this message identifying the Catalog Management return code which will indicate the reason for failure.

System Action: The RESETCAT command is terminated. No change has been made to the catalog or a Catalog Recovery Area (CRA).

Programmer Response: Take corrective action as noted in the IDC3009I message.

IDC31005I WORK FILE DEFINED IN THE CATALOG TO BE RESET

Explanation: The work file was defined in the catalog to be reset.

System Action: The RESETCAT command is terminated. No change has been made to be catalog or a Catalog Recovery Area (CRA).

Programmer Response: Specify a catalog other than the one being reset via the WORKCAT parameter, or specify another catalog as the first concatenated entry in the JOBCAT or STEPCAT statement.

IDC31006I PHYSICAL I/O error - VSAM ACTION CODE rrrr

Explanation: A physical I/O error on the catalog was encountered while extending the catalog.

System Action: The RESETCAT command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the physical error and reissue RESETCAT. The VSAM action code can be found in the *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered and hence are recoverable in their current state - barring the I/O error.

IDC31007I LOGICAL I/O ERROR - VSAM ACTION CODE rrrr

Explanation: A logical I/O error was encountered while extending the catalog during RESETCAT. There were not enough free records in the catalog being reset, consequently RESETCAT attempted to get more.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the logical error. The VSAM action code can be found in the *VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*. If the catalog has reached 16 extents and cannot be extended further, a larger catalog may be defined in which to perform the RESETCAT. The catalog and CRA entries have not been altered.

IDC31008I ERROR ACCESSING THE CATALOG

Explanation: RESETCAT encountered an error trying to access the data set specified by the CATALOG parameter. Message IDC3009I precedes this message identifying the specific error.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the error specified in the IDC3009I message and reissue the command. If the error is not correctable, a new catalog of the same name may be defined into which all of the volumes owned by the failing catalog may be reset using RESETCAT. The entries in the catalog have not been altered.

IDC31010I CRA DOES NOT BELONG TO CATALOG - VOL volser

Explanation: The CRA was specified for reset, but it belongs to a catalog other than the catalog to be reset.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Respecify the correct volume to be reset and reissue the command.

IDC31012I MAXIMUM RELATIVE RECORD NUMBER EXCEEDED IN WORK FILE

Explanation: The work file relative record number (rrn) limit has been exceeded. No more records can be written to the work file. The resultant catalog is too large.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Respecify subsets of the CRA volumes specified for reset and issue multiple RESETCAT commands. The catalog entries have not been altered.

IDC31013I COULD NOT MERGE ONE OR MORE CRAS

Explanation: See preceding message which indicates that:

- Open failed for CRA (IDC3300I)
- Close failed for CRA (IDC3301I)
- CRA does not belong to catalog to be reset (IDC31010I)

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in the referenced message and reissue the command. The catalog entries have not been altered.

IDC31014I DELETE OF WORK FILE FAILED

Explanation: DELETE failed for the work file. Message IDC3009I precedes this identifying the specific error.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Unless some previous message indicates a terminating error, the RESETCAT operation has been completely performed. The work file may be deleted using the DELETE command after correcting the error indicated in message IDC3009I.

IDC31016I NO CRA SPECIFIED FOR RESET

Explanation: The CRAFILES parameter specified no CRA with the ALL option; hence, no volume was specified for reset.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify the correct volumes for reset and issue the command.

IDC31017I UNABLE TO GET EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE CATALOG

Explanation: Some other task is open to the catalog requested to be reset. The RESET operation is unable to reset a catalog without exclusive use.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: For the catalog being reset, specify DISP=(OLD,KEEP) on the DD statement, or get exclusive use. Reissue the command.

IDC31018I CRA UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: RESETCAT required a volume that could not be allocated.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: A secondary CRA volume was required during the reset of a catalog and it was not available. If enough units are not available, specify the volume via a DD statement and include that DD statement in the CRAFILES parameter on the command indicating NONE. See message IDC21020I.

IDC31019I CRA volser SPECIFIED FOR RESET MORE THAN ONCE

Explanation: The CRAVOLS parameter specified the same volser more than once, or the CRAFILES parameter specified the same volser more than once via ddnames.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify the correct volumes for reset and reissue the command.

IDC31035I BAD VOLUME RECORDS FOR volser

Explanation: In a CRA, either the volume record for the volser indicated does not exist or one of its secondary records does not exist (IEC11022I). If IGNORE was specified, the reset will occur. This may mean that all data sets allocated on this volume will be marked unusable. If NOIGNORE was specified, the RESETCAT operation terminates before updating the catalog or CRA(s).

System Action: The command may terminate (see Explanation).

Programmer Response: If IGNORE was specified, no error exists in the catalog; accompanying messages will indicate any action taken on individual data sets as a result of this. If NOIGNORE was specified, use EXPORTRA to export all VSAM data sets on this volume, FORCE DELETE the volume, and use IMPORTRA to recover all data sets.

IDC31038I COULD NOT UPDATE ONE OR MORE CRAS

Explanation: See preceding message which indicates that:

- Open failed for CRA (IDC3300I)
- Close failed for CRA (IDC3301I)

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the error in the referenced message and reissue the command. The catalog entries have been updated but the CRA entries have not.

IDC31126I UNABLE TO READ MSC MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was reading MSC (Mass Storage Control) main storage. MSC main storage cannot be dumped. A message indicating the MSSC (Mass Storage System Communicator) reason code for the error appears prior to this message.

System Action: The operation is terminated.

Programmer Response: Perform the response indicated in the description of the message that identified the MSSC reason code.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

IDC31140I ** UNABLE TO OBTAIN THE

{ MSF CELL MAPS
MSC CONFIGURATION TABLE }

Explanation: Either the Mass Storage Facility cell map table or the mass storage control configuration table could not be read. Therefore, the status of the Mass Storage Facility cells could not be obtained, or the availability of the Mass Storage Facility could not be verified.

System Action: processing of this command terminates.

Programmer Response: Take the corrective action described in the previous message, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 30, and 41b.

coordinate equal to or greater than xxx), after corrective action was taken as indicated in the primary message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

IDC31145I ** NO READ REPORT PRODUCED, ERROR AT X LOCATION xxx

Explanation: The AUDITMSS command is unable to read the labels of any of the requested cartridges. The X coordinate of the cell where the error occurred is indicated by xxx.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: Reissue the command for the values not processed (all the cells with X coordinate equal to or greater than xxx), after corrective action was taken as indicated in the primary message.

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

IDC31142I AUDITMSS TERMINATED. NO VALID

{ CELL(S) } SPECIFIED
{ XRANGE(S) }

Explanation: The values specified with the CELLS or XRANGES parameters were not valid for the model of Mass Storage Facility. No AUDITMSS report is produced.

The valid values for coordinates of cells depend upon the model of Mass Storage Facility:

- For models A01 and B01, the X coordinate ranges from 234 through 247, the y coordinate ranges from 0 through 27, and the z coordinate is 0 or 1.
- For models A02, A11, B02, and B11, the X coordinate ranges from 206 through 247, the y coordinate ranges from 0 through 27, and the z coordinate is 0 or 1.
- For models A03, A12, A21, B03, B12, and B21, the X coordinate ranges from 178 through 247, the y coordinate ranges from 0 through 27, and the z coordinate is 0 or 1.
- For models A04, A13, A22, A31, B04, B13, B22, and B31, the X coordinate ranges from 150 through 247, the y coordinate ranges from 0 through 27, and the z coordinate is 0 or 1.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the values specified with CELLS or XRANGES, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 30, 41b, and 41g. (Dump the cell map table.)

IDC31143I ** INCOMPLETE { CHECK } REPORT
READ

PRODUCED, ERROR AT X LOCATION xxx

Explanation: The AUDITMSS command is unable to check the status of all the requested cells, or to read the labels of all the requested cartridges. The X coordinate of the cell where the error occurred is indicated by xxx.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: Reissue the command for the values not processed (all the cells with X

IDC31148I ** NOT AUDIT REPORT PRODUCED, ERROR WITHIN X RANGE n1 n2

Explanation: The AUDITMSS command is unable to check the status of any of the requested cells. The X coordinates of the range of cells that could not be checked are indicated by n1 n2.

Programmer Response: Reissue the command for the values not processed for all the cells within the range n1 through n2, after corrective action was taken as indicated in the primary message.

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

IDC31160I TOSTAGINGDRIVE SSID SPECIFIED IS NOT A VALID MSC TABLES SSID

Explanation: The SSID specified as a target for the table copy is not a valid mass storage control table SSID. The SSID must be X'000', X'002', X'004', or X'006'.

System Action: Processing of this command terminates.

Programmer Response: Correctly specify the SSID used with the TOSTAGINGDRIVE parameter, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 13, 30, and 41b.

IDC31170I UNABLE TO DETERMINE PRIMARY MSC TABLES LOCATION

Explanation: The attempt to read the Mass Storage Control main storage to determine the primary mass storage control tables location failed. The information necessary to build the SSID for the primary tables is not available.

System Action: Processing of this command terminates.

Programmer Response: Reissue the command after the problem with the Mass Storage Control has been corrected.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 13, and 30.

IDC31180I PRIMARY TABLES CANNOT BE COPIED TO WORK DATA SET

Explanation: The primary mass storage control tables cannot be copied to the work data set.

System Action: Processing of this command terminates.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the work data set is allocated properly, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 13, 18b, and 30.

IDC31181I SECONDARY TABLES CANNOT BE COPIED TO WORK DATA SET

Explanation: The secondary mass storage control tables cannot be copied to the work data set.

System Action: Processing of this command terminates.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the work data set is allocated properly, and rerun the command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 13, 18b, and 30.

IDC31201I REPAIRRANGE PARAMETER cchhr GT cchhr FOR dsname

Explanation: The named repair work file (repair work file) keys in the REPAIRRANGE parameter of REPAIRV DISPLAY were incorrectly specified. The first key (cchhr) is greater than the second key. The five hexadecimal characters cchhr identify a record address.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct REPAIRRANGE so that the second key is greater than or equal to the first key and resubmit.

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

IDC31202I BEGINNING KEY volsercchhr DOES NOT EXIST FOR dsname

Explanation: The first key (volsercchhr) specified in REPAIRRANGE of REPAIRV DISPLAY was not found in the specified repair work file (dsname). Either the volume serial number is incorrect, the address is incorrect, or the repair work file is not the one containing the specified record.

The six characters volser identifies the volume serial number and the five hexadecimal characters cchhr identifies the address of a record.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct REPAIRRANGE to specify a valid key for the first record to be displayed. Ensure that the repair work file dsname is correct and that the key specified is in that work file. Resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 36.

IDC31203I UNIT INDICATES A VIRTUAL DEVICE

Explanation: The unit address specified in the DD statement referred to by INFILE indicates a virtual device; if the STAGINGRANGE parameter was specified, the unit specified must be real. Either the STAGINGRANGE parameter is incorrect or you have specified the wrong unit parameter in the JCL.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Either change the unit parameter in the JCL to a real unit or change STAGINGRANGE to DATASET RANGE, as appropriate, and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC31204I STAGING PACK VOL=SER=volser NOT FOUND IN STAGINGRANGE

Explanation: The volume serial number (volser) of the staging pack specified in STAGINGRANGE of REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY does not match the volume serial number specified in the VOL=SER= parameter (as shown in the message) of the DD statement referred to by INFILE. The JCL and REPAIRV syntax must correspond.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY terminates control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Determine the correct volume serial number and correct either the job control language or STAGINGRANGE, as appropriate, and resubmit.

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

IDC31205I INVALID STAGINGRANGE cchhr FOR DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: The address (cchhr) in the STAGINGRANGE parameter of REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY is not valid for the device type specified in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement specified by the dsname parameter of INFILE. Either the "cchh" portion of STAGINGRANGE is incorrect or the UNIT parameter is incorrect. The five hexadecimal characters cchhr identify a record address.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Determine the correct device type of the staging pack and correct either STAGINGRANGE or the UNIT parameter in the job control language, as appropriate, and resubmit. Ensure that the cc is a valid cylinder address and hh is a valid head (track) address for the device.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC31206I AUTHORIZATION TO ACCESS TO STAGINGPACK VOL=SER=volser DENIED BY SYSTEM OPERATOR

Explanation: The system operator has responded "N" to REPAIRV's request (IDC499D) for access to the specified (volser) volume.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Check with the appropriate system operations personnel for the reason for access denial.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC31207I INCORRECT STAGINGRANGE cchhr

Explanation: A count of characters specified in the STAGINGRANGE parameter of the REPAIRV DISPLAY or the REPAIRV COPY command showed the length of cchhr to be other than 5, hhr (DISPLAY) to be other than 3, or r (COPY) to be other than 1 in volsercchhr. Anything other than 5, 3, or 1 is invalid. The five hexadecimal characters cchhr identify a record in a track.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct STAGINGRANGE and resubmit.

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

IDC31208I STAGINGRANGE cchhr GT cchhr FOR STAGING PACK VOL=SER=volser

Explanation: The cchhr parameters in the STAGINGRANGE parameter of the REPAIRV DISPLAY or the REPAIRV COPY command were incorrectly specified for volser. The first key (cchhr) is greater than the second key (cchhr) specified in this parameter. The five hexadecimal characters cchhr identify a record address.

System Action: The REPAIRV DISPLAY or the REPAIRV COPY command terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct STAGINGRANGE so that the second key (cchhr) is greater than or equal to the first key (cchhr) and resubmit.

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

IDC31209I INCORRECT INDATASET PARAMETER FORMAT4.DSCB

Explanation: The dsname in INDATASET refers to a volume's VTOC, which is an invalid specification for this parameter.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Verify the name of the volume or data set containing the records you want processed. If the data set name is a volume's VTOC, use the INFILE parameter and specify

FORMAT4.DSCB as the data set name on the DD statement of INFILE. Otherwise, specify a valid data set name in INDATASET; that is, one referring to a data set cataloged in the system master catalog, a catalog specified in a STEPCAT or JOBCAT DD statement, or a catalog having the data set's highest level qualifier as an alias.

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

IDC31210I VOL=SER=volser IN parameter DOES NOT MATCH THE VOLSER IN DD STATEMENT ddname

Explanation: The volume serial number (volser) in DATASETRANGE, INDATASETADDRESS, OUTDATASETADDRESS, VTOCHEADERADDRESS, or VTOCHEADER (parameter), does not match the volume serial number specified in VOL=SER parameter of the DD statement (ddname) referred to by INFILE (ddname). The JCL and REPAIRV syntax must correspond.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Determine the correct volume serial number of the volume containing the data set whose records are to be processed and correct either the JCL or parameter as appropriate, and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC31211I UNIT INDICATES A REAL DEVICE FOR dsname

Explanation: The unit parameter specified in the DD statement referred to by INFILE indicates a real device; it must indicate a Mass Storage volume. Either the data set name (dsname) is incorrect or you have specified the wrong unit parameter in the JCL.

System Action: REPAIRV terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Either change the unit in the job control language to a virtual unit or change the parameters as appropriate, and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC31212I DATASETRANGE cchhr TO cchhr NOT WITHIN EXTENTS OF dsname

Explanation: The address range cchhr to cchhr specified in DATASETRANGE is outside the extents of the specified data set (dsname). The Five hexadecimal characters cchhr identify a record address.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Determine the actual extents of the data set. Correct the DATASETRANGE parameters of the named data set and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 25a, 29, 34b, 37a.

IDC31213I (hh) GREATER THAN hh FOR dsname

Explanation: The stage error record keys in the RANGE parameter of REPAIRV DEBLOCK were incorrectly specified for repair work file. The first key (hh) is greater than or equal to the second key (hh).

System Action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK/MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct RANGE or INREPAIRRANGE so that the second key (hh) is greater than or equal to the first key (hh) and resubmit.

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

IDC31214I FIRST KEY (volsercchh) IN THE RANGE NOT FOUND FOR dsname

Explanation: The first key (volsercchh) specified in RANGE was not found in the repair work file. Either the volume serial number is incorrect, the address (cchh) is in correct, or the repair work file (dsname) is not the one desired.

The six characters volser identifies the volume serial number and the four hexadecimal characters cchh identifies the address of a record.

System Action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct RANGE to specify a valid key for the first record to be deblocked. Ensure that the repair work file is the one desired and that the key specified is in that work file. Resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 35d.

IDC31220I HEADER RECORD EITHER NOT FOUND OR INVALID FOR dsname

Explanation: Either no header record was found at the beginning of the specified file (repair work) or the record found was not a valid header record, indicating that this file is not a repair work file.

System Action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the job control language to indicate the appropriate repair work file or recreate the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 36.

IDC31221I RECORD IN INDATASETADDRESS volsercchhr NOT FOUND FOR dsname

Explanation: The specified record volsercchhr is not in the referenced input data set (dsname); that is, the address specified is not within the extents of the specified data set or within the first track of the VTOC (VTOCHEADER). Either the address is incorrect or the wrong data set was specified.

The six characters volser identifies the volume serial number and the four hexadecimal characters cchh identifies the address of a record.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Determine the actual extents of the data set, then correct the INDATASETADDRESS parameter and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 25a, 29, 34b, 37(a).

IDC31222I RECORD IN INREPAIRKEY volsercchhr NOT FOUND FOR dsname

Explanation: The record (volsercchhr) specified in INREPAIRKEY is not in the referenced repair work file.

The six characters volser identifies the volume serial number and the four hexadecimal characters cchh identifies the address of a record.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Display the repair work file records. If necessary, recreate the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY, or correct the INREPAIRKEY parameter, and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 36.

IDC31223I RECORD volsercchhr IN parameter NOT FOUND FOR dsname VTOCHEADER

Explanation: The record (volsercchhr) specified in OUTDATASETADDRESS or VTOCHEADERADDRESS (parameter), is not in the specified user data set; that is, the address specified is not within the extents of the specified output data set (dsname) or within the first track of the VTOC (VTOCHEADER).

The six characters volser identifies the volume serial number and the four hexadecimal characters cchh identifies the address of a record.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Determine the actual address of the record. Correct the OUTDATASETADDRESS or VTOCHEADER parameter and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 25a, 29, 36a, 37a.

IDC31224I RECORD IN OUTREPAIRKEY volsercchhr NOT FOUND FOR dsname

Explanation: The record volsercchhr specified in OUTREPAIRKEY is not in the referenced repair work file.

The six characters volser identifies the volume serial number and the four hexadecimal characters cchh identifies the address of a record.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Display the repair work file records. If necessary, recreate the repair work file

using REPAIRV COPY, or correct the OUTREPAIRKEY parameter, and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 36.

IDC31225I RECORD volsercchhr IN parameter DOES NOT MATCH THE FIRST INREPAIRRANGE ADDRESS

Explanation: Both OUTDATASETADDRESS or VTOCHEADERADDRESS and INREPAIRRANGE were specified, in (parameter) indicating a full track replacement is to be performed. In this case, the "r" of the VTOCHEADERADDRESS or OUTDATASETADDRESS "volsercchhr" must be 0 to indicate the beginning of the track or did not match the first INREPAIRRANGE address.

The six characters volser identifies the volume serial number and the four hexadecimal characters cchh identifies the address of a record.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the address in OUTDATASETADDRESS or VTOCHEADERADDRESS to ensure a 0 in the record field, and a match to the INREPAIRRANGE first address.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC31226I NOT ALL TRACKS SPECIFIED IN INREPAIRRANGE ARE ALLOCATED TO OUTPUT

dsname
VTOCHEADER

Explanation: Some or all of the tracks specified in INREPAIRRANGE do not exist within the extents allocated for the specified data set (dsname) or (VTOCHEADER). No modification is done.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Determine the actual extents of the data set. Correct the INREPAIRRANGE parameter to specify only allocated tracks and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 25a, 29, 34b, 36, 37a.

IDC31227I RECORD ZERO FOR volsercchh WAS NOT FOUND IN dsname

Explanation: Record zero in the stage error deblocked track (volsercchh) specified in the message could not be found in the specified (repair work file). Either the volume serial number or the range in INREPAIRRANGE is incorrect.

The six characters volser identifies the volume serial number and the four hexadecimal characters cchh identifies the address of a record.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates after the entire range. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Display the repair work file records. If necessary, recreate the repair work file using REPAIRV COPY. Correct INREPAIRRANGE and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 36.

IDC31228I RECORD volsercchhr IS NOT A DEBLOCKED STAGE ERROR RECORD IN dsname

Explanation: The indicated record (volsercchhr) in the input "repair work file" specified in INREPAIRRANGE is not a stage error deblocked record. The input record range contains records other than ones having stage errors which have been corrected by DEBLOCK.

The six characters volser identifies the volume serial number and the four hexadecimal characters cchh identifies the address of a record.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates after checking the entire range. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct INREPAIRRANGE and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 36.

IDC31229I DEBLOCKED TRACK cchh TOO LARGE FOR dsname

Explanation: The modified records (cchh) from the specified repair work file will not fit within the specified data set's (dsname) track. Either one or more records have been lengthened or added to the original track, or you are moving from a device with longer tracks to one with shorter tracks.

The four hexadecimal characters cchh identify a track address.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Verify that your input is correct and will fit within the specified track.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 25a, 29, 36.

IDC31230I OFFSET n OUTSIDE KEY OR DATA FIELD

Explanation: The offset (n) specified for the key or data field is longer than the actual key or data field length.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the OFFSET parameter and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 29, 36, 37b.

IDC31231I INPUT RECORD TOO LARGE

**{ dsname
VTOCHEADER }**

Explanation: A record that was to replace another record in the specified output data set (dsname or VTOCHEADER) does not fit in the output data set track.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the replacement record will fit in the output data set track.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 25a, 29, 36, 37b.

IDC31232I MODIFIED RECORD TOO LARGE FOR

**{ dsname
VTOCHEADER }**

Explanation: The input string specified in the command causes the record being modified to exceed the track boundaries of the specified data set or repair work file (dsname or VTOCHEADER).

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Verify that the input string does not cause the modified record to exceed its track boundary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 25a, 29, 37b.

IDC31233I INCORRECT parameter cchh FOR dsname

Explanation: A count of characters specified in the parameter of REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY (parameter) showed the length of cchhr to be other than 5, or hhr (COPY) to be other than 3. Anything other than 5 or 3 is invalid.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct parameters and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC31234I INVALID PARAMETER cchhr FOR DEVICE

Explanation: The address (cchhr) parameter of REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY is not valid for the device type specified in the UNIT parameter of the DD statement specified by the ddname parameter of INFILE. Either the "cchh" portion of the parameter is incorrect or the UNIT parameter is incorrect.

The five hexadecimal characters cchhr identifies a record address.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY/MODIFY terminates. Control

returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Determine the correct device type of the data set and correct either the cchhr in the parameter or the UNIT parameter in the job control language, as appropriate, and resubmit. Ensure that the cc is a valid cylinder address and hh is a valid head (track) address for the device.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

IDC31235I DATASETRANGE cchhr GT cchhr FOR dsname

Explanation: The parameters (cchhr) GT (cchhr) in the DATASETRANGE parameter of REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY were incorrectly specified. The first cchhr is greater than the second cchhr specified in this parameter.

The five hexadecimal characters identifies a record address.

System Action: REPAIRV DISPLAY/COPY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct DATASETRANGE so that the second cchhr is greater than or equal to the first cchhr and resubmit.

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

IDC31237I THE SUM OF THE LENGTH SUBPARAMETERS

**IS TOO { LARGE
SMALL }**

Explanation: The DEBLOCK function tried to use the key and data lengths provided in the LENGTH subparameters and the total sum of these lengths is either larger or smaller than the actual sum of the original records.

System Action: REPAIRV DEBLOCK terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the key and data lengths specified in the LENGTH parameter are correct: display the R'0/R'1 records, correct, and rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 36.

IDC31238I UNABLE TO DEFINE dsname

Explanation: REPAIRV COPY was not able to define the repair work file as specified in the DD statement referred to by OUTFILE. The last message issued prior to this one explains why the attempted definition failed.

System Action: REPAIRV COPY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the condition causing the failure.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 34a.

IDC31239I VTOCHEADERADDRESS cchhr DOES NOT REFER TO THE FIRST TRACK OF VTOC

Explanation: The VTOCHEADERADDRESS parameter (cchhr) of the MODIFY function is not the first track of the VTOC of the output volume.

The five hexadecimal characters cchhr identifies a record address.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates, control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the condition causing the failure.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 37b.

IDC31240I OUTDATASETADDRESS cchhr DOES NOT REFER TO A RECORD IN VTOC

Explanation: The (cchhr) value in the OUTDATASETADDRESS parameter of the MODIFY function is not within the range of the VTOC.

The five hexadecimal characters cchhr identifies a record address.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. Return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the condition causing the failure.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 25a, 29, 37b.

IDC31241I NEWCOUNT MUST BE EIGHT BYTES LONG

Explanation: The length specified in the NEWCOUNT parameter is less than 8 bytes long.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the NEWCOUNT parameter to be exactly 8 bytes long.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29.

**IDC31242I BAD RECORD { PRECEDING
SUBSEQUENT TO }**
RECORD volsercchhr IN OUTPUT dsname

Explanation: It is necessary to read all records in the track to calculate if the record to be modified would fit in the track; either a previous or subsequent record to the one to be modified (volsercchhr) had an I/O error in (dsname).

The five hexadecimal characters cchhr identifies a record address.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job; the error should correct itself, that is, it either goes away or becomes a destage error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 37b.

IDC31243I THE COUNT OF RECORD ZERO cchhr CANNOT BE MODIFIED

Explanation: The user tried to modify the count, or increase the length of the data field or insert a key in a record zero (cchhr), which is not permissible.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Ensure that you really want to modify record zero; if you are going to modify record zero, you are allowed only to modify the data field without increasing its length. Resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, 37b.

IDC31244I UNABLE TO DEBLOCK cchh

Explanation: The record pair (R'0 or R'1) that results from the stage error could not be deblocked because the R'1 record contained a dummy data field length of 1. This condition is caused by the loss of the track descriptor during staging.

System Action: The command terminates. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Verify that you specified the correct address in the command. The R'1 record can be replaced in the repair work file or in the original data set with the correct records from another source by using the REPAIRV MODIFY command. Alternatively, the R'1 record can be restored by using the REPAIRV MODIFY command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, and 36.

IDC31245I AN UNCORRECTABLE I/O ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED WHILE MODIFYING cchh OF dsname

Explanation: I/O error was encountered while writing to the specified data set.

System Action: REPAIRV MODIFY processing terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: The results are unpredictable. Run REPAIRV DISPLAY command to display the track on which the error occurred to determine how much of modify process completed. Take appropriate action to reconstruct data.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 18.

IDC31246I OBTAIN FAILED FOR dsname

Explanation: OBTAIN SVC failed for the specified data set name.

System Action: REPAIRV terminates. Control returns to access method services. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: If processing a VSAM data set, ensure that unit and volume information are not present on the DD card for the specified data set name. Correct the condition causing the failure and resubmit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 25a, and 29.

IDC

IDC31247I TRACK DOES NOT BEGIN WITH RECORD 1

Explanation: The data portion of record pair R'0, which shows the original first record number, shows that record number to be other than record 1.

System Action: The command terminates. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Issue REPAIRV DISPLAY to display the blocked stage error records R'0 and R'1. If the records appear to be valid, usable records that you want to deblock, issue REPAIRV MODIFY to change the R'0 data portion of record 0, mapping the original record number of record 1 to the value 1. Then, after issuing REPAIRV DISPLAY to verify your change, issue REPAIRV DEBLOCK to deblock your blocked stage error records.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 29, and 36.

IDC31251I CARTRIDGE NOT EJECTED

Explanation: An unsuccessful attempt was made to eject a cartridge with the DIRECTEJECT option of the MODIFYC command. The location of the cartridge is not known.

System Action: The MODIFYC command terminates. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Go to Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 18b, and 30.

IDC31265I A SECURE MOUNTED VOLUME CANNOT BE COPIED

Explanation: A secure volume cannot be copied while it is mounted. The COPYV command checks the inventory data set to see if the DASDERASE flag is on before attempting to copy the volume.

System Action: The command terminates.

Programmer Response: Rerun the COPYV command specifying NOT MOUNTED.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 3, 4, 13, 35a, and 35c.

**IDC31366I INPUT DATA SET IS NOT AN ICFCATALOG
A VVDS**

Explanation: The data set to be diagnosed was not an ICF catalog or a VVDS as the type indicated in the DIAGNOSE command syntax. If the data set to be scanned is an ICF catalog, the syntax should be 'DIAGNOSE ICFCATALOG'; if the data set is a VVDS, the syntax should be 'DIAGNOSE VVDS'.

System Action: The DIAGNOSE processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Correct the statement and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 25a.

IDC31368I CATALOG MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED WITH ICFCATALOG

Explanation: The CATALOG parameter may not be coded as an include or exclude subparameter for ICFCATALOG. CATALOG qualification is only intended for diagnosis of a VVDS.

System Action: DIAGNOSE considers this an error condition; processing terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the DIAGNOSE statement and rerun the job. If DIAGNOSE is being run against an ICFCATALOG, replace the catalog parameter with either ENTRIES or LEVEL. If not analyzing a catalog but a VVDS, change the ICFCATALOG parameter to VVDS.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 25a.

IDC31369I

**MAXIMUM ERROR LIMIT REACHED
I/O ERROR ON INPUT DATA SET**

PROCESSING TRUNCATED.

Explanation: The number of errors encountered in the input or compared data sets has reached the error limit value. This message may also result from I/O errors, if so, message IDC3351I, which precedes IDC31369I, may be used to determine the cause of the I/O error. In either case, this may be indicative of a badly damaged input data set.

System Action: DIAGNOSE considers this an error condition; processing terminated.

Programmer Response: If the ERRORLIMIT value is too low, set a different value and rerun the job. ERRORLIMIT has a default value, determine the default value (you may wish to allow DIAGNOSE to detect more errors than the default value) and rerun the job. If the problem is an I/O error, the data set is too damaged for DIAGNOSE to analyze. Consider initiating BCS or VVDS recovery procedures.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 25a.

IDC31370I UNABLE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON {dsname} {ddname}

Explanation: An attempt to extract allocation information for the named data or dd statement has failed. If the data set in question is the input data set, DIAGNOSE cannot continue. If the data set in question is a compare data set then compare processing cannot occur.

System Action: DIAGNOSE considers this an error condition; processing may terminate or continue, depending on which data set incurred the error.

Programmer Response: Check the spelling of the named data set or dd statement. Correct and then rerun the job. If the spelling is not in error, contact your service representative.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 25a.

IDC31376I INPUT CATALOG HAS NO VVDS ENTRIES

Explanation: The icfcatalog that the system is currently diagnosing has no SYS1.VVDS.Vvolser entries. This indicates BCS damage; there should be a VVDS entry for the volume.

System Action: The system terminates DIAGNOSE processing.

Programmer Response: Take the following actions.

- Import the BCS to restore it.
- Uplevel the BCS.
- Re-run DIAGNOSE.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1,3,4,13,25a and 34a.

IDC31377I FIRST CATALOG ENTRY NOT FOUND

Explanation: DIAGNOSE cannot locate the first icfcatalog entry. The self describing cluster entry for the catalog is absent or damaged.

System Action: The system terminates processing.

Programmer Response: Take the following actions.

- Import the BCS to restore it.
- Uplevel the BCS.
- Re-run DIAGNOSE.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1,3,4,13,25a and 34a.

IDC31400I UNABLE TO OBTAIN CATALOG NAME

Explanation: CNVTCAT did not receive either the source or target catalog name. The source catalog is identified via the INFILE or INDATASET parameter and the target catalog via the OUTFILE, OUTDATASET or CATALOG parameter.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the specification of the catalog and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, and 13.

IDC31401I UNABLE TO GET NEXT BASE OBJECT

Explanation: Catalog management could not get the next base object and the catalog end of file has not been reached.

Programmer Response: Restore the catalog volume, and all volumes owned by the catalog, correct the problem identified in the associated message and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 34.

IDC31403I UNABLE TO DETERMINE CATALOG TYPE FOR dsn

Explanation: A catalog management LOCATE failed and the catalog type could not be determined.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem identified in the associated message and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, and 34.

IDC31405I INVALID COMBINATION OF CATALOGS FOR CONVERT

Explanation: Prior to converting an OS CVOL or a VSAM catalog it was determined that the source and target object types constitute an invalid conversion combination. The source and target object types were such that the conversion could not be allowed. The following are valid source and target combinations:

Source	Target
OS CVOL	VSAM
OS CVOL	ICF
VSAM	ICF

System Action: Processing of this command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the source and/or target catalog specification and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, and 13.

IDC31406I CONVERSION OF THE SYSTEM MASTER CATALOG NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: During catalog validation, it was found that the source catalog specified by the user is the system master catalog. All entries are deleted from the source catalog during conversion and thus conversion of the master catalog cannot be allowed.

System Action: Processing of this command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Verify the source catalog name specification. If in error, correct and rerun the job. If correct, the master catalog must be made a user catalog before it may be converted.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, and 13.

IDC31440I SPACE PARAMETER IS INVALID FOR AN ICF CATALOG

Explanation: The catalog selected by LISTCAT to be listed was an ICF catalog. ICF catalogs do not contain space entries. This message is issued if a single entry type parameter of 'SPACE' is specified or if multiple types have been specified and one of them is 'SPACE'. This message is also issued if the ENTRIES parameter is specified for a space entry and the CATALOG parameter is not specified and all catalogs searched are ICF catalogs.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Check if the correct catalog has been specified to be listed. Check either the LISTCAT CATALOG parameter or the STEPCAT JOBCAT DD parameter. If none are specified, then the master catalog must be an ICF catalog.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, and 29.

IDC

IDC31461I REPRO MERGECAT FROM MASTER CATALOG NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: During REPRO catalog validation, it was found that the source catalog specified by the user is the system master catalog. All objects that have been successfully merged are deleted from the source catalog; therefore, merging from the master catalog cannot be allowed.

System Action: Processing of this command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Verify the source catalog name specification. If in error, correct and rerun the job. If correct, the master catalog must be made a user catalog before it may be merged.

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

IDC31502I SPECIFIED cchh IS NOT IN BOUNDS OF THE 3380

Explanation: cchh has the value of LOWCCHH or HIGHCCHH, as specified on the BINDDATA command. The value should be in range for the device attached to the Model 13.

System Action: The command is not processed.

Programmer Response: Correct the command and resubmit.

IDC31503I UNABLE TO OBTAIN DEVICE INFORMATION

Explanation: The DEVTYPE macro was issued to obtain CCHH boundaries however the attempt failed, probably because of a system error.

System Action: The system does not process the request.

Programmer Response: Probable system error. Include an AMSDUMP DD statement and reexecute.

IDC31504I NOT ENOUGH ROOM IN THE CACHE TO HOLD THE SPECIFIED DATA

Explanation: The LOWCCHH and HIGHCCHH parameters specify more data to be bound than can be contained in the available cache space of the 3880 device.

System Action: The system terminates the command.

Programmer Response: Issue the LISTDATA command with the STATUS parameter to determine how much cache space is available. If the amount of offline space available is excessive, contact your programming support personnel.

Change the values of the LOWCCHH and HIGHCCHH parameters to fit the available cache space. Then issue the BIND command again.

Problem Determination: None.

IDC31550I UNABLE TO LOCATE ANY {3350 | 3380} SUBSYSTEM DEVICES ONLINE

Explanation: The user issued a LISTDATA command and the system could not find online any subsystem devices for the 3350 or 3380.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this command.

Programmer Response: Insure that there are volumes on-line and rerun command.

IDC31559I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATIONS MANAGER RC = rc REASON = reas other

Explanation: An IDCAMS channel program was passed to the asynchronous operations manager. The resulting return and reason code from the asynchronous operations manager was unexpected.

In the message text:

- rc is the return code from the asynchronous operations manager.
- reas is the reason code from the asynchronous operations manager.
- other is additional information, when available, from the asynchronous operations manager.

– Thirty two bytes of I/O sense data in the form:

```
SENSE BYTES 0-15 xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
                xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
                16-31 xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
                xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
```

Sense data will be returned when available.

- ABEND CODE = X'abend code': the abend code returned from the asynchronous operations manager for return code 12, reason code 8.
- INTERNAL QUEUE ERROR CODE = internal queue error return code: the code returned from the asynchronous operations manager for return code 12, reason code 4.
- Blank when no additional information is available.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: If the sense data is returned, find the returned sense data in *IBM 3990 Storage Control Reference (GA32-0099)*. Otherwise, refer to *IBM 3990 Storage Control Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide (GA32-0100)*.

IDC31561I VTOC ACCESS ERROR RC = rc CVSTAT = stat ADDR = cccchhhrr

Explanation: The LISTDATA command to print a PINNED TRACK REPORT was issued and was unsuccessful. The attempt to access the VTOC for the volume failed. In the message text:

- rc is the decimal return code from a CVAFSEQ or CVAFDIR macro.
- stat is the CVAF status code in decimal.

- **ccccchhhrr** is the hexadecimal address in the VTOC of the DSCB being read.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: For MVS/ESA or MVS/XA, refer to *MVS/XA System-Data Administration* for the meanings of CVSTAT codes. For MVS/370, refer to *MVS/370 System Programming Library: Data Management*.

For logical errors, return codes 4 and 12, contact your local IBM support personnel. For VTOC structure errors, return code 8, and for I/O errors, return code 16, correct the cause of the error and resubmit the job.

IDC31562I THE parameter PARAMETER IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE SPECIFIED SUBSYSTEM OR DEVICE

Explanation: A LISTDATA or SETCACHE command was issued. A parameter that is not supported on the device specified was encountered. This message is also printed if:

- The device specified for a duplex pair secondary or alternate device is not attached to a 3990 Model 3.
- DIRECTOR (SD) is requested for a device not attached to a 3880 Model 21.
- SETCACHE REINITIALIZE, SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM OFF, SETCACHE NVS OFF, or LISTDATA ACCESSCODE is issued to the secondary device of a duplex pair.

In the message text:

- **parameter** is the parameter that is not applicable for the specified subsystem.

For SETCACHE, unsupported parameters include

- CACHEFASTWRITE
- DASDFASTWRITE
- DESTAGE
- DIRECTOR
- DISCARDPINNED
- NVS
- PENDINGOFF
- REESTABLISHDUPLEX
- REINITIALIZE
- RESETTODUPLEX
- RESETTOSIMPLEX
- SETSECONDARY
- SUSPENDPRIMARY
- SUSPENDSECONDARY
- UNITNUMBER

For LISTDATA, unsupported parameters include:

- DSTATUS
- PINNED
- ACCESSCODE

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job specifying the appropriate device.

IDC31564I THE SUBSYSTEM WILL NOT SUPPORT PAGING MODE: THE CACHE MUST BE INITIALIZED

Explanation: This message is the result when a permanent error occurs and the subsystem can no longer support paging. The message appears at the end of the subsystem status report containing the status counts at the time the error occurred.

System Action: The cache is initialized when MVS is IPLed (if the subsystem is online), or during the first PAGEADD command.

Programmer Response: IPL MVS with the subsystem online, or set the subsystem online after the IPL and do a PAGEADD to initialize the cache.

IDC31601I VOLUME volser NOT ON {3350 | 3380} SUBSYSTEM.

Explanation: The volume, **volser**, specified in the FILE or VOLUME parameter is not on a 3350 or 3380 subsystem.

System Action: This command is not processed.

Programmer Response: Probable user error, or the operator varied offline the device with the volume you are seeking. Correct the DD statement associated with the FILE parameter or the **volser** in the VOLUME parameter. Make sure that the device you want is online and issue the command again.

IDC31602I LOAD REAL ADDRESS FAILED ON I/O OPERATION.

Explanation: The load real address assembler instruction failed during an I/O operation.

System Action: The system could not process the instruction.

Programmer Response: Add an AMSDUMP DD to the JCL and retry.

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

IDC31604I UNITTYPE SPECIFIED IS NOT A VALID SUBSYSTEM UNITTYPE

Explanation: The unit type specified in the unit parameter was not valid. 3350 and 3380 are valid unit types for LISTDATA and SETCACHE commands. 3380 is the only valid unit type for a BINDDATA command. This message is also issued if the request is not supported for the storage control model.

System Action: Processing is terminated for this command.

Programmer Response: Change the unit type and reissue the command.

IDC31606I UNABLE TO action -PROBABLE CAUSE IS cause -VOLUME volser

Explanation: A SETCACHE or LISTDATA request cannot be executed because the state of the subsystem or device is not as required. In the message text, **volser** is the volser from the command or DD statement.

For a SETCACHE request, **action** and **cause** can be replaced with the following values:

Action Causes/Responses

SET DEVICE CACHING ON

-PINNED DATA: Probable cause for the device being in pending state is pinned data. To activate the device for caching the pinned data must first be discarded (SETCACHE DISCARDPINNED).

A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated first (LISTDATA PINNED) and the data set with pinned retrieable or non-retrieable tracks can be copied to a device (possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY) prior to discarding the pinned data. For other types of pinned data reaccess and try to destage or discard.

SET DEVICE CACHING OFF

-DASDFASTWRITE FAILED: The 'DASD fast write failed' condition exists for this device. The command is terminated and results in no action taken.

DISCARDPINNED

-DASDFASTWRITE FAILED: The 'DASD fast write failed' condition exists for this device. The command is terminated and results in no action taken.

DESTAGE

-NVS FAILED: The nonvolatile storage is failed. The command is terminated and results in no action taken.

SET SUBSYSTEM STORAGE OFF

-NVS FAILED: The nonvolatile storage is failed. The command is terminated and results in no action taken.

SET SUBSYSTEM STORAGE ON

-PINNED DATA: Probable cause for the subsystem being in pending state is pinned data. To activate the subsystem storage the pinned data must first be discarded by a SETCACHE DISCARDPINNED for each volume with pinned data or a SUBSYSTEM PENDINGOFF which causes cache fast write pinned data in the cache to be discarded. (SUBSYSTEM PENDINGOFF will not work for data pinned in the NVS.) A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated first (LISTDATA PINNED) and the data set with pinned retrieable or non-retrieable tracks can be copied to a device (possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY) prior to discarding the pinned data. For other types of pinned data reaccess and try to destage or discard.

-DISABLED FOR MAINTENANCE: To activate subsystem storage rerun the SETCACHE command when the

subsystem is no longer disabled for maintenance (probable SR action to enable).

SET SUBSYSTEM STORAGE PENDINGOFF

-WRONG COMMAND ISSUED: The subsystem is not in pending state with scan complete. The SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM OFF would probably have resulted in the subsystem storage being deactivated.

-NVS PINNED DATA: There is pinned data in the NVS. A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated first (LISTDATA PINNED) and the data set with pinned retrieable or non-retrieable tracks can be copied to a device (possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY) prior to discarding the pinned data. For other types of pinned data reaccess and try to destage or discard.

SET NVS ON

-PINNED DATA: Probable cause for the NVS being in pending state is pinned data. To activate the NVS, the pinned data for each volume must first be discarded (SETCACHE DISCARDPINNED), or if the volume is a DASD fast write volume and in pending state, the data can be discarded with a SETCACHE DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF. A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated first (LISTDATA PINNED) and the data set with pinned retrieable or non-retrieable tracks can be copied to a device (possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY) prior to discarding the pinned data. For other types of pinned data reaccess and try to destage or discard.

-PINNED DATA OR NVS FAILED: If the DASD FAST WRITE volumes show pending in the 'STATUS REPORT' or NVS is failed (which is caused by a malfunction or NVS being taken offline by a SR action), a SETCACHE DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF can be issued for the devices which are pending (have pinned data). A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated first (LISTDATA PINNED) and the data set with pinned retrieable or non-retrieable tracks can be copied to a device (possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY and IEBCOPY) prior to discarding the pinned data. For other types of pinned data reaccess and try to destage or discard.

-DISABLED FOR MAINTENANCE: To activate the NVS, rerun the SETCACHE command when the NVS is no longer disabled for maintenance (probable SR action to enable).

SET NVS OFF

-NVS INITIALIZING: Rerun the SETCACHE job when the NVS has finished initialization.

SET DASD FAST WRITE ON

-NVS FAILED: Probable cause is malfunction or SR action. This message may occur after a duplex pair has been terminated (with a RESETTOSIMPLEX parameter). If DASD fast write is on prior to terminating a duplex pair, IDCAMS will attempt to set DASD fast write off and then restore to active status after the termination. This is done to assure that the pairs are true copies.

SET DASD FAST WRITE OFF

-DASDFASTWRITE FAILED: This is caused by an incorrect 'device ID' (DASD fast write failed) and the device is DASD fast write active.

-INVALID DFW DATA FOR SYNC: There is data for the device in the failed nonvolatile storage and the data is not in cache storage. This condition prevents the scheduling of destage of all DASD fast write data for the device, and the setting of indicators to prevent further DASD fast write activity on the device.

SET DASD FAST WRITE PENDINGOFF

-WRONG COMMAND ISSUED: The SETCACHE DASDFASTWRITE OFF command would probably have resulted in the DASD fast write being deactivated.

SET CACHE FAST WRITE ON

-PINNED DATA: A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated first (LISTDATA PINNED) and the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device (possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER) prior to discarding the pinned data. For other types of pinned data reaccess and try to destage or discard.

ESTABLISH A DUPLEX PAIR

-NVS OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE NVS ON to activate NVS.

-CACHE OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON to activate subsystem storage.

-PRIMARY DEVICE NOT SIMPLEX: A volser was selected which is already being used for dual copy operations. Reissue the command with a non-duplex pair volser specified.

-SECONDARY DEVICE NOT SIMPLEX: A device ID was selected which is already being used for dual copy operations. Reissue the command with a non-duplex pair device ID specified.

-CACHING ACTIVE: Although IDCAMS will set device caching off to both devices prior to attempting to

establish a duplex pair, if device caching is inadvertently set back on (perhaps by another host) or is in pending state this cause is given. Note that IDCAMS restores the device caching state of the duplex pair to the original state of the primary device after the establish duplex pair channel program has executed.

-PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ARE SAME DEVICE: The VOLSER of the requested primary and the device id of the requested secondary are the same device.

-DEVICE RESERVED OR BUSY TO ANOTHER PROCESSOR: An attempt to establish a duplex pair has failed because the target secondary device was busy when the 3990 attempted to claim the volume. Reasons for the target secondary to be busy include: the device is not offline to ALL attached hosts and there is host activity using this volume (operator commands like DEVSERV against the target volume will cause host I/O to the volume). After synchronizing the target secondary device on all attached hosts reissue the command.

-PATH-GROUPS ARE NOT COMPATIBLE: The 3990 command rejected the establishment of the duplex pair with sense indicating that the proposed secondary device for the duplex pair has at least one path group established and that the primary and secondary devices do not have the same path groups established on all channel paths. Reasons for this include: some other host attached to this device had the device ONLINE and another non-MVS host attached to the secondary has a path group established for the secondary. Note that this 3990 check is to help assure that the secondary is in the proper state; for example, either no path group exists or the path group of the secondary is the same as that for the primary. Insure that the target secondary device is OFFLINE to all attached MVS hosts. If non-MVS hosts are attached to the device insure that the path groups for the secondary device are resigned or equal to the primary.

REESTABLISH A DUPLEX PAIR

-PINNED DATA: The suspended duplex primary volume has pinned data. A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated first (LISTDATA PINNED) and the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device (possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER) prior to discarding the pinned data. Discard using DISCARDPINNED or DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF (depending on the circumstances).

-NVS OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE NVS ON to activate NVS.

-CACHE OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON to activate subsystem storage.

-DEVICE IS NOT A PRIMARY: The volser specified as the primary volume is not part of a duplex pair or is the secondary volume of a duplex pair. Probable user error; reissue the command after correcting the volser.

-ALTERNATE DEVICE NOT SIMPLEX: A device ID was selected which is already being used for dual copy operations. Reissue the command with a non-duplex pair device ID specified.

-CACHING ACTIVE: Although IDCAMS will set device caching off to the alternate device prior to attempting to establish a duplex pair, if device caching is inadvertently set back on (perhaps by another host) or is in pending state this cause is given.

-PRIMARY AND ALTERNATE ARE SAME DEVICE: The VOLSER of the requested primary and the device ID of the requested alternate are the same device.

-DEVICE RESERVED OR BUSY TO ANOTHER PROCESSOR: An attempt to establish a duplex pair has failed because the target alternate device was busy when the 3990 attempted to claim the volume. Reasons for the target alternate to be busy include: the device is not offline to all attached hosts and there is host activity using this volume (operator commands like a DEVSERV against the target volume will cause host I/O to the volume). After synchronizing the target alternate device on all attached hosts reissue the command.

-PATH-GROUPS ARE NOT COMPATIBLE: The 3990 command rejected the establishment of the duplex pair with sense indicating that the proposed alternate device for the duplex pair has at least one path group established and that the primary and alternate devices do not have the same path groups established on all channel paths. Reasons for this include: some other host attached to the alternate had the alternate ONLINE and another non-MVS host attached to this device has a path group established for the device. Note that this 3990 check is to help assure that the alternate is in the proper state; for example, either no path group exists or the path group of the alternate is the same as that for the primary. Insure that the target alternate device is OFFLINE to all attached MVS hosts. If non-MVS hosts are attached to the device insure that the path groups

for the alternate device are resigned or equal to the primary.

ESTABLISH A DUPLEX PAIR FROM SUSPENDED DUPLEX

-PINNED DATA: The suspended duplex primary volume has pinned data. A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated first (LISTDATA PINNED) and the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device (possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER) prior to discarding the pinned data. Discard using DISCARDPINNED or DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF (depending on the circumstances).

-NVS OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE NVS ON to activate NVS.

-CACHE OFFLINE: Issue a SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON to activate subsystem storage.

-DEVICE IS NOT A PRIMARY: The volser specified as the primary volume is not part of a duplex pair or is the secondary volume of a duplex pair. Probable user error, reissue the command after correcting the volser.

TERMINATE A DUPLEX PAIR

-DEVICE IS NOT A PRIMARY: The volser specified as the primary volume is not part of a duplex pair or is the secondary volume of a duplex pair. Probable user error; reissue the command after correcting the volser.

-PINNED DATA: DASD fast write is in pending state. A PINNED TRACK REPORT can be generated first (LISTDATA PINNED) and the data set with pinned retrievable or non-retrievable tracks can be copied to a device (possible utilities for copying the data set are IEBCOPY and IEBGENER) prior to discarding the pinned data. Discard using DISCARDPINNED or DASDFASTWRITE PENDINGOFF (depending on the circumstances).

SUSPEND A DUPLEX PAIR

-DEVICE IS NOT A PRIMARY: The volser specified as the primary volume is not part of a duplex pair or is the secondary volume of a duplex pair. Probable user error; reissue the command after correcting the volser.

-PAIR ALREADY SUSPENDED: A request to suspend an already suspended duplex pair results in no action being taken.

-SUSPENDPRIMARY TO DUPLEX PENDING PAIR: A request to suspend a duplex pair with the primary as the suspended device while establish duplex pair is pending. The SUSPENDPRIMARY command is terminated with no action taken.

For a LISTDATA request, **action** and **cause** can be replaced with the following values:

Action Cause

READ PINNED TRACK DATA

-CACHE STORAGE IS FAILED OR UNAVAILABLE: An attempt to read pinned track data was unsuccessful because cache storage was not available or pending.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Resubmit when the state changes to allow the command. Most can be checked with LISTDATA...STATUS. In the case of user error, reissue the command after correcting the volser or other erroneous condition.

IDC31607I THE SPECIFIED COMMAND REQUIRES ALTER AUTHORIZATION. THE USER DOES NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY FOR dev id TO BE INCLUDED IN A DUPLEX PAIR

Explanation: A SETCACHE SETSECONDARY command or a SETCACHE REESTABLISHDUPLEX command was issued. The volume serial of offline volume **dev id**, which is either the secondary or the alternate volume, is not equal to the volume serial of the primary volume. The requestor does not have DSASDVOL ALTER authority for the offline volume **dev id**.

IDC31609I DEVICES SELECTED TO FORM A DUPLEX PAIR ARE NOT COMPATIBLE-reason

Explanation: The SETCACHE command requiring compatible devices was unsuccessful. Commands requiring compatible devices are:

- SETSECONDARY (establish a duplex pair).
- REESTABLISHDUPLEX (reestablish a duplex pair using an alternate device).

In the message text the reasons for the incompatibility are:

- THE DEVICES ARE NOT THE SAME GEOMETRY AND CAPACITY
- THE DEVICES ARE NOT IN THE SAME LOGICAL DASD SUBSYSTEM

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Select compatible devices and rerun the command.

IDC31610I THE REQUESTED ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION (COMPLETED IN ERROR | FAILED)

Explanation: A SETCACHE command requesting an asynchronous operation was unsuccessful. The asynchronous operations manager returned a return code 8, with reason code 12 (COMPLETED IN ERROR) or reason code 16 (FAILED).

For the COMPLETED IN ERROR condition, the asynchronous operation completed, but during the operation sense data was offloaded to an attached host with the environmental data present bit set. This sense data indicates the errors that occurred with the asynchronous operation.

For the FAILED condition, the asynchronous operation did not complete. This error may be accompanied by an I/O error message on the console relating to the specific error. There may also be environmental sense data present that may contribute to an understanding of this error.

System Action: The asynchronous operation in the storage control has completed. IDCAMS processing continues.

Programmer Response: Examine a merged LOGREC from all hosts attached to the storage control. For the COMPLETED IN ERROR condition, examine the environmental data to determine what the specific error was and if it pertained to an area on the volume within an allocated data set. From this information a determination as to the severity of the error can be made. Note that there may be a collection of environmental sense data caused by this one asynchronous operation. After completing this examination take the appropriate actions to correct the specific data set or entire volume error. If all errors were not in allocated space on the volume, the impact of the error may be minimal. After completing these corrections, the volume should be ready to be completely used. Note that the asynchronous operation need not be repeated because it did complete and the state of the subsystem or volume should be as desired.

For the FAILED condition, examine the sense data associated with the specific error as well as any I/O messages that may have appeared on the system console. Environmental sense data may also be helpful to examine in determining the reason for the asynchronous operations failure. After completing this examination take the appropriate actions to correct the problem and then attempt to reissue the asynchronous operation using the IDCAMS utility.

IDC31611I WHEN CREATING A DUPLEX PAIR THE {SECONDARY | ALTERNATE} DEVICE MUST BE OFFLINE

Explanation: A SETCACHE request which requires that certain volumes be offline was unsuccessful. The following requests require the specified volume to be offline:

- SETSECONDARY (establish a duplex pair) requires the secondary volume to be offline.
- REESTABLISHDUPLEX (reestablish a duplex pair) requires the alternate volume to be offline.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Vary the secondary/alternate device offline (in ALL hosts attached to the subsystem) and rerun the command.

IDC31612I NO PATHS ARE AVAILABLE TO THE REQUESTED SD; TO SET ON, ISSUE A SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON

Explanation: This message is applicable to a 3880 Model 21. When a storage director is offline, after it is varied online a SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON is required to set the storage director on.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Vary the storage director online and issue a SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM ON.

IDC

IDC31615I THE SPECIFIED DEVICE ID device WAS NOT FOUND OR IS NOT CONNECTED TO A CACHING CONTROLLER.

Explanation: A command requiring I/O to an offline device was issued and could not be executed. The specified device identifier, **device**, was not found or the device was connected to a non-caching controller. Commands which allow I/O to offline devices are:

- LISTDATA ACCESSCODE
- LISTDATA STATUS
- SETCACHE NVS OFF
- SETCACHE REINITIALIZE
- SETCACHE RESETTOSIMPLEX
- SETCACHE SUBSYSTEM OFF
- the secondary device ID in SETCACHE SETSECONDARY
- the alternate device ID in SETCACHE REESTABLISHDUPLEX

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the command using a device identifier (unit number) attached to a supported subsystem for which the request is to be executed.

IDC31616I REINITIALIZE FAILED device IS NOT OFFLINE

Explanation: A SETCACHE REINITIALIZE request requires that all devices attached to the subsystem be offline. This message is issued for the first volume found to be not offline. **device** is the device identifier (unit number) for one of the devices attached to the subsystem.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Resubmit command after all volumes are varied offline.

IDC31652I OBJECT NOT SUPPORTED IN CIMODE

Explanation: An attempt was made to import an object from a CIMODE portable dataset, which is not supported on this system. IMPORT CIMODE can only use ESDS base clusters that do not have an alternate index.

System Action: The system terminates processing.

Programmer Response: You must either create the portable data set in record mode, or change its attributes to an ESDS cluster with no alternate indexes.

IDC31655I 'keywd' PARAMETER INVALID WITH ENTRY TYPE

Explanation: The specified keyword is improper for the type of object being imported.

System Action: The command is terminated.

Programmer Response: Specify the proper parameters for the type of object being imported and retry the command.

IDC31658I INVALID AUTHORIZATION TO BYPASS ACS PROCESSING

Explanation: A caller supplied a pointer to the ACERO in the AMS processor invocation argument list; that pointer ordinarily causes the caller to bypass ACS processing. However, the caller was not APF authorized, and thus cannot bypass ACS processing.

System Action: The system terminates execution of the command.

Programmer Response: Either clear the ACERO pointer in the AMS processor invocation argument list, or reissue the command in an APF-authorized state.

IDC31700I VSAM OPEN ERROR

Explanation: An error during OPEN processing prevents testing of the data set.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Programmer Response: For more information, see message IDC3009I, which immediately precedes this message.

IDC31701I INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE AVAILABLE

Explanation: Virtual storage is insufficient to continue processing.

System Action: The data set is closed, and processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Increase the region size and re-run.

IDC31702I DATA SET REQUESTED IS NOT A VSAM KSDS CLUSTER

Explanation: At open time it is found that the data set is not a key-sequenced data set.

System Action: The data set is closed, and processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Verify that you are using the correct data set name.

IDC31703I DATA SET REQUESTED FOUND TO BE IN CREATE MODE

Explanation: The data set is in create mode and, therefore, cannot be tested.

System Action: The data set is closed, and processing terminates.

Programmer Response: Verify that you are using the correct data set name.

IDC31704I DATA SET IS ALREADY OPEN FOR OUTPUT OR WAS NOT CLOSED CORRECTLY

Explanation: The data set is already OPEN for output by a user on another system, or was not previously closed.

System Action: The data set is closed, and processing terminates.

Programmer Response: If the data set is OPEN for output, it must be closed before running EXAMINE. If it is not OPEN for output, you must

run verify (via the VERIFY command) before running EXAMINE.

IDC31705I DATATEST NOT PERFORMED DUE TO SEVERE INDEXTEST ERRORS

Explanation: You have requested both INDEXTEST and DATATEST. Errors encountered during the index test are of such severity that further testing of the data component might not yield usable information.

System Action: The data set is closed, and processing terminates.

Programmer Response: You should analyze the information presented by INDEXTEST and take appropriate action to rebuild or recover the data set. You may run the data test by specifying the NOINDEXTEST DATATEST parameters.

IDC31706I VSAM CONTROL BLOCK ERROR

Explanation: At least one field within a VSAM control block built by OPEN contains invalid data.

System Action: The data set is closed, and processing terminates.

Programmer Response: You should attempt to determine the cause of the problem. See *Access Method Services Logic* for information on dumps points.

IDC31707I ERROR OBTAINING TSO QUALIFIER

Explanation: The TSO user id cannot be prefixed to the unqualified data set name.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Programmer Response: You should attempt to determine the cause of the problem. Refer to *Access Method Services Logic* for information on dump points.

IDC31708I ERROR OBTAINING FORMAT ONE DSCB FROM VTOC

Explanation: An error other than 'DSCB Not Found' occurred when EXAMINE tried to obtain a Format-1 DSCB for the cluster.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Programmer Response: You should attempt to determine the cause of the problem. See *Access*

Method Services Logic for information on dump points.

IDC31709I ERROR OBTAINING VOLUME INFORMATION

Explanation: Volume information for the specified entry name cannot be obtained.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Programmer Response: You should attempt to determine the cause of the problem. Refer to *Access Method Services Logic* for information on dump points.

IDC31710I CI ACCESS ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error has been encountered while attempting to read a control interval.

System Action: Processing terminates.

Programmer Response: You should attempt to determine the cause of the problem. Refer to *Access Method Services Logic* for information on dump points.

IDC31750I IMPROPER ENVIRONMENT FOR COMMAND

Explanation: During execution of a command, access method services detected that the environment was improper for that command. Execution occurred in either a TSO or TSO/E release 1 environment; the command requires a TSO/E release 2 or higher.

System Action: The system terminates execution of the command.

Programmer Response: If TSO/E release 2 or higher is installed, execute the command in the foreground as a TSO command.

IDC31751I COMMAND ABNORMALLY TERMINATED. TMP ABEND CODE IS code

Explanation: The terminal monitor program (TMP) indicated to access method services (AMS) that a command abnormally terminated. The TMP abend code `code` is displayed.

System Action: The system terminates the command.

Programmer Response: None.

Supervisor Messages (IEA)

Component Name	IEA
Program Producing Message	ABEND, IEAPRINT program, input/output supervisor, IPL, nucleus initialization program (NIP), and supervisor
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console. For programmer: SYSPRINT data set.
Message Format	<p>xx IEAnnns text</p> <p>xx Message reply identification (absent, if operator reply not required or if issued during NIP).</p> <p>nnn Message serial number.</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 he has time. I Information; no operator action is required. W Wait; processing stopped until action is determined and performed.</p> <p>téxt Message text.</p>
Associated and Referenced Publications	<i>MVS/XA: Debugging Handbook</i> , LY28-1176 through LY28-1180 <i>MVS/XA SPL: Initialization and Tuning</i> , GC28-1149 <i>MVS/XA System Initialization Logic</i> , LY28-1200 <i>MVS/XA Data Areas (JES2)</i> , LYB8-1191 <i>MVS/XA Data Areas (JES3)</i> , LYB8-1195 <i>TCAM Programmer's Guide</i> , GC30-2054 <i>Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC35-0033

IEA000A SWAP FROM xxx TO zzz FAILED, RETRY (R) OR TERMINATE (T)

Explanation: The 3851 ERP (error recovery procedure) detected that the IOS (input/output supervisor) swap service could not swap the primary MSC (mass storage control) to the alternate MSC. Previous operator messages indicate the reason for the IOS swap service failure. The operator can retry the swap or terminate the swap. If the swap operation fails consistently, a permanent I/O condition exists.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's reply (see the operator response for this message).

Operator Response: Retry (R). If the error continues to occur, terminate (T).

If the swap is terminated, the system places both MSCs offline. The system continues processing without the MSCs and probably without the MSS (mass storage system) functions.

If the error continues to occur, it is probably because of a hardware problem. The system issues message IEA000I. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action. Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 30.

IEA000I ddd,err,cm,stat,sens, {dcbctfd|opxxterm|cylntck} [ser],jjj[,hh.mm.ss]

IEA000I ddd,err,cm,stat - MESSAGE EXIT UNAVAILABLE - [exitname]

Explanation: For the first format of the message, an uncorrectable input/output error was detected by the I/O supervisor, the basic telecommunication access method (BTAM), or the telecommunication access method (TCAM) routine. In systems with the graphics access method (GAM), unit checks and conditions that require operator intervention indicate devices that do not exist or that were included at system generation time but not attached to the system.

For the second format of the message, the message writer was unable to locate the routine that builds the device dependent portion of the above message. If the name of the routine is available, it is included in the message as exitname.

Note: Two consecutive commas or a field containing blanks or asterisks in the message text indicates that a field could not be determined or is contained on the next or previous line of the message. If the sense data to be inserted in the sens field of the message text exceeds 6 bytes, the sens field and the optional field that follows (dcbctfd or opxxterm or cylntck) do not appear on the first line. Consecutive commas appear instead. The system then issues a second line that includes the device number of the device, the sense data, and,

optionally, dcbctfd, opxxterm, or cylntrck. In other words, if the sense data exceeds six bytes, the message has this format:

```
IEA000I ddd,err,cm,stat,,[ser],jjj
        [,hh.mm.ss]
IEA000I ddd,,sens {,dcbctfd|,opxxterm|
        ,cylntrck}
```

Because two separate WTO instructions issue the two messages shown above, it is possible that one or more unrelated messages could appear between the first message and the second message.

In the message text, the fields are:

ddd

Unit address of the device or line address of the telecommunication device, in hexadecimal. If the error is a channel program check (CPC) or channel protection check (PRC), this field will be zeros; the error was not caused by a hardware error on the device, but was caused by the program issuing the I/O.

err

Description of the error based on status and sense information:

RST - the I/O Restart routine was entered by Alternate CPU Recovery, the Channel Check Handler, or the Missing Interrupt Handler.

SAF - Staging Adapter failure. The Staging Adapter controlling the DASD address specified has lost communications with the mass storage control.

UEX - unit exception.

Note: MSS users should check the "possible values of err and appropriate responses" in the *Operator Response* part of this message description.

cm

Command code, in hexadecimal, of the channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred. If the channel command word cannot be found, this field appears as **.

stat

Status portion, in hexadecimal, of the channel status word (CSW).

sens

The first byte, in hexadecimal, describes a unit check type error condition (for telecommunication devices). The second byte, in hexadecimal, contains sense information resulting from the execution of a diagnostic write/read or read/skip command (from TCAM) which ended with a unit check status (2701 data adapter unit). For other devices, these same two bytes will appear, in hexadecimal, if a unit check condition is indicated in the stat field. For devices that give more than two bytes of sense information, this field will also contain the remaining sense bytes, in hexadecimal. For devices which give more than 6 sense bytes, this field continues on the second line of the message. For DASD devices, this field will contain the 8 sense bytes for program errors or 24 sense bytes for equipment and data checks. For the 3340, this field will contain 24 sense bytes for seek checks.

Note: The message on the system console reflects the sense-byte information from the last entry for direct access devices; the sense-byte information located in the SYS1.LOGREC data reflects the data from the initial error condition.

dcbctfd

Record count, in hexadecimal, not including label records. This field appears only for magnetic tape and indicates the count of the record preceding the error record.

opxxterm

TP operation code, in hexadecimal, describing the type of channel command word (CCW) being executed when the error occurred. xx is not used, but is followed by the terminal identification characters, in hexadecimal. It may be either two bytes or one byte, depending on the terminal type. If it is one byte, it is left justified. If a dial line is being used with TCAM, the last four digits of the dial number are provided.

cylntrck

Address, in hexadecimal, of the cylinder (cyln), and the track (trck) where the error occurred. When an error occurs while trying to obtain this data, the last seek address is substituted. This field appears only for certain disk and drum direct access device errors.

ser

Serial number of the volume on which the error occurred. This field appears only for magnetic tapes or direct access devices.

jjj

Job name. If the error is a channel program check (CPC) or channel protection check (PRC), this field will indicate the program in error.

hh.mm.ss

Time that the message was received in hours, minutes, and seconds.

Operator Response: For all values of err, probable hardware error. For magnetic tape devices, proceed with caution in unconditionally accepting the results of the operation. Check that tapes being used by this job have not been replaced or removed. Each message should be considered as a potential warning of a marginal condition.

For other than magnetic tape devices, note that some abnormal error condition occurred. Depending on the severity of the error (check status and sense information) and depending on the installation requirements, take the appropriate action.

Possible values of err and appropriate responses are as follows:

- For MSS users, an attempt has been made to write on a virtual volume that was specified READ ONLY on the CREATEV command.
- SAF - Staging Adapter failure. Use your path chart to determine the SSID of the Staging Adapter involved or use 8nn for the SSID, where nn is byte 25 of the MSS sense data in this message. See 'Unusable Staging Adapter Recovery Procedure (SSID = 8nn)' in Part 2 of *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for guidance in Staging Adapter recovery.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA000I ddd,err.....hh.mm.ss

Explanation: The processor's error recovery procedures detected an error that requires either a CEM (CE message), or an SUU (subsystem unit unusable) message. An equipment check might occur with either CEM or SUU. Because the system WTO routine can print only one message, the error recovery procedure prints the CEM or SUU message and the system WTO routine prints the remaining message with full sense data. The error recovery procedure continues recovery action based on the error condition.

In the message text, the fields are:

ddd

Unit address of the mass storage control.

err

Description of the error. The values are as follows:

- CEM -- CE message. The Mass Storage Facility has detected an error important to the service representative.
- SUU -- Subsystem unit unusable. The Mass Storage Facility has marked one of its units as unusable because of an error condition. The SSID of that unit is in the second half of sense byte 1 and all of byte 2 in the accompanying message. The system continues processing; notify your service representative.

hh.mm.ss

Time that the message was received in hours, minutes, and seconds.

System Action: The error recovery procedure will continue the recovery action based on the error condition.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Each message should be considered as a potential warning of a marginal condition. Depending on the installation requirements, take appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA000I 'SYS SWITCH FROM xxx TO zzz STARTED, xxx OFFLINE'

Explanation: The processor's error recovery procedures detected a permanent I/O error and started a switch from the primary mass storage control to the alternate mass storage control. The mass storage control that failed is set offline. In the message, xxx is the address of the mass storage control that failed, which is offline; zzz is the address of the mass storage control being switched to, which is now the primary mass storage control.

System Action: The error recovery procedure continues the switch to the alternate mass storage control.

Operator Action: Probable hardware error. Depending on the installation requirements, notify the system programmer to take the appropriate action.

This message indicates that a switch has started. Watch the console for another switching message that indicates the result of the attempted switch.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA000I 'MSC SWITCH FROM xxx TO zzz STARTED, xxx OFFLINE'

Explanation: The processor's error recovery procedures detected that the primary mass storage control lost the lower connection, and has started a switch from the primary to the alternate mass storage control. The lower connection was lost for one of the following reasons:

- This or some other processing unit issued a VARY OFF command to the primary mass storage control.
- Some other processing unit is doing a system switch because of a permanent I/O error.

In the message, xxx is the address of the mass storage control being switched from, which is offline; zzz is the address of the mass storage control being switched to, which is now the primary mass storage control.

System Action: The error recovery procedure continues processing the switch to the alternate mass storage control.

Operator Response: For the first case, no action is required. The second case is a possible hardware error. Depending upon your installation's requirements, ask the system programmer to take the appropriate action.

This message indicates that a switch has started. Watch the console for another switching message that indicates the result of the attempted switch.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA000I 'SYS SWITCH FROM xxx TO zzz ENDED'

Explanation: The system switch function completed. xxx is the address of the mass storage control switched from, which is offline. zzz is the address of the mass storage control switched to, which is now the primary mass storage control.

System Action: The error recovery procedure reissues the failing channel command words that initiated the switch.

Operator Action: None.

Programmer Response: The switch completed successfully. Determine whether the switch was operator or system initiated. (The operator of the primary processor should be able to answer this question.) If the switch was operator initiated, vary the 'from' mass storage control online. If the switch was system initiated, the MSS job will continue under control of the remaining mass storage control, but you should get the SDA reports and call your service representative to analyze the SDA reports, to determine the reason for the switch, and to take repair action. When the repair is complete, initialize the repaired mass storage control, using the IML procedure, and vary it online.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA0001 'MSC SWITCH FROM xxx TO zzz ENDED'

Explanation: The mass storage control switch function completed. The mass storage control was switched because either:

- This or some other processor issued a VARY OFF command to the primary mass storage control.
- A permanent I/O error caused some other processor to do a system switch.

In the message, xxx is the address of the mass storage control switched from, which is offline; zzz is the address of the mass storage control switched to, which is now the primary mass storage control.

System Action: The error recovery procedure reissues the failing channel command words that initiated the switch.

Operator Response: In the first case, the mass storage control switched from is now offline. To make it capable of being switched to, either by an operator VARY command or a system switch, you must vary it online. In the second case, there is no response.

Programmer Response: The switch completed successfully. Determine whether the switch was initiated by the operator or by the system. (The operator of the primary processor should be able to answer this question.) If the switch was operator-initiated, vary the from-mass storage control online. If the switch was system-initiated, MSS jobs will continue under control of the remaining mass storage control. You should get the SDA reports and call your service representative to analyze them to determine the reason for the switch, and to take repair action. When repair is complete, initialize the repaired mass storage control, using the IML procedure, and vary it online.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA0001 'SYS SWITCH FROM xxx TO zzz FAILED, zzz OFFLINE'

Explanation: The mass storage control being switched to had a permanent I/O error, and is set offline. There is no usable mass storage control. In the message, xxx is the address of the failing mass storage control switched from, which is offline; zzz is the address of the mass storage control being switched to, which is the primary mass storage control, but it is also offline.

System Action: This request and all future I/O requests to this device will be terminated in error by the Mass Storage System Communicator program.

Programmer Response: Take the following recovery actions:

1. The switch failed because of a permanent error detected on the 'to' mass storage control. At this point, neither mass storage control is operational and MSS job cancellation begins.

Do the following:

- a. Hold all MSS job queues or enter the QUIESCE command from the console.
- b. Ensure that the channel interface switches for both mass storage controls are enabled

at the Mass Storage Facility operator's panel. If the 'to' mass storage control was disabled and should not have been, vary it online and release any MSS job queues that were held. Go to step 13 to recover any volumes not demounted because of canceled MSS jobs.

- c. If for some reason the 'to' mass storage control must remain offline, ensure that its channel interfaces are disabled and that it is offline to other attached hosts. (It is already offline to the host that originated the message.) Go to step 14.
 - d. If the Power On and the Power Check indicators are not on, proceed to step 2. If no problem is apparent or the Power Check indicator is on, call your service representative and go to step 3.
2. Press the Power On button on the Mass Storage Facility operator's panel. If power comes on successfully (the Power On indicator is on), wait approximately ten minutes for the IML process to complete, then go to step 9 to determine what the missing device end status is. If power fails to come on, call your service representative and go to step 10.
 3. If this is a uniprocessor configuration, proceed to step 4. If this is a multiprocessor configuration, you must determine the mass storage control status for all attached processors. To do this, analyze the console messages of each processor to see if the switch failed on any of them. It is possible that a processor has not addressed the mass storage control since the switch took place. If such a situation exists, go to step 5. If the switch failed on more than one of the attached processors, suspect a problem with the 'to' mass storage control and go to step 7. Otherwise, suspect a mass storage control interface or a processor channel problem and go to step 8.
 4. You will now initiate a switch back to the 'from' mass storage control, assuming that its error was temporary and it can now be used. Vary both mass storage controls online. Make sure the IML of the 'from' mass storage control is complete (allow about three minutes from the time the switch failure message occurred). Vary offline the 'to' mass storage control from the primary processor and watch the switching messages. If the switch fails again, both mass storage controls are inoperable and all MSS jobs are to be either canceled or left in hold status until a mass storage control repair is made. Jobs still able to access data without mass storage control assistance can continue if desired. When the mass storage control repair is complete, go to step 13.
 5. On those processors that have not initiated switching, display unit status for both mass storage controls. If the mass storage control being switched from is shown as busy, proceed to step 6. Otherwise, analyze the online/offline status of each mass storage control and vary online both mass storage controls if necessary. Then vary the 'from' mass storage control offline and analyze any further messages.

6. Cancel the active jobs running against the mass storage control. If no switch message occurs, display the status of the mass storage controls again. If the 'from' mass storage control is not busy but online, vary that mass storage control offline and analyze any further messages. If the 'from' mass storage control is still busy, IPL that processor again and restart the jobs.

In either case, if the primary processor is affected, a new primary processor might have to be assigned so that the other processors can continue processing. When the IBM Customer Engineer completes the mass storage control repair, go to step 15.

7. Vary both mass storage controls online for each attached processor. Wait for the IML to complete (about three minutes from the time the switch failure message occurred). From the primary processor, vary the 'to' mass storage control offline to force a switch back to the 'from' mass storage control. If no switch started message appears within a minute, or the switch is not successful, both mass storage controls are inoperable. Cancel or hold all MSS jobs. When the IBM Customer Engineer completes the mass storage control repairs, go to step 15.
8. If other control units on the same channel interface are operating, there is something wrong with this mass storage control interface. In any case, vary the 'to' mass storage control offline and disable it at the Mass Storage Facility operator's panel. Two options are available: (1) hold all MSS jobs for that processor until the mass storage control becomes available, or (2) release all held MSS jobs and let them run to cancellation or completion. If this processor was the primary one, select another processor and issue the ASSIGN command from that processor. When the IBM Customer Engineer completes the mass storage control repair, go to step 15.
9. On all processors attached to the mass storage control, display the status of both mass storage controls. If any mass storage control UCB is busy, follow step 6 for that processor. Start each non-busy processor as follows:
 - a. Vary all operational mass storage controls online.
 - b. Ensure that all operational mass storage control interface switches are enabled at the Mass Storage Facility operator's panel. Choose a primary processor and, from that processor, issue an ASSIGN command. The ASSIGN command can initiate a successful switch. Release all held jobs in the primary processor.
 - c. Go to step 13.
10. If this is a B model, proceed to step 11. If the MSS has two A models, check the 'from' mass storage control to ensure it is powered on and its interface switches are enabled. If so, switch back to the 'from' mass storage control assuming that it was a temporary failure.

Use the following procedure:

- a. Disable all the interfaces on the 'to' mass storage control.
 - b. Vary both mass storage controls online from all attached processors.
 - c. Then vary offline the 'to' mass storage control from the primary processor.
- If switching fails, proceed to step 11. Remember, even if the switching is successful, the cartridge store in the powered-off Mass Storage Facility is unusable. You might want to vary it offline. Release all held jobs in all processors. End of procedure.
11. Either hold all MSS jobs or release all held jobs and let them run to completion or termination. When the IBM Customer Engineer completes the mass storage control repairs, go to step 15.
 12. If the processors were waiting for return of the mass storage control to either a restart or a continue processing condition, go back to step 9. Otherwise, vary online this mass storage control for all processors and ensure that its channel interfaces are enabled. Also, if this mass storage control was restored because of a power failure, vary the cartridge store online if this is an installation with two A models. End of procedure.
 13. It may be necessary or desirable to demount certain volumes prior to resuming the MSS operations. To do so, display DASD online status for all Staging Adapter addresses from all processors involved. Staging Adapter virtual device numbers having volumes mounted and not busy are candidates for a demount. Using the display information, locate those volumes to be demounted. Issue the UNLOAD CCU or VARY OFF CCU command to demount the volume. The UNLOAD command is used when the CCU is to remain online. Like the VARY OFF command, it is not processed until the unit becomes deallocated. Unlike the VARY OFF command, the UNLOAD command is not processed until a job starts. If this is a problem, start a dummy job (invalid jobname). Each command issues a demount order to the mass storage control. The UNLOAD or VARY OFF is not ended until all necessary destaging has been done. Release all held jobs in any remaining processors. Again, a successful switch can take place. Go to step 16.
 14. On all attached processors, vary the 'from' mass storage control online. Release all held queues or restart the jobs. If switching fails, or, if in a short period of time another switch is initiated, call your service representative and go back to step 11.
 15. IML the repaired mass storage control. When the IML is complete, enable all mass storage control interfaces and go back to step 12.
 16. You can now restart the cancelled jobs. Analyze any further error messages. End of procedure.

Operator Action: Probable hardware error. Depending on the installation requirements, take appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA0001 'MSC SWITCH FROM xxx TO zzz FAILED, zzz OFFLINE'

Explanation: The mass storage control being switched to had a permanent I/O error, and is set offline. There is no usable mass storage control. In the message, xxx is the address of the failing mass storage control switched from, which is offline; zzz is the address of the mass storage control being switched to, which is the primary mass storage control, but it is also offline.

System Action: This request and all future I/O requests to this device will be terminated in error by the Mass Storage System Communicator program.

Programmer Response: Take one of the recovery actions described for the preceding IEA0001 message.

Operator Action: Probable hardware error. Depending on the installation requirements, take appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA0001 'SYS SWITCH FROM xxx TO zzz, zzz NOT AVAIL'

Explanation: The processor's error recovery procedures detected a permanent I/O error that would normally cause a system switch, but an alternate mass storage control does not exist or is offline. There is no usable mass storage control. In the message, xxx is the address of the failing mass storage control, which is the primary mass storage control, but it is offline; zzz is the address of the alternate mass storage control, which is offline if one exists. If there is no alternate mass storage control, zzz contains 'ALT'.

System Action: This request and all future I/O requests will be terminated in error by the Mass Storage System Communicator program.

Programmer Response: Take the following action:

1. Hold all MSS job queues or, if possible, enter the QUIESCE command from the console. If the message indicates ALT NOT AVAILABLE, proceed to step 2. The 'to' mass storage control is offline in the mass storage control UCBs for that processor. If the 'to' mass storage control is offline and must remain so, make sure that it is offline to all attached processors. Next, in all connected processors, vary online the 'from' mass storage control. Disable all channel interfaces on the 'to' mass storage control at the Mass Storage Facility operator's panel. This can cause switching in other attached processors.

Release the job queues or, if QUIESCE was used, press PSW Restart. If switching fails or another switch is initiated in a short period of time, call your service representative and go to step 3.

If the 'to' mass control storage has been placed offline erroneously, vary it back online along

with the 'from' mass storage control. Issue the ASSIGN command and analyze any further messages.

2. There is only one valid mass storage control in the system. On all processors, vary the 'from' mass storage control back online. Release all held jobs and monitor the progress of the jobs; if another switch sequence occurs, the mass storage control is inoperable. Go to step 3.
3. Either hold all MSS Jobs or release all held jobs and let them run to completion or termination. When the IBM Customer Engineer completes the mass storage control repair, go to step 4.
4. IML the repaired mass storage control. When the IML is complete, enable all mass storage control interfaces and go to step 5.
5. If the processors were waiting for return of the mass storage control to either a restart or a continue processing condition, go to step 6. Otherwise, vary online this mass storage control for all processors and ensure that its channel interfaces are enabled. Also, if this mass storage control was restored because of a power failure, vary the Cartridge Store online if this is an installation with two A models. End of procedure.
6. On all processors attached to the mass storage control, display the status of both mass storage controls. If any mass storage control UCB is busy, follow step 7 for that processor. Start each non-busy processor as follows:
 - a. Vary all operational mass storage controls online.
 - b. Ensure that all operational mass storage control interface switches are enabled at the Mass Storage Facility operator's panel. Choose a primary processor and issue an ASSIGN command from that processor. The ASSIGN command can initiate a successful switch. Release all held jobs in the primary processor.
 - c. Go to step 8.
7. Cancel the active jobs running against the mass storage control. If no switch message occurs, display the status of the mass storage controls again. If the 'from' mass storage control is not busy but online, vary that mass storage control offline and analyze any further messages. If the 'from' mass storage control is still busy, IPL that processor again and restart the jobs.

In either case, if the primary processor is affected, a new primary processor might have to be assigned so that the other processors can continue processing. When the IBM Customer Engineer completes the mass storage control repair, go to step 4.
8. It might be necessary or desirable to demount certain volumes before resuming the MSS operations. To do so, display DASD online status for all Staging Adapter addresses from all processors involved. Staging Adapter virtual device numbers having volumes mounted and not busy are candidates for a demount. Using the display information, locate those volumes to be demounted. Issue either the UNLOAD CCU

or VARY OFF CCU command to demount the volumes. The UNLOAD command is used when the CCU is to remain online. Like the VARY OFF command, it is not processed until the unit becomes deallocated. Unlike the VARY OFF command, the UNLOAD command is not processed until a job starts. If this is a problem, start a dummy job (invalid jobname). Each command issues a demount order to the mass storage control. The UNLOAD or VARY OFF command is not ended until all necessary destaging has been done. Release all held jobs in any remaining processors. Again, a successful switch can take place. Go to step 9.

9. You can now restart the canceled jobs. Analyze any further error messages. End of procedure.

Operator Action: Probable hardware error. Depending on the installation requirements, take the appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA000I 'MSC SWITCH FROM xxx TO zzz, zzz NOT AVAIL'

Explanation: The processor's error recovery procedures detected that the primary mass storage control lost the lower connection, but the error recovery procedure cannot switch to the alternate because the alternate is either offline or does not exist. The lower connection was lost due either to:

- This or some other processor doing a switch because of an operator VARY command, or
- A permanent I/O error causing some other processor to do a system switch. There is no usable mass storage control.

In the message, xxx is the address of the failing mass storage control, which is the primary mass storage control, but it is offline; zzz is the address of the alternate mass storage control, which is offline if one exists. If there is no alternate mass storage control, zzz contains 'ALT'.

System Action: This request and all future I/O requests to this device will be terminated in error by the Mass Storage System Communicator program.

Programmer Response: Take one of the recovery actions described for the preceding IEA000I message.

Operator Action: Probable hardware error. Depending on the installation requirements, take the appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA000I I/O ERR,aaa,bb,cccc,dd00,ffgghhhh

Explanation: This message is sent to the primary operator control station when TCAM error recovery procedures fail to correct an I/O error. This message is in addition to the record of permanent errors that is created on disk when such an error occurs. TCAM inserts no line control, not even EOT, into this type of message. If line control is required, you must see to it that MSGEDIT or MSGFORM inserts the line control.

Note: Some devices display a new line character (X'15') and 15 pad characters (X'32') preceding the

message. In the message text, the fields, in hexadecimal format, are:

- aaa** Address of the line where the error occurred.
- bb** The command code as specified in the failing channel program.
The status bytes of the channel status word (CCW) as specified in the input/output block (IOB).
- dd** The first sense byte as specified in the IOB.
- ff** The TP op code as specified in the failing CCW in the channel program for the last retry attempt.
- gg** The TP op code of the failing CCW for the first occurrence of the error.
- hhhh** For stations on switched lines, if the station is known, hhhh is replaced by the last four dial digits, if assigned. For stations on nonswitched lines, hhh is replaced by polling characters for receiving operations and addressing characters for sending operations. If the station is on a switched line and TCAM cannot identify it at the time the error occurs, hhhh is replaced by the polling characters for stations on this line. If no polling characters are assigned, hhhh is replaced by zeros.

System Action: See the explanation.

Operator Response: In some applications, the generation of the IEA000I message may be faster than the handling capacity of the primary operator control station. When the primary operator control station is the system console, a backlog may create a system queue area shortage. If allowed to continue without operator intervention, a serious shortage could result and could cause a system wait state to be entered. To reduce generation of these error messages, TCAM's threshold support should be used. See the THRESH= operand of the INTRO macro instruction in the *TCAM Programmer's Guide*.

IEA019A STOP SHARING PROCESSORS TO RE-RESERVE DEVICES RESERVED ON (x,y). REPLY U WHEN ALL SHARING SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN STOPPED

Explanation: The operator entered the VARY PATH(xx,yy) OFFLINE FORCE command or CONFIG CHP(xx) OFFLINE FORCE command. Before vary command processing can take channel path x offline, IOS processing must release the reserved devices on channel path x and rereserve them on alternate paths. The processors that share these devices might have reserves pending for them, and therefore the sharing processors must be stopped to prevent them from stealing the devices when they are released.

Note: Before this message appeared, IOS processing tried to set up an alternate unconditional reserve path for each reserved device, but could not set up an alternate path for one or more of them. This

failure to establish an alternate path can be because the device does not support the unconditional reserve command, or because no alternate path was available at the time.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's reply to this message. When the operator replies U, IOS processing tries to release the devices and then reserve them on an alternate path. IOS boxes any devices it cannot rereserve and issues message IEA026I.

Operator Response: Stop all the processors that are sharing devices on channel x of channel set y. Then reply U to this message.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 16, 18, and 29.

IEA024I ERROR IN GTF. opt TRACE OPTION WAS DISABLED

Explanation: ABDUMP in its formatting of the GTF trace table found an error record for trace option opt; where opt is EXT, IO, SIO, PI, or DSP. This error record was produced when GTF encountered a program check while attempting to create a trace record for opt. This message is followed by a hexadecimal dump of the error record. Refer to messages AHL118I and AHL120I.

Note: If opt is SVC, SVC tracing will continue.

System Action: The program check for the error record caused GTF to bypass recording further events for the trace option opt. However, GTF continued to record all events for the other trace options requested.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that problem programs are not altering the GTF region.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 16, 29. Ensure that sufficient storage is available within the GTF region for a SNAP dump (an additional 4K is needed for ABDUMP/SNAP execution). Ensure that the GTF SNP cataloged procedure is used to obtain an ABDUMP/SNAP dump.

IEA025I INVALID GTF RECORD FOLLOWS

Explanation: ABDUMP in its formatting of the GTF trace table found a GTF record with an invalid EID or FID field. ABDUMP prints this message and follows it with a hexadecimal dump of the error record.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that problem programs are not altering the trace table.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 11, 29.

IEA026I FOLLOWING DEVICES FORCED OFFLINE DUE TO ERROR: ddd[,ddd...]

Explanation: Each of the devices listed in the message text has been 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.

This action is necessary for one of the following reasons:

1. Hot I/O (an invalid repeated interruption condition caused by a hardware malfunction) was detected on a device or control unit, and the operator responded by physically removing the device or control unit from the I/O configuration. The system boxed the device or all devices on the control unit.
2. Hot I/O (an invalid repeated interruption condition caused by a hardware malfunction) was detected on a channel, and the operator responded by resetting the channel or by physically removing the channel from the I/O configuration. The devices listed in this message were boxed because they were reserved on the failing channel, and the system could not rereserve the devices over alternate paths.
3. An error was detected in a group of channels. The devices listed in this message were boxed because they were reserved on a failing channel, and the system could not rereserve the devices over an alternate path. (Message IEA439D or wait state 04C precedes this message.)
4. An inoperative interface was detected for a channel. The devices listed in this message were reserved on the failing channel, and the system could not rereserve the devices over alternate paths. (Message IEA438A or wait state 04D precedes this message.)
5. Alternate CPU recovery (ACR) has removed a processor from the system because of hardware errors, but channel reconfiguration hardware (CRH) or channel set switching (CHS) was not present or could not be activated. The devices listed in this message were boxed because they were reserved on channels that can only be accessed by the failing processor, and the system could not rereserve the devices over alternate paths. (Message IEA440A or wait state 041 precedes this message.)
6. A channel or control unit error was detected. The operator responded by forcing the device offline or by attempting to recover access to the device along an alternate path, but the attempt was not successful. (Message IEA427A or wait state 06F precedes this message.)
7. An inoperative interface was detected after a channel check or external damage machine check. The hardware has done a system reset on the channels prior to reporting the error. All reserves that were active on the channels at the time of the reset have been lost. The devices listed in the message were forced offline because they were reserved at the time of the hardware

failure. Message IEA410E precedes this message.

System Action: The system rejects all subsequent requests for the devices with a permanent I/O error.

The devices listed go from pending offline to 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.

Operator Response: The data sets on the devices listed in the message might have been damaged, especially if the device was shared with other systems. Consult the system programmer before using the devices again.

For reason 1 or 2 (hot I/O), contact hardware support personnel.

For reason 3, 4, 5, or 6, the devices can be returned to the system using the VARY online command. (The VARY channel or VARY PATH command does not bring the device online.)

Programmer Response: Verify that the data sets on any device listed in the message have not been damaged.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 18, 30.

IEA030I

OPEN FAILED FOR DUMP DATA SET FOR {JS|ST} DUE TO {Scde|Ucde}

Explanation: An attempt to open a dump data set during ABEND processing failed. JS signifies a job step task, and ST a subtask. If the phrase DUE TO Scde or Ucde appears, the task was abnormally terminated with a system (S) code or a user (U) code of cde.

System Action: The dump is bypassed and abnormal termination continues.

Programmer Response: If the phrase DUE TO cde appears, respond as indicated for that completion code. If not, make sure that the dump DD statement is correctly specified and rerun the job.

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

IEA084W

ENTRY POINT entrypt NOT FOUND IN THE NUCLEUS

Explanation: The entry point for an I/O configuration table, a device descriptor table (DDT), or a resident ERP was not found in the nucleus region. So, the IPL loaded either:

- an incomplete nucleus,
- an incomplete I/O configuration, or
- both an incomplete nucleus and an incomplete I/O configuration.

Since a console is not yet available for displaying messages, IEA084W appears in the IPL WTO buffer.

System Action: The system is placed in a non-restartable disabled wait state, code 035, and a dump is issued.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: To correct the error that caused this wait state, you need the information provided by this message, which appears in the IPL WTO buffer. As soon as possible, use problem determination Table I, item 56 for instructions for locating the buffer. If a stand-alone dump is taken before you find the buffer, the stand-alone dump will overlay some storage locations, and make it more difficult for you to find and translate IEA084W.

After you find the buffer and determine the value of **entrypt**, do the following:

1. Verify that the MVS configuration program successfully wrote the IOSIITxx and IOSUCBxx members.
2. If any user-written UIMs helped build the I/O configuration, and specified **entrypt** as a DDT or resident ERP entry point, then add the name of the module that contains **entrypt** to the list of nucleus device support modules that are contained within the associated module lists table (MLT).
3. Finally, verify that the products in your system were successfully installed.

IEA086W

memname NOT FOUND IN SYS1.NUCLEUS

Explanation: The member **memname** was not found in SYS1.NUCLEUS. Depending on the reason code the supervisor issues, this member is one of the following:

- for reason code 01, the member is the DAT-off nucleus module, IEAVEDAT. If IEAVEDAT is missing, the base control program has not been successfully installed.
- for reason code 02, the member is one of the modules that the system was preparing to load into the DAT-on nucleus region;
- for reason code 03, the member is an IPL information table (IIT);
- for reason code 04, the member is a module list table (MLT).

The supervisor may issue reason code 05; in this case, message IEA086W will not be issued. Refer to wait state code 055 in *MVS/XA Message Library: System Codes* for information about reason code 05.

For reason codes 01 through 04, message IEA086W is issued. Since a console is not available for messages at IPL time, this message is stored in the IPL WTO buffer.

System Action: The system is placed in a non-restartable disabled wait state, code 055.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: To correct the error that caused this wait state, you need the information provided by this message, which appears in the IPL WTO buffer. As soon as possible, use problem determination Table I, item 56 for instructions for locating the buffer. If a stand-alone dump is taken before you find the buffer, the stand-alone dump will overlay some storage locations, and make it more difficult for you to find IEA086W and determine the value of **memname**.

IEA

Depending on the value of **memname**, complete one of the following steps:

- If **memname** is IEANUC0x (reason code 02), make sure that x is the correct identifier for the nucleus you need. If x is not correct, re-IPL the system and specify the correct identifier for the nucleus on the SYSCTL frame load parameter.
- If **memname** is IOSUCByy (also reason code 02), the I/O configuration yy does not have all of its members in SYS1.NUCLEUS. You must run the MVS configuration program to rebuild yy.
- If **memname** is IOSIITyy (reason code 03), make sure that yy is the correct identifier of the I/O configuration you need. If yy is not correct, re-IPL the system and specify the correct identifier of the I/O configuration on the SYSCTL frame load parameter.
- If **memname** is a member name other than those listed above, the member is either an MLT (reason code 04), or a nucleus device support module (reason code 02). In either case, determine whether user-written UIMs helped build the I/O configuration, and whether **memname** is listed in one of the MLTs designated by one of these UIMs. If so, place **memname** in SYS1.NUCLEUS. Otherwise, determine which product contains the member, and why **memname** was not installed in SYS1.NUCLEUS.

IEA087W ENTRY POINT **entrypt** APPEARS IN **mod1** AND **mod2**

Explanation: The entry point **entrypt** appears in two modules, **mod1** and **mod2**. IPL was preparing to load both of these modules into the DAT-on nucleus region. Since a console is not available for messages at IPL time, this message is stored in the IPL WTO buffer.

System Action: The system is placed in a non-restartable disabled wait state, code 025.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: To correct the error that caused this wait state, you need the information provided by IEA087W, which appears in the IPL WTO buffer. As soon as possible, use problem determination Table I, item 56 for instructions for locating the buffer. If a stand-alone dump is taken before you find the buffer, the stand-alone dump will overlay some storage locations, and make it more difficult for you to find and translate the message. When you translate the message, you will know the value of **entrypt** and modules that **entrypt** appears in.

Depending on the value of the modules, complete one of the following steps:

- If IBM supplies both **mod1** and **mod2**, contact your support personnel.
- If either **mod1** or **mod2** is a user module, change the entry point name in the user module.
- If one of the modules is IEANUC0x, link edit to find which CSECT contains the unresolved external reference.

IEA088W NUCLEUS REQUIRES MORE STORAGE BELOW 16MB THAN IS AVAILABLE

Explanation: The DAT-on nucleus required more real storage below 16 megabytes than was available. Since no console is available for messages at IPL time, this message appears in the IPL WTO buffer.

System Action: The system is placed in a non-restartable disabled wait state, code 071.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the IEANUC0x is properly link edited. If so, make sure that (1) the IOSUCByy module and (2) all the nucleus device support modules designated by IOSIITyy are properly link edited. yy is the I/O configuration identifier specified at IPL.

IEA089W **modname** HAS MORE THAN 1 CSECT BUT WAS NOT LINK EDITED WITH SCTR OPTION

Explanation: IPL was preparing to load module **modname** into the DAT-on nucleus region. **modname** contained more than one control section and had not been link edited with the scatter (SCTR) option.

Since a console is not available for messages at IPL time, this message is stored in the IPL WTO buffer.

System Action: The system is placed in a non-restartable disabled wait state, code 054 with reason code 01.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: To correct the error that caused this wait state, you need the information provided by IEA089W, which appears in the IPL WTO buffer. As soon as possible, use problem determination Table I, item 56 for instructions for locating the buffer. If a stand-alone dump is taken before you find the buffer, the stand-alone dump will overlay some storage locations, and make it more difficult for you to find and translate the message.

After you find and translate the message, you will know the value of **modname**. If IBM supplied **modname**, contact your support personnel; otherwise, re-link the module using the SCTR link edit option.

IEA090W LOAD REAL ADDRESS FAILED DURING **irimname** PROCESSING

Explanation: IRIM **irimname** issued a load real address instruction that failed to return a valid real address. Since a console is not available for messages at IPL time, this message is stored in the IPL WTO buffer.

System Action: The system is placed in a non-restartable disabled wait state, code 074 with reason code 06.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: To correct the error that caused this wait state, you need the information provided by IEA090W, which appears in the IPL WTO buffer. As soon as possible, use problem determination Table I, item 56 for instructions for locating the buffer. If a stand-alone dump is taken

before you find the buffer, the stand-alone dump will overlay some storage locations, and make it more difficult for you to find and translate the message.

After you find the buffer and determine the value of **iriname**, contact your service support personnel.

IEA091I NUCLEUS x SELECTED

Explanation: The operator specified that the base DAT-on nucleus module IEANUC0x should be loaded into the DAT-on nucleus region.

System Action: IPL loads IEANUC0x into the DAT-on nucleus region.

Operator Response: You need not respond if x is the correct identifier. If x is incorrect, then re-IPL the system, specifying the correct identifier for the nucleus you want.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA092I WARNING: UNRESOLVED EXTERNAL REFERENCE symbol IN MODULE modname

Explanation: IPL loaded module **modname** into the DAT-on nucleus region. However, **modname** contained a reference to **symbol**, which is an unresolved external reference.

System Action: The IPL proceeds, but the success of the IPL or subsequent execution is unpredictable.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: If IBM supplied **modname**, then contact your software support personnel. (If **modname** is IEANUC0x, you will need to re-link it to determine which CSECT references **symbol**.) Otherwise determine if **symbol** is the correct reference name.

IEA093I MODULE modname CONTAINS UNRESOLVED WEAK EXTERNAL REFERENCE refname

Explanation: IPL loaded module **modname** into the DAT-on nucleus region. However, **modname** contained a reference to symbol **refname**, which is an unresolved external reference.

System Action: The IPL proceeds, and the unresolved weak external references should not affect the success of the IPL or subsequent executions.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA096W SPECIFIED I/O CONFIGURATION IDENTIFIER IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The SYSCTL load frame parameter that specifies the I/O configuration identifier did not contain a valid alphanumeric value. Since no console is available for messages at IPL time, this message appears in the IPL WTO buffer.

System Action: The system is placed in a non-restartable disabled wait state, code 028.

Operator Response: Re-IPL, specifying a valid I/O configuration identifier in the SYSCTL load frame parameter.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA097I I/O CONFIGURATION xx SELECTED

Explanation: The operator selected I/O configuration **xx** in one of two ways:

1. Specifying **xx** on the IPL load frame.
2. Accepting the default I/O configuration of 00.

System Action: The initial program load (IPL) loads into the nucleus region (1) the UCBs and (2) the resident device support modules for I/O configuration **xx**. The nucleus initialization program (NIP) then loads into the system MLPA the device support modules for I/O configuration **xx**.

Operator Response: You need not respond if **xx** is the correct I/O configuration identifier. However, if **xx** is incorrect, re-IPL the system, specifying the correct identifier on the SYSCTL load frame parameter.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA098W I/O CONFIGURATION yy IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE SYSTEM CODE

Explanation: The I/O configuration members for the selected I/O configuration are incompatible with the system code. (A version of the MVS configuration program built the members, which are incompatible with the release of the operating system that is being initialized.)

Since a console is not available for messages at IPL time, this message is stored in the IPL WTO buffer.

System Action: The system is placed in a non-restartable disabled wait state, code 079.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: To correct the error that caused this wait state, you need the information provided by message IEA098W, which appears in the IPL WTO buffer. As soon as possible, use problem determination Table I, item 56 for instructions for locating the buffer. If a stand-alone dump is taken before you find the buffer, the stand-alone dump will overlay some storage locations, and make it more difficult for you to find and translate the message.

After you find the buffer and translate the message, you will know which I/O configuration is incompatible with the system code. To correct this incompatibility, complete one of the following steps:

- scratch the invalid members IOSITTxx, IOSUCBxx, and IEANCTxx (and possibly the associated IEFEDTxx member) from SYS1.NUCLEUS; or
- overlay the invalid members IOSITTxx, IOSUCBxx, and IEANCTxx (and possibly the associated IEFEDTxx member) by invoking the version of the MVS configuration program that is valid for the system being initialized. That configuration program resides in SYS1.LINKLIB of the system being initialized.

Then, re-IPL with a different I/O configuration, one that contains UCBs that are compatible with the system code.

**IEA101A SPECIFY SYSTEM PARAMETERS FOR
RELEASE xx.yy.zzz [VER = ww...w]**

Explanation: This message is issued:

- During system initialization, to allow the operator to change certain system parameters that were specified during system generation.
- After system initialization, to allow the operator to change system parameters via IEASYSxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB.

In the message text, xx is the release number, yy is the release level, and zzz is the system type (PCP, MFT, MVT/MP, VS2). The VER = ww...w field is an optional VS2 system version identifier. The default value is VER = SP132JBB1328.

AMASPZAP was used to put this value in the CVTVERID field of the CVT. See *Initialization and Tuning*.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response and changes the system parameters as specified by the operator.

Operator Response: Reply as specified by the system programmer.

IEA107I prn IGNORED

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- In reply to message IEA101A, the operator specified a value for the parameter named in the message text. However, in the current IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, OPI = NO is specified for that parameter. The system therefore rejects the value the operator specified.
- Both the BLDL and BLDLF system parameters were specified. These two parameters are mutually exclusive. The system ignores the BLDL value and ignores the BLDLF value.

System Action: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) continues processing.

Operator Response: Report this message to the programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the parameter was not restricted from operator changes in the IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB (OPI = NO option). If BLDL is the parameter in question, be sure that you have not specified both the BLDL and BLDLF system parameters.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEA108I PERMANENT I/O ERROR DURING BLDL

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) is unable to bring the linkage library (SYS1.LINKLIB) directory into virtual storage because of an uncorrectable input/output error.

System Action: The nucleus initialization program continues processing without a resident directory.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Report this message to the programmer.

Problem Determination: If the error recurs, before calling your hardware support personnel, record the address of the device on which the input/output error occurred and have it available.

**IEA109I BLDL FAILED FOR FOLLOWING MODULES
mod
mod**

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, parts of the resident directories have not completed. The module names not found in SYS1.LINKLIB and therefore not appearing in the resident directory are printed on the console immediately following this message.

System Action: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) continues processing with an incomplete resident directory.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Report this message to the system programmer and save the master console log.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that the modules listed are included in the SYS1.LINKLIB data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 25c, 29.

IEA116A CONTINUE SYSTEM PARAMETERS

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the reply to message IEA101A specified CONT as its final entry. The CONT indicated that the reply was incomplete and that additional parameters were to be specified.

System Action: The system waits for a reply to message IEA101A.

Operator Response: Continue the reply to message IEA101A, beginning this continuation with REPLY 00.

**IEA117W CLPA RE-IPL REQUIRED TO RESET CACHE
FOR PLPA DATASET**

Explanation: Either (1) the PLPA page data set is behind a cached device or (2) PLPA has overflowed to the COMMON page data set and COMMON is on a cached device and warm or quick start has failed. The cache must be reset before continuing. A CLPA re-IPL should be done to perform the required cache reset.

System Action: System initialization ceases. The system enters a wait state. Prior to this message, the system may issue another message that indicates the reason for the warm start failure.

Operator Response: To reset the cache, re-IPL the system with the CLPA option.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, Item 29.

IEA120A DEVICE ddd VOLID NOT READ. REPLY 'CONT' or 'WAIT'

Explanation: Direct access device *ddd* has not responded to a request to read the volume label. The device could be a shared device that is presently reserved by a processor other than the processor from which the initialization is being performed. The device could also have a hardware malfunction that causes it to appear busy.

System Action: The system action depends on the operator's response.

Operator Response: To unconditionally wait for completion of the request to read the volume label, enter REPLYxx, 'WAIT'. Normal processing will continue after the device is available. If you reply 'CONT', the device *might* be marked offline.

Do not execute any job that might require allocation of device *ddd* unless you have verified that *ddd* is online. If such a job is executed, the system might issue a mount message, and subsequent operator action might make a shared device unavailable to the processor that originally reserved it.

If this message appears frequently, or if the wait time is excessive, notify your system programmer.

IEA121H UNABLE TO OBTAIN CHANNEL-SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION DUE TO A BUSY CONDITION. IPL CONTINUES.

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the read channel-subsystem information command, but the service call logical processor (SCLP) returned a busy condition or the service call control block (SCCB) was in use.

System Action: The IPL continues.

Operator Response: Notify service personnel to evaluate the condition.

IEA122I ERROR OBTAINING CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION DUE TO HARDWARE FAILURE. IPL CONTINUES.

Explanation: An attempt was made to issue the channel-subsystem information command to the service call logical processor (SCLP), but a hardware failure occurred.

System Action: The IPL continues, as the module is not able to determine the severity of the failure.

Operator Response: Notify service personnel to evaluate the condition.

IEA133E THE TRACE ADDRESS SPACE HAS TERMINATED

Explanation: The system trace address space has completed.

System Action: System processing continues. No system tracing is active.

Operator Response: Issue a TRACE ST command to restart system tracing.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 16, 18, 29, 33.

IEA134I TRACE ERROR, REISSUE TRACE COMMAND IF STATUS NOT AS REQUESTED

Explanation: A system error occurred while the system processed the TRACE ST command.

System Action: System processing continues. The system attempts to record the error in SYS1.LOGREC, write an SVC dump, and repair any problems in the system trace structure.

Operator Response: If the status is not as requested, retry the TRACE command. To determine the status, issue the TRACE STATUS command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 16, 18, 29, 33.

IEA139E PC/AUTH SERVICES ARE INOPERABLE.

Explanation: Because of an unrecoverable error, the program call services and program authorization services (PC/AUTH services) are inoperable.

System Action: The system schedules an SVC dump. In most cases, tasks executing when the error occurred continue normally, and the PC (program call) instruction and other cross-memory instructions can still be used. After the error, programs that attempt to use the PC/AUTH services abend with system completion code 053, reason code X'nn98'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: The unrecoverable error could be a hardware error or a system error. To recover use of the PC/AUTH services, instruct the operator to re-IPL the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 18. Print the SVC dump(s) using AMDPRDMP with the FORMAT, SUMDUMP, LOGDATA, SUMMARY, and PRINT CURRENT options.

IEA140W TOTAL SIZE OF NUCLEUS, {SQA,|ESQA}, {LPA|ELPA} TOO LARGE, NO SPACE FOR {CSA|ECSA}

Explanation: The system cannot initialize the CSA (common storage area) successfully because the combination of the nucleus, the SQA (system queue area) and the LPAs (link pack areas) have overlapped the private area. Therefore, no space is left for CSA.

System Action: The system is placed in a 0E3 wait state immediately after issuing this message.

Operator Response: Take a dump of the system and notify the system programmer of this message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 18, 29.

IEA151W RESERVES LOST. UNABLE TO PLACE DEVICES OFFLINE.

Explanation: The system encountered an error while attempting to place one or more devices offline in response to a previous hardware error. Probable software error.

System Action: The system enters wait state 04E.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. See the programmer response to this message.

Programmer Response: If the failing device, control unit, or channel is identified by a previous message

or wait state, bypass the problem by physically reconfiguring the system to remove the failing equipment. Take a stand-alone dump and re-IPL the system.

If you do not know which unit encountered the hardware error, proceed with the problem determination items and re-IPL the system.

Notify the system programmer of the potential data integrity problem. Contact your software support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 18, 29.

IEA152I HARDCPY SPECIFICATION INVALID

Explanation: In response to message IEA101A or IEA332A, the operator specified a device for a hard copy log that was not a valid console.

System Action: The system issues message IEA332A.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respond as indicated for the following IEA332A message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEA153I HARDCPY CONSOLE UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: In response to message IEA101A, HARDCPY specified a valid console, but the console was unavailable at IPL time.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respond as indicated for the following IEA332A message.

IEA154I HARD COPY OF INITIALIZATION MESSAGES DISCONTINUED

Explanation: The logging of nucleus initialization program (NIP) messages must be discontinued because the message buffer is full. The message or operator reply preceding this message was the last message recorded.

System Action: System initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEA162I dsn CANNOT BE RECOGNIZED FOR NONVIO RESTRICTION

Explanation: Data set dsn was in the list of paging data sets specified on the NONVIO= system parameter. However, ASM (auxiliary storage manager) did not recognize the data set name (dsn) because data set dsn was not in the list of paging data sets specified on the PAGE= system parameter.

System Action: The system ignores the data set name (dsn) and continues processing the NONVIO= system parameter. Other system initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Before you reload (re-IPL) the system, check to see if the data set name (dsn) was the result of a misspelling on the NONVIO= system parameter. If it was, correct it. Otherwise, add data set dsn to the list of data sets specified on the PAGE= system parameter, or remove data set

dsn from the list specified on the NONVIO= system parameter.

IEA163E ALL PAGING RESOURCES ARE RESTRICTED VIA NONVIO SPECIFICATION

Explanation: All of the local paging data sets specified on the PAGE= system parameter are also specified on the NONVIO= system parameter. Therefore, there are no local paging data sets available for VIO, and ASM (auxiliary storage manager) must direct VIO pages to NONVIO data sets.

System Action: System initialization continues.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If you need a paging data set for VIO pages, wait until system initialization processing completes. Then use the PAGEADD command to add the data set.

IEA165I EXCESS VATLST ENTRIES IGNORED. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF 4096 EXCEEDED.

Explanation: During VATLST processing, the system encountered more than 4096 unique VATLST entries.

System Action: The system has already processed the first 4096 unique entries; it does not process the excess entries.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the number of VATLST entries, so that you do not exceed 4096.

IEA166I VATLSTxx: NO VOLUME MATCH FOUND FOR VOLUME volser ON DEVICE TYPE devicetype

Explanation: During VATLST processing for parmlib member VATLSTxx, the system encountered volume serial volser but did not find any matching volumes of the specified device type devicetype.

System Action: The system continues processing with the next VATLST statement.

Operator Response: Verify that you have mounted the correct volumes, and ask the programmer to check the device type in the volume attribute statement.

IEA167I VATLSTxx: VATDEF charstring IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD VALUE NOT VALID FOR IPLUSE VALUE NOT VALID FOR SYSUSE

Explanation: The system issues this message during VATLST processing for SYS1.PARMLIB member VATLSTxx. The character string charstring on the VATDEF statement in member VATLSTxx is not a valid VATDEF keyword or operand.

System Action: VATLST processing ignores the invalid character string in the VATDEF statement.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the character string on the VATDEF statement in VATLSTxx.

IEA168I VATLSTxx: {VATLST|SYSTEM} DEFAULT USE ATTRIBUTE OF {PUBLIC|PRIVATE|STORAGE} {USED.|ASSUMED.}

Explanation: The system issues this message during VATLST processing for SYS1.PARMLIB member VATLSTxx to indicate the value of the IPLUSE keyword: PUBLIC, PRIVATE, or STORAGE.

If the programmer has explicitly defined the value on a VATDEF statement, then the message indicates that the value has been **USED**. If the value is not explicitly defined, then VATLST processing selects the value, and the message indicates that the value has been **ASSUMED**.

System Action: VATLST processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Check the value indicated for the IPLUSE keyword. If the messages indicate an assumed value and you want an explicit value, specify that value on the VATDEF statement.

IEA169I VATLSTxx: DUPLICATE {SYSUSE|IPLUSE} SPECIFICATION IGNORED.

Explanation: During VATLST processing for member VATLSTxx, the system found more than one SYSUSE or IPLUSE keyword.

System Action: VATLST processing ignores any additional SYSUSE or IPLUSE keywords that the programmer may have specified on the VATDEF statement.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Remove the duplicate SYSUSE or IPLUSE keyword from the VATDEF statement.

IEA170I VATLSTxx: DUPLICATE VATDEF SPECIFICATION IGNORED

Explanation: During VATLST processing for SYS1.PARMLIB member VATLSTxx, the system found a duplicate VATDEF statement. When processing one or more SYS1.PARMLIB members during an IPL, VATLST processing uses the SYSUSE and IPLUSE keyword values specified in the first VATLSTxx member, and it ignores the VATDEF statements specified in the subsequent members.

System Action: The system uses the values for SYSUSE and IPLUSE specified on the VATDEF statement in the first SYS1.PARMLIB member. Processing continues with the next record in VATLSTxx.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: During IPL, VATLST processing uses the keyword values specified on the first SYS1.PARMLIB member, so you may wish to remove the duplicate keyword from subsequent SYS1.PARMLIB members.

IEA171I VATLSTxx: MISSING RIGHT PARENTHESIS ON VATDEF STATEMENT.

Explanation: The system issues this message during VATLST processing for the VATDEF statement in SYS1.PARMLIB member VATLSTxx. The VATDEF statement contains a keyword that is missing a right (ending) parenthesis. VATLST assumes a right parenthesis following the last operand, and processes the statement.

System Action: VATLST processes the VATDEF statement and continues on to the next record.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Add a right parenthesis to the statement in VATLSTxx.

IEA180I USING IBM DEFAULT PFK DEFINITIONS. NO PFK TABLES REQUESTED.

Explanation: During the IPL process, the system tried to define the available PFK tables for consoles. However, a PFKTABxx SYS1.PARMLIB member was not specified in the CONSOLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: The system uses IBM default PFK definitions for all consoles.

Operator Response: If you do not want the IBM default PFK definitions, first, issue a SET PFK command for the appropriate PFKTABxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. Second, issue a K N,PFK command for each console, specifying the PFK table the system should use for the particular console.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 26c.

IEA181I USING IBM DEFAULT PFK DEFINITIONS. ERROR DURING PFK PROCESSING

Explanation: During the IPL process, the system tried to define the available PFK tables to consoles. A PFKTABxx SYS1.PARMLIB member was specified in the CONSOLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, but the system could not build the PFK tables. Messages preceding message IEA181I provide a specific description of the error condition.

System Action: The system will use the IBM default PFK definitions for all consoles.

Operator Response: If you do not want the IBM default PFK definitions, first, issue a SET PFK command for the appropriate PFKTABxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. Second, issue a K N,PFK command for each console, specifying the PFK table the system should use for the particular console.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 26c.

IEA187I FORMAT OF THE CON SYSTEM PARAMETER IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The syntax of the CON system parameter is incorrect. The CON system parameter must be in one of the following forms; where xx is a two character alphanumeric suffix appended to CONSOL:

1. CON = xx
2. CON = (xx)

3. CON=(xx,L)

System Action: The system issues message IEA332A.

Operator Response: In response to message IEA332A, reply with a valid CON specification.

Programmer Response: Determine why the error occurred. If necessary, update the CON system parameter in IEASYSxx.

Problem Determination: None

IEA188I CONSOLxx: NO MASTER CONSOLE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The master console was not specified in CONSOLxx, where xx is two alphanumeric characters defined on the CON system parameter.

System Action: The system continues initialization, selects a master console, and issues message IEA191I. Message IEA191I identifies the console that the system selected as the master console.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine why no master console was defined in CONSOLxx. If necessary, correct the situation before the next IPL.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 2 and 26c.

IEA189I CONSOLxx: xxx[,yyy] IGNORED. text

Explanation: The console xxx[,yyy] is ignored, and the reason appears in text:

UNIT NOT SUPPORTED.

The device type specified for xxx on an IODEVICE statement in the MVSCP is not supported as an MCS console.

xxx NOT SUPPORTED AS INPUT DEVICE.

Console xxx is not supported as an input device of a composite console; the input device must be a reader.

yyy NOT SUPPORTED AS OUTPUT DEVICE.

Console yyy is not supported as an output device of a composite console; the output device must be a printer.

NO IODEVICE STATEMENT FOR ddd.

Device ddd is not defined by an IODEVICE statement in the I/O configuration input stream for MVSCP. ddd is either xxx or yyy.

System Action: The system ignores the CONSOLE statement.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the device number and device type are the same on both an IODEVICE statement in the I/O configuration input stream for MVSCP, and on a CONSOLE statement in CONSOLxx. If the unit type is composite, make sure both a reader and a printer are specified in the PARMLIB member CONSOLxx.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 2, 17 and 26c.

IEA190I CONSOLxx: MASTER CONSOLE xxx[,yyy] WAS OFFLINE DURING IPL.

Explanation: The master console in the PARMLIB member CONSOLxx was offline during IPL. Possibly the device was not powered on.

System Action: The system continues processing, and issues message IEA191I. Message IEA191I indicates the console the system selected as the master console.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table 1, item 2

IEA191I CONSOLE xxx[,yyy] text AS MASTER CONSOLE.

Explanation: This message identifies the master console. text may be one of the following:

DEFINED

Console xxx[,yyy] was defined as the master console in CONSOLxx.

SELECTED

The system selected console xxx[,yyy] as the master console. This form of message IEA191I follows message IEA188I, IEA189I, or IEA190I, which explains the reason why the system selected the new master console.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If the system selected a new master console, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the system selected a master console, determine if the selection is acceptable. If the new master console is not acceptable, then issue the VARY command to select an appropriate new master console.

If either message IEA188I or IEA189I preceded IEA191I, modify CONSOLxx so this problem won't occur on the next IPL.

IEA192I CONSOLxx iii[,ooo]: ALTERNATE DEFAULTED TO xxx[,yyy]. REASON=rsnc

Explanation: The system issues this message when it selects an alternate console. A reason code rsnc accompanies this message and explains why the system issued this message.

Reason

Code	Explanation
1	The alternate console for console iii[,ooo] does not have a CONSOLE statement in CONSOLxx. The system uses the master console xxx[,yyy] as the alternate console.
2	The alternate console for console iii[,ooo] is not a valid console. The system uses the master console xxx[,yyy] as the alternate console.
3	The alternate console for console iii[,ooo] has an invalid operating mode. For example, a printer console is defined as the alternate for a full capability console.

System Action: If the console defined in the CONSOLxx member as the master console is valid,

then it is also used as the alternate console. Otherwise, the system uses the master console it selected as the alternate console. The system then continues processing.

Operator Response: Report the occurrence of message IEA192I to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure the alternate console has a CONSOLE statement that is properly defined in the PARMLIB member CONSOLxx.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 2, 17 and 26c.

IEA193I CONSOLxx NOT USABLE. text

Explanation: Either (1) no console can be used as the master console or (2) the PARMLIB member CONSOLxx is not valid. text further describes the situation:

UNABLE TO SELECT MASTER. REASON=rsnc

If a master console is specified in CONSOLxx, but it is not usable, the system will try to select a master console from the remaining consoles in CONSOLxx. A reason code rsnc further describes the situation:

Reason Code	Explanation
1	No full capability console is defined in the CONSOLxx PARMLIB member.
2	No valid console is defined in the CONSOLxx PARMLIB member.
3	No online full capability console is defined in the CONSOLxx PARMLIB member.

NO VALID CONSOLE STATEMENTS FOUND.

The SYS1.PARMLIB member CONSOLxx did not contain any valid CONSOLE specifications.

I/O ERROR OCCURRED.

The system encountered an I/O error while processing the SYS1.PARMLIB member CONSOLxx.

System Action: The system prompts the operator for a new specification of the CON system parameter.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 2, 17 and 26c.

IEA194I CONSOLxx xxx[,yyy]: HARDCOPY DEFAULTED TO SYSLOG. REASON=rsnc

Explanation: Hardcopy console xxx[,yyy] in CONSOLxx is not valid. The reason code rsnc further describes the problem:

Reason Code	Explanation
1	xxx[,yyy] is not a console. For example, there is no CONSOLE statement for xxx[,yyy]
2	Console xxx[,yyy] is not valid.
3	Console xxx or yyy is a display device.

System Action: The system assigns SYSLOG as the default hardcopy, and continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that (1) the device number and (2) the device type are the same on both the IODEVICE statement for the MVSCP and the CONSOLE statement in CONSOLxx. Also, make sure that the unit specified for the hardcopy device is defined as a valid console in the PARMLIB member CONSOLxx.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 2, 17 and 26c.

IEA195I CONSOLxx LINE yyyyy: text

Explanation: The system encountered an error while processing the CONSOLxx SYS1.PARMLIB member. yyyyy indicates the relative position of the line in CONSOLxx that the system was processing when it detected the error:

text further describes the error condition:

UNRECOGNIZED STATEMENT TYPE IGNORED.

The first non-blank or non-comment character string on a statement in CONSOLxx was not a valid statement type. Some examples of invalid statement types are: CONSOLE, HARDCOPY, DEFAULT, or INIT. Data is skipped until a valid statement type is found.

aaaaaaaaaaaa IGNORED FOR SUBSYSTEM CONSOLE.

aaaaaaaaaaaa is a keyword or keyword(value) that is not valid for a subsystem console. AUTH is the only valid keyword for a subsystem console, and the system ignores aaaaaaaaaaaaa. A second reason for this error might be that a subsystem console had an AUTH of MASTER specified. In this case, the console is defined as a subsystem console with AUTH(INFO).

CONSOLE STATEMENT IGNORED.

REASON=rsnc

No DEVNUM could be identified for a CONSOLE statement. A reason code rsnc further identifies the situation:

Reason Code	Explanation
1	The DEVNUM keyword is not the first keyword following the CONSOLE statement type.
2	The DEVNUM keyword value either was not hexadecimal, did not fall in the range of 000 to FFF, or was not SUBSYSTEM.
3	A CONSOLE statement had the same device number specified for the input and output half of a composite console.

99 CONSOLES DEFINED. STATEMENT IGNORED.

The system found 99 consoles defined, and ignores any CONSOLE statement defined beyond the limit of 99 consoles. A composite console counts as 2 definitions. The system issues this message for each CONSOLE

statement it encounters beyond the 99th definition.

MISPLACED xxxxxxxx STATEMENT IGNORED.

A CONSOLE, HARDCOPY, DEFAULT, or INIT statement identifier was not the first data item on a record. The system ignores the statement.

SYSTEM ERROR xxxx-yyyy

An unexpected return code was received while parsing the CONSOLxx member. **rcde** and **rsnc** are the hexadecimal return and reason codes from the parse routine IEEMB887.

System Action: When a system error occurs, the system stops processing CONSOLxx and issues message IEA332A. For all other errors, the system continues processing the valid statements in CONSOLxx.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer so the error can be corrected.

Programmer Response: For any error other than a system error, identify and correct the invalid statement.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 2 and 26c.

IEA196I CONSOLxx stmt-type: text

Explanation: The system encountered an error while processing the CONSOLxx SYS1.PARMLIB member. If the system was processing a CONSOLE statement, **stmt-type** indicates either the device number(s) of the statement in error or the value 'SUBSYS' to indicate the SUBSYSTEM console. Otherwise, **stmt-type** has the value HARDCOPY, DEFAULT, or INIT.

text further describes the error condition, and is one of the following:

UNRECOGNIZED KEYWORD aaaaaaaaaa IGNORED.

The system found an invalid keyword **aaaaaaaaaa** for the current statement type; the system skips data up to the next closing parenthesis.

aaaaaaaa VALUE IGNORED. REASON = rsnc
aaaaaaaa is an invalid keyword value. The system ignores only the erroneous value. It uses other valid data for that keyword except in the case of MSGRT and AREA. The reason code **rsnc** further describes the situation:

Reason Code	Explanation
1	One of three conditions may exist: (1) the value does not conform to the syntax of the keyword, (2) the value is out of range for the keyword, or (3) the value is out of range for the console's device type.
2	The input and the output part of the composite console were the same for either the ALTERNATE keyword on a CONSOLE statement or the

DEVNUM key word on the HARDCOPY statement.

NOTE: If a keyword is correctly specified but its value is wrong, the system applies the default value for that keyword. When a list of values can appear for a keyword but only some values are valid, the system applies the values that are valid for that keyword, except in the case of MSGRT and AREA.

IODEVICE STATEMENT UNIT APPLIED.

REASON = rsnc

There was an error in the UNIT specification. The system ignores the UNIT, and uses the unit type defined on the IODEVICE statement for the specified DEVNUM. The reason code **rsnc** further describes the situation:

Reason Code	Explanation
1	A second device number was specified on the DEVNUM keyword, but the UNIT specification was not COMP.
2	The UNIT specification is COMP, but the DEVNUM keyword does not have two device numbers.
3	The device type specified on an IODEVICE statement in MVSCP is not consistent with the UNIT specification on the CONSOLE statement of CONSOLxx.

aaaaaaaa IGNORED. REASON = rsnc

The system rejects keyword **aaaaaaaa**. The following reason codes describe why the system rejected the keyword:

Reason Code	Explanation
1	DEL, CON, SEG, RNUM, RTME, AREA, PFKTAB, or UTME was specified for a UNIT of COMP, PRT, or 2740. The system ignores these keywords: DEL, CON, SEG, RNUM, RTME, AREA, PFKTAB, and UTME.
2	AUTH or MSGRT was specified for a UNIT of PRT. The system ignores AUTH or MSGRT.
3	The AREA specification was not valid. The total out-of-line AREA specified cannot exceed the screen size of the device.

INCONSISTENT aaaaaaaaa VALUE IGNORED.

A value specified for the **aaaaaaaa** keyword was inconsistent with a previous value for that keyword.

For example, specifying ROUTCODE(ALL,NONE) is not correct. The system uses ALL and ignores NONE, which is inconsistent.

USE(xx) FORCED. REASON = rsnc

For consistency with the AUTH or UNIT keyword, the console's operating mode was changed. **xx** indicates the value the USE

parameter was changed to. The reason code **rsnc** further describes the situation:

Reason Code	Explanation
1	A statement contained AUTH(MASTER) and USE(MS) or USE(SD). Because the master console must be a full capability console, the system forces USE(FC).
2	A definition contained UNIT(COMP) or UNIT(2740), but the USE specification was not full capability. The system forces USE(FC).
3	An operating mode of full capability or status display was specified for a printer console. The system forces USE(MS).

DUPLICATE SPECIFICATION IGNORED.

Only one HARDCOPY, DEFAULT, or INIT statement is allowed. The system ignores the duplicate, and **stmt-type** identifies the duplicate statement type.

Even if the first specification does not contain a valid keyword or contains valid keywords with incorrect value(s), it is considered as the first valid occurrence and the system applies default values for all the keywords.

DEVNUM ALREADY DEFINED. STATEMENT IGNORED.

stmt-type identifies a device number that was specified on a previous CONSOLE statement. The system ignores the duplicate specification.

DUPLICATE MASTER. AUTH(INFO) FORCED.

stmt-type identifies a device number that was specified as AUTH(MASTER). However, the system has already processed a valid master console specification on a previous CONSOLE statement. The system applies an authority of INFO to the duplicate MASTER specification.

DUPLICATE aaaaaaaaa KEYWORD IGNORED.

The aaaaaaaaa keyword appears more than once on the statement identified by **stmt-type**. The system ignores the duplicate specification.

DUPLICATE aaaaaaaaa VALUE IGNORED.

The aaaaaaaaa keyword on the statement identified by **stmt-type** has a duplicate value. The system ignores the duplicate value.

UNBALANCED COMMENT FOUND. DATA IGNORED.

A slash asterisk (/*) was found, but no matching asterisk slash (*/) was found before end-of-file. If **stmt-type** is not null, it identifies the statement that the system was processing when it encountered the start of the comment.

PREMATURE END OF FILE DETECTED.

The end of file was reached while the parser was expecting more data.

DEL(RD) FORCED.

For a message stream console, a deletion mode of either (1) automatic message deletion "Y" or (2) manual message deletion "N" was specified. The system forces the deletion mode of action messages retained "RD."

System Action: The system continues processing data in CONSOLxx.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer so the error can be corrected.

Programmer Response: Determine the invalid specification and correct it.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 2 and 26c.

IEA208I func FUNCTION INOPERATIVE

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) detected unrecoverable errors while initializing function func. Function func is inoperative because of these errors.

If func is LPA PACKING, the PAK = parameter was not specified, and NIP could not read the default member, IEAPAK00. If NIP found an error in the PAK = parameter, NIP will ask the operator to respecify it or to cancel the request.

In most other cases, the system issues another message to identify the errors.

System Action: NIP continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Respond to any accompanying messages.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respond to any diagnostic messages accompanying IEA208I.

IEA211I OBTAIN FAILED FOR dsn DATA SET

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) was unable to find the data set control block (DSCB) for data set dsn for one of the following reasons:

- The volume containing the data set was not mounted.
- The data set control block was not in the volume table of contents (VTOC).
- A permanent input/output error occurred.

System Action: The nucleus initialization program continues processing.

Operator Response: If the volume that contains the data set is not mounted, mount it and restart the system. If the volume is mounted, record the device number and notify the programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. List the VTOC of the volume that is supposed to contain the data set. If the data set is not on the volume, create it and have the system restarted.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 25b, 29.

IEA212A {DUPLICATE SYSRES 'vvvvv' D, xxx| DUPLICATE VOLUME 'vvvvv' D, xxx or yyy } REPLY DEVICE ADDR.

Explanation: During system initialization, direct access devices were found to have duplicate volume labels; the volume serial is vvvvv. The system issues this message when either one of the following conditions exist.

1. One of the duplicate volumes was the SYSRES device. xxx is the device that is not the SYSRES device.

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2. When two devices xxx and yyy have a duplicate volume serial.

System Action: Nucleus initialization is suspended until the operator identifies which volume should be demounted.

Operator Response: If you enter **REPLY nn, ddd** where ddd is one of the device addresses xxx or yyy, the system marks device ddd offline and nucleus initialization continues.

Note: If the device was a duplicate SYSRES volume, you can only reply with the non-IPL unit. If the device intended for SYSRES is incorrect, you must IPL with the correct device address.

IEA216I GETMAIN FAILED DURING INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) issued a GETMAIN request; however, more storage was requested than was available.

System Action: The system is placed in a wait state with a code of X'063'.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See the description of wait state code X'063'.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEA230E WTOR BUFFER SHORTAGE. 80% FULL

Explanation: The system is currently using 80% of the limit value of available WTOR message buffers.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Issue a DISPLAY system requests (D R,R) command to see if WTORs are awaiting replies. To alleviate a possible buffer shortage you may:

- Reply to outstanding WTORs.
- If the system is currently executing jobs that are issuing WTORs, cancel some of these jobs.
- Issue K M,RLIM to increase the value of the WTOR buffer limit. There may be nothing wrong because the types of jobs that are running might issue a high number of WTORs. However, if this condition continues, increase the value for RLIM in the CONSOLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB on the next IPL. In either case, you should exercise caution, because a higher limit of outstanding WTORs could prove to be unmanageable.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 11, 29.

IEA231A SEVERE WTOR BUFFER SHORTAGE. 100% FULL

Explanation: The number of outstanding WTORs has reached the buffer limit. The system might put the tasks that issue WTORs in a wait state.

System Action: The system puts tasks issuing WTORs in a wait state until the one of the following conditions is met: (1) the outstanding number of WTORs becomes the buffer limit or (2) you increase the buffer limit.

Operator Response: Due to the number of tasks issuing WTORs, the system may be accumulating a backlog of WTOR messages. You can issue a D R,R command to see if the system has accumulated any WTOR messages. If this situation does exist, you can alleviate the problem in one of the following ways:

- Reply to any outstanding WTORs.
- The system may be currently executing jobs that are issuing WTORs. You may cancel some of these jobs.
- Issue K M,RLIM to increase the value of the WTOR buffer limit. There may be nothing wrong because the types of jobs that are running might issue a high number of WTORs. However, if this condition continues, increase the value of the RLIM in the CONSOLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB on the next IPL. If you follow this step, exercise caution, because a higher limit of outstanding WTORs could prove to be unmanageable.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 11, 29.

IEA232I WTOR BUFFER SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Explanation: In response to message IEA230E or IEA231A, the operator took steps to relieve the shortage of console message WTOR buffers.

System Action: This message is informational, and the system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA240I OBSOLETE BLDLF OR BLDL SYSTEM PARAMETER(S) IGNORED

Explanation: The operator or the IEASYSxx member specified one or both of the obsolete system parameters BLDLF= or BLDL=. The system being used does not support a resident BLDL table.

System Action: The BLDLF= or BLDL= specification is ignored.

Operator Response: Do not specify BLDLF= or BLDL= for this system.

Programmer Response: Remove any BLDLF= and BLDL= specifications from IEASYSxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB.

IEA250I [RER | RDE] PARAMETER NOT VALID. DEFAULT OF 'NO' TAKEN.

Explanation: One of the system parameters, RER or RDE, was specified incorrectly. For an explanation of proper RER or RDE specifications, refer to *MVS/XA Initialization and Tuning Guide*.

System Action: Default of 'NO' taken as the parameter specification. IPL continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error; notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the RER or RDE parameter is specified correctly.

IEA300I I/O ERROR DURING BLDL FOR mem IN dsn

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error prevents the nucleus initialization program (NIP) from reading the directory entry for member mem from data set dsn into virtual storage.

System Action: If mem is a NIP module, the system is placed in a disabled wait state. If not, processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Record the address of the device on which the input/output error occurred and have it available.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA301I mem [NOT FOUND IN/IS ALIAS IN] dsn

Explanation: The NIP (nucleus initialization program) detected an error condition. If NOT FOUND IN appears in the message text, the NIP could not find member mem of data set dsn. If IS ALIAS IN appears in the message text, member mem is an alias but the directory of data set dsn also contains an alias entry for member mem.

Note: A noteworthy instance of this message is in the following sequence:

- IEA301I IEASYS00 NOT FOUND IN
SYS1.PARMLIB
- IEA324I SYSP INPUT TERMINATED IN
IEASYS00
- IEA320A RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR
CANCEL

This particular sequence occurs when the primary IEASYSxx member, IEASYS00, cannot be found during processing of the response to message IEA101A, SPECIFY SYSTEM PARAMETERS. This message sequence occurs because the system reads IEASYS00, expects it to be present, and considers its absence unintentional. This message sequence occurs even if the operator specified IEASYSxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB other than IEASYS00. Processing resumes once the operator makes a response to IEA320A. The initial response to IEA101A is ignored during this processing. Consequently, the SYSP system parameter must be specified in the response to IEA320A to access IEASYSxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: If mem is a NIP module, the system is placed in a disabled wait state. If not, processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that mem is included in the data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEA302I TOD CLOCK INOPERATIVE

Explanation: NIP found that the time-of-day (TOD) clock is not working. In an MP environment, this message means that TOD clocks on all CPUs were found to be inoperative.

System Action: The initialization process continues since the timer initialization routines, which are invoked at the end of NIP processing, may be able to correct the problem. NIP processing may be

slightly degraded if many teleprocessing control units or shared DASD devices are in the configuration and require initialization.

Programmer Response: If timer initialization cannot correct the problem during its processing after NIP has completed, additional messages and information will be provided that may require hardware support to be provided.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IEA303W ABEND cde DURING SUPERVISOR INITIALIZATION

Explanation: Abnormal termination (ABEND) was requested by a system function during nucleus initialization. In the message text, cde is the system completion code.

System Action: The system is placed in a disabled wait state.

Operator Response: Re-IPL the system and report this message to the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA304W SYSTEM WAIT STATE - CODE cde

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) has encountered an error which requires that the system initialization process be discontinued. The reason for terminating the normal IPL sequence is described by cde, which is the address portion of the wait state PSW. The first 4 digits of cde are an identifier (if non-zero) which is unique to the wait state code which is in the last 4 digits of cde.

System Action: The system enters a wait state.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this wait state code.

IEA305A INVALID REPLY FORMAT - RESPECIFY

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the last reply entered through the console was not in correct format.

System Action: The system ignores the reply just entered and waits for the reply to be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the reply correctly and make sure it is not greater than 80 characters in length.

IEA306I adr, chp, I/O ERROR, cm, stat, sens, ser

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) issued an I/O request to the device on channel path chp at the unit address adr. In the message text:

- **adr** is the device address.
- **chp** is the channel path identifier.
- **cm** is the I/O command which resulted in an unsuccessful I/O completion.
- **stat** is the CSW status bytes.
- **sens** is the first two bytes of sense data.
- **ser** is the volume serial number of a direct access device involved.

The I/O request included a command which resulted in an unsuccessful I/O completion. The CSW status bytes and the first two bytes of sense data are

included as a diagnostic aid and may be used to determine the cause of the I/O failure. The sense data appears only for errors involving a unit check status; the volume serial number appears only for direct access devices.

System Action: If the I/O request is critical to the system initialization process, the system will issue message IEA304W and enter a disabled wait state. Otherwise, processing continues.

If the device is a console, the system also issues message IEA193I, which indicates the CONSOLxx member that defines the console where the error occurred.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Restart the system. Depending on the severity of the error (check the status and sense information) and the installation requirements, take appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA307I ddd, pp, I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL, cmd, stat, [sens]

Explanation: An I/O request to read the volume label of a volume on device ddd, path pp was issued. In the message text:

- pp is the channel path identifier
- cmd is the I/O command that caused the error
- stat is the SCSW status bytes.
- sens indicates that sense data follows.

The I/O request included a command that caused an unsuccessful I/O completion. The SCSW status bytes and the first two bytes of sense data are included as a diagnostic aid and may be used to determine the cause of the I/O failure. The sense data appears only for errors involving a unit check in the device status.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the I/O error that occurred during the reading of the volume serial number.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA310A INVALID REPLY - RESPECIFY

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the last reply entered through the console did not contain the information requested by the system.

System Action: The system ignored the reply just entered and waits for the reply to be respecified.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the reply again, correctly.

IEA311H UNLABELED DASD ON ddd

Explanation: The direct access device mounted on device ddd is not formatted correctly.

System Action: The system marks device ddd offline and issues message IEA312I to inform the operator that it has done so.

Operator Response: Probable user error. If this message is unexpected for the volume on device ddd, report the message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the volume mounted on device ddd has been properly initialized by the ICKDSF program.

IEA312I ddd OFFLINE

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) has placed device ddd offline for the reason indicated in message IEA311I.

System Action: The system continues processing without device ddd.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Respond as indicated to message IEA311I.

IEA313I DEVICE ddd DISMOUNTED

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, device ddd was demounted in response to message IEA212A.

System Action: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) continues processing.

Operator Response: Make sure that device ddd is the device that you intended to demount. If ddd is not the correct device, do one of the following:

- Restart the system with the correct device in ready status.
- If the device is not required during system initialization, wait for system initialization to complete and then enter a VARY command to establish the desired volume status.

IEA314I CONFLICTING VOLUME ON ddd

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) detected an invalid specification while attempting to mount a volume. ddd identifies the device which contains the correct volume label but which is an unacceptable unit type.

System Action: One of the following occurs:

1. If the volume on device ddd is not permanently resident, the system marks ddd not ready and prompts the operator with message IEA315A to mount the proper volume.
2. If the volume on device ddd is permanently resident but the volume to be mounted is for an optional data set, the system prompts the operator with message IEA317A to respecify.
3. If the volume to be mounted is for a required data set and the volume on device ddd is permanently resident, the system enters a wait state with a code of X'39'.

Operator Response: In case 1, respond as indicated to message IEA315A. In case 2, respond as indicated to message IEA317A; use the cancel option of IEA317A if processing must continue. In case 3, respond as indicated to wait state code X'39'.

IEA315A M ddd,[NL], dsn

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) requires that either an unlabeled tape (for the SYS1.DUMP data set) or the volume containing data set dsn, be mounted on device ddd.

System Action: The system waits for a volume to be mounted on device ddd.

Operator Response: Mount either the direct access volume containing data set dsn or an unlabeled scratch tape, as directed.

IEA316A D ddd[,ser]

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) determined that the volume whose serial number is ser was mounted on device ddd rather than on the device requested. If ddd is a tape unit, the volume may be mounted on the correct device, but the volume is write-protected or contains a standard IBM tape label.

System Action: The system issues message IEA315A to inform the operator which volume was expected.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Demount volume ser. Make sure that the proper volume is mounted on device ddd and that the volume has been initialized with the proper volume serial number.

IEA317A SPECIFY UNIT FOR dsn ON ser [OR CANCEL]

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) needs a data set that does not reside on a previously mounted volume. This message requests the operator to select a device on which to mount the volume containing the data set. If the message text contains 'OR CANCEL', the operator may choose not to mount the volume.

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

Operator Response: Select an available device of the type required and respond r xx,'ddd', where ddd is the device number of that device. If the option 'OR CANCEL' is included in the message text, you may respond by signalling EOB (pressing the enter button on the console). This action indicates that the volume is not available and is not to be used for this IPL.

IEA318I UNIT UNACCEPTABLE

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) found that the unit specified in the reply to message IEA317A was an unacceptable device type for the data set volume to be mounted, or contained a volume which could not be demounted.

System Action: The system rejects the earlier specification and reissues message IEA317A.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respond to message IEA317A with the specification for an alternate unit.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the unit specified is the proper device type for the volume to be mounted, does not contain a required system data set, and is, in fact, demountable.

IEA319I dsn NOT FOUND ON ser

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) could not find data set dsn on the volume which has the volume serial number ser. The data set control block is not found in the volume table of contents (VTOC).

System Action: If data set dsn is SYS1.LOGREC, SYS1.SVCLIB, SYS1.PARMLIB, or SYS1.LINKLIB, the system is placed in a disabled wait state; otherwise, processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: List the table of contents of the volume that is supposed to contain the data set. If the data set is not on the volume, create the data set and have the system restarted.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 25, 29.

IEA320A RESPECIFY PARAMETERS OR CANCEL

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, one of the following contained an invalid parameter:

- The operator's response to message IEA101A.
- The system parameters defined by an active IEASYSxx list in SYS1.PARMLIB.

This message may be preceded by an explanatory message. See the note to the explanation of message IEA301I.

System Action: The system accepts all parameters specified before the parameter in error. The system waits for the operator to enter the respecification or cancellation.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the reply again correctly. Enter a reply specifying only the corrected parameter and the parameters that were not accepted (that is, those parameters following the invalid parameter in the last reply), or cancel further input by pressing the enter key. In this case, the parameters accepted by the system remain in effect. Any parameter may be respecified in this response.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEA321I INVALID PARAMETER SYNTAX - prm - text

Explanation: Parameter prm is invalid. The reason for the invalid specification is described in text:

INVALID OPI KEYWORD

The OPI parameter is specified incorrectly in an IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. OPI must be either OPI=YES or OPI=NO.

IMPROPER DELIMITER

The parameter prm is followed by an invalid delimiter. Parameters must be separated by a comma or a blank.

UNBALANCED PARENS

The parameter prm included an unequal number of right or left parentheses.

INVALID CONTINUATION

The parameter prm included continuation across more than two successive lines of text. A parameter may be continued to only one additional line of text.

UNDEFINED KEYWORD

The parameter **prm** is invalid for IEA101A under OS/VS2.

System Action: The system issues message IEA320A, IEA332A, or IEA906A and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respecify the parameter correctly or report the problem to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Specify the parameter correctly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEA322A INVALID prm PARM - RESPECIFY OR CANCEL

Explanation: One of the system parameters designated by **prm** in the message text is invalid. For a list of valid system parameters, refer to *Initialization and Tuning*.

System Action: The system ignores the parameter in error, and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respecify the parameter correctly (as described in *Initialization and Tuning*) or press the enter key to cancel the use of the parameter for this IPL.

IEA323I OPI INVALID IN mem

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) found an invalid OPI parameter in the IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB identified by **mem**. The OPI parameter must be specified as either OPI=YES or OPI=NO.

System Action: The system terminates the input from member **mem**, and issues message IEA324I. It then prompts the operator for respecification of the SYSP parameter by issuing message IEA320A.

Operator Response: Probable user error. The SYSP parameter must be respecified or cancelled. In either case, parameters interpreted up to the point of the error remain in effect.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the SYSP list of system parameters is specified correctly.

IEA324I SYSP INPUT TERMINATED IN mem

Explanation: The input from IEASYSxx member **mem** has been terminated because of an error. This message is preceded by another message explaining the error.

System Action: The system issues message IEA320A which offers the opportunity to respecify the parameter input which was truncated in member **mem**. Parameters specified before the error remain in effect.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the conditions reported by the preceding message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEA325I IEASYSxx PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: The operator requested a listing of the SYSP list of parameters when responding to message IEA101A. This message is the header for the listing of the IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: The system lists the parameters and continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

IEA326I LOCATE FAILED FOR dsn

Explanation: The data set **dsn** could not be found in the system catalog.

System Action: If **dsn** is SYS1.LINKLIB, the system enters wait state X'0A'; otherwise, the system issues other messages to provide additional diagnostic information.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Use the associated messages to determine the action to be taken.

IEA327I LINK LIBRARY DATA SETS NOT FOUND

dsn
dsn
...

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) could not find or process the link library (SYS1.LINKLIB) data sets identified by **dsn** because of one of the following:

1. The operator canceled a request to specify a unit.
2. An I/O error occurred when opening data set **dsn**.
3. The system could not find data set **dsn** on the volume indicated by the system catalog.
4. The system could not find a catalog entry for data set **dsn**. The link library might be mistakenly cataloged in a user catalog instead of in the master catalog. All link libraries in the LINK LIST must be cataloged in the master catalog.
5. More data sets remained to be processed after all data sets that could be included in the LNKLST concatenation had been opened. The data extent block (DEB) could not be expanded to describe all the named data sets.

The first three conditions will have been reported by previous messages: IEA317A, IEA211I, IEA319I, respectively.

System Action: The system lists in the message the data sets that could not be concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the condition that caused the error:

1. For case 1, no action is required.
2. For case 2, if the error is permanent, attempt to recreate the data set.

3. For case 3, make sure that the data set exists on the volume to which the system catalog points.
4. For case 4, catalog the data set. Make sure the link library is cataloged in the master catalog.
5. For case 5, merge, compress, or reallocate the LNKLST data sets to reduce the total number of data sets and/or extents in the LNKLST.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 25c to list LNKLSTxx members, 29.

IEA328E LNKLSTxx INPUT TRUNCATED AT dsn

Explanation: Too many data set names were specified for inclusion in the LNKLST concatenation. xx is the suffix of the SYS1.PARMLIB member containing dsn, which is the name of the last data set in the LNKLST.

System Action: The system (1) accumulated data set names for the LNKLST until its work area filled up or (2) concatenated as many of the specified data sets to SYS1.LINKLIB as can be described in the data extent block (DEB) for the LNKLST. The work area or the DEB were filled up in processing data set dsn; the system ignores the data set names after dsn.

Note: NIP issues this message when the LNKLST concatenation is opened; module CSVLLCRE of LNKLST lookaside reissues this message to ensure that it remains on the operator's screen.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Reduce the total number of extents in the LNKLST data sets, or reduce the number of data sets specified for inclusion in LNKLST. To reopen the LNKLST concatenation, you must re-IPL.

Note: Do not try to reduce the number of extents by compression while the data sets are opened as part of LNKLST. Data sets must not be compressed while they are in the LNKLST concatenation.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 25a to list the LNKLSTxx members, 29.

IEA329I RETRIABLE ERROR. RECENT COMMANDS MAY NEED TO BE REPEATED

Explanation: The command queue buffer (CQB) queue was invalid. The following commands cause CQB entries to be built:

- CONTROL C,A
- CONTROL C,E
- CONTROL C,I
- CONTROL M

If you have issued any of these commands recently, they might have to be reissued.

System Action: The system truncates the CQB queue at the last valid entry in the queue. The command that had an invalid entry and all subsequent commands in the queue are lost.

Operator Response: If any of the commands were issued and apparently not executed, reissue the commands. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable system error. Contact your software support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 11, 29.

IEA330A CONTINUE prm PARM

Explanation: The operator requested that the parameter specification be continued. This message permits him to continue entering information related to parameter prm.

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

Operator Response: Continue entering parameter prm.

IEA331I LINK LIBRARY CONCATENATION SYS1.LINKLIB

dsn
dsn
...

Explanation: This system's LNK system parameter includes the L (list) keyword. This message lists the data sets that the system concatenated to SYS1.LINKLIB.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA332A SPECIFY prm [OR CANCEL]

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) has detected the omission of the function defined by parameter prm in the system definition. If the function is not optional, the cancel option is omitted from the message text.

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

Operator Response: Reply in the format specified for message IEA101A as requested by the systems programmer. If CANCEL is a reply option, you may signal EOB to bypass the specification of the function prm.

IEA333A SYS1.PARMLIB HAS AN INVALID BLOCKSIZE - SPECIFY EOB TO CONTINUE

Explanation: The BLOCKSIZE of the data set SYS1.PARMLIB is invalid because it is not a multiple of 80. The LRECL (logical record length) of SYS1.PARMLIB must be 80 and the BLOCKSIZE must be a multiple of the LRECL.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to press the enter button (specify EOB). If the operator presses the enter button, the system tries to process SYS1.PARMLIB with the invalid blocksize.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message. If you wish the system to continue processing, press the enter button.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the LRECL of SYS1.PARMLIB is 80 and that the BLOCKSIZE is a multiple of 80.

IEA

IEA334A SYS1.PARMLIB mem HAS AN INVALID RECORD LENGTH - SPECIFY EOB TO CONTINUE

Explanation: The (NIP) nucleus initialization program read at least one record in member mem of SYS1.PARMLIB that has a physical record length that is not a multiple of 80. The LRECL (logical record length) of members of SYS1.PARMLIB must be 80. Physical record length must be a multiple of LRECL.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to press the enter button (specify EOB). If the operator presses the enter button, the system tries to process member mem, even though it has an invalid record length.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message. If you wish the system to continue processing, press the enter button.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the physical record length of records in mem is a multiple of 80.

IEA335I dsn MODULE mod IN mem LIST IS {NOT EXECUTABLE|ALIAS OF ALIAS|NOT AUTHORIZED}

Explanation: The system could not process module mod for data set dsn. If mem is specified as IOSDLPAL, the mod is a device support module that should reside in SYS1.LINKLIB. Otherwise, mem is the member of SYS1.PARMLIB that names the module mod. If NOT EXECUTABLE appears in the message text, the linkage editor marked the module not executable. If ALIAS OF ALIAS appears in the message text, the directory entry for the module name mod specifies that it is an alias. However, the module name that it is an alias of is also an alias. This is not valid. If NOT AUTHORIZED appears in the message text, the module name mod is not in a library listed in the APF list.

System Action: The system ignores the module name mod and continues processing. If ALIAS OF ALIAS appears in the message text, the system has loaded the module with the original alias, but you cannot access the module using the invalid alias name.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the module with the invalid alias is link edited properly.

IEA337I ddd, INVALID TAPE VOLUME - {CONTAINS IBM STANDARD LABEL| FILE PROTECTED| FILE PROTECTED & IBM STANDARD LABEL}

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) requires an unlabeled scratch tape. The message text indicates that the tape volume on device ddd is unacceptable because it contains an IBM standard label, is file protected, or both.

System Action: After this message, NIP issues messages IEA316A and IEA315A, then waits for a scratch tape volume to be mounted and readied on device ddd.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated in messages IEA316A and IEA315A.

IEA340I REAL OR VIRTUAL STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR func

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) could not obtain storage for the function indicated by func in the message text.

System Action: If func is not a necessary system function, the system will continue processing. If, however, func is a necessary system function, the system enters a disabled wait state (X'038').

Functions and system actions are as follows:

func	System Action
PFT	Wait state X'038'
BLDL/BLDLF	Respecification offered by prompt message
MLPA	Message IEA353I issued - prm INPUT TERMINATED
FIX	Message IEA353I issued - prm INPUT TERMINATED

Note: PFT is not a system parameter.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If message IEA956I or message IEA968I was issued previously, probable hardware error. Real storage might have a defective frame located at a fairly low address. If message IEA956I or message IEA968I was not issued previously, probable user error. Make sure that sufficient storage is available for NIP processing. You might need to reduce the number or the size of your optional system facilities, such as the FLPA (fixed link pack area) or the fixed BLDL list.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEA342E {PLPA|EPLPA} EXCEEDS MAXIMUM SIZE

Explanation: The size of the PLPA (pageable link pack area) or EPLPA (extended PLPA) exceeds eight megabytes on a CLPA (cold start) IPL. Quick and warm start is supported only for a PLPA or extended PLPA of less than eight megabytes. The system issues message IEA936I after message IEA342E as a warning that future quick and warm starts of this IPL will fail.

System Action: Paging initialization continues.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: The next IPL must be a cold start (CLPA) because the PLPA (or the EPLPA) is larger than eight megabytes. Reducing the PLPA (or the EPLPA) to less than eight megabytes allows quick and warm starts, but only after a cold start.

IEA343D NUCLEUS OVERLAPS PLPA. REPLY 'GO' FOR COLD START OR RE-IPL.

Explanation: The nucleus overlaps into the previous SQA/ESQA area. This in turn causes an overlap into the area required by PLPA (pageable link pack area) or EPLPA (extended PLPA). This might have been caused by one of the following:

- The size of the nucleus increased.

- The amount of real storage increased (which results in an increase in the size of the nucleus).

PLPA and EPLPA must be in the same virtual storage location as the previous IPL for warm starts to proceed. Therefore the quick or warm start cannot proceed (this message is not issued on a cold start). The operator must re-IPL or allow the IPL to change to a cold start.

System Action: This message requests a response from the operator. If the operator replies GO, the system issues message IEA929I (CLPA FORCED), changes the IPL to a cold start, and continues paging initialization. If the operator does not reply GO, he must re-IPL.

Operator Response: Determine if the correct nucleus was specified at IPL. If not, specify the correct nucleus and re-IPL. If the correct nucleus was specified at IPL, report this message to the system programmer.

IEA347A SPECIFY MASTER CATALOG PARAMETER

Explanation: This message is issued during system initialization to allow the operator to specify either the normal master catalog or an alternate master catalog that will be used by the system.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response, and then generates the name of the member of SYS1.NUCLEUS that will be used to find the master catalog.

Operator Response: To select an alternate master catalog, specify the two-place alphameric identifier of the alternate catalog to be used. The two-place alphameric response replaces nn in the name SYSCATnn to form the name of the member of SYS1.NUCLEUS that contains the alternate master catalog information. If the reply is a null line, the default name SYSCATLG is used.

IEA349I ddd,rc,

{'MSCRTCHN',MSGDISP (MOUNT) FAILED}
'Dvolser', 'MSCRTCHN',MSGDISP (DISMOUNT) FAILED}
'D', 'MSCRTCHN',MSGDISP (DISMOUNT) FAILED}
' SCRTCHN',MSGDISP (VERIFY) FAILED}

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) requires an unlabeled scratch tape. Because message IEA337I failed to display on device ddd, as indicated by MSGDISP FAILED in the message text, NIP issued this message to the console.

The return code rc indicates why the message failed to display on device ddd:

rc	Meaning
4	Device ddd does not support message display.
8	Message display was requested by an unauthorized program. To request message display, a program must be authorized by the authorized program facility (APF), or run in supervisor state, or run under storage protection key 0 through 7.
12	An I/O error occurred when the system tried to display the message on device ddd.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated in the message text:

'MSCRTCHN',MSGDISP (MOUNT) FAILED
Mount an unlabeled scratch tape volume on device ddd.

'Dvolser', 'MSCRTCHN',MSGDISP (DISMOUNT) FAILED
Demount the tape volume with volume serial of volser from device ddd; because the tape volume is file protected, it cannot be used by NIP. Instead, mount an unlabeled scratch tape volume on device ddd.

'D', 'MSCRTCHN',MSGDISP (DISMOUNT) FAILED
Demount the current tape volume from device ddd; because it is file-protected and has an IBM standard volume label, it cannot be used by NIP. Instead, mount an unlabeled scratch tape volume on device ddd.

' SCRTCHN',MSGDISP (VERIFY) FAILED
The tape volume on device ddd is an unlabeled scratch tape as required by NIP.

Then check the display on device ddd. If the problem persists, contact your hardware support personnel.

IEA350I mem MODULE LIST

Explanation: This is a header message for the library listing requested by the operator. The modules specified in the SYS1.PARMLIB member mem are printed following this message.

System Action: The system prints the list and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEA351I dsn REQUIRED FOR mem

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) cannot find the data set dsn. The data set is required for member mem in the SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Report the problem to the system programmer and reply in the format specified for message IEA101A as requested by the system programmer, or cancel the job.

Programmer Response: Correct the error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 25a, 26c for SYS1.PARMLIB, and 29.

IEA352I LIST mem FOR prm INVALID text

Explanation: The SYS1.PARMLIB member mem, which was defined for parameter prm, is invalid. text identifies the reason for the invalid specification:

MODNAME mod

mod identifies the name of the invalid module specified.

INCORRECT LIBNAME FORMAT

The PARMLIB list did not properly define a module source library.

EXCEED MAX BLDL ENTRIES

The PARMLIB list contained too many module names; BLDL has more than X'7FFF' names.

INCORRECT VALID FIELD

The PARMLIB list contained valid's that were specified in the wrong format, or possibly not specified at all.

EXCEED APF TABLE STORAGE

The PARMLIB list IEAAPFxx contains entries with a character count exceeding the maximum storage allocated for the APF table (2040 bytes).

System Action: The system prompts the operator for parameter respecification or cancelation.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respond to the prompt message and report this message to the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 25c, 29.

IEA353I prm INPUT TERMINATED AT mod

Explanation: The definition of the parameter prm failed for lack of storage as indicated by the preceding message. mod identifies the module which was to be loaded when the error was detected. If prm is CLPA, an LPA cold start has failed.

System Action: If this IPL was not a cold start, processing continues. Modules specified before mod are added to the LPA. If prm is CLPA, the system is placed in a X'03A' wait state.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that there is adequate storage for the prm function being attempted. Respond as indicated for the wait state code if it occurs.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEA354I [CLPA/MLPA/BLDL] FAILED - text

Explanation: The system link pack area (LPA) or the pageable build directory entry list (BLDL) table could not be created. text indicates the reason:

LPALIB UNAVAILABLE

The SYS1.LPALIB data set is not defined in the catalog or the data set could not be opened. The reason for the failure is given in the previous message.

LPALIB EMPTY

The SYS1.LPALIB data set did not contain any load modules.

STORAGE UNAVAILABLE

Virtual storage is too small to contain all the modules in SYS1.LPALIB. The number of modules in SYS1.LPALIB must be reduced if cold start is to be successful.

I/O ERROR

An I/O error occurred when the nucleus initialization program (NIP) attempted to read a record from the SYS1.LPALIB directory.

PGOUT ERROR

An error occurred during the execution of the PGSER macro instruction. The PGSER macro instruction tried to page out the MLPA area, PLPA area, or the pageable BLDL list.

NON-EXECUTABLE MODS

Non-executable modules were found on SYS1.LPALIB.

System Action: The system follows this message with disabled wait state X'03A', and if any modules were successfully loaded into the LPA, message IEA353I.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEA355A RESPECIFY prm OR CANCEL

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) has detected an error in the specification of the prm parameter.

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

Operator Response: Reply in the format specified for message IEA101A, as requested by the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the correct format was given to the operator.

IEA356I ALIAS aliasname OF MODULE mod IGNORED

Explanation: During the IPL (initial program load) of the LPA (link pack area), the entry for aliasname in a library directory (the library is SYS1.LPALIB, SYS1.LINKLIB, or SYS1.SVCLIB) specifies that it is the alias of mod. However, mod is not in that library directory or is itself an alias. A message accompanying message IEA356I names which library.

System Action: If a cold start is in progress and the system is creating the PLPA (pageable LPA), this message follows message IEA301I. If the system is loading the MLPA (modified LPA) or the FLPA (fixed LPA), this message follows message IEA335I. The system ignores the entry for aliasname during the IPL of the LPA. The system may have loaded module mod into the LPA, but mod cannot be accessed by the alias aliasname.

Operator Response: None.

**IEA357I ERRORS IN 'IEAPAKxx' LIST
IEA357I err - sysact**

Explanation: During initial program load (IPL), the system detected one or more errors while processing the LPA packing list member, IEAPAKxx, of SYS1.PARMLIB. err in the message is one of the following:

MODULE mod HAS INVALID RMODE

The system found that the residence mode (RMODE) for module mod is different than the RMODE for the group containing the module. The RMODE for a group is the RMODE of the first module in the group.

DELIMITER FOLLOWING mod INVALID

The left parenthesis before a group of module names is missing, or the right parenthesis after a group is missing, or a blank is not preceded by a left parenthesis or comma. mod is the last valid module name before the error. mod is ***START if no valid module names preceded the error.

NAME FOLLOWING mod IMPROPER

A module name in the list has more than eight characters. mod is the last valid module name before the error. mod is ***START if no valid module names preceded the error.

mod INVALID

Module mod is not in the directory of SYS1.LPALIB, is the name of an alias (not a module), or is specified more than once in the LPA packing list.

I/O ERROR FOLLOWING mod

An I/O error occurred while the system was reading the list. mod is the last valid module name before the I/O error.

System Action: sysact in the message is one of the following:

MODULE IGNORED

Module mod is ignored. The system continues processing the list.

SKIPPING TO NEXT GROUP

The system scans the list from the error to the next right parenthesis, which terminates the group. The modules in the group before the error are processed as the only modules in the group. Processing then continues with the start of the next group.

LIST TERMINATED

The modules in the group before the error are processed as the only modules in the group. The system then terminates processing of the LPA packing list and continues processing as though it had reached the end of the LPA packing list normally.

Operator Response: None.

**IEA358I SYS1.LPALIB MODULE mod
NON-EXECUTABLE**

Explanation: Module mod on SYS1.LPALIB is marked non-executable and cannot be loaded into the system link pack area.

System Action: Processing continues in order to detect any additional modules which might be non-executable. Message IEA354I will follow the last message IEA358I.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Replace the non-executable modules on SYS1.LPALIB with executable versions.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

**IEA359E BUFFER SHORTAGE FOR RETAINED ACTION
MESSAGES - 80% FULL**

Explanation: The action message retention facility is active, and 80% of the buffer area used to retain immediate action (descriptor codes 1 and 2) and eventual action (descriptor codes 3 and 11) messages is full.

System Action: Immediate action and eventual action messages continue to be retained.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY R command to display the details of all outstanding immediate action and eventual action messages. If the action requested by a message has been

performed, delete the message using the CONTROL C command. If the action has not been performed, perform the action. Use the DISPLAY R command again to determine if the message was deleted when the request was satisfied. If the message was not deleted, delete it using the CONTROL C command.

Note: When enough messages are deleted so that the buffer area is less than 75% full, the system issues message IEA361I, and deletes message IEA359E.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 11, 29.

**IEA360A SEVERE BUFFER SHORTAGE FOR RETAINED
ACTION MESSAGES - 100% FULL**

Explanation: The action message retention facility is active and the buffer area used to retain immediate action (descriptor code 1 and 2) and eventual action (descriptor code 3 and 11) messages is full.

System Action: Any new immediate action and critical eventual action (descriptor code 11) messages are retained, but they are kept in CSA (common service area). These messages can still be accessed with the DISPLAY R command and deleted using the CONTROL C command. Non-critical eventual action messages (descriptor code 3) are no longer retained. Console message buffers (WQEs) might start to back up and messages IEA405E and IEA404A might be issued.

The system deletes this message when the shortage is no longer critical, but a shortage still exists unless message IEA361I is issued.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY R command to display the details of all outstanding immediate action and eventual action messages. If the action requested by the message has been performed, delete the message using the CONTROL C command. If the action has not been performed, perform the action. Use the DISPLAY R command again to determine if the message was deleted when the request was satisfied. If the message was not deleted, delete it using the CONTROL C command.

If more messages must be deleted, delete some or all of the retained eventual action messages. If the shortage still persists, you might want to delete some or all of the retained immediate action messages. (To delete action messages, use the CONTROL C command.)

If a shortage still exists, you might want to deactivate the action message retention facility (using the CONTROL M,AMRF=N command).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 11, 29.

**IEA361I BUFFER SHORTAGE RELIEVED FOR
RETAINED ACTION MESSAGES**

Explanation: The shortage of buffer area used to retain action messages has been relieved. The buffer area is now less than 75% full. This message was preceded by message IEA359E or both IEA359E and IEA360A, which indicated the extent of the shortage.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

IEA

IEA362E BUFFER EXTENSION FAILED FOR RETAINED ACTION MESSAGES

Explanation: The action message retention facility is active, and the system could not extend the buffer area used to retain immediate action (descriptor code 1 or 2) and eventual action (descriptor code 3 or 11) messages. A high level of system activity rather than an error condition might cause this condition.

System Action: Any new immediate action and critical eventual action (descriptor code 11) messages are retained, but they are kept in CSA (common service area). These messages can still be accessed with the DISPLAY R command and deleted with the CONTROL C command. Non-critical eventual action messages (descriptor code 3) are no longer retained. Console message buffers (WQEs) might start to back up. When this happens, messages IEA405E and IEA404A might be issued.

The system deletes this message when the need to extend the buffer area no longer exists or when the system is able to extend the buffer area.

Operator Response: If the system does not delete the message or if the message appears frequently, notify the system programmer and try to reduce the number of messages in the buffer area. To reduce the number of messages, use the DISPLAY R command to display details of all outstanding immediate action and eventual action messages. If the action requested by a message has been performed, delete the message using the CONTROL C command. If the action has not been performed, perform the action. Use the DISPLAY R command again to determine if the message was deleted when the request was satisfied. If the message was not deleted, delete it using the CONTROL C command.

If more messages must be deleted, delete some or all of the retained eventual action messages. If the system is still unable to expand the buffer area, you might want to delete some or all of the retained immediate action messages. (To delete action messages, use the CONTROL C command.)

If a shortage still exists, you might want to deactivate the action message retention facility (using the CONTROL M,AMRF=N command).

Programmer Response: Check for a shortage of storage in the master scheduler address space. If there is sufficient storage, contact your programming support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 11, 29.

IEA363I module NOT FOUND IN LPA

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) could not find the module in the link pack area (LPA).

System Action: Except during special NIP processing, the system indicates which function was made inoperative by issuing message IEA208I, and then it continues processing. If the system cannot continue processing without the module, the system enters wait state 03B.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the missing routine is in the LPA. If necessary, add the module to the SYS1.LPALIB and have the operator execute a cold start.

The module must be defined in the SYS1.PARMLIB list referenced by the MLPA or FIX option, if either of these options is used.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEA364E AMRF[RESTART] FAILED, INACTIVE - RETAINED MESSAGES DELETED MPF FAILED, INACTIVE - MPF TABLE DELETED

Explanation: If the first format of the message appears, the action message retention facility (AMRF) failed as a result of a system error. If RESTART appears in the message, the action message retention facility was active at the time of the failure, and the system was unable to restart the facility after the failure occurred. If RESTART does not appear in the message, the facility was active at some time during the IPL. At the time of the failure, the facility was no longer active, although the buffer area for the facility still contained retained messages.

If the second format of the message appears, the message processing facility (MPF) was active, but it failed because of a system error.

System Action: If the first format of the message appears, the action message retention facility is inactive. Any messages that were retained previously are no longer available. If the facility was active before the failure occurred, action messages are no longer retained.

If the second format of the message appears, the system has deleted the message table, and MPF is inactive.

Operator Response: If AMRF failed, and you want to start the action message retention facility, issue the CONTROL M,AMRF=Y command.

If MPF failed and you want MPF to be active, issue the SET MPF=xx command, where xx is the last two digits of an MPFLSTxx parmlib member.

In either case, if the problem continues to occur, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If necessary, contact your hardware support personnel for help in correcting the system error that is causing the problem. If MPF failed, the error occurred during the MPF table scan routine.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 11, 29.

IEA365E COMMAND SCHEDULER RESTART FAILED, ABEND RECURSION THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS ARE INOPERATIVE: D C D C,K D PFK D R REPLY

Explanation: The command scheduler failed. (The command scheduler is the command task of the console communications address space.) Module IEAVN701 (the communications task address space initialization routine) tried to restart the command scheduler, but the restart also failed.

This message follows message IEE481I, which identifies the system completion code (ABEND code) of the original command scheduler error.

System Action: The system continues with whatever processing it can do without the command scheduler.

Operator Response: If necessary, re-IPL to restart the console communications address space.

Programmer Response: Refer to *System Codes* for information about the system completion code that appears in message IEE481I.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29, and 33.

IEA366W MULTIPLE CONSOLE SUPPORT INOPERATIVE WAIT STATE 201 - REIPL

Explanation: Because of a failure during execution of module IEAVN700 (the console communications address space create routine), MCS (multiple console support) is not working.

The system is entering wait state 201.

Bits 32 - 47 of the wait PSW contain one of these reason codes:

- | | |
|------|--|
| 8001 | Module IEEMB881 was unable to establish the console communications address space. |
| 8002 | The console communications address space create routine (IEAVN700) could not establish an ESTAE environment. |
| Fccc | The ccc field contains the system completion code for the error. |

System Action: System initialization stops. The system attempts to take an SVC dump, and then enters wait state 201.

Operator Response: Record the contents of the wait PSW and report this message to the system programmer. Re-IPL when the problem has been corrected.

Programmer Response: Correct the error identified in the wait PSW. If Fccc appears, see *System Codes* for the meaning of system completion code ccc.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29, and 33.

IEA367A MULTIPLE CONSOLE SUPPORT INOPERATIVE ERROR CODE = xxxx REPLY ANY CHARACTER TO CONTINUE WITHOUT MULTIPLE CONSOLE SUPPORT

Explanation: Because of an error in module IEAVN701 (the console communications address space initialization routine), MCS (multiple console support) is not working. As a result, the communications task (COMM TASK) is no longer working. The error code in the message text shows the reason:

- | | |
|------|--|
| 8001 | An ESTAE environment cannot be established. |
| 8002 | The ATTACH of IEAVMQWR or IEEVWAIT was not successful. |

- | | |
|------|---|
| 8003 | The error occurred during a POST for IEAVN700. |
| 8004 | The error occurred during a POST for IEAVN701. |
| 8005 | The error occurred during an update to the command address space table. |
| Fccc | The error is described by system completion code (ABEND code) ccc. |

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

Operator Response: If you do not want processing to continue without MCS, re-IPL.

To continue without MCS, reply with any character. The system then does whatever processing it can. When it can no longer continue without MCS, the system enters an enabled wait state.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem identified by the error code. If Fccc appears, see *System Codes* for the meaning of system completion code ccc.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29, and 33.

IEA404A SEVERE WTO BUFFER SHORTAGE - 100% FULL

Explanation: The number of available console message buffers (WQEs) has reached its top limit. Non-privileged tasks might be put in a wait state.

System Action: The system puts non-privileged jobs issuing messages in a wait state until the number of WQEs is reduced below the limit.

Operator Response: Because messages are being backed up in the system and WQEs are not being freed, issue a DISPLAY CONSOLES (D C) command to see if some consoles are backed up, that is, have an unusually large WTO message buffer count. If so:

- Issue the K Q and/or K S command to alleviate the problem.
- If the console is a display console, put it in roll mode.
- Satisfy any outstanding intervention-required messages. (A paper-producing console might be out of paper.)
- Nothing might be wrong; the jobs that are running might cause message traffic to be heavy. You may do one of two things:
 - before the next IPL, increase the value of MLIM in the CONSOLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB; or
 - on the next IPL, increase the value of WTOBFRS in reply to message IEA101A.

To reduce the number of WQEs used until a re-IPL is feasible, it might be necessary to cancel some jobs being executed or use fewer DISPLAY commands.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 11, 29.

IEA

IEA405E WTO BUFFER SHORTAGE - 80% FULL

Explanation: The number of WQEs currently in use is 80% of the limit value specified at IPL.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Because messages are being backed up in the system and WQEs are not being freed, issue a DISPLAY CONSOLES (D C) command to see if some consoles are backed up, that is, have an unusually large WTO message buffer count. If so:

- Issue the K Q and/or K S command to alleviate the problem.
- Issue the K M,RLIM to increase the value of the WTOR buffer limit. There may be nothing wrong because the types of jobs that are running might issue a high number of WTORS. However, if this condition continues, increase the value of the RLIM in the CONSOLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB on the next IPL. If you follow this step, exercise caution, because a higher limit of outstanding WTORS could prove to be unmanageable.
- Increase the value of MLIM in the CONSOLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.
- If the console is a display console, then put it in roll mode.
- Satisfy any outstanding intervention-required messages. (A paper-producing console might be out of paper.)
- Nothing might be wrong; the jobs that are running might cause message traffic to be heavy. You may do one of two things:
 - before the next IPL, increase the value of MLIM in the CONSOLxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB; or
 - on the next IPL, increase the value of WTOBFRS in reply to message IEA101A.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 7d, 11, 29.

IEA406I WTO BUFFER SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Explanation: The shortage of console message buffers (WQEs) has been relieved. The shortage has been previously indicated by message IEA405E and/or IEA404A.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7ad, 11, 29.

IEA407I DIRECTORY ENTRY FOR MODULE mem INVALID IN SYS1.LPALIB

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) has encountered an invalid directory entry for member mem while attempting to build the link pack directory from SYS1.LPALIB.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the invalid directory entry, and re-linkedit member mem, if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 25c.

IEA408I ALTERNATE NUCLEUS 'x' LOADED

Explanation: This message is issued during system initialization. It informs the operator that the alternate nucleus x has been loaded, where x identifies member IEANUC0x of SYS1.NUCLEUS.

System Action: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

IEA409I UNABLE TO MOUNT MSS VOLUME ser ON Vxxx, DEVICE NOT ACCESSIBLE

Explanation: A VATLSTxx (Volume Attribute List) entry specified that an MSS volume, ser, was to be mounted on device xxx. No path exists to the device, or the device is inoperative. The message can also be issued if the unit was offline and the path validation routine was not in the system.

System Action: The VATLSTxx entry specifying volume ser is ignored. Processing continues with the remaining VATLSTxx entries.

Operator Response: None.

IEA410E CHANNEL (x,y) FORCED OFFLINE

Explanation: During a machine check interruption it was discovered that channel x of channel set y has become unavailable for use. The channel will not be available for the duration of the IPL.

System Action: The channel is taken offline. Further processing analyzes the status of the devices on channel x of channel set y. Message IEA004I is issued if there are no alternate paths available. This message is not removed automatically from a display console. It must be removed manually.

Operator Response: None. Probable hardware error.

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

IEA411I SLIP TRAP ID = xxxx DISABLED FOR {MATCHLIM|PRCNTLIM}

Explanation: SLIP processing has disabled the SLIP trap identified by xxxx for one of the following reasons:

- The conditions for this SLIP trap were met as many times as specified, directly or by default, in the MATCHLIM operand of the trap definition.
- The percentage of system processing time used to process PER interrupts exceeded the maximum as specified, directly or by default, in the PRCNTLIM operand of the trap definition.

System Action: SLIP processing disables the SLIP trap. If the trap is a PER trap, SLIP processing deactivates PER for the system. An SVC dump is scheduled if the trap was defined with the ACTION=TRDUMP option.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA412I SLIP TRAP ID = xxxx, yyy SDUMPS NOT SCHEDULED

Explanation: SLIP processing attempted to issue one or more dumps for the SLIP trap identified by xxxx, but one of the following conditions exists:

- The internal resources required to process the SVC dump(s) are not available because the resources are currently being used to process another SVC dump. This situation can only occur if the SUMLIST or LIST option was specified in the trap definition.
- The SDUMP macro instruction was issued, but another dump is in progress, all the dump data sets are full, or the system is set to ignore requests for SVC dumps.

In the message, yyy is the number of dumps that cannot be scheduled.

System Action: SLIP processing continues. The SVC dumps are not produced.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA413I SLIP TRAP ID = xxxx DATA UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: While checking current conditions to see if a match is present for the SLIP trap identified by xxxx, the SLIP processor was unable to access data in the target location. (The target location was specified in the DATA operand of the trap definition.) Either the data itself or an indirect pointer to the data might be paged out.

A count is kept of the number of times the data is unavailable to the SLIP processor.

If the SLIP trap is a PER trap, this message is only issued the first time the data is unavailable. Otherwise, a message is issued each time the data is unavailable.

System Action: SLIP processing continues. The current conditions do not meet the criteria for a match.

Programmer Response: None. The current value of the unavailable data counter can be displayed using the DISPLAY SLIP = xxxx command.

IEA414I SLIP UNABLE TO DEACTIVATE PER

Explanation: A SLIP routine could not deactivate PER, as follows:

1. While trying to deactivate PER in the system, the SLIP global PER activation/deactivation routine, IEAVTGLB, encountered an error because of a previous error in this routine. Message IEE743I precedes this message.
2. While trying to deactivate PER at termination of a job step task or at address space termination, the SLIP PVTMOD PER routine, IEAVTPVT, encountered an error.

The status of the following resources that control PER in the system is unknown:

- PER control registers.
- PER bit in the old program status words (PSW) for each processor.

- PER bit in the PSWs that are stored in request blocks (RB).
- PER bit in the new PSWs for SVC, external, and I/O interruptions for each processor.
- PER bit in the address space control block (ASCB) for each address space.

Thus, PER interruptions might continue to occur. They will not be processed by the SLIP processor but can cause system degradation.

System Action: In case one, SLIP processing schedules an SVC dump. In case two, because of the state of the system, no dump is requested.

Programmer Response: You may be able to correct the status of the resources that control PER by setting and then disabling a PER trap for an address space that is not currently active in the system. If the status of the resources cannot be corrected, monitor the performance of the system to be sure it is operating within acceptable limits. Examine the dump, if provided, and take the appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 18, 29, 33.

IEA415I SLIP ERROR ATTEMPTING TO ACTIVATE/DEACTIVATE PER, DUMP SCHEDULED

Explanation: The SLIP local PER activation/deactivation routine, IEAVTLCL, or the SLIP PVTMOD PER routine, IEAVTPVT, encountered an error while attempting to activate or deactivate PER in an address space. The accompanying SVC dump identifies the address space.

System Action: SLIP processing schedules an SVC dump.

The status of PER in the address space in which the SLIP routine was executing is unknown. If the error occurred while the routine was attempting to set or enable a PER trap, the trap might not be monitoring this address space. If the error occurred while the routine was attempting to disable or delete a PER trap, PER interruptions might continue to occur in this address space; they will not be processed by the SLIP processor but can cause system degradation.

Programmer Response: You may be able to correct the status of PER in the address space. If the error occurred while the routine was attempting to set or enable a PER trap, use the SLIP MOD command to disable the same trap and then enable it. If the error occurred while the routine was attempting to disable or delete a PER trap, use the SLIP SET and SLIP MOD commands to set and then disable a PER trap for an address space that is not currently active in the system.

If the status of PER cannot be corrected, examine the dump provided and take the appropriate response.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 18, 29, 33.

IEA418I IOS KEY WORD PARAMETER INVALID

Explanation: The IOS key word used in response to message IEA101A SPECIFY SYSTEM PARAMETERS FOR RELEASE xx.yy.zzz is invalid. The key word must be specified as IOS=xx, where xx is two alphanumeric characters used to specify the parmlib member IECIOSxx, which contains the options to be used by the I/O supervisor.

System Action: The operator is prompted for the correct value with message IEA332A.

Operator Response: Reply to the message IEA332A.

Programmer Response: If the incorrect IOS parameter was specified in SYS1.PARMLIB member IEASYSxx, correct the specification.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 26c.

IEA419I [ERROR -] IECIOSxx RECORD nnnn error

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) or the module IEAVNPF2, which handles the HOTIO and MIH control statements, encountered an error while processing the IECIOSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. nnnn is the sequence number of the record that contains the error.

In the message text, error is one or more of the following:

INVALID CONTROL WORD

Record nnnn specified an invalid control word. MIH and HOTIO are the only valid control words.

I/O ERROR

An I/O error occurred while reading record nnnn.

OPERAND FIELD BLANK

No operand(s) followed the MIH or HOTIO control word.

REQUIRED KEYWORD keywd MISSING

A TIME or DEV keyword is missing from record nnnn. In an MIH control statement, TIME and DEV keywords must be specified in pairs, with only one pair per record.

DUPLICATE keywd KEYWORDS

The same TIME or DEV keyword appears more than once on record nnnn.

COL cc COMMA DELIMITER IGNORED

This line is followed by a second line, which displays only the operand field. Find the error by looking at column cc, as counted from the beginning of the second line.

NIP or MIH found consecutive commas, a comma in the last column (column 71) of the input record, or a comma followed by a blank. In all cases, NIP or MIH ignores the comma.

ERROR NEAR COL cc IN OPERAND FIELD

This line is followed by a second line, which displays only the operand field. Find the error by looking at column cc, as counted from the beginning of the second line.

SKIPPING FROM COL cc TO {dd/CARD END}

This line is followed by a second line, which displays only the operand field. Because of an

error, the system skipped the columns from cc to dd or to the statement end. Find the skipped material by counting cc and dd from the beginning of the second line.

xxx IGNORED

{BLANK OPERAND FOR keywd KEYWORD/
xxx IS AN INVALID HOTIO OPTION FOR
keywd/

xxx IS AN INVALID HOTIO KEYWORD/
xxx IS AN INVALID HOTIO OPERAND FOR
keywd}

NIP or module IEAVNPF2 ignores xxx from record nnnn, for the reason indicated by one of the four messages above.

System Action: Processing continues. The part of record nnnn in error is skipped. For an I/O error, processing of member IECIOSxx is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the records in error before the next IPL. Note that an entire record is not discarded because parts are invalid. Valid parts are processed.

IEA420A NO FULL CAPABILITY

**CONSOLES,REASON=xxxx TO RESTORE
MASTER CONSOLE:**

1. PRESS ENTER, REQUEST, OR END ON ANY AVAILABLE CONSOLE
2. PRESS THE EXTERNAL INTERRUPT KEY

Explanation: Multiple console support (MCS) is trying to do a console switch for the reason shown in the REASON=xxxx field, but no full capability console is available to MCS. A no-consoles condition has occurred. The possible values for xxxx are:

xxxx	Explanation
EXT	The external interrupt key was pressed.
IOER	An I/O error occurred on the failing console.
SWER	A software error occurred for the failing console.
VMST	A VARY MSTCONS command was issued.
OPER	An open failure occurred for the console.
CFCHP	A CONFIG CHP command was issued.

System Action: The console communications task waits until the no-consoles condition is resolved. A backup of write-to-operator queue elements (WQE's) occurs as WQE's are not freed. When the limit of WQE's (specified at IPL time) is reached, system processing will slow down and eventually stop, unless the no-consoles condition is resolved.

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 continues, 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.

IEA421E START STOPPED PROCESSORS

Explanation: The system has recovered.

Operator Response: Restart the processors stopped during the recovery processing.

System Action: Processing continues. This message is not removed automatically from a display console, and must be manually removed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, and 30.

IEA422I ABEND IN IEAVTJBN DURING PROCESSING FOR SLIP

Explanation: The SLIP PER selection interface routine encountered an error while trying to determine if PER should be active for a particular address space. The accompanying SVC dump identifies the address space.

System Action: SLIP processing schedules an SVC dump. The status of PER in the address space identified in the dump is unknown. PER might not be active in an address space where it should be active or it might be active in an address space where it should not be active. In the latter case, PER interrupts might continue to occur, causing system degradation; however, the interrupts are not processed by the SLIP processor.

Programmer Response: Examine the dump and take the appropriate action.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 18, 29 and 33.

IEA423I ERROR IN IE ECB915

Explanation: An error occurred in module IE ECB915. This module is the interface between the SLIP processor module (IEAVTSLP) and the communication routine in the SLIP command processor (IE ECB905). Information about the cause of the problem can be found in the SYS1.LOGREC data set.

System Action: Module IE ECB915 terminates, and an error record is written to the SYS1.LOGREC data set. Messages generated by the SLIP processor module cannot be issued. The messages are held until the communication routine in the command processor receives control at a later time; for example, when a trap is deleted.

Programmer Response: None. If the problem recurs, follow the instruction under Problem Determination.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 18, 29.

IEA424I SLIP ERROR DURING PER ACTIVATION/DEACTIVATION, MODEL PSA NOT UPDATED

Explanation: The SLIP global PER activation/deactivation routine was not able to page-fix the model PSA (prefix storage area) and therefore could not update the PER bit in the external, SVC, and I/O new PSWs in the model PSA.

System Action: If a processor is varied online, the PER bit in the external SVC, and I/O new PSWs in the PSA associated with that processor will be incorrect.

Programmer Response: Follow the Problem Determination instructions and contact your programming support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEA425I SLIP ERROR DURING PER ACTIVATION, CROSS MEMORY SUPPORT IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: While SLIP was activating PER due to a non-IGNORE SLIP/PER trap being enabled, IEAVTGLB could not 'steal' the CMSET entry point addresses. Therefore, SLIP does not intercept any CMSET initiated address space changes. This may cause a problem if the non-IGNORE PER trap was defined with the ASID parameter but without MODE=HOME. In this case, a situation to be trapped may be missed. In all other cases, the trap obtains the desired information but may cause some additional system degradation due to SLIP.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA427A xxx FAILURE ON PATH (cuu,yy) REPLY WITH RECOVERY OPTION

Explanation: A failure occurred along a path to a device; xxx is one of the following to describe the failure:

CONTROL UNIT

A control unit was inoperative.

CHANNEL

The failure occurred in a channel.

UNDETERMINED

An undetermined error

The failing path is identified in the message by the device number cuu and the channel path id. No device is reserved on the path and no I/O operation is active on the path to indicate which system owns the device on the failing path.

System Action: The system quiesces the device. All subsequent requests for the device are held until the system received the reply to this message.

Operator Response: Verify that the device is owned by this system to ensure that your reply does not usurp another system's ownership of the device.

Respond with one of the following replies:

'NOOP' Use this reply to attempt to restart the device without making any attempt at recovery. If the error recurs, message IEA429I is issued.

'NO' Use this reply to box the device. Boxing 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.

IEA

- 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.

Messages IEA429I and IEA026I are issued. The device cannot be allocated again until the VARY command is used to make the device available.

'YES'

Use this reply to try to recover access to the device through an alternate path, if an alternate path exists. Because the system uses the unconditional reserve command to gain access to the device, the operator *must* do the following before replying YES:

- Issue the QUIESCE command on all other systems that share the device with this system and have the device online.
- Make sure these QUIESCE commands are successful.
- Issue the VARY OFFLINE command to vary the affected device offline from the sharing systems.

Once the other systems are successfully quiesced, respond YES. The system will attempt recovery. If recovery is successful, message IEA428I displays the alternate path. The system takes the device out of the quiesced state and tries to restart the device. If the restart command is not successful, the system proceeds as if the reply were NO.

Warning: Data set integrity might be lost if the device is online to another system and that system is not quiesced prior to replying YES.

IEA428I DEVICE ddd, CHANNEL PATH yy HAS BEEN RECOVERED THROUGH ALTERNATE CHANNEL PATH zz.

Explanation: A failure was previously detected along a channel path to a device. The channel path was reserved for the system or was in use by the system. The system has now recovered access to the device through an alternate channel path. The failing channel path is identified in the message by device number ddd and channel path yy. The alternate channel path is identified by device number ddd and channel path zz.

System Action: If a channel program was active at the time the failure occurred, the program is restarted.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error along the failing channel path. Contact hardware support personnel.

IEA429I DEVICE ddd, CHANNEL PATH yy COULD NOT BE RECOVERED THROUGH AN ALTERNATE CHANNEL PATH

Explanation: A failure was previously detected along a channel path to a device. The channel path was reserved for the system or was in use by the system. An attempt to recover access to the device through an alternate channel path was not successful for one of the following reasons:

- No alternate channel paths were available for the device.
- The unconditional reserve command is not supported by the DASD hardware.
- No recovery was requested.

The failing channel path is identified in the message by device number ddd and channel path yy.

System Action: If a channel program was active at the time the failure originally occurred, the program is posted with a permanent error condition.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error along the failing path. Contact hardware support personnel.

IEA430E cuu, MAINTENANCE REQUIRED, ACTION CODE = cc

Explanation: Device cuu has returned an I/O error with an action code cc of 5 or X'B'. See the device's component description manual for an explanation of the action code.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Device cuu can run in degraded mode, but the device will eventually require maintenance. Follow your installation's procedures for indicated action.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA431A cuu, POSSIBLE LOST DATA, ACTION CODE = cc

Explanation: Device cuu has returned an I/O error with an action code cc of 2, 6 or 7. One or more of the print lines may not have been printed. See the device's component description manual for an explanation of the action code.

System Action: The system re-issues the failing CCW.

Operator Response: Try to correct the error condition, making sure that no data has been lost. To recover missing output, you may have to (1) backspace the JES writer or (2) rerun the job.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA442E ddd REPORTS DISABLED INTERFACE ON nn -- FAULT CODE = cccc -- NOTIFY CE

Explanation: An I/O request failed because one of the pair of storage directors within a 3880 storage control unit is disabled. The operative storage director detects and reports the disabled status of the other. The meaning of the variables in the message text is as follows:

ddd The address of the I/O device that reported the disabled status of storage director nn.

nn The identification number of the disabled storage director.

cccc The fault code that the customer engineer uses to find the reason why the storage director is disabled.

System Action: The system records the disabled status of storage director nn in SYS1.LOGREC and retries the I/O request on device ddd.

Operator Response: Notify your customer engineer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, and 30. If storage director nn is not a part of the system that issued this message, also complete Table I, items 2, 18, and 30, for the system that includes storage director nn.

IEA447E PATH cuu TO DEVICE s-cc-d UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: Device ss-cc-d cannot be reached through path cuu because of one of the following:

- A hardware failure.
- The data path switch for the device is open.

The fields in the message are:

cuu The path identifier of the unavailable path.

ss-cc-d The storage director identifier of the storage director that detected the problem.

System Action: The path will be varied offline. The system will retry the failing channel program on another path to the device if additional paths are available.

Operator Response: If the data path switch is open, close it. Otherwise, follow your installation's procedures for reporting the problem.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA448I 1,SENSE DATA LOGGED FOR DEVICE

ss.p-xx-xx

IEA448I 2,SENSE DATA LOGGED FOR CONTROLLER

ss.p-xx-xx

Explanation: The specified device or controller has returned environmental data. The data has been written to SYS1.LOGREC.

ss Subsystem ID (SSID)

ss.p SSID storage path

xx-xx Controller device

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA449A RESET WRITE INHIBIT SWITCH ON PAGING DEVICE - cuu

Explanation: The 3880 Storage Control Model 11 or 21 detected a 3350 write inhibit switch in the read position.

cuu is the path ID of the path that reported the error. The last digit, in hexadecimal, identifies the physical 3350, as follows:

Digit	3350 Device
0 or 8	0

1 or 9	1
2 or A	2
3 or B	3
4 or C	4
5 or D	5
6 or E	6
7 or F	7

System Action: The error recovery procedure (ERP) reissues the channel command words (CCWs) that failed.

Operator Response: Set the 3350 write inhibit switch to the write position. Then reply 'U' to this message.

This message may be followed by another IEA449A message after you have set the switch; reply 'U' to this second IEA449A to continue processing.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IEA451I {MICROCODE LOGICAL|SUBSYSTEM PROCESSING}

ERROR - FAULT CODE = cccc-{cuu/ss.p-xx-xx}

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred during a subsystem storage operation on the 3880 Storage Control with a cache.

The fields in the message are:

cccc The fault symptom code from sense bytes 22 and 23.

cuu The path ID of the path that reported the error.

ss.p-xx-xx The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

System Action: The system terminates I/O processing for this request. If the error occurred in the 3880 Storage Control with a cache subsystem storage is taken offline, and future I/O requests are processed directly with the DASD.

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a microcode error. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Programmer Response: If the error occurred on the Model 11 or 21, reconfigure the system to move the paging data to another subsystem. Otherwise, no action is required.

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

IEA452I SUBSYSTEM STORAGE EQUIPMENT CHECK - FAULT CODE = cccc-{cuu/ss.p-xx-xx}

Explanation: An equipment check occurred during a subsystem storage operation on the 3880 Storage Control with a cache.

The fields in the message are:

cccc The fault symptom code from sense bytes 22 and 23.

cuu The path ID of the path that reported the error.

ss.p-xx-xx The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

System Action: The system terminates I/O processing for this request.

IEA

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IEA453I SUBSYSTEM STORAGE AVAILABILITY THRESHOLD CROSSED - {cuu/ss.p-xx-xx}

Explanation: The amount of subsystem storage offline, in the 3880 Storage Control with a cache crossed a reporting boundary making a portion of the subsystem storage unusable.

The fields in the message are:

cuu	The path ID of the path that reported the problem.
ss.p-xx-xx	The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

System Action: The error recovery procedure (ERP) reissues the channel command words (CCW) that failed.

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. The subsystem storage remains operational, allowing service to be deferred until it is convenient. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IEA454E SUBSYSTEM STORAGE IS UNUSABLE - FAULT CODE = cccc-{cuu/ss.p-xx-xx}

Explanation: Subsystem storage in the 3880 Storage Control with a cache is unusable due to previously reported failures of a device or subsystem storage. The failures are recorded in the error recording data set.

The fields in the message are:

cccc	The fault symptom code from sense bytes 22 and 23.
cuu	The path ID of the path that reported the problem.
ss.p-xx-xx	The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

System Action: The system terminates I/O processing for this request. If the problem occurred in the 3880 Storage Control with a cache subsystem storage is taken offline, and future I/O requests are processed directly with the DASD.

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Programmer Response: If the problem occurred on the 3880 Model 11 or 21, reconfigure the system to move the paging data to another subsystem. Otherwise, no action is required.

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

IEA455E SUBSYSTEM STORAGE MUST BE INITIALIZED - FAULT CODE = cccc-{cuu/ss.p-xx-xx}

Explanation: An error occurred during a subsystem storage operation on the 3880 Storage Control Model 11 or 21. The data in the cache may not be valid.

The fields in the message are:

cccc	The fault symptom code from sense bytes 22 and 23.
cuu	The path ID of the path that reported the error.
ss.p-xx-xx	The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

System Action: The system terminates I/O processing for this request.

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. System IPL may be required to continue operations. System IPL is required to reinitialize the storage for this subsystem. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Programmer Response: If the subsystem storage remains unusable following the system IPL, reconfigure the system to move the paging data to another subsystem.

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

IEA457I TRACK FORMAT NOT SUPPORTED FOR PAGING - {cuu/ss.p-xx-xx}

Explanation: The 3880 Storage Control Model 11 or 21 detected an invalid track format or no-record-found error.

The fields in the message are:

cuu	The path ID of the path that reported the problem.
ss.p-xx-xx	The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

System Action: The error recovery procedure (ERP) reissues the channel command words (CCW) that failed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Format the paging packs attached to the paging storage director of the 3880 Model 11 or 21.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 29.

IEA458I STORAGE DIRECTOR COMMUNICATION FAILED - FAULT CODE = cccc-{cuu/ss.p-xx-xx}

Explanation: The 3880 cache control unit storage directors cannot communicate. cccc is the fault.

The fields in the message are:

cccc	The fault symptom code from sense bytes 22 and 23.
cuu	The path ID of the path that reported the error.
ss.p-xx-xx	The physical identifier of the reporting storage director.

System Action: The error recovery procedure (ERP) reissues the channel command words (CCW) that failed.

Operator Response: Check the 3380 Enable/Disable switches to ensure that they are enabled. If the 3380 switches are enabled, or the problem occurred on the 3880 Control Unit, this problem is probably the result of a hardware error. Follow installation procedures to take corrective action.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IEA459I

CACHING
[RESET-REDEFINE BOUND AREAS/NON
CACHING DEVICES]
REINITIATED] - cuu

Explanation: Caching was automatically reinitialized by the 3880 Storage Control following a storage director communication timeout or a subsystem storage control structure failure. **cuu** is the logical address of the reporting path.

System Action: The error recovery procedure (ERP) reissues the channel command word (CCW) that received the message.

Operator Response: Bound areas of cache and the non-caching state of the devices were reset. If any bound areas or non-caching devices are required, they must be established. If none are required, no action need be taken.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA466I

**PATH (ddd,cc) PERMANENT I/O
ERROR,FAULT CODE = cccc**

Explanation: **ddd** is the device number, and **cc** is the channel path identifier. **cccc** is the fault code associated with the error. The system has detected a permanent error associated with a single path for a device with multiple paths. The request completed successfully on an alternate path to the device.

System Action: The system will vary the path offline.

Operator Response: The operator should notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Contact your hardware support personnel.

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

IEA467E

**PATH (ddd,cc) WRITE INHIBITED (type) FOR
ALL WRITE OPERATIONS**

Explanation: **ddd** is the device, and **cc** is the channel path identifier. The system has detected a hardware write error associated with a path for which the recovery was unsuccessful. Subsequent writes to that device or any other device on that interface could result in loss of data.

type is the CHANNEL, SD (storage director), or CONTROLLER to the interface associated with a storage director against which the diagnostic control command inhibiting write operations has been issued. When **type** is UNSUCCESSFUL, a diagnostic control command was issued and failed.

System Action: The path will be varied offline. The system will retry the failing chain on another path to the same device if additional paths are available.

Operator Response: The operator should follow the established procedures to correct the hardware problem and notify the system programmer of the failure.

Programmer Response: After the hardware malfunction has been corrected, a job should be submitted to run an ICKDSF CONTROL command to reset the fenced condition to one of the devices attached to the fenced interface. See *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference*, for details on the CONTROL command.

There are two recovery techniques depending upon whether any paths remain online:

1. If no online paths remain to the job:
 - a. One of the devices attached to the interface must be VARY FORCED offline.
 - b. All jobs which are using that device must be cancelled.
 - c. At least one path to the device should be varied online.
 - d. The device should be varied online and the operator should insure that no jobs allocate the pack.
 - e. An online ICKDSF CONTROL WRITEALLOW command should be issued to one device attached to the previously failing interface.
 - f. All remaining offline paths which the system varied offline should be varied back online.
2. If paths remain online, perform steps e and f, above.

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

IEA468E

**WRITE INHIBITED PATH (ddd,cc)
ENCOUNTERED**

Explanation: **ddd** is the device number, and **cc** is the channel path identifier. The system attempted to issue I/O to a device (**ddd**) through a path (**cc**) that has been previously write inhibited.

System Action: The path will be varied offline. The system will retry the failing chain on another path to the same device if additional paths are available.

Operator Response: The operator should follow the established procedures to correct the hardware problem and notify the system programmer of the failure.

Programmer Response: See message IEA467E for details on recovering write inhibited paths.

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

IEA469E

**{PATH (ddd,cc) HAS BEEN VARIED OFFLINE}
PATH (ddd,cc) CANNOT BE VARIED OFFLINE}**

Explanation: As a result of a hardware error, the system DASD error recovery procedure determined that a path should be varied offline. **ddd** is the device number, and **cc** is the channel path identifier. The system DASD error recovery procedure has determined that a path should be varied offline.

System Action: The system will retry the failing CCW chain on another path to the same device if the path is online.

Operator Response: You should respond according to one of the message displays.

PATH (ddd,cc) HAS BEEN VARIED OFFLINE

The system DASD error recovery procedure varied the path offline, and you do not need to perform any additional actions.

PATH (ddd,cc) CANNOT BE VARIED OFFLINE

The system DASD error recovery procedure cannot vary the indicated path offline, because it is the last path to the device. If the error persists, you should specify UNCOND on the VARY PATH command to vary the path offline.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IEA470W THE PROCESSOR CONTROLLER HAS FAILED. SOME CRITICAL SYSTEM FUNCTIONS HAVE FAILED. AN ORDERLY SHUTDOWN OF THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY ATTEMPTED IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE IMPACT OF THIS FAILURE.

Explanation: The service processor has malfunctioned and MVS cannot communicate with it. Certain MVS functions (such as the CONFIG, QUIESCE, AND D M commands; the restart function, some SIGP functions, and error logging) are inoperative.

Shutting down the system allows you to attempt to terminate processing with minimum loss to the work in process. An IML will eventually be necessary to resolve the problem.

System Action: MVS may remain inoperative for an indeterminate period of time.

Operator Response: If MVS is still responding to your commands, attempt an orderly shutdown, following the procedures of your installation. You may attempt a warm start of the service processor if the service consoles are locked. A cold IML will be required to reactive the service processor before you do an MVS IPL. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a hardware problem. First, check the service processor hardware log for diagnostic output, then contact your hardware support personnel.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA471E THE PROCESSOR CONTROLLER MONITORING FUNCTION IS NOT OPERATING DUE TO AN UNRECOVERABLE FAILURE IN IEAVSPDM. THE SYSTEM CANNOT NOW DETECT PROCESSOR CONTROLLER FAILURES.

Explanation: Module IEAVSPDM terminated abnormally. A symptom dump accompanies this message.

System Action: If this message is issued during IPL, system processing continues without the processor controller damage monitoring function. Otherwise, a complete MVS failure is imminent. MVS will not remain functional for any predictable period of time.

Operator Response: If this message is issued during IPL, MVS can function normally without the processor damage monitor. However, it is not recommended that you allow MVS to continue processing. Instead, if MVS is still responding to your commands, attempt an orderly shutdown, following the procedures of your installation. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If this message is issued during IPL, it indicates software or hardware problems that might be installation dependent. If there are other messages on the console, resolve any problems that they indicate. If this message is issued and it is not during IPL, there is a hardware problem. Contact your hardware support personnel.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA473I vvvvvv FENCED FROM STORAGE PATH x cuu/ssid.p-cc-nn

Explanation: Device nn is unavailable through storage path x due to a hardware error. An explanation of each of the fields in the message text follows:

vvvvvv	The volume that failed.
x	The storage path fenced.
cuu	The physical device address.
ssid	The subsystem identifier.
p	The storage path.
cc	The controller address.
nn	The device address. bits 3 through 7.

System Action: The subsystem attempts to recover the operation using an alternate path.

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

IEA474E NONVOLATILE STORAGE UNUSABLE - ccu/ssid.p-xx-xx

Explanation: The nonvolatile storage failed or could not be initialized. An explanation of each of the fields in the message text follows:

ccu	The physical device address
ssid	The subsystem identifier
p	The storage path

System Action: DASD fast write operations will continue without using fast write. Dual copy will continue with reduced recovery in the event of a cache failure.

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

IEA475E vvvvvv IS SUSPENDED DUPLEX {PRI|SEC} FAILED|INTERVENTION REQUIRED - ccu/ssid.p-cc-nn

Explanation: The storage director cannot successfully update the primary or secondary device of a duplex pair. An explanation of each of the fields in the message text follows:

vvvvvv	The volume that failed
ccu	The physical device address
ssid	The subsystem identifier
p	The storage path

cc The controller address
nn The device number

System Action: Processing will continue in suspended duplex mode.

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

IEA476E **vvvvv ACCESS PROHIBITED - RC = (rc)**
cuu/ssid.p-cc-nn

Explanation: The status of the subsystem or a device cannot be determined. Access is not allowed until the problem is corrected. An explanation of each of the fields in the message text follows:

vvvvv The volume that failed
rc The reason code of the failure
cuu The physical device address
ssid The subsystem identifier
p The storage path
cc The controller address
nn The device number

System Action: The system terminates I/O processing for this request.

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error or configuration problem. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

IEA477I **vvvvv PERMANENT DATA CHECK ON**
PRIMARY - RECOVERED ON SECONDARY
cuu/ssid.p-cc-nn

Explanation: A permanent read data check on the primary device of a duplex pair was recovered by reading the secondary device. An explanation of each of the fields in the message text follows:

vvvvv The volume that failed
cuu The physical device address
ssid The subsystem identifier
p The storage path
cc The controller address
nn The device number

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

IEA478E **PINNED DATA FOR vvvvvv - cuu/ssid.p-cc-nn**

Explanation: A permanent hardware error occurred during a destage operation. The data is pinned in cache/nonvolatile storage. An explanation of each of the fields in the message text follows:

vvvvvv The volume that failed
cuu The physical device address
ssid The subsystem identifier
p The storage path
cc The controller address
nn The device number

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

IEA479I **vvvvvv TRACK FORMAT NOT CORRECT FOR**
DESTAGE - RC = (rc) cuu/ssid.p-cc-nn

Explanation: An attempt to write data from cache to DASD encounters a DASD track format incompatible with the operation. An explanation of each of the fields in the message text follows:

vvvvvv The volume that failed
rc The reason code of the failure
cuu The physical device address
ssid The subsystem identifier
p The storage path
cc The controller address
nn The device number

System Action: If the destage is for a fast write, the track is pinned in cache/nonvolatile storage. If the destage is to a duplex pair, the duplex pair is suspended.

Operator Response: Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

IEA480E **cuu,{SCU | CACHE}, {ACUTE | SERIOUS |**
MODERATE | SERVICE} ALERT,MT = mt,
SER = ser,REFCODE = refcode

Explanation: The storage director has detected an abnormal condition that requires service attention. ACUTE, SERIOUS, MODERATE, or SERVICE indicate the severity of the SIM message. ACUTE is the most severe and SERVICE is the least severe. An explanation of each of the fields in the message text follows:

cuu Address of unit that reported the SIM message.
SCU A 3990 storage control unit error. See **mt** for machine type.
CACHE A 3990 storage subsystem error. See **mt** for machine type.
mt Machine type that caused the SIM message.
ser Serial number of unit referenced by the SIM message.
refcode An error reference code.

System Action: The system logs an alert record in SYS1.LOGREC and continues processing.

Operator Response: The system issues this message to indicate that service attention is required. Follow your installation's procedures for obtaining service.

IEA481I **CONTROLLER NOT OPERATIONAL WITH**
STORAGE PATH - cuu/ssid.p-cc-nn

Explanation: The specified DASD controller cannot be accessed through the specified storage path.

n The controller address
y The storage path
cuu The physical device address
ssid The subsystem identifier
p The storage path
cc The controller address
nn The device number

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: The system issues this message because of a hardware error. Follow your installation's procedures for reporting this error.

IEA482I ser WAITING FOR CONTROL UNIT - ddd

Explanation: I/O was attempted to DASD device whose control unit is in an extended busy condition. This busy condition might last for several minutes; additional messages will describe the reason for the busy condition. In the message text:

ser Volume serial number
ddd DASD device number

System Action: The system will queue and periodically retry the I/O to device **ddd** until the control unit accepts the request. Message IEA482I will be displayed for each retry of the I/O request while the busy condition exists.

Operator Response: None.

IEA483I LOGROUTE FAILED - DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR RC=rc

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform Log Routing. Due to a dynamic allocation error, the current attempt to route the record to the NODE.USERID defined with the START LOGROUTE command cannot be performed.

System Action: No Log records will be routed to the workstation NODE.USERID.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer. If **rc** is 046C, an invalid NODE was specified on the START LOGROUTE command. Issue **MODIFY LOGROUTE,NODEID=nodevalue.useridvalue** to correct the NODEID value.

IEA484I CACHING STATUS RESET TO DEFAULT - cuu/ssid.p-cc-nn

Explanation: Retentive status of the subsystem, a fast write or dual copy has been reset.

cuu The physical device address
ssid The subsystem identifier
p The storage path
cc The controller address
nn The device number

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEA489I INVALID SYSTEM LEVELS OF QUALIFICATION. DEFAULT OF 1 USED

Explanation: The field in SYS1.NUCLEUS member SYSCATnn, which contains the system levels of qualification, has an invalid value. Valid values are 01, 02, 03, 04, F1, F2, F3, F4, or 40. (The last five are EBCDIC codes for decimal 1, 2, 3, 4, and blank).

System Action: The system continues processing, using the default of 1 as the number of levels of qualification.

Operator Response: If you want a number other than 1 to be used as the number of levels of qualification, issue **MODIFY CATALOG,ALIASLEVEL(n)**, where **n** is the number of levels of qualification. The valid range for **n** is 1 through 4.

Programmer Response: Change the SYSCATnn member in SYS1.NUCLEUS so that it contains a valid value for the number of levels of qualification.

IEA490A INTERPROCESSOR COMMUNICATION FAILURE, A SIGP (xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx) OCCURRED WHEN PROCESSOR (y) TRIED TO SIGNAL PROCESSOR (x). REPLY 'U' TO RETRY THE SIGNAL OR STOP PROCESSOR (x) AND REPLY 'ACR'.

Explanation: A SIGP instruction issued by processor **y** to processor **x** has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

(NOT OPERATIONAL)
(EQUIPMENT CHECK)
(OPERATOR INTERVENING)
(CHECK STOP)
(NOT READY)
(BUSY CONDITION)
(RECEIVER CHECK)

System Action: Processor **y** waits for the operator to respond. The other processors continue with their processing.

Operator Response: Reply **U** to retry the signal or stop processor **x** and reply **ACR** (alternate CPU recovery).

IEA500A RESTART INTERRUPT DURING (jjj sss|UNKNOWN JOBNAME) ASID=asid MODE={TASK|SRB|WAIT}*; PSW=ppp...pp REPLY RESUME TO RESUME INTERRUPTED PROGRAM OR ABEND TO ABEND INTERRUPTED PROGRAM

Explanation: The operator caused a restart interruption and specified REASON 0. This message identifies the work that was in progress at the time of the interruption, and asks the operator if he wants to resume that work or terminate it.

The meaning of the fields that identify the work are:

jjj the jobname
sss the stepname
asid the address space ID
MODE one of the following:

- TASK, if the work was running under a TCB
- SRB, if the work was running under an SRB
- WAIT, if the system wait task had control
- *, if it was none of the above

ppp...pp the PSW at the time of the restart interruption

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

Operator Response: Reply **RESUME** if you want the job that was in progress to continue. Reply **ABEND** to terminate the job with system completion code 071.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA501I SYSTEM NON-DISPATCHABILITY INDICATOR {IS OFF|WAS ON, IS NOW BEING RESET} [WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED. ISSUE K M,MLIM COMMAND TO RAISE LIMIT.] [NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND. RECOMMEND YOU DISPLAY ACTIVE AND DISPLAY QUEUES.]

Explanation: The operator caused a restart interruption and specified REASON 1. REASON 1 tells the system to take certain diagnostic and repair actions. This message reports the results of some of those actions.

The first line tells what the system found when it checked the nondispatchability indicator (the CSDSYSND flag) -- either the system found the indicator off, or the system found it on and scheduled a routine to set it off and to mark all ASCBs dispatchable.

If the two lines beginning with the words WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER appear, the number of WTO buffers equals or exceeds the established limit.

If the lines beginning with the words NO BATCH JOBS appear, the system checked all ASCB's (address space control blocks), but found no batch jobs and no time sharing users. However, there may be started tasks in the system.

System Action: The system issues message IEE125A. The system will wait for the operator to reply to message IEE125A before restart processing continues.

Operator Response: Reply to message IEE125A. If WRITE-TO-OPERATOR BUFFER LIMIT EXCEEDED appears, use the K M,REF command to display the limit, and the K M,MLIM = nnnn command to raise the limit.

If NO BATCH JOBS OR TIME SHARING USERS FOUND appears, and you expected to find some, use the D ACTIVE and D QUEUE commands to help identify the problem. For example, perhaps the job queues are being held and therefore no jobs can be initiated.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA502A RESTART REASON COULD NOT BE {READ|OBTAINED FROM SYSTEM CONSOLE} REPLY WITH RESTART REASON CODE:

0 - ABEND CURRENT PROGRAM

1 - PERFORM MVS SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS

Explanation: Following a restart interruption, MVS can not obtain the restart reason code from the service processor.

System Action: MVS waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Reply 0 or 1. If you reply 0, the system will respond with message IEA500A,

which gives you the option to abnormally terminate the current program. If you reply 1, the system performs diagnostics.

IEA510A LNKLST PROCESSING IS INOPERATIVE, SPECIFY EOB TO CONTINUE OR RE-IPL

Explanation: The nucleus initialization program (NIP) detected unrecoverable errors during the initialization of the LNKLST function. The LNKLST function cannot operate because of the errors. In most cases, the system issues a diagnostic message, along with this message, identifying the specific type of error.

System Action: If the operator specifies EOB (presses the enter button on the console), NIP continues processing. Otherwise, the operator must re-IPL the system.

Operator Response: Press the enter button on the console (specify EOB) to let the system continue processing. Otherwise, re-IPL the system. Report this message and the message issued with it, if any, to the programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respond to the diagnostic message, if any, issued with this message.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA530I CPUID MISMATCH - CPUID xxxxxxxxxx USED

Explanation: The Mass Storage Control tables do not agree with the current configuration. The CPUID of the processor with the Mass Storage Control interface and the CPUID in the Mass Storage Control tables do not agree. The CPUID from the Mass Storage Control tables was used.

System Action: Mass Storage System processing will continue with the CPUID from the Mass Storage Control tables.

Operator Response: Check if the CPUID to be used is valid for the system. Notify your system programmer that the the Mass Storage Control tables are not defined correctly. Do not run any jobs.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 17, and 29.

IEA531I UNABLE TO READ MSC TABLES - REASON CODE = xxx

Explanation: During the processing to bring the Mass Storage Control online (during either an IPL or a VARY MSC ONLINE), the Mass Storage Control tables could not be read.

System Action: Mass Storage System processing will continue with the CPUID of the processor with the Mass Storage Control interface.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

**IEA532I UNABLE TO DETERMINE CPUID - CPUID
XXXXXXXXXX USED**

Explanation: During the processing to bring the Mass Storage Control online (during an IPL or a VARY MSC ONLINE), the CPUID could not be determined from the Mass Storage Control tables.

System Action: Mass Storage System processing will continue with the CPUID of the processor with the Mass Storage Control interface.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer. The Mass Storage Control tables can be in error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 30.

**IEA533I MSS INOPERATIVE. ICBMSG05 LOAD
FAILED. ABEND CODE = xxx**

Explanation: The LOAD macro issued to load module ICBMSG05 failed. Mass Storage System Communicator initialization cannot complete.

System Action: Processing continues without the Mass Storage System.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer. Vary online a Mass Storage Control to obtain Mass Storage System operation. While the Mass Storage System is inoperative, jobs calling for mass storage volumes will fail. Under these conditions, jobs that require the Mass Storage System should not be started.

Programmer Response: Take corrective action according to abend code in the message.

**IEA534I MSS INOPERATIVE. ICBMISG05 GETMAIN
FAILED. R/C = xxx**

Explanation: A GETMAIN macro issued for SP245 storage failed during execution of ICBMSG05 Mass Storage System initialization code. This failure does not stop system initialization. However, the Mass Storage System will be inoperative until ICBMSG05 can successfully execute.

System Action: Processing continues with the Mass Storage System inoperative.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Take corrective action according to the return code from the GETMAIN macro. If the failure conditions can be corrected and when the conditions are corrected notify the system operator to vary online the Mass Storage Control to restore Mass Storage System operations.

**IEA535I MSS EVENT NOTIFICATION FACILITY
LISTEN FAILED, RC =rc**

Explanation: A listen for the channel path state change event cannot be established. When a channel path state changes, the system does not accept commands to associate or disassociate channel path connections to the mass storage control. The ENF (event notification facility) returns reason code rc. For an explanation of the ENF reason codes, see the ENF section of the *System Logic Library*.

System Action: The system continues processing without the MSS (mass storage system).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message. After the system programmer takes corrective action, vary online the the mass storage control to establish the ENF LISTEN for channel path state changes.

Programmer Response: Take the corrective action appropriate for reason code rc.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, and 29.

**IEA536I CPUID aaa (AND bbb) [NOT FOUND CPUID ccc
USED] DOES NOT MATCH PHYSICAL
CONFIGURATION.**

Explanation: During MSS (mass storage system) initialization, the CPUIDs (processor identifiers) aaa and bbb were used in the mass storage control tables to define the processors that can be connected to the mass storage control. However, CPUIDs aaa and bbb do not match any CPUID in the PCCA (physical configuration communication area). This is a warning message.

System Action: MSS processing continues, using the CPUIDs from the mass storage control tables.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message. The mass storage control tables may be in error.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29, and 30.

**IEA537I MSS INOPERATIVE, INCONSISTENT
CONNECTION TO THE 3851, CASE =rc**

Explanation: The MSS (mass storage system) cannot be initialized because of an error in the connection of the channel paths to the (MSC) mass storage control. The possible reason codes (rc) and the meaning of each follows:

- 01 There are no channel paths to the mass storage control.
- 02 There are more than 2 channel paths connected to the mass storage control.
- 03 The channel paths connected to the primary and alternate mass storage controls are not identical.
- 04 One channel path is installed. The mass storage control tables define the channel path to the processor as an alternate path or as part of a potential multiprocessor connection.
- 05 Two channel paths are installed. The mass storage control tables do not define these channel paths to the processor as alternate paths or as part of a potential multiprocessor connection.
- 06 Two channel paths are installed with one owned. The mass storage control tables define the connection of these channel paths to the processor as alternate path.

System Action: The system continues processing without the mass storage system.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29, and 30.

IEA538I MSC INITIALIZATION DELAYED - TOD CLOCK INVALID

Explanation: When trying to initialize mass storage control (MSC), the system found that the TOD clock was invalid. MSC initialization is delayed until the mass storage system communicator (MSSC) is initialized; during MSSC initialization, the system initializes the MSC whether the TOD clock is valid or not.

System Action: The system continues processing. Before MSSC task initialization, the system issues message IEA888A, which allows the operator to change the value of the TOD clock.

Operator Response: None for IEA538I. Respond to IEA888A.

IEA590I WTO USER EXIT error text

Explanation: An error occurred during initialization or execution of a WTO user exit routine. The second line of the message text indicates the error, as follows:

WTO USER EXIT exit-name ABENDED

The WTO user exit abnormally terminated. The system has marked it as nonexecutable.

WTO USER EXIT IEAVMXIT ABENDED

The general WTO user exit routine (IEAVMXIT) abnormally terminated. The system has marked it as nonexecutable.

WTO USER EXIT IEAVMXIT NOT FOUND

The system could not load IEAVMXIT from any system library.

WTO USER EXIT IEAVMXIT NOT LOADED - NO STORAGE AVAILABLE

Storage was requested for the general WTO user exit table, but the storage was not available.

System Action: The system writes a dump. Processing continues without the WTO user exit routine.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: The responses for the specific error messages are as follows:

WTO USER EXIT exit-name ABENDED

Correct the WTO exit routine. Issue a SET MPF=NO command to remove the erroneous exit, then issue a SET MPF command to invoke the corrected WTO user exit.

WTO USER EXIT IEAVMXIT ABENDED

Correct IEAVMXIT. Issue a CONTROL M,UEXIT=N to delete the erroneous IEAVMXIT, then issue a CONTROL M,UEXIT=Y to activate the corrected IEAVMXIT.

WTO USER EXIT IEAVMXIT NOT FOUND

Place IEAVMXIT in a system library included in the LNKLIST concatenation.

WTO USER EXIT IEAVMXIT NOT LOADED - NO STORAGE AVAILABLE

Correct the shortage of storage in the common

service area (CSA), then reissue the CONTROL M command to activate the user exit.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 19, 25e.

IEA598I TIME ZONE = d.hh.mm.ss

Explanation: The time zone is the difference between local time and Greenwich Mean Time. The time zone value is initially set at IPL via the SYS1.PARMLIB member CLOCKxx. The message display contains the following variables:

- d** The direction from Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). E indicates a time zone east of GMT, and W a zone west of GMT.
- hh** The difference in hours (00-15) from the GMT.
- mm** The difference in minutes (00-59) from the GMT.
- ss** The difference in seconds (00-59) from the GMT.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA599I CLOCKxx LINE nnnn: text STMT IGNORED. UNRECOGNIZED PARM.

Explanation: The statement text on line nnn in the CLOCKxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB contains data that the system does not recognize as a valid parameter.

System Action: The system ignores all SYS1.PARMLIB CLOCK members and issues message IEA906A, which asks the operator to respecify the CLOCK parameter.

Operator Response: First, contact the system programmer to report message IEA906A. Follow the programmer's instructions to either (1) respecify the CLOCK parameter, or (2) reply EOB. If you reply EOB, the following default values are set:

- No prompting of the operator during TOD initialization.
- Zero difference between local time and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Programmer Response: First, check CLOCKxx to make sure that all of the specified parameters are spelled correctly. Second, make sure that the characters slash asterisk (/ * */) delimit all comments on statements.

IEA600I CLOCKxx LINE nnnn: TIMEZONE STMT IGNORED. VALUE NOT VALID.

Explanation: The TIMEZONE statement on line nnnn in SYS1.PARMLIB member CLOCKxx contains an invalid TIMEZONE specification. This error occurred for one of two reasons: the syntax was incorrect, or the value was outside the correct range for hours (00.00.00 - 15.00.00).

System Action: The system ignores all SYS1.PARMLIB CLOCK members and issues message IEA906A, which asks the operator to respecify the CLOCK parameter.

Operator Response: First, contact the system programmer to report message IEA906A. Follow the programmer's instructions to either (1) respecify the CLOCK parameter, or (2) reply EOB. If you reply EOB, the following default values are set:

- No prompting of the operator during TOD initialization.
- Zero difference between local time and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Programmer Response: Make sure that the syntax for the TIMEZONE statement in CLOCKxx is correct. Also, make sure that the TIMEZONE specification value is within the valid range for hours (00:00:00 - 15:00:00)

IEA601I CLOCKxx LINE nnnn: DUPLICATE text STMT IGNORED

Explanation: The statement text on line nnnn in SYS1.PARMLIB member CLOCKxx is a duplicate.

System Action: The system ignores text and continues processing.

Operator Response: Report the occurrence of message IEA601I to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Remove the duplicate statement from CLOCKxx.

IEA604A D ddd,ser

Explanation: The operator replaced a required direct access volume without having received a mount request.

In the message text, D indicates that the volume whose serial number is ser is to be demounted from the device whose device number is ddd, in hexadecimal.

Operator Response: Demount the volume. Then respond as indicated for message IEA605A, which follows this message.

IEA605A M ddd,ser,,[jjj]

Explanation: M indicates that the volume whose serial number is ser is to be mounted on the device whose device number in hexadecimal is ddd.

Message IEA604A or IEA606I precedes this message, indicating the reason for the mount request. In the message text, jjj is the name of the job in control during which intervention is required. If the job name cannot be determined, this field is left blank.

Operator Response: If the volume requested is not available, cancel the job. Otherwise, mount the indicated volume. (If message IEA606I precedes this message, the volume indicated in that message must first be demounted from the device.)

IEA606I ddd,BAD VOLUME LABEL,cm,stat,senbbbbbb,, ser,[jjj]

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while trying to read the volume serial number of the indicated volume.

In the message text, in hexadecimal, the fields are:

ddd

Device number of the device.

cm

Operation code of the channel command word (CCW) during whose execution the error occurred. If the channel command word cannot be found, this field appears as **.

stat

Status portion of the subchannel status word (SCSW).

sens

First 2 sense bytes for the error condition.

bbbbbb

Next 3 sense bytes for the error condition. This field appears only for devices that give more than 2 bytes of sense information.

ser

Serial number of the volume on which intervention is required.

jjj

The name of the job in control when intervention is required. If the jobname cannot be determined, this field is left blank.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated for message IEA605A, which follows this message.

IEA607E THE DUMPSRV ADDRESS SPACE HAS FAILED AND CANNOT RESTART

Explanation: The dumping services address space (DUMPSRV) has gone through address space termination several times in succession. Dumping services is now running with the following functions unable to do work:

- Post dump exit processing
- Suspend summary dump processing
- DUMPDS operator command

Dump data sets that were added to the system with DUMPDS are no longer allocated as dump data sets. These data sets could contain SDUMPs (SVC dumps). These SDUMPs are valid. That is, DASD dump data sets are no longer allocated to the DUMPSRV address space. Care should be taken to prevent the dump data sets from being scratched.

System Action: The system continues processing with only partial SVC dump capability.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer. A re-IPL is required to reinitialize and restart the dumping services address space.

IEA607I THE DUMPSRV ADDRESS SPACE HAS FAILED AND IS RESTARTING

Explanation: The DUMPSRV (dumping services) address space is going through address space termination. Dumping services is now running temporarily impaired with the following functions unable to do work:

- Post dump exit processing
- Suspend summary dump processing
- DUMPDS operator command

System Action: The system restarts the dumping services address space. When the restart is complete the above functions are available again.

Operator Response: None.

**IEA705I ERROR DURING {GETMAIN,|FREEMAIN,} SYS
CODE = cde-rc**
{jjj|aaa} sss ff dddddddd

Explanation: The control program detected an error during the execution of a GETMAIN or FREEMAIN macro instruction. The system abnormally terminates the job step with a system completion code of cde. This message provides additional information on the error. An explanation of each of the fields in the message text follows:

cde	System completion code
rc	Reason code
jjj	Job name
sss	Step name
ff	Flag byte. X'00' indicates that the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN macro instruction was entered via an SVC instruction. X'80' indicates that the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN was entered via a branch and that job jjj has been replaced by branch address aaa.
aaa	If the entry to GETMAIN or FREEMAIN was not via an SVC instruction, aaa is the return address of the calling routine, obtained from register 14.
ddddddd	Variable data in hexadecimal. The data is 4 to 6 complete words in length and depends on the system completion code, cde, and the reason code, rc, given in the message text.

The following is a key to the acronyms used in the explanations of the reason codes.

CSA	common service area
LSQA	local system queue area
RSM	real storage management
SQA	system queue area
TCB	task control block
VSM	virtual storage management

The meanings of the reason codes and the system completion codes they are associated with follow. The system completion codes appear first, followed by the reason codes (rc) and their meanings.

104, 10A, 178

rc	Meaning
04	There is not enough real storage for SQA
08	There is not enough real storage for fixed CSA
0C	There is not enough real storage for LSQA
1C	This request for LSQA storage could not be satisfied because the page table for the segment is paged out
20	This request for private area storage could not be satisfied because the page table for the segment is paged out

204, 205, 20A, 278

rc	Meaning
00	There is not enough real storage available to back a minimum number of VSM cells during local cell pool expansion.

305, 30A, 378

rc	Meaning
08	SQA storage is not in the subpool
0C	CSA storage is not in the subpool
10	LSQA storage is not in the subpool
14	Private area storage is not in the subpool
18	Private area subpool not found
1C	Zero length is not specified on a FREEMAIN of a subpool

40A, 478

rc	Meaning
04	It is invalid to subpool FREEMAIN in the specified subpool
08	A problem program tried to free subpool zero

504, 505

rc	Meaning
04	Lists of lengths, addresses, or parameters overlap

604, 605

rc	Meaning
04	Parameter list not on word boundary
08	Parameter list in protected storage
0C	Length list not on word boundary
10	Length list in protected storage
14	Address list not on word boundary
18	Address list in protected storage
1C	Flags in the parameter list are invalid

704, 705, 70A, 778

rc	Meaning
01	IARVFRMN indicates that the FREEMAIN of a local system queue area subpool should terminate because the storage that the FREEMAIN macro instruction is trying to free is still fixed.
04	Status information indicates that the system has obtained a global lock to support the request. However, when the system attempted to release the lock, the release request failed.
08	Invalid internal return code from a GETMAIN storage management service routine
09	While getting or freeing storage in a local or global system queue area subpool, module IGVBDFFE could not place virtual storage on the DFE queue,

because another DFE on the queue had already described the storage.

- 0C Invalid internal return code from a FREEMAIN storage management service routine
- 10 An ABEND was generated during VSM recovery processing

804, 805, 80A, 878

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| rc | Meaning |
| 04 | The virtual storage requested from the SQA is not available |
| 08 | The virtual storage requested from the CSA is not available |
| 0C | The virtual storage requested from the LSQA is not available |
| 10 | The virtual storage requested from the private area is not available |
| 14 | Negative length specified for GETMAIN |
| 18 | Negative length specified for FREEMAIN |
| 1C | There is not enough LSQA storage for the VSM cell pool expansion |

905, 90A, 978

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| rc | Meaning |
| 04 | Address of the area to be FREEMAINed is not a doubleword boundary |

A05, A0A, A78

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| rc | Meaning |
| 04 | The SQA storage being freed overlaps free storage |
| 08 | The CSA storage being freed overlaps free storage |
| 0C | The LSQA storage being freed overlaps free storage |
| 10 | The private area storage being freed overlaps free storage |
| 14 | Part of the CSA being freed is still fixed |
| 18 | Part of the private area being freed is still fixed |
| 1C | The FREEMAIN macro is trying to free a portion of the private area that RSM associates with VSM |

B04, B05, B0A, B78

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| rc | Meaning |
| 04 | Caller requested an undefined subpool |
| 08 | Caller not authorized for system subpool |
| 0C | Global branch entry caller requested a non-global subpool |
| 10 | Invalid LOC = parameter |
| 14 | Local branch entry caller does not hold the local lock for the currently addressable address space |
| 18 | Invalid TCB address specified on a branch entry request |

- 1C The ASCB address specified on a branch entry request was not the current ASCB.

D04, D05, D0A, D78

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| rc | Meaning |
| 04 | The LSQA is not owned by the task attempting the FREEMAIN |
| 08 | There is no real storage available for the LSQA AQAT table or to back RSM control blocks |

The meaning of the words in the variable data for each code and reason code follows:

		Word	Word	Word	Word	Word	Word
<i>Cde</i>	<i>RC</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
1xx	all	a	b	c	d	f	
2xx	all	a	b	c	h		
3xx	all	a	b	c	d	f	g
4xx	all	a	b	c	d	f	g
5xx	all	a	b	c	e		
6xx	all	a	b	c	e		
7xx	all	a	b	c	h		
8xx	4-14	a	b	c	d	f	
	18,1C	a	b	c	d	f	g
9xx	all	a	b	c	d	f	g
Axx	all	a	b	c	d	f	g
Bxx	all	a	b	c	d		
Dxx	04	a	b	c	d	f	g
	08	a	b	c	d	f	

Where

- a The current ASCB address.
 - b The dispatched TCB address.
 - c The input TCB address.
 - d The first two bytes are the subpool ID requested. The third byte consists of request flags as follows:
 - 1... Reserved
 - .1. Storage can be backed anywhere
 - ..1. Storage can be above 16MB virtual
 - ...1 Storage can be below 16MB virtual
 - 1... Request is variable-length
 -1.. Storage should be on page boundary
 -1. Request is unconditional
 -1 Request is a FREEMAIN
- The 4th byte is reserved.
- e The address of the parameter list supplied by the caller.
 - f The length of the area requested for GETMAIN or FREEMAIN.
 - g The starting address of the area to be FREEMAINed.
 - h The address of the VSM work area.

Programmer Response: Refer to the explanation of completion code cde in *System Codes* for the complete response to this message.

IEA710A LPALST FUNCTION INOPERATIVE - SPECIFY EOB TO CONTINUE OR RE-IPL

Explanation: While the system was building an LPALST concatenation, an I/O error occurred in reading from one of the specified LPALSTxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB. This message is accompanied by another message, such as IEA300I, IEA301I, or IEA306I, that describes the error.

System Action: The system does not build an LPALST concatenation. Other processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the condition that caused the problem.

IEA711E LPALSTxx INPUT TRUNCATED AFTER dsn

Explanation: Too many data set names were specified for inclusion in the LPALST concatenation. LPALSTxx is the SYS1.PARMLIB member from which the last data set name, dsn, was obtained for the LPALST.

System Action: The system placed the data set names up to dsn in the LPALST concatenation; the system ignores the data set names after dsn.

Note: NIP issues this message when the concatenation is opened; module CSVLLCRE of LNKST lookaside reissues this message to ensure that it remains on the operator's screen.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Reduce the number of data sets specified for inclusion in LPALST. To reopen the LPALST concatenation, you must execute a cold start IPL.

IEA712I LPALST LIBRARY DATA SETS IGNORED (dsn) (reason)

.

(dsn) (reason)

Explanation: The data set named dsn, which was specified in the selected LPALSTxx members of SYS1.PARMLIB, could not be concatenated to SYS1.LPALIB for the reason indicated in the message text. reason can be one of the following:

UNABLE TO LOCATE

The system could not find a catalog entry for the data set.

UNABLE TO AUTHORIZE

The data set was not defined to the system as APF authorized. To be used in the LPALST concatenation, a data set must be defined as APF authorized by the APF= system parameter option.

UNABLE TO MOUNT

The system could not find the data set on the volume indicated by the system catalog. This condition will be accompanied by message IEA317A or IEA319I.

UNABLE TO OPEN

An error occurred while opening the data set. This condition will be accompanied by message IEA211I.

UNABLE TO INCLUDE

The data extent block (DEB) for the concatenation could not contain the number of extents required to include the data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the condition that caused the problem.

IEA713I LPALST LIBRARY CONCATENATION (dsn)

.

(dsn)

Explanation: This message lists the data sets, dsn, concatenated to SYS1.LPALIB.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEA714I LIBRARY DATA SETS REQUIRED FOR LPALST (dsn) (reason)

.

(dsn) (reason)

Explanation: During a quick or warm start IPL, the original LPALST data set concatenation could not be reopened. For each data set, dsn, that caused the failure, the message gives one of the following reasons:

UNABLE TO LOCATE

The system could not find a catalog entry for data set dsn.

UNABLE TO AUTHORIZE

Data set dsn was not defined to the system as APF authorized. To be included in an LPALST concatenation, a data set must be defined as APF authorized by the APF= system parameter option.

UNABLE TO MOUNT

The system could not find data set dsn on the volume listed in the system catalog. This condition is accompanied by message IEA317A or IEA319I.

UNABLE TO OPEN

An error occurred while opening data set dsn. This condition is accompanied by message IEA211I.

UNABLE TO INCLUDE

The data extent block (DEB) for the concatenation could not contain the number of extents required for the data set.

System Action: LPALST is not opened. The system continues other processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the condition that caused the error.

IEA720E (ddd,cc) text, PATH TAKEN OFFLINE

Explanation: **ddd** is the device number of a dynamic pathing device, and **cc** is a channel path identifier. The dynamic pathing validation service detected one of two conditions for device **ddd**, path **cc**. One of the following conditions appears in the variable **text**.

NOT OPERATIONAL

The service detected a path-not-operational condition with a dynamic pathing path group. The dynamic pathing validation procedure determined that the path is not operational and cannot be recovered.

PERMANENT I/O

The service detected a hardware error on the channel path associated with a dynamic pathing path group. The path cannot be recovered.

System Action: The system varies the channel path offline, and removes the path from the path group.

Operator Response: You should first, follow the established procedure to correct the hardware problem, and second, notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: After the hardware problem has been corrected, vary the affected channel path online.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2,18,30

IEA721I ddd, BOXED, text

Explanation: The dynamic pathing validation service boxes device **ddd**. The variable **text** contains the reason why the service boxed the particular device.

NO ONLINE OPERATIONAL PATHS

There are no on-line paths to the dynamic pathing device. This condition can result from not being able to read any of the sense path group data, or from being forced to remove the last available path.

RESERVE LOST

The device was reserved, but there is no sense path group data to support this condition.

ASSIGN LOST

The device was assigned, but there is no sense path group data to support this condition.

DISBAND AND REGROUP OF PATH GROUP FAILED

A request to disband and regroup the dynamic pathing path group failed.

System Action: The system has boxed the device, and made it unavailable. As a result of the boxing the following conditions exist:

- The system terminates I/O to the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- No new allocations are done for the device.
- If the device is online, it is marked pending offline.
- A device that is pending offline goes offline when the following occur:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.

2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

Operator Response: You should consult your installation's operating procedures. If a partial update to the volume on device **ddd** occurred, continued use of the volume may result in data being lost or written over. Remember, while this processor cannot access device **ddd**, other processors that share the device can access it. You can bring the device back online, by issuing the vary device command.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, and 30.

IEA722I ddd,cc text

Explanation: **ddd** is the device number of a dynamic pathing device, and **cc** is a channel path identifier. The dynamic pathing validation service detects a specific condition for device **ddd**, path **cc**. The variable **text** contains one of the following explanations:

OPERATIONAL PATH ADDED TO PATH GROUP

The channel path has been added to the path group.

OPERATIONAL PATH REMOVED FROM PATH GROUP

The channel path has been removed from the path group.

RESERVE PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP

A non-operational channel path holds the reserve specified for the dynamic pathing group. The reserve condition is successfully propagated to the path group.

ASSIGN PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP

A non-operational channel path holds the assign specified for the dynamic pathing group. The assign condition is successfully propagated to the path group.

An external action may have led to one of the preceding conditions. Examples of typical external actions include: IMLing the device, switch interface, disable interface, disable switch, and breaking interface.

System Action: The system successfully completes the particular action described in the variable **text**.

Operator Response: You should determine if an external action affected the dynamic pathing path group.

Programmer Response: None.

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

IEA736I NO RSVNONR VALUE SPECIFIED, DEFAULT VALUE OF 5 USED

Explanation: In the IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, no RSVNONR parameter was specified. The system will reserve five address space vector table (ASVT) entries to use as replacements for entries marked nonreusable for the duration of this IPL.

System Action: Processing continues.

IEA737I NO RSVSTRT VALUE SPECIFIED, DEFAULT VALUE OF 5 USED

Explanation: In the IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, no RSVSTRT parameter was specified. The system will reserve five address space vector table (ASVT) entries to use in response to START commands.

System Action: Processing continues.

IEA738I MAXUSER = val, RSVNONR = val, RSVSTRT = val SUM EXCEEDS MAXIMUM OF 32767

Explanation: The sum of the MAXUSER, RSVSTRT, and RSVNONR parameters exceeds the allowed maximum of 32,767. These parameters are specified in the IEASYSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB and are added together to compute the size of the address space vector table (ASVT).

System Action: The system prompts the operator to respecify the three parameters by issuing message IEA906A three times: once each for MAXUSER, RSVNONR, and RSVSTRT.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer, then answer message IEA906A as the system programmer directs.

Programmer Response: Select a smaller value for one or all of the parameters. Then correct the parameters in the IEASYSxx member so that this message will not be issued during every system initialization using IEASYSxx. Consult *Initialization and Tuning* for more information.

IEA740W SUPERVISOR UNABLE TO RECOVER FROM SVC D LOOP

Explanation: A recursive abnormal termination has occurred in the SVC first-level interruption handler (FLIH). The SVC FLIH recovery routine was unable to terminate the address space.

System Action: The system enters wait state X'104'.

Operator Response: As directed in the *System Codes* manual, execute the stand-alone dump program, and re-IPL the system.

IEA768I FAILURE IN CREATING DUMPSRV ADDRESS SPACE mc, rc, rsn

Explanation: An error occurred during the creation of the dumping services (DUMPSRV) address space. The fields mc, rc, and rsn contain, respectively, a module code, return code, and reason code. The codes give additional information about the error.

Value**of mc Explanation**

01 The failure occurred in the system address space creation routine, IEEMB881. The rc and rsn fields contain the return code and reason code that IEEMB881 placed in register 15 and register 0. These values are documented in *System Initialization Logic*.

02 The failure occurred in the DUMPSRV address space initialization routine, IEAVTSAI. The possible value for rc and its meaning is:

04 A GETMAIN for the SDUMP virtual buffer or the SMEW control block failed. Values are not assigned to field rsn.

System Action: The system takes no more enabled suspend summary dumps. It substitutes disabled summary dumps for SVC dumps that have the SUSPEND = YES parameter. Dumping services is now running with the following functions unable to do work:

- post dump exit processing
- suspend summary dump processing
- DUMPDS operator command

Other system processing continues.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer of this message.

Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table 1, items 18 and 29.

IEA774I SUBCHANNEL INITIALIZATION FAILED FOR SUBCHANNEL nnnn, DEVICE NUMBER ddd

Explanation: The IOS RIM (input/output supervisor resource initialization module) tried to initialize subchannel nnnn for device ddd. The subchannel is not operational. If the device number field is blank, then the device number is not available.

System Action: The IOS RIM continues subchannel initialization with the next sequential subchannel number.

Operator Response: None

Problem Determination: Probable hardware error. Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA792I ADDRESS SPACE asid CANNOT BE TERMINATED - JOB jjj

Explanation: An error occurred during address space termination for address space ID asid. jjj is the job name for the initiated task, the started task, the mount, or the TSO logon that was executing in the address space. If the job name is not available, jjj is N/A.

System Action: The system removes the address space control block (ASCB) from the termination queue and does not complete termination of the address space. The system ignores any attempts to cancel or force the address space.

In most cases, the system writes in SYS1.LOGREC an error record that contains the ASCB at SDWAVRA.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 18, 29.

IEA797W THE POINTER TO THE CURRENT FRR STACK ADDRESS IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: An interruption handler determined that an interruption is an error and issued a CALLRTM to have the recovery termination manager (RTM) recover or terminate the unit of work that caused the error. RTM uses the low storage pointer, PSACSTK, to locate the functional recovery routine (FRR) stack. However, the PSACSTK field did not contain the address of a valid FRR stack; RTM can do no processing.

System Action: The system issues this message, writes an error record to SYS1.LOGREC, and terminates, placing all processors in a non-restartable X'084' wait state, with reason code 04 in bits 40 through 47 of the wait state PSW.

Operator Response: Probable software error. Execute a stand-alone dump, then re-IPL the system, and tell the system programmer about this message.

Programmer Response: Contact your programming support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 18, 29.

IEA798W UNSUCCESSFUL RECOVERY ATTEMPT BY RECOVERY TERMINATION MANAGER

Explanation: A double recursive abnormal termination occurred in the recovery termination manager (RTM) while it was attempting to invoke a functional recovery routine (FRR).

System Action: The system enters wait state 084, reason code 08, 0C, or 10. See *System Codes*.

Operator Response: Re-IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2,13, and 29.

IEA800A cde COMMUNICATION TASK ABEND, [NO] DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: This message informs the system operator that Commtask has abnormally terminated and a dump was or was not taken. cde is the ABEND completion code.

System Action: This message is also recorded on the SYS1.LOGREC data set to aid in problem determination.

Operator Response: None.

IEA801I {jjj sss|UNIDENTIFIED TASK} {JS|ST} FAILED WHILE IN MUST COMPLETE STATUS

Explanation: Either the job step task (JS) or a subtask (ST) associated with the job name (jjj) 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 jjj sss.

System Action: Exclusive systems enqueued resources follow this message. The 'must complete' status is reset.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer that a 'must complete' task has failed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 5a, 15, 16, 29.

IEA802W DAT ERROR IN SYSTEM ADDRESS SPACE

Explanation: A DAT (dynamic address translation) error occurred for a system address space. RTM (recovery termination manager) does not terminate the address space because the ASCBNOMT and ASCBNOMD fields of the ASCB (address space control block) show that the MEMTERM option of the CALLRTM macro instruction is not valid for the address space. The address space is crucial for system operation.

System Action: The system enters a wait state with wait state code A00.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and re-IPL the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2 and 18.

IEA803I {JS|ST} FAILED WHILE IN 'STEP MUST COMPLETE' 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 operator is notified of this, along with exclusive systems resources held. 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.

IEA804E VIOLATION OF MSSF TP PORT PROTOCOL DETECTED IN JOB jjj

Explanation: Job jjj is still using the monitoring and system support facility (MSSF) teleprocessing port (TP port) after it has issued a DEQ to release logical control of the TP port. When the next job enqueued on the TP port tries to take control of it, the next job receives return code 08 in register 15, indicating that the TP port is not available.

System Action: Job jjj keeps control of the TP port until job jjj completes. System processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the programmer responsible for job jjj. Cancel job jjj if the programmer determines that job jjj should no longer be using the TP port.

Programmer Response: Modify job jjj so that the job issues a TP DISCONNECT before it issues a DEQ to release control of the port.

IEA805I RECOVERY DISCONNECT OF MSSF TP PORT ISSUED FOR JOB jjj

Explanation: Job jjj was using the monitoring and system support facility (MSSF) teleprocessing port (TP port) when either the job step that made the connection to the TP port terminated, or the address space in which job jjj was running terminated. At the time of termination, the job step had not disconnected from the TP port. The MSSF SVC

resource manager has issued a DISCONNECT to make the port available to other jobs.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: If job *jjj* or its address space completed normally, review the program to be sure that the job step that connects to the TP port issues a DISCONNECT before it completes. If job *jjj* or its address space terminated abnormally, confirm that the abend prevented the job step that connected to the TP port from issuing a DISCONNECT.

IEA806I *jjj.sss* HAS BEEN TERMINATED DUE TO AN UNCORRECTABLE I/O ERROR ON THE PAGE DATA SET

Explanation: A task has been terminated due to an I/O error (system completion code X'28'). In the message text, *jjj* indicates the job name, and *sss*, the step name.

Operator Response: None. Repeated occurrences of this message indicate that the page data set should be reallocated and formatted at the next IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 5a, 13, 16, 29.

IEA808I GTF TERMINATED DURING TRACE FORMATTING

Explanation: GTF encountered a severe error which caused immediate termination while the system dump routine (ABDUMP) was formatting the trace buffers in the GTF region.

System Action: Trace formatting is terminated and ABDUMP continues its dump processing. The formatted trace output is incomplete as it does not include the most current trace entries.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and proceed according to the response documented for the error message or termination code that occurred upon termination of GTF.

IEA809I ERROR IN BUFFER REMAINDER OF BUFFER IGNORED

Explanation: An invalid length field in the GTF trace buffers was discovered.

System Action: Remainder of buffer is not formatted.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 7a, 13, 29.

IEA810E UNCORRECTABLE I/O ERROR ON LPA PAGE; CREATE LPA ON NEXT IPL

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred while attempting to page in a warm start copy of a LPA page. Since the external storage for this LPA page cannot be read, the problem will recur on the next IPL unless a new LPA is created.

System Action: The task for which paging of the LPA page was being done will be abnormally terminated.

Operator Response: On the next IPL, create a new LPA via the CLPA parameter when specification of system parameters is requested.

IEA811E PAGTOTL {PAGE|SWAP} VALUE xxx OUTSIDE VALID RANGE

Explanation: The total number of page or swap data sets is unacceptable; *xxx* must be a number from 0 to 256.

System Action: The system issues message IEA906A to prompt the operator to respecify the PAGTOTL parameter, or to enter EOB.

Operator Response: Either respecify the PAGTOTL values or enter EOB, which specifies the default values of (5,1).

IEA812E PAGTOTL VALUES INCREASED TO (ppp,sss)

Explanation: Either one or both of the specified PAGTOTL values are less than the actual number of page and swap data sets that were specified through the PAGE, SWAP, and DUPLEX parameters. Therefore, the system increases the specified PAGTOTL values to *ppp* and *sss*. *ppp* equals one plus the actual number of page data sets; *sss* equals one plus the actual number of swap data sets.

System Action: The system continues processing, using *ppp* and *sss* as PAGTOTL values.

Operator Response: None.

IEA813E PAGNUM IS AN OBSOLETE KEYWORD, PAGTOTL SHOULD BE USED

Explanation: PAGNUM is an obsolete keyword, so you should use the keyword (or parameter) PAGTOTL. Refer to *MVS/Extended Architecture System Programming Library: Initialization and Tuning* for more information about using PAGTOTL.

System Action: The system determines the actual number of page and swap data sets specified by the PAGE, SWAP, and DUPLEX parameters; then, it sets default PAGTOTL values by adding one to the actual number of page data sets, and adding one to the actual number of swap data sets. The system continues processing, using the default PAGTOTL values.

Operator Response: None.

IEA821I SYNTAX ERROR IN "SVC=" PARAMETER

Explanation: Incorrect specification of IEASVCxx member(s); non-alphanumeric characters were specified.

System Action: The system prompts the operator to respecify the SVC parameter.

Operator Response: When the system prompts you for the new SVC parameter, you can enter 'EOB' to proceed with the default SVC table, or respecify the SVC parameter. In either case, report the problem to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Check the SYS1.PARMLIB member IEASYSxx statements and make sure that they are syntactically correct.

IEA

- IEA823I IEASVCxx: SVCnum: text**
Explanation: SVC number **num** was incorrectly specified in IEASVCxx. **text** may be one of the following:
- SYNTAX ERROR AT **parm**, where **parm** is a character string in the SVCnum specification.
 - UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS AT **parm**, where **parm** is a keyword specification.
 - TYPE **t** SVC CANNOT GET GLOBAL SPIN LOCK, where **t** is the SVC type specification.
 - TYPE 6 SVC CANNOT GET ANY LOCK.
- System Action:** The system ignores the statement.
Operator Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.
Programmer Response: Check the statements in the SYS1.PARMLIB IEASVCxx member to make sure that they are syntactically correct.
- IEA824I IEASVCxx: SVCnum: DUPLICATE parm KEYWORD.**
Explanation: A keyword option appears more than once on a single statement.
System Action: The system ignores the statement.
Operator Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.
Programmer Response: Check the statements in the SYS1.PARMLIB IEASVCxx member to make sure that they are syntactically correct.
- IEA825I IEASVCxx: STATEMENT nnnn: NO VALID parm SPECIFICATION.**
Explanation: On the statement identified by the current record **nnnn**, the required keyword is missing or unidentifiable.
System Action: The system ignores the statement.
Operator Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.
Programmer Response: Check the statements in the SYS1.PARMLIB IEASVCxx member to make sure that they are syntactically correct.
- IEA826I IEASVCxx: SVCnum: TYPE t ROUTINE name NOT FOUND.**
Explanation: The entry point address for module **name**, specified with user type **t** and SVC number **num**, could not be found.
System Action: The system ignores the statement.
Operator Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.
Programmer Response: You have two possible responses:
- check the statements in the SYS1.PARMLIB IEASVCxx member to make sure that they are syntactically correct; or
 - determine why load module **name** is missing from the nucleus (or LPA).
- IEA828I IEASVCxx: PARSE ERROR, STATEMENT nnnn.**
Explanation: The system parser encountered an error while processing the SVC Parm specifications in statement number **nnnn**.
System Action: The system ignores the statement.
Operator Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.
Programmer Response: Check the statements in the SYS1.PARMLIB IEASVCxx member to make sure that they are syntactically correct.
- IEA829I SVC num FOR aaa NOT USABLE, MODULE bbb NOT FOUND IN ccc.**
Explanation: There was an indication that the program product or access method **aaa** was installed, but module **bbb** was needed for the specified SVC number **num** and it was not found in **ccc**. **ccc** is either NUCLEUS or LPA.
System Action: The system does not update the SVC table entry for this SVC. Any attempt to use this SVC will cause an abnormal termination.
Operator Response: None.
Programmer Response: First, check to see if the specified product **aaa** should be installed. If so, check that it is installed correctly.
- IEA830I IEASVCxx: DUPLICATE UPDATES TO SVCnum IGNORED.**
Explanation: The IEASVCxx PARMLIB member(s) contains two or more SVC Parm statements for the same SVC number **num**.
System Action: The system uses the first correct SVC Parm statement and ignores any duplicate statements.
Operator Response: Report the message to the system programmer.
Programmer Response: Remove duplicate(s) from IEASVCxx.
- IEA832I IEASVCxx: SVCnum: parm IS NOT A VALID parm.**
Explanation: For SVC number **num**, **parm** is not a valid parameter.
System Action: The system ignores the statement.
Operator Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.
Programmer Response: Check the statements in the SYS1.PARMLIB IEASVCxx member to make sure that they are syntactically correct.
- IEA833I IEASVCxx: STATEMENT nnnn: num IS NOT A VALID SVCNUM.**
Explanation: The SVC number **num** for SVCNUM is outside the range for user SVCs. Valid values are 200-255.
System Action: The system ignores the invalid statement.
Operator Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

Programmer Response: You should be aware that, upon completion of the IPL, the system will not install an SVC specified on an invalid SVC Parm statement. Before the next IPL, make sure that the SYS1.PARMLIB member IEASVCxx statements are syntactically correct.

IEA836I {PAGE|SWAP|DUPLEX} DATASET dsn NOT ALLOCATED - ERROR CODE err INFORMATION CODE xxxx

Explanation: A request to allocate page, swap, or duplex data set dsn resulted in the error described in the error code err and the information code xxxx.

System Action: If PAGE appears in the message text and the paging initialization routines know from a previous IPL that the page data set contains VIO pages that should be used with current IPL options, the system issues message IEA930I and continues paging initialization.

If DUPLEX appears in the message text and the DUPLEX data set is known from a previous IPL and should be used with current IPL options, the system issues message IEA942I and continues paging initialization.

In all other cases, the system issues message IEA922D to let the operator respecify the data set name before continuing paging initialization. These other cases include:

SWAP in the message text.

DUPLEX in the message text, but the DUPLEX data set was newly specified during this IPL.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Respond according to the error code and information code in the message text. These codes are described in the allocation error codes in *System Macros and Facilities*, Volume 1.

IEA837I DISCARD ALL PERFORMED FOR CACHE AT cua

Explanation: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) initialization issues this message when a DISCARD ALL is executed for the cache of a cached auxiliary storage subsystem, with control unit address cua.

For the first use of the cache in a cold start or a quick start, the message is strictly informational: ASM initialization automatically performs a DISCARD ALL for the cache during these starts. If more than one page or swap data set on the DASD backs the cache, ASM will issue this message only for the first data set detected.

For a warm start, this message may indicate a problem: ASM initialization performed the DISCARD ALL after a sense subsystem status request to the cache indicated that a DISCARD ALL was required. This DISCARD ALL invalidates any warm start data that could have been in the cache. The warm start will not be allowed to continue if ASM determines that warm start data may have been lost.

System Action: The system continues operation. If warm start data was lost, the system issues message ILR003A to force a quick start; in response to ILR003A, the operator replies U to invoke CVIO processing.

Operator Response: For a warm start, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: For a warm start DISCARD ALL, further diagnostics may be necessary to determine the cache status and the reason for the DISCARD ALL.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29

IEA838I SYSMDUMP SUPPRESSED AS A DUPLICATE OF: ORIGINAL: DATE yyddd TIME hh.mm.ss.ts CPU id (symptoms from the dump header record)

Explanation: ABDUMP issues this message for any SYSMDUMP abnormal termination dump suppressed by dump analysis and elimination (DAE) as a duplicate. The date, given as the year (00-99) and day of the year; the time, given as the hour (00-23), the minute (00-59), the second (00-59), and the tenth of a second (0-9); and the processor identification (CPU id) are for the original abnormal termination and are taken from the dump header record.

System Action: DAE suppresses the SYSMDUMP.

Operator Response: None.

IEA839I WARM START DATA IS INVALID, QUICK START MAY BE FORCED

Explanation: The previous IPL did not complete initialization of auxiliary storage management (ASM). During that initialization attempt, the ASM resource initialization module (RIM) reset a 3880 control unit, model 11, because it detected a bad cache. This reset makes the cache usable, but invalidates the warm start data that might be in the cache.

System Action: The system stops the warm start and forces a quick start (the CVIO system parameter).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: This situation occurs when a local page data set that contains VIO pages is associated with the 3880 control unit, model 11, that ASM RIM reset.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA840I mem NOT FOUND IN SYS1.LINKLIB

Explanation: The MSTRJCL= parameter specified a member (mem) that could not be found in SYS1.LINKLIB. Probably the MSTRJCL= parameter was specified incorrectly.

System Action: The system asks the operator to respecify the MSTRJCL= parameter or to enter an EOB.

Operator Response: Respecify the parameter or enter EOB. Also, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If a SYS1.LINKLIB member is missing, create it and re-IPL. If the MSTRJCL= parameter is incorrect, correct the system default parameter member and re-IPL. If the parameter was overridden by the operator and specified incorrectly, explain the error to the operator and re-IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEA841E {PLPA/Common/DUPLEX/LOCAL/SWAP} DATA SET dsn UNUSABLE DUE TO BAD CACHE AT ddd

Explanation: The page or swap data set, dsn, is cataloged on a device, such as a 3350, with device address ddd. This device is attached to a cached auxiliary storage subsystem, such as a 3880 control unit, model 11, which is using a cache for the data set. When the system tested the cache, the control unit reported the cache as unusable due to hardware errors.

System Action:

Cold start: The system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new data set name or the ignore option.

Quick start:

- If dsn is a PLPA, LOCAL, or SWAP data set, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new PLPA, LOCAL, or SWAP data set name or the ignore option.
- If dsn is a DUPLEX data set, the system suspends duplexing and continues the IPL.
- If dsn is a COMMON data set and PLPA pages did not overflow to the dsn on the cold start associated with this quick start, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the ignore option.

If dsn is a COMMON data set and PLPA pages overflowed to the dsn, the quick start cannot continue. The system forces a cold start, issues message IEA929I, and then issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the ignore option.

Warm start:

- If dsn is a PLPA or SWAP data set, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new PLPA or SWAP data set name or the ignore option. The new PLPA data set must have been used on a previous cold start; otherwise, the warm start will fail and a cold start will be forced.
- If dsn is a COMMON data set and PLPA pages did not overflow to dsn on the cold start associated with this warm start, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the ignore option.

If dsn is a COMMON data set and PLPA pages overflowed to the dsn, the warm start cannot continue. The system forces a cold start, issues message IEA929I, and then issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the ignore option. The local page data set information is not preserved.

- If dsn is a LOCAL page data set and contains VIO pages, the warm start cannot continue. The system forces a quick start and issues message IEA930I.

If dsn is a LOCAL page data set but contains no VIO pages, the warm start continues. However, dsn is not used as the LOCAL page data set for this IPL.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Contact your hardware support personnel to fix the hardware errors in the auxiliary storage subsystem that uses the cache.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA842E {PLPA/Common/DUPLEX/LOCAL/SWAP} DATA SET dsn UNUSABLE DUE TO I/O ERROR

Explanation: During initialization of page and swap data sets, data set dsn could not be used because of an I/O error during open processing.

System Action:

Cold start: The system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new data set name or the ignore option.

Quick start:

- If dsn is a PLPA, LOCAL, or SWAP data set, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new PLPA, LOCAL, or SWAP data set name or the ignore option.
- If dsn is a DUPLEX data set, the system suspends duplexing and continues the IPL.
- If dsn is a COMMON data set and PLPA pages did not overflow to the dsn on the cold start associated with this quick start, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the ignore option.

If dsn is a COMMON data set and PLPA pages overflowed to the dsn, the quick start cannot continue. The system forces a cold start, issues message IEA929I, and then issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the ignore option.

Warm start:

- If dsn is a PLPA or SWAP data set, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new PLPA or SWAP data set name or the ignore option. The new PLPA data set must have been used on a previous cold start; otherwise, the warm start will fail and a cold start will be forced.
- If dsn is a COMMON data set and PLPA pages did not overflow to dsn on the cold start associated with this warm start, the system issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the ignore option.

If dsn is a COMMON data set and PLPA pages overflowed to the dsn, the warm start cannot continue. The system forces a cold start, issues message IEA929I, and then issues message IEA922D. In response, the operator may choose a new COMMON data set name or the ignore option.

option. The local page data set information is not preserved.

- If dsn is a LOCAL page data set and contains VIO pages, the warm start cannot continue. The system forces a quick start and issues message IEA930I.

If dsn is a LOCAL page data set but contains no VIO pages, the warm start continues. However, dsn is not used as the LOCAL page data set for this IPL.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error. If necessary, contact your hardware support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA843I MODULE mod NOT FOUND

Explanation: IEAVTABI, the ABDUMP RIM (resource initialization module), cannot find module mod in the IGC0805A load module. mod is the module name.

System Action: The SNAP/ABDUMP component cannot function because IEAVTABI cannot find one or more of the modules that formats dumps. This means that the system cannot load these formatting modules into real storage.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Place the modules indicated by this message into the data set SYS1.LPALIB. Re-IPL the system to establish full SNAP/ABDUMP function.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA846I SYSTEM CONSOLE INTERFACE UNSUCCESSFUL RESTART OPTIONS MAY NOT BE INITIALIZED ON CPU x. (yyy)

Explanation: During IPL, a system tried unsuccessfully to display the restart options on the operator CC012 frame for processor x. (The options might already be displayed.)

A hexadecimal reason code appears in the message text:

yyyy	Meaning
zz40	Maintenance and service support facility (MSSF) error. Possible values of zz and their meanings are:
00	Internal error; can be retried.
01	File error; can be retried.
02	File error; cannot be retried.
03	File error; can be retried.
04	File error; cannot be retried.
05	File error; can be retried.
07	File error; can be retried.
03F0	The processor that you requested is not installed.
04F0	The processor that you requested is not in the configuration.

Operator Response: Check the restart options display on the CC012 frame on processor x. If the

restart options are displayed, no action is necessary and the operator can use the options at that console.

If the restart options are not displayed, notify the system programmer. The operator can restart the system from the console, but the restart parameter value defaults to REASON 0.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Determine why the system was unable to signal the console. If necessary, contact your hardware support personnel.

IEA848I

INSTALLATION PREDUMP EXIT, dumpexit, MODIFIED/SUPPRESSED THE DUMP REQUEST

NO DUMP WAS PRODUCED FOR THIS ABEND, DUE TO SYSTEM OR INSTALLATION REQUEST

DUMP SUPPRESSED - USER NOT AUTHORIZED BY SAF

Explanation: The system produces this message for one of three conditions:

- when the dump is suppressed by the installation predump exit **dumpexit**, which is the most recent exit that requested suppression;
- when dump options are changed; or
- when the system authorization facility (RACF or its equivalent) determined that the user does not have authority to dump the program that was running at the time of the error.

System Action: The system changes the dump options or suppresses the dump.

Programmer Response: If the installation exit, the system, or an installation request suppressed the data needed to solve the problem, see your system programmer.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA849I SYSMDUMP DATA SET FULL NO DUMP TAKEN TO dsn

Explanation: The system attempted to take a SYSMDUMP to data set dsn, a SYS1.SYSMDPxx data set with a disposition of SHARE. There was no end-of-file (EOF) indicator on the first record of the data set. The absence of an EOF indicator signals that the data set is full; therefore, the system could not take the SYSMDUMP, and the dump data is lost.

System Action: Other processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Create a routine that copies the contents of dsn to another data set and writes an EOF indicator on the first record of dsn after each SYSMDUMP. Because the system issues message IEA993I each time it writes a SYSMDUMP, provide your routine as part of the exit routine for the WTO macro instruction that issues IEA993I. See *System Macros and Facilities* for more information.

IEA850I FOLLOWING WILL BE PROCESSED

ser ON devtyp ccc-ccc

Explanation: This message lists all volume attribute list entries that were encountered before the I/O error referred to in message IEA949A.

ser ON devtyp ccc-ccc is written for each volume. ser is the serial number of the volume, devtyp is the device type, and ccc-ccc specifies the characteristics requested for the volume:

- P/R-PUB Permanently resident, public
- P/R-PRV Permanently resident, private
- P/R-STR Permanently resident, storage
- RSV-PUB Reserved, public
- RSV-PRV Reserved, private
- RSV-STR Reserved, storage

System Action: Processing continues. Attributes will be set as indicated unless overridden by subsequent entries.

Operator Response: None.

IEA851I FOLLOWING MAY BE MOUNTED

ser ON devtyp

IEA851A REPLY DEVICE ADDRESSES OR U

Explanation: All volumes described in VATLSTxx, permanently resident and reserved volume attribute list in SYS1.PARMLIB, were not mounted at system start.

ser ON devtyp is written once for each unmounted volume. ser is the serial number of a volume to be mounted and devtyp is the type of device, such as 3330, that the volume is to be mounted on. devtyp does not specify any special features, such as track overflow, that may be required; it is the user's responsibility to select the device that has any required special features.

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

Operator Response: If any of the listed volumes are to be mounted, enter REPLY xx,'ddd,ddd,ddd,...' where each ddd is a device number. Any valid direct access devices can be used, including those that already have volumes mounted on them. Mount the required volumes on the devices replied, after message IEA860A appears.

If no volumes are to be mounted, enter REPLY xx,'U'.

IEA852I ddd ADDRESS INVALID - n

IEA852I REPEAT REPLY

Explanation: The reply to message IEA851A is invalid. Message IEA852I is issued for each invalid device in the reply and it is followed by message IEA852A. ddd identifies the device in error and n identifies the cause of the error as follows:

- | n | Meaning |
|---|--|
| 1 | Duplicate device number. |
| 2 | Device number is unknown to the system. |
| 3 | Device contains a permanently resident or reserved volume. |
| 4 | Device is not direct access. |

5 Device type is not needed to satisfy mount of the requested volumes.

6 Program to check for data path to the offline device was not in the system.

7 No data path available to the device.

8 No operational data path to the device.

9 Device is for an exposure within a multiple exposure device, but is not the base exposure.

10 Device address for a non-demountable device that was online at IPL.

11 Device address is for a 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) device.

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

Operator Response: Probable user error. Enter the reply again correctly or enter REPLY xx,'U'.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 29. Make sure that the device is defined to the system correctly.

IEA853A REPLY CONT, END OR RESPECIFY.

Explanation: While reading VATLSTxx, referred to in message IEA949A, the system detected an uncorrectable input/output error.

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

Operator Response: If the system can continue without VATLSTxx, enter REPLY xx,'CONT' or REPLY xx,'END' or REPLY xx,'nn', where nn is a new VATLST number. If the reply is CONT, the system will try to continue processing other specified VATLST members. If the reply is END, no more VATLST processing will be done. If the reply is nn, VATLSTnn will be processed before processing the remaining VATLST members.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 11, 29.

IEA854I ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL.

Explanation: The system cannot read the volume label on the device whose address is specified in subsequent message (either IEA985I or IEA948I). If message IEA306I precedes this message, an input/output error occurred when reading the label. Otherwise the volume does not contain a standard label or, in the case of Mass Storage System (MSS) volume, the volume serial number on the label does not match the volume serial number requested from the 3850 MSS. The later case can occur when an MSS volume label has been clipped to a different serial number.

System Action: On an MSS volume, the VATLSTxx entry is ignored; processing continues with the remaining VATLSTxx entries. For non-MSS volumes the system waits for the correct volume to be physically mounted, as long as all device addresses specified in reply to IEA851A have not yet had volumes mounted on them. If they have, the system does not wait; a mount request for the desired volume must be issued later.

Operator Response: For MSS volumes, no response is necessary. For non-MSS volumes, if the wrong volume is mounted, remove it and mount the correct

volume. If no volume can be mounted (for example, there is an error on that device), and the device is listed in IEA860A, reply 'NO' to message IEA893A when all other required devices have been mounted (that is, when the required devices are not listed on IEA893A).

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 11, 29.

IEA855I INVALID VATLSTxx ENTRY

Explanation: There is an invalid entry in VATLSTxx (permanently resident and reserved volume attribute list).

System Action: Processing continues with the remaining VATLSTxx entries.

Programmer Response: Using IEBTPCH, print the VATLSTxx member from SYS1.PARMLIB. Correct the invalid entry by use of the IEBUPDTE utility. Note that the device type might be valid, but it was not specified as valid during system generation.

IEA857W UNREC {H|S} ACR ERR-x-R = nn D = dd

Explanation: An unrecoverable error was encountered during ACR processing. ACR has attempted recovery and was unsuccessful. Recovery was being attempted by R for D. In the message text, the fields are as follows:

S software error encountered
 H hardware error encountered
 ACR processor address
 ERR x, a code, explained as follows:
 1 The failure occurred prior to entering post processing.
 2 The failure occurred during ACR post processing.
 R recovery processor
 D dead processor

System Action: An attempt is made to record the LOGREC buffer for the dead processor in SYS1.LOGREC. When the error is a software error, all processors are placed in non-restartable wait state 051; when a hardware error, all are placed in non-restartable wait state 052.

Operator Response: If H is indicated, a probable hardware error exists. If S is indicated, a probable software error exists. Take a stand-alone dump and re-IPL the system. Then tell the system programmer about this message.

Programmer Response: Contact either your software or hardware support personnel, depending on the nature of the error.

Problem Determination: If H is indicated, see Table I, items 11, 18, 30. If S is indicated, see Table I, items 11, 18, 29 or 30.

IEA858E ACR COMPLETE {CPU|CPU and VF} [NOW OFFLINE] NOW OFFLINE, PHYSICAL VARY FAILED

Explanation: ACR was invoked and has successfully placed a failing processor logically offline. In the message text, x is the processor address. If BUT PHYSICAL VARY FAILED appears in the message text, either the service processor tried unsuccessfully to vary the failing processor physically offline or the physical vary function is not supported by the service processor.

System Action: Processing continues. This message is not automatically removed from a display console. The operator must manually delete the message with the CONTROL (K) command.

Operator Response: Delete the message from the console. If this ACR was initiated by an earlier response to the excessive spin-loop message IEE331A, attempt to configure CPU x back online. If BUT PHYSICAL VARY FAILED appears in the message and you want CPU x to be physically offline, enter the CF CPU(x), OFFLINE command.

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

IEA859I UNREQUESTED VOLUME. UNIT ddd NOW UNLOADED.

Explanation: A volume was mounted on a unit specified by the operator in response to message IEA851A for which no entry exists in VATLSTxx.

System Action: The volume is unloaded.

Operator Response: Mount a volume requested in message IEA851A on this unit. Reply 'U' to message IEA893A when the device is ready. If no volume can be mounted on this unit, reply 'NO' to message IEA893A when all other required devices have been mounted, that is, when the required devices are not listed in message IEA893A.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 11, 29. Display the label on the volume.

IEA860A ddd,ddd,... REPLY U WHEN ALL DEVICES ARE READY.

Explanation: Volume attribute processing is waiting for the volumes to be mounted on these devices.

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

Operator Response: Mount volumes, as listed in message IEA851I, on these devices. When the devices are ready, reply 'U' to this message.

IEA861A VAL = nn NOT FOUND. REPLY U OR CORRECT VALUE

Explanation: No volume attribute list (VATLST) with the suffix nn exists in SYS1.PARMLIB.

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

Operator Response: If an error was made in the reply to message IEA101A, enter REPLY xx,nn where nn is a correct value. Enter REPLY xx,U to ignore this volume attribute list and continue processing any other specified lists.

IEA

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 7a, 11, 29. Use IEBTPCH to list the members of SYS1.PARMLIB.

IEA862I RCT INITIALIZATION FAILED

Explanation: The region control task was unable to initialize an address space for a START, MOUNT, or LOGON request.

System Action: This address space is terminated due to an error during initialization of the address space by the region control task.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 7, 16, 18, 27, 29.

IEA863I [{COM|MT} =] parms SPECIFICATION INVALID IN {COMMNDxx|IEACMD00}

Explanation: The message appears when either one of the following is true:

1. A parameter other than COM = is found in either COMMNDxx or IEACMD00
2. The value of the COM = parameter is incorrect. **parms** is 16 characters of data from an error record in either COMMNDxx or IEACMD00.

System Action: The system ignores the invalid parameter and continues processing the SYS1.PARMLIB member.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Notify the system programmer. Follow installation procedure to take corrective action.

Programmer Response: List, check, and correct the syntax of the parameters in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB. Make sure that the installation operating procedures tell the operator what to do if invalid parameters are found in IEACMD00 or any COMMNDxx members.

IEA864I GETMAIN FAILED FOR {COMMANDxx|IEACMD00} - (cmd)

Explanation: The command cmd attempted a conditional GETMAIN for SQA (system queue area) storage. The GETMAIN failed because there is not enough storage in the SQA. The command is a 'canned' command that the system programmer implemented.

System Action: If IEACMD00 appears in the message, the system attempts to process the COMMNDxx members. If COMMNDxx appears in the message, the system does not process any COMMNDxx members.

Operator Response: Take the appropriate action as specified by the installation operating procedure.

Programmer Response: Make sure that sufficient storage is available for NIP processing. List the COMMNDxx members being used for the current IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 26, 29.

IEA865I SYSTEM ERROR DURING NIP PROCESSING OF prm PARAMETER - IPL TERMINATED

Explanation: A system error was detected while processing the parameter indicated by prm in the message text. The error was detected while attempting to prompt for the parameter specified in the message and could mean that processing modules have been overlaid or some necessary data destroyed.

System Action: The system will enter a disabled wait state with a wait state code of 03D displayed in the wait state PSW.

Operator Response: Dump real storage and notify the system programmer of this message. Then re-IPL the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 16, 29.

IEA866I VOLUME ser ON [V]xxx REQUIRED ON A {devtyp|Vyyy}

Explanation: Volume ser is mounted on unit xxx, but the VATLST entry for this volume specified device type 'devtyp' or 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS) unit 'yyy'. If V is specified, unit xxx is a MSS unit.

System Action: If ser is not a premounted, P/R volume, it will be unloaded. If volume ser is a premounted, P/R volume, message IEA947A will be issued.

Operator Response: If the volume is unloaded, the correct volume may be mounted on the device type specified in the message.

IEA867I DUPLICATE VOLUME ser. UNIT ddd NOW UNLOADED.

Explanation: Volume serial number ser duplicates the serial number of a volume already mounted.

System Action: The volume on device ddd has been unloaded.

Operator Response: Mount a different volume on the unit if ddd is listed in message IEA860A, or if all units listed in message IEA860A have not come ready. If the unit was replied in response to message IEA851A, the volume must have a serial number listed in message IEA851A.

IEA868I PARMTZ MEMBER IN PARMLIB INVALID. SYSGEN VALUE BEING USED

Explanation: The time zone value specified in the PARMTZ PARMLIB member is unacceptable for one of the following reasons:

- The value is not between 00.00.00 and 12.00.00.
- The value is not in the proper syntax format, which is:

{E|W},hh[.mm[.ss]]

where E and W indicate whether the time zone is East or West of the GMT zone.

System Action: The time zone constant specified in the PARMTZ PARMLIB member is not used. The system will use the time zone value specified at system generation time.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Take the appropriate action as specified by the installation

operating procedure and report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the time zone value specified in the PARMTZ PARMLIB member is between 00.00.00 and 12.00.00 and it is in the proper syntax.

IEA872I INVALID IPS IN IEAIPSxx

Explanation: System resources manager initialization processing has found invalid IPS data in the IEAIPSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: All IPS data in this member is ignored. Message IEA906A is issued. The message requests the operator to respecify the IPS parameter.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Take the appropriate action as specified by the installation operating procedure. IPL/NIP processing can continue if the operator specifies another valid IEAIPSxx member or enters EOB in response to message IEA906A. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: List, check and correct the syntax of the IPS parameters in the specified member. The SET command can be issued to obtain more error information about the IPS. Ensure that the installation operating procedure tells the operator what to do if the specified member is rejected during IPL/NIP processing.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 26c, 29.

IEA873I SKELETON IPS IN CONTROL - ALL USERS AT SAME LEVEL

Explanation: This message indicates that the skeleton IPS has been used by the system.

System Action: The system continues processing with a skeleton IPS. The valid performance group numbers are 1 and 2. There will be no distinction in the performance given to users among various performance groups.

Operator Response: The operator may subsequently use the SET command to specify a valid IPS to supersede the skeleton IPS. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the installation operating procedure tells the operator what to do if the skeleton IPS has been used. Create a valid IEAIPSxx member for SYS1.PARMLIB using a utility program such as the IEBUPDTE program.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEA874I INVALID {OPT|prm SPECIFICATION} IN IEAOPTxx

Explanation: System resources manager initialization processing has found an invalid parameter value in the IEAOPTxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB. If 'prm SPECIFICATION' appears in the message, prm is the key word identification for a category of system resources manager tuning parameters.

System Action: All OPT data in the member is ignored. Message IEA906A is issued. The message requests the operator to respecify the OPT parameter.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Take the appropriate action as specified by the installation operating procedure. IPL/NIP processing can continue if the operator specifies another valid IEAOPTxx member or enters EOB in response to message IEA906A. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: List, check and correct the syntax of the OPT parameters in the specified member. The SET command can be issued to obtain more error information about the OPT. Ensure that the installation operating procedure tells the operator what to do if the specified member is rejected during IPL/NIP processing.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 26c, 29.

IEA875I SYS1.DUMPxx FULL

Explanation: The first record in the SYS1.DUMP data set, SYS1.DUMPxx, is not an end-of-data record. The data set might contain an SVC dump.

System Action: The data set is unavailable for use by SVC dump.

Operator Response: None. This message is generated as part of the response for a LIST request on the DUMP option in the reply to message IEA101A.

IEA876I SYS1.DUMPxx EMPTY

Explanation: The first record in the SYS1.DUMP DASD data set, SYS1.DUMPxx, is an end-of-data record.

System Action: The data set is available for use by SVC dump.

Operator Response: None. This message is generated as part of the response for a LIST request on the DUMP option in the reply to message IEA101A.

IEA877A SPECIFY FULL DASD SYS1.DUMP DATA SETS TO BE EMPTIED, TAPE UNITS TO BE USED AS SYS1.DUMP DATA SETS OR 'GO'

IEA

Explanation: The operator has specified a LIST request on the DUMP option in the reply to message IEA101A. This message is issued after the operator has been informed of the status (empty or full) of each DASD SYS1.DUMP data set.

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

Operator Response: Reply with the last two digits of the names of those full DASD SYS1.DUMP data sets which are to be reused (data that exists in the data set is lost) and/or tape units to be used as SYS1.DUMP data sets, or 'GO'. If DASD data set names and/or tape units are given in the reply, they will be made available to SVC dump. If the operator replies with 'GO', the current status of the SYS1.DUMP data sets will remain unchanged.

The response to IEA877A might exceed the maximum response length allowed from an operator console. If the user wants to empty more data sets or add more tapes than fit on one response line, the user can use the DUMPDS command after IPL to correct the situation.

Examples of operator replies are as follows:

- R xx,'DA=(yy{,yy,....})'

Note: yy is the last two digits of the name SYS1.DUMPxx that have been indicated by message IEA875I. To empty more than one DASD SYS1.DUMP data set, specify the last two digits of each SYS1.DUMPxx data set name, separated by commas.

- R xx,'(TA,ddd,ddd)'

Note: ddd and ddd are tape device numbers to be used by SVC dump. The devices specified cannot be devices that have already been made available to SVC dump.

- R xx,'DA=(yy),(TA,ddd)'
- R xx,'GO'

IEA878I NO DASD SYS1.DUMP DATA SETS AVAILABLE

Explanation: The operator requested the DASD function of the DUMP option in the reply to message IEA101A, but there are no DASD SYS1.DUMP data sets available.

System Action: There are no DASD SYS1.DUMP data sets available for use by SVC dump.

Operator Response: None.

IEA879A DEVICE AT ddd UNACCEPTABLE FOR A SYS1.DUMP DATA SET - RESPECIFY

Explanation: For the DUMP option of the reply to message IEA101A, or in response to message IEA877A, or a previous issuance of this message, the operator specified (TA,ddd) where ddd is an unacceptable unit address for a SYS1.DUMP tape data set:

- The unit control block (UCB) for ddd cannot be found.
- Device ddd is not available, not operational, or nonexistent.
- An uncorrectable error has occurred.
- The device specified in response to a previous issuance of this message has been previously specified, and is not the device that originally encountered the error.
- If ddd is blank, a syntax error occurred in a previous response to this message.

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

Operator Response: Probable user error. Verify that the device is operational and is specified correctly. Then enter (TA,ddd) again. If the second attempt also fails, specify another tape device or press EOB to skip, and notify the system programmer.

IEA880I SYS1.DUMPxx UNACCEPTABLE FOR A SYS1.DUMP DATA SET

Explanation: This message indicates that the DASD data set is unusable by SVC dump:

- The data set is on an unsupported device.
- An uncorrectable error has occurred.

System Action: The data set will not be made available for SVC dump. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEA881I TOO MANY SYS1.DUMP DATA SETS

Explanation: More than 100 data sets have been specified as SYS1.DUMP data sets.

System Action: The system uses the first 100 data sets encountered as SYS1.DUMP data sets. The system ignores the others.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

IEA882A REPLY FOR LIST REQUEST OF DUMP OPTION INVALID - RESPECIFY

Explanation: An invalid reply was generated to message IEA877A:

- A full DASD SYS1.DUMP data set was incorrectly specified.
- A tape unit to be added to the SYS1.DUMP data sets was incorrectly specified.

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

Operator Response: Probable user error. Respecify the reply to message IEA877A.

IEA883I MODULE mod NOT FOUND

Explanation: SVC dump initialization processing cannot find the module whose name appears in the message text in the LPA (link pack area), nucleus, or SYS1.LINKLIB. Initialization will continue but the SVC Dump function is running impaired.

Possible values of **mod** (the module name) are:

IEAVTSDR
IEAVTSDT
IEAVTSEP
IEAVTSPR
IEAVTSSD
IEAVTSSV
IEAVTSXT
IGC0005A
ISGDSMMP
IARQDUMP

System Action: System initialization continues.

If IGC0005A or IEAVTSDT appears in this message, no SVC DUMPS can be taken by the system.

If IEAVTSSD appears in this message, no summary SVC dumps will be taken by the system.

If IEAVTSDR appears in this message, SVC Dump recovery will not support memory terminations.

If IEAVTSSV appears in the message, the system will not take any more suspend summary dumps.

If IEAVTSXT or ISGDSMMP appears, the system will not do any more dump exit processing.

If IEAVTSPR appears in the message, the system writes no dumps.

If IEAVTSEP appears in the message, the system will not perform any post dump exit processing.

If IARQDUMP appears in the message, the system may dump excessive amounts of virtual storage.

User supplied post dump exit modules can also appear in this message, if the exit name is specified in IEAVTSEP and the user module is not in the LINK LIST.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message.

Programmer Response: Place the missing modules specified by this message in the appropriate system library. Re-IPL the system to establish full SVC Dump function.

IEA884I PARAMETERS INVALID FOR SYS1.PARMLIB MEMBER mem

Explanation: When mem is IEAABD00, IEADMP00, IEADMR00, the installation default options for SYSABEND, SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP dumps, respectively, are invalid.

System Action: If this message is followed by message IEA885I, there are valid and invalid parameters in mem. The valid options will be used for mem. Otherwise, all options were invalid and no default dump options will be recognized.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer or installation manager.

Programmer Response: Member mem should be corrected in SYS1.PARMLIB.

IEA885I VALID OPTIONS FOR SYS1.PARMLIB MEMBER mem

SDATA = op,op,....,op

PDATA = op,op,....,op

Explanation: Valid and invalid dump options were defined in SYS1.PARMLIB for member mem. The SDATA and/or PDATA options listed will be used as installation defaults.

System Action: Valid dump options will be recognized.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer or installation manager.

IEA886A TOD CLOCK(S) MUST BE SET

Explanation: No time-of-day clock is in the set state.

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

Operator Response: Enter REPLY xx,'prm' where prm may be as follows:

DATE = yy.ddd[,CLOCK = hh.mm.ss][,GMT]
[,IPS = nn]

yy - is the year 00-99.

ddd- is the day 001-366.

hh - is the hour 00-23.

mm - is the minute 00-59.

ss - is the second 00-59.

nn - is a 2-character value which when appended to IEAIPS specifies a member name.

The bracketed parameters are optional. If GMT is specified, the entered DATE and CLOCK values are understood to be Greenwich Mean values. If GMT is omitted, they are understood to be local values, and will be converted by the system to a GMT value with which to set the clocks.

IEA888A GMT DATE = yy.ddd,CLOCK = hh.mm.ss

IEA888A LOCAL DATE = yy.ddd,CLOCK = hh.mm.ss
REPLY U, OR GMT/LOCAL TIME

Explanation: Either there is only one time-of-day clock in the system and it is set, or all set clocks are synchronized.

The local and Greenwich Mean date and clock values are displayed for the operator's verification. In the message text, yy specifies the year (00-99), ddd specifies the day (001-366), hh specifies the hour (00-23), mm specifies the minute (00-59), and ss specifies the second (00-59).

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

Operator Response: If the values displayed are acceptable, enter REPLY xx,'U'. If you wish to change any of the values, specify CLOCK = hh.mm.ss and/or DATE = yy.ddd. GMT must be entered to change a Greenwich Mean value, and must not be entered to change a local value. The IPS parameter can also be entered. However, processing of the new value is delayed until initialization has proceeded far enough for the system to make the necessary changes via the SET command process. You can enter the IPS parameter by itself, or in conjunction with the CLOCK, DATE, and GMT parameters.

If the reply is anything except 'U', this message is repeated with the changed values displayed.

IEA889A DEPRESS TOD CLOCK SECURITY SWITCH

Explanation: One of the following situations exists, which requires that the time-of-day clocks be synchronized:

- The operator has accepted the values displayed in message IEA888A.
- A CPU has been varied online.
- A timing facilities damage machine check has occurred.

In order to synchronize the time-of-day clocks, the security switch must be pressed.

System Action: The system waits until the operator acknowledges receipt of the message. When acknowledgement is received, the system determines if the switch has been pressed. If it has not been pressed within 30 seconds, or if the operator has pressed the switch but releases it before the synchronizing procedure can complete, the message is reissued.

Operator Response: Reply using only the reply id to acknowledge your receipt of the message. (No reply

IEA

text is required.) Then, press the security switch and hold it down for 5 to 10 seconds.

IEA890I cm FAILED - MEMORY COULD NOT BE CREATED

Explanation: An address space could not be created for the command. Address space create or address space initialization failed while trying to complete initialization for the address space.

Note: Failure may be due to system overload or lack of paging space.

System Action: The partially created address space is cleaned up and the command is aborted.

Programmer Response: If this message was issued when trying to start an initiator, the auxiliary storage manager (ASM) may have run out of paging space. It may be necessary to re-IPL and specify larger or additional paging data sets. If these are not readily available, it may be possible to re-IPL with existing page data sets after modifying ASM paging constant ASMSLOT, as described under wait code 03C.

Operator Response: Enter the command again. If this message is issued again, notify the system programmer.

IEA891I NO MAXUSER VALUE SPECIFIED, DEFAULT VALUE OF 255 USED

Explanation: The NO MAXUSER value was specified; default value is being used.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEA892I MAXUSER = value RSVNONR = value RSVSTRT = value SUM TOO LARGE FOR AVAILABLE SQA

Explanation: The system could not obtain sufficient storage from the system queue area (SQA) to build the address space vector table (ASVT). Either the sum of the MAXUSER, RSVNONR, and RSVSTRT values is too large or the SQA is too small.

System Action: The system prompts the operator to respecify the three parameters by issuing message IEA906A three times: once each for MAXUSER, RSVNONR, and RSVSTRT.

Operator Response: If one or more of the parameters are too large, specify a smaller value. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Examine the use of the SQA, provide the operator with new parameters, and request re-IPL.
ddd,ddd,...

IEA893A NOT READY. REPLY U WHEN DEVICES ARE READY, OR NO IF NOT MOUNTING.

Explanation: Volume attribute processor is waiting for the volumes to be mounted on these devices.

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

Operator Response: When all of the volumes in message IEA851A that you require have been readied on the devices listed in message IEA860A,

reply 'U'. If any devices have not been readied, message IEA893A will be reissued, listing those devices. Respond as above if there are more volumes to be mounted. If no more volumes are to be mounted on the devices listed, reply 'NO'.

IEA894I REQUESTED VOLUME ON UNREQUESTED UNIT. ddd NOW UNLOADED.

Explanation: A volume requested in VATLSTxx was mounted on a device number that was not in the reply to message IEA851A.

System Action: The volume is unloaded.

Operator Response: Mount the volume on a requested unit if the attributes are to be processed.

IEA895A FORMAT ERROR. REPEAT REPLY.

Explanation: An error exists in the reply to message IEA851A.

System Action: The reply is ignored and the system waits for the operator to enter another reply.

Operator Response: Enter the reply again correctly, or reply 'U'.

IEA896I RECORDING FUNCTION NO LONGER ACTIVE

Explanation: Due to errors considered unrecoverable, the recording function has been turned off. No further writing to SYS1.LOGREC or the operator via this function will occur.

System Action: All further requests for recording are rejected. Requestors are given a return code indicating that the facility is no longer active.

Operator Response: If recording is deemed critical, the system must be re-IPLed.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 29.

IEA897I RTM BLDCPOOL FAILED

Explanation: Recovery/termination management initialization has failed to acquire a pool of quickcells via the BLDCPOOL service that is necessary to the functions operation.

System Action: Initialization is terminated. The system is placed in a disabled wait state with a wait state code of X'45' displayed in the wait state PSW.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 29.

IEA898E CPU x HAS PERMANENTLY DAMAGED {TOD CLOCK|CLOCK COMPARATOR|CPU TIMER}

Explanation: A sufficient number of machine checks have occurred on the specified timing component on processor x since the last local midnight or IPL to cause the system to mark it as unusable.

System Action: The system does not attempt to use the specified component on processor x until a re-IPL occurs.

Note: If the time-of-day clock is specified, the processor's clock comparator is also considered to be unusable.

If the time-of-day clocks or clock comparators have failed on all processors, tasks with outstanding real or wait type intervals and those requesting new intervals are abnormally terminated.

If the damaged component is a CPU timer, task type intervals are not timed for tasks executing on processor x. If all CPU timers available to the task are permanently damaged, the tasks with outstanding task type intervals and those requesting new intervals are abnormally terminated.

If the damaged component is a CPU timer and an MVS/System Product is installed on the system, job step timing is no longer accurate.

If the damaged component is a time-of-day clock or clock comparator and an MVS/System Product is not installed, job step timing is no longer accurate.

Operator Response: If the system action is unacceptable, enter a VARY CPU x, OFFLINE command.

If the specified timing component(s) have failed on all processors, contact your hardware support personnel. After the timing components have been repaired, re-IPL the system.

IEA899I LOCAL TIME CHANGE REJECTED--NO GOOD TOD CLOCKS

Explanation: The operator requested that the local time be changed, or reset to its IPL-time value. A good time-of-day clock is required for this operation, but none exists. Message IEA898I should have appeared previously, once for each time-of-day clock in the system.

System Action: Processing continues without a change to the local time.

Operator Response: None.

IEA900I INVALID ICS IN IEAICSxx

Explanation: System resources manager initialization processing has found an invalid parameter value in the IEAICSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: All installation control specification data in this member is ignored. Message IEA906A is issued. The message requests the operator to respecify the installation control specification parameter.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Take the appropriate action as specified by the installation operating procedure. IPL/NIP processing can continue if the operator specifies another valid IEAICSxx member or enters EOB in response to message IEA906A. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: List, check and correct the syntax of the installation control specification parameters in member IEAICSxx. The SET command can be issued to obtain more error information about the member. Ensure that the installation operating procedure tells the operator what to do if the specified member is rejected during IPL/NIP processing.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 26c, 29.

IEA903A [REPLY U THEN] DEPRESS TOD CLOCK SECURITY SWITCH WHEN ENTERED TIME OCCURS

Explanation: The operator has responded to message IEA888A, IEA886A, or IEA887A in such a manner that a time-of-day clock requires setting.

System Action: The system waits until the operator acknowledges receipt of the message. When acknowledgement is received, the system attempts, for a 1-minute interval, to set a time-of-day clock. If the operator has not pressed the switch during that interval, the original message that the operator responded to will be reissued.

Operator Response: Reply 'U' to acknowledge your receipt of the message. (No reply text is required.) Then press the security switch at the exact instant of the time you entered in response to message IEA888A, IEA886A, or IEA887A.

IEA904I VALUE FOR WTOBFRS MUST BE BETWEEN 20 AND 9999

Explanation: The parameter for WTOBFRS must be a decimal value between 20 and 9999. The value specified contained a nonnumeric character or was not in the acceptable range.

System Action: Message IEA906A is issued.

Operator Response: Respond to message IEA906A with REPLY xx,'WTOBFRS=nnn' where nnn is a decimal value between 20 and 9999.

IEA905I VALUE FOR WTORPLY MUST BE BETWEEN 5 AND 100

Explanation: The parameter for WTORPLY must be a decimal value between 5 and 100. The value specified contained a nonnumeric character or was not within the acceptable range.

System Action: Message IEA906A is issued.

Operator Response: Respond to message IEA906A with REPLY xx,'WTORPLY=nnn' where nnn is a decimal value between 5 and 100.

IEA906A RESPECIFY prm PARM OR ENTER EOB

Explanation: Incorrect information has been entered for parameter prm. Previous messages might diagnose the specific error in the parameter specification.

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

Operator Response: Reenter the prm parameter with a corrected value, or respond with EOB. If EOB is entered, any system defaults for the parameter are used.

IEA907W UNABLE TO INITIALIZE PAGE AND/OR SEGMENT TABLES FOR {CSA|SQA|LPA}

Explanation: The system cannot initialize the SQA (system queue area), CSA (common service area), or LPA (link pack area) successfully. There is not enough real storage available for the page or segment tables because there is too much virtual storage requested for the SQA, LPA or CSA.

System Action: The system is placed in a X'03D' wait state.

Operator Response: Take a dump of the system and notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Increase the amount of real storage available to the system or decrease the amount of virtual storage requested for the SQA, CSA or LPA.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 16, 29.

IEA908I QUICKSTART IS IN PROCESS - SQA PARM IS IGNORED - VALUES USED ARE nnnK AND mmmmmmmK

Explanation: The requested SQA size is not the same as the SQA size from the previous IPL. There may be two reasons for this difference. A different SQA size was specified at quickstart time. Or, the nucleus size has increased since the previous IPL.

System Action: The system defaults to the SQA size specified in the message, and continues processing.

Operator Response: Do not change the SQA size specified on a quick start. If the SQA size was not changed, contact the system programmer to find out if any changes were made to the nucleus since the last IPL.

IEA909I {CSA|SQA} PARM SPECIFIED IS nnn,mmmmmmmm. ONLY xxxxxxxx OF VIRTUAL STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR {CSA|SQA|ECSA|ESQA}

Explanation: The storage area requested for the SQA or CSA is too large. Only the indicated amount (xxxxxxx) of virtual storage is available.

System Action: The system issues message IEA906A.

Operator Response: Reenter the entire parameter with the corrected smaller value specified for the sub-parameter that is in error.

**IEA911E {COMPLETE|PARTIAL} DUMP ON {SYS1.DUMPnn|UNIT = ddd} FOR ASID (id,id,...)
SDRSN = vvvvvvvv wwwwwwww xxxxxxxx zzzzzzzz
reason text
[TSOID = tsoid]
[ERRORID = SEQyyyyyy CPUzz ASIDaaaa
TIMEhh.mm.ss.t]
[ID = uuuuuuuuu]**

Explanation: The system wrote a complete or partial SVC dump to the DASD data set SYS1.DUMPnn or to the tape volume on device ddd. The fields in the message text follow.

FOR ASID (id,id,...)

This line lists the address space ids (ASID), in hexadecimal, for the address spaces included in the dump.

SDRSN = vvvvvvvv wwwwwwww xxxxxxxx zzzzzzzz

If the system wrote only a partial dump, the message indicates why the system could not produce a complete dump. The partial dump reason codes are given in the line that begins SDRSN= and the reason text is given in the next line or lines.

The partial dump reason codes during scheduled dump processing are as follows:

vvvvvvvv	Meaning
80000000	A system request block (SRB) for the dump could not be scheduled to the requested address space. Either no current address space had the requested address space ID (ASID) or the address space with that ASID was being terminated.
40000000	SVC DUMP could not obtain real storage management (RSM) serialization because of a hierarchy problem.
20000000	SVC DUMP could not obtain RSM serialization because of an RSM control problem.
10000000	SVC DUMP could not obtain a real storage buffer from RSM.
08000000	An error in module IEAVTSDX caused its recovery routine to receive control.
04000000	An error in module IEAVTSSD caused its recovery routine to receive control.
02000000	An error in module IEAVTSSV caused its recovery routine to receive control.
01000000	An error in the disabled interruption exit (DIE) caused the summary dump to be lost.
00400000	An error in the steal-back routine caused loss of the summary dump.
00200000	During suspend summary dump processing, the virtual storage buffer filled up.
00100000	No more summary dump data could be written because the real storage buffer was full.
00080000	A failure in the SNAPTRC routine meant that the trace table could not be written.
00040000	No summary dump could be written because the disabled interrupt exit (DIE) system request block (SRB) scheduled from IEAVTSDX for the previous dump has not completed execution.

The partial dump reason codes for the SVC SDUMP path are as follows:

wwwwwwww	Meaning
80000000	Recovery routine SDFRRRTN in IEAVAD00 received control.
40000000	Recovery routine SDESTAEX in IEAVAD00 received control.
20000000	Recovery routine DTESTAE1 in IEAVTSDT received control.

10000000 The dump task, IEAVTSDT, failed.
 08000000 SNAPTRC failed to get a snap shot of the trace table.

More partial dump reason codes for the SVC SDUMP path are as follows:

xxxxxxx	Meaning
80000000	IEAVTSDG filled the address range table.
40000000	IEAVTSDL filled the address range table.
20000000	IEAVTSDH filled the address range table.
10000000	While IEAVTSDO was writing to the dump data set, an I/O error occurred.
08000000	The dump data set is full, but more data needs to be dumped.
04000000	An error occurred while writing the summary dump.
02000000	An error occurred while obtaining trace data.
01000000	An error occurred in the dump routine.
00800000	An error occurred in an exit routine.

More partial dump reason codes for the SVC SDUMP path are as follows:

zzzzzzz	Meaning
80000000	The SVC DUMP timer disabled interruption exit (DIE) routine, IEAVTSDB, reset the system dispatchable; the routine had detected that SVC DUMP had hung or terminated and left the system set non-dispatchable.
40000000	The SVC DUMP timer DIE routine, IEAVTSDB, reset the tasks dispatchable in one or more address spaces involved in the SVC DUMP; the routine had detected that SVC DUMP had hung or terminated and left the tasks non-dispatchable.
20000000	The SVC DUMP timer DIE routine, IEAVTSDB, reset the caller's unit of work, which was stopped by IEAVTSSD as part of suspend summary dump processing; the routine had detected that SVC DUMP had hung during suspend summary dump processing and left the caller suspended.

reason text

The possible lines of reason text are as follows:

DUMP DATA SET FULL - DUMP ENDED WHILE WRITING
 »SUMDUMP|GLOBAL|LOCAL

Explanation: The dump data set is full, but more data needs to be dumped. The message indicates at what point in the dump the data set became full.

Programmer Response: If desired, increase the size of the dump data sets.

I/O ERROR - NO EOF WRITTEN - DUMP ENDED WHILE WRITING
 »SUMDUMP|GLOBAL|LOCAL

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while writing to the dump data set. The message indicates what was being dumped at the time of the I/O error.

Programmer Response: Use the environmental recording editing and printing (EREP) program to determine the device problem. Then contact your hardware support personnel.

SOME STORAGE COULD NOT BE DUMPED RC = rc

rc is a reason code:

rc	Meaning
4	The system could not find the requested ASIDs.
8	Not all of the data requested in a SUMMARY DUMP could be contained in the real storage buffer or virtual storage buffer.
12	Either (1) the internal SVC dump control blocks are full, so that some data was not dumped, or (2) an error return code was received when attempting to dump the system trace.

ERROR OCCURRED IN SDUMP

Explanation: SVC dump encountered an unexpected error.

Programmer Response: Use EREP to format software error records. Notify the system programmer.

SYSTEM RESET DISPATCHABLE PRIOR TO DUMP COMPLETION

Explanation: The SVC DUMP timer disabled interruption exit (DIE) routine, IEAVTSDB, reset the system dispatchable; the routine had detected that SVC DUMP had hung or terminated and left the system set non-dispatchable.

Programmer Response: None.

TASKS RESET DISPATCHABLE PRIOR TO DUMP COMPLETION

Explanation: The SVC DUMP timer DIE routine, IEAVTSDB, reset the tasks dispatchable in one or more address spaces involved in the SVC DUMP; the routine had detected that SVC DUMP had hung or terminated and left the tasks non-dispatchable.

Programmer Response: None.

SUSPENDED CALLER RESET PRIOR TO SUMMARY DUMP COMPLETION

Explanation: The SVC DUMP timer DIE routine, IEAVTSDB, reset the caller's unit of work, which was stopped by IEAVTSSD as part of suspend summary dump processing; the routine had detected that SVC DUMP had hung during suspend summary dump processing and left the caller suspended.

Programmer Response: None.

TSOID = tsoid

If the dump was generated for a SLIP trap that was set using TSO, this line appears. tsoid is the ID of the TSO user who defined the trap.

ERRORID = SEQyyyyy CPUzz ASIDaaaa

The message may give the ERRORID:

yyyyy The sequence number of the error id.
zz Processor address.
aaaa The ASID for the address space in which the error occurred.

TIMEhh.mm.ss.t

This line gives the time in hours (00-24), minutes (00-59), seconds (00-59), and tenths of a second (0-9).

ID = uuuuuuuuu

This field provides the component or subsystem identifier that was supplied using the ID keyword on the SDUMP macro.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: To maintain the availability of SYS1.DUMP data sets, do one of the following:

- If the dump is on tape (unit = ddd), rewind and unload the tape and mount another unlabeled scratch tape.

IEA912I RECOVERY/TERMINATION DUMP FAILED [DUE TO cde]

Explanation: SNAP or SVC Dump was called by the ABDUMP phase of recovery/termination. SNAP or SVC Dump failed for one of the following reasons:

- DCB not open or invalid page referenced during validity checking.
- TCB address invalid or invalid page referenced during validity checking; or insufficient storage available.
- DCB type not correct.
- SYSMDUMP was unsuccessful. cde specifies the reason for the failure. Note: SDUMP is only called for SYSMDUMP.

If the phrase 'DUE TO cde' appears, abnormal termination with a system completion code of cde has occurred.

System Action: No dump is taken.

Programmer Response: Correct the original failure (cde) if specified.

IEA913I COMMON AREA BELOW 16M EXCEEDS 8M by xxxxK

Explanation: The size of the common area below 16M (SQA, LPA, and CSA) is greater than 8 megabytes. This reduces the size of the private area that is below 16M by xxxxK.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

IEA915E SYNTAX ERROR IN IEASYSnn CONTENTS, PROMPT FOLLOWS

Explanation: Paging data set names specified in the IEASYSnn PARMLIB member do not conform to the syntax rules defined. The paging initialization routine will subsequently request the operator to respecify this information.

System Action: Paging initialization invokes the prompt routine, which will request a new set of text for the PAGE = parameter. Paging initialization continues after receipt of the new text.

Operator Response: Respond to the prompt message with appropriate text and report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: To avoid this message in subsequent IPLs, correct the contents of IEASYSnn according to the syntax for specifying paging space data set names.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 25c (IEASYSnn of SYS1.PARMLIB), 29.

IEA916E SYNTAX ERROR IN {PAGE = |SWAP = |DUPLEX = |PAGTOTL = |NONVIO = } SYSTEM PARAMETER, PROMPT FOLLOWS

Explanation: The indicated system parameter contains a syntax error. The operator will subsequently be requested to respecify that parameter.

System Action: The system issues message IEA906A to prompt the operator to respecify the indicated parameter, or to enter EOB.

Operator Response: Correct the syntax of the indicated parameter and re-enter, or enter EOB.

Programmer Response: Make sure that documentation for specification of the system parameter conforms to the syntax defined for the parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEA918I {PAGE|SWAP|DUPLEX} DATA SET dsn NOT ACCEPTED

Explanation: Either data set dsn is already being used by paging initialization or addition of this name to the list of paging or swapping data sets would exceed the limit. A limited number of paging or swapping data sets may be known to the paging or swapping routines at one time.

If message IEA922D follows this message, a limit has not been reached, but the data set is already in use. Message IEA922D will offer the operator a chance to respecify a data set name.

System Action: Initialization continues.

Operator Response: If a paging or swapping data set limit has been reached, notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If for any reason this data set must be used and some others previously known to paging routines should be omitted, respecify the paging data sets when restarting the system with the CLPA or CVIO option.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA920I {PAGE|SWAP|DUPLEX} DATA SET dsn NOT LOCATED

Explanation: A request to locate data set dsn resulted in an error. Either the data set cannot be located in the master catalog or the master catalog information does not agree with expected and necessary attributes of a page or swap data set.

System Action: If DUPLEX is specified in the message text and the DUPLEX page data set is known from a previous IPL and should be used under current IPL options, message IEA942I will follow, and paging initialization continues. If the data set was newly specified during this IPL, message IEA922D will follow this informational message, offering the operator a chance to respecify the data set name before paging initialization continues.

If PAGE is specified in the message text and the page data set is known to paging initialization routines from a previous IPL as containing VIO pages that should be used under current IPL options, message IEA930I will follow, and paging initialization will continue.

In all other cases, message IEA922D will follow this message.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If the data set should be used in subsequent systems, prepare it according to instructions before the next IPL. Verify that the page data set or the swap data set is cataloged in the master catalog.

IEA921I PAGE DATA SET dsn INVALID

Explanation: The cataloged information about this page data set indicates some discrepancy with the requirements of a page data set. It may not be a device supported for paging or the data set is not defined as previously known to paging initialization.

System Action: If the page data set was to contain PLPA pages, message IEA935W will follow, and IPL will terminate.

If the data set specified is the DUPLEX page data set and if it is known from a previous IPL and should be used under current IPL options, message IEA942I will follow, and paging initialization continues.

If the data set specified is a page data set known to paging initialization as containing VIO pages which should be used under current IPL options, message IEA930I will follow, and paging initialization continues.

In all other cases, message IEA922D will follow, offering the operator a chance to respecify the data set name before continuing.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Check catalog information about this data set. If necessary, redefine before the next IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA922D REPLY 'DSN = dsn' OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: This message provides the system operator with the opportunity to respecify a page or swap data set name, for a reason documented by a preceding message on the console sheet.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If a new data set name is provided, that data set is processed. If 'IGNORE' is specified, paging initialization either continues with the existing list of data sets or issues a wait state with a wait state code of X'3C'. The wait state will be issued if the data set being ignored is:

- The PLPA page data set.
- The common page data set.
- The duplex page data set when it is needed to complete a quick start because it contains PLPA data set pages of a previous IPL.
- The only local page data set that is available to the system.

Operator Response: To replace the data set, enter REPLY xx,'DSN = dsn' where dsn is the new data set name. To continue without the data set, enter REPLY xx,'IGNORE'. Notify the system programmer of this message.

Programmer Response: Appropriate action is described with the documentation of the message which preceded this message on the console sheet.

IEA923D VOLUME ser NEEDED FOR {PAGE|SWAP} DATA SET WAS NOT MOUNTED; REPLY 'GO' OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: An open of a data set on this volume was attempted, and paging initialization was informed that the volume was not mounted. The data set does not contain any pages of PLPA or VIO that would be missed with the IPL options in effect.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the volume is to be provided, paging initialization continues, a mount message is issued, and the data set is used. If the volume is not provided, paging initialization continues without the data set.

Operator Response: Either enter REPLY xx,'GO' and prepare to mount the requested volume, or enter REPLY xx,'IGNORE'. Notify the system programmer of this message if the volume is not made available.

Programmer Response: Review space now being used for paging or swapping, depending upon which type was ignored. The PAGEADD command may be needed to help system performance if insufficient space has resulted.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA924D VOLUME ser NEEDED FOR PAGE DATA SET WAS NOT MOUNTED; {CLPA MAY BE FORCED|NEW PLPA DATA SET MAY BE REQUESTED} REPLY 'GO' OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: An open for a required page data set on this volume was attempted, and paging initialization was informed that the volume was not mounted. If CLPA MAY BE FORCED is specified in the message text, then the COMMON page data set is on this volume. If NEW PLPA DATA SET MAY BE REQUESTED is specified, then the PLPA page data set is on this volume.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the volume is to be provided ('GO'), paging initialization continues, a mount message is issued, and the data set is used. In most cases, if the volume is not to be provided ('IGNORE'), a new data set name will be requested by message IEA922D. However, if a quick or warm start is in progress, the PLPA page data set overflowed to the COMMON page data set, and the unmounted volume contains this COMMON page data set, paging initialization will force a cold start (CLPA) and issue message IEA929I.

Operator Response: Either enter REPLY xx,'GO' and prepare to mount the requested volume, or, enter REPLY xx,'IGNORE' and notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If a permanent change is desired, update SYS1.PARMLIB to reflect the new PLPA or COMMON page data set name. Otherwise, complete the IPL, correct the problem, and re-IPL with the original data sets.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA925D VOLUME ser NEEDED FOR PAGE DATA SET WAS NOT MOUNTED; CVIO MAY BE FORCED; REPLY 'GO' OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: An open of a page data set on this volume was attempted, and paging initialization was informed that the volume was not mounted. The volume contains pages of VIO data sets which may be required for recovery of one or more VIO data sets. Replying IGNORE will force the CVIO option.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the volume is to be provided, paging initialization continues, a mount message is issued, and page data sets on that volume are used. If the volume is not provided, paging initialization continues without page data sets on that volume. In addition, the CVIO option will be in effect, causing all VIO data sets from previous IPLs to be unrecoverable.

Operator Response: Either enter REPLY xx,'GO' and prepare to mount the requested volume, or enter REPLY xx,'IGNORE'. Notify the system programmer of this message if the volume is not made available.

Programmer Response: Review paging space since CVIO option is in effect unexpectedly. Only data sets specified on this IPL will be attempted for use. The PAGEADD command may be needed.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA926I INVALID SYNTAX FOR CMB KEYWORD

Explanation: The parameter string of the CMB (channel measurement block) keyword is invalid.

System Action: All data in the CMB keyword is ignored. The operator is prompted to respecify the CMB keyword and its parameter string.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Reply to the prompting message with a syntactically valid CMB keyword or push the enter button and report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify the syntax for the CMB keyword and its parameters.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA927I PLPA AND COMMON PAGE DATA SETS FULL FROM PREVIOUS IPL

Explanation: On a previous IPL, the PLPA and COMMON page data sets were filled up during the write of the pageable LPA. The CSA and the rest of the pageable LPA have no primary slots.

System Action: Paging initialization continues with the DUPLEX page data set. If there is no DUPLEX page data set, message IEA935W is issued.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If a warm start is necessary to clean up work in the system, make sure that the previous DUPLEX page data set is usable, and re-IPL. Otherwise, redefine the PLPA and COMMON page data sets, and re-IPL with the CLPA option.

IEA928I MODULE AT LOCATION xxxxxx IN PLPA CONTAINS HOLES

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred:

1. While building the paging information for PLPA during a cold start (CLPA IPL), paging initialization found an invalid external page table entry for a PLPA module.
2. While restoring paging information for PLPA during a warm or quick start (not a CLPA IPL), paging initialization found an external page table entry for a PLPA module that contained zero, indicating that condition 1 occurred during cold start.

These conditions indicate that the module at virtual address xxxxxx in the PLPA contains no executable code on the page referenced by the page table entry; that is, the module contains non-contiguous code or large constant areas. This condition should not occur in a PLPA module.

System Action: Paging initialization processing marks the external page table entry as invalid. IPL processing continues. Any address space that subsequently references this PLPA page will abnormally terminate with system completion code 028.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Use the current LPA map to identify the module containing virtual address

xxxxxx. Correct the module and re-IPL, specifying the CLPA system parameter.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA929I CLPA FORCED

Explanation: This message provides further information about the nature of the IPL as it changes. The paging initialization routines are unable to fulfill the -CLPA IPL option (not CLPA), for the reason documented in the preceding message.

System Action: Paging initialization continues as if CLPA had been specified.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See the documentation for the messages that preceded this message on the console sheet.

IEA930I CVIO FORCED

Explanation: This message provides further information about the nature of this IPL as it changes. The paging initialization routines are unable to fulfill the -CVIO IPL option (not CVIO), for the reason documented in the preceding message.

System Action: Paging initialization continues as if CVIO had been specified.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: See the documentation for the messages that preceded this message on the console sheet.

IEA931I ESTAE REQUEST FOR GTF TRACE FORMATTING FUNCTION UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: GTF formatting module, IGC0F05A, was unable to establish ESTAE environment.

System Action: No GTF buffers are formatted.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 7a, 13, 29.

IEA932I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR GTF BUFFER FORMATTING

Explanation: There is insufficient SQA for GTF buffer formatting.

System Action: No GTF buffers are formatted.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 7a, 13, 29.

IEA933I UNABLE TO LOAD FORMAT APPENDAGE xxx. FURTHER RCDS REQUIRING THIS MOD WILL BE DUMPED IN HEX

Explanation: GTF formatting module was unable to load format appendage xxx.

System Action: Formatting of the GTF buffers will continue, dumping in hexadecimal any record that requires format appendage xxx for editing.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 7a, 9a, 13, 29.

IEA934I INVALID RETURN CODE RECEIVED FROM mod. FURTHER RCDS REQUIRING THIS MOD WILL BE DUMPED IN HEX

Explanation: On return from module mod an invalid return code was recognized.

System Action: Formatting of the GTF buffers will continue, dumping in hexadecimal any record that requires this module for editing.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 7a, 9a, 13, 29.

IEA935W INSUFFICIENT PAGING RESOURCES, IPL TERMINATED

Explanation: To support minimal paging there must be a certain minimum number of paging data sets with a minimum number of system-page-sized slots in a certain distribution available to paging initialization. The paging resource initialization manager has determined that this is not available.

System Action: System initialization ceases. The system enters a wait state.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Either 1) redefine spaces to conform with the description provided in paging planning specifications and re-IPL with the CLPA option, or 2) provide additional paging spaces and make them available to paging initialization via either the PAGE= parameter or PARMLIB during re-IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA936I FUTURE QUICK OR WARM STARTS OF THIS IPL WILL FAIL

Explanation: On a CLPA IPL, paging initialization needed to write quick/warm start data to the first records of the PLPA page data set. However, the write failed, and none of the information will be accessible to a future IPL.

System Action: Paging initialization continues.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: When using this PLPA page data set again, perform a CLPA IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA937I COMMON PAGE DATA SET TIME STAMP FAILURE

Explanation: When this message is followed by message IEA935W, paging initialization was unable to read or write the time stamp record in the COMMON page data set. The time stamp is written on CLPA IPLs; it is read on -CLPA (not CLPA) IPLs if part of the PLPA was written to the COMMON page data set.

When this message is followed by message IEA929I, paging initialization read the time stamp in the COMMON page data set, but the time stamp failed to match the time stamp of the PLPA slot information.

System Action: If unable to access the COMMON page data set, the system enters a wait state. If the wrong level of the COMMON page data set is accessed, system operation continues with the CLPA IPL forced.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: If a wait state occurred, correct or replace the COMMON page data set, and re-IPL with the CLPA option.

If a wait state did not occur, and a warm start is necessary, stop the IPL, make the correct level COMMON page data set available, and re-IPL.

IEA938W NO STORAGE AVAILABLE, PAGING INITIALIZATION TERMINATED

Explanation: A request for additional storage failed during paging initialization. The resource initialization managers are unable to continue. A probable reason is that the system queue area (SQA) maximum amount specified has been exceeded.

System Action: System initialization ceases. The system enters a wait state.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that SQA assignment is as recommended. If not, increase SQA maximum size to that recommended in generating a new system. Otherwise, the system configuration may be too small, or there may be a problem with at least one resource initialization manager.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 17, 29.

IEA939D QUICK AND WARM START DATA IS INVALID, RE-IPL OR REPLY 'GO' FOR COLD START

Explanation: A –CLPA (not CLPA) IPL was attempted, and information on the PLPA paging data set was inaccessible:

- The PLPA paging data set specified on this IPL must be the same as that used on the previous successful CLPA IPL.
- If the same data set was being used, then the needed information is not able to be read.

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

Operator Response: Either enter REPLY xx,'GO' if a cold start (CLPA) is desired, or re-IPL with a different data set specified for PLPA paging. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Verify that the correct SYS1.PARMLIB is being used. Also, verify the previous use of the PLPA paging data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA940I THE FOLLOWING PAGE DATA SETS ARE IN USE

PLPA ... dsn
COMMON . dsn
[DUPLEX . dsn]
LOCAL .. dsn

Explanation: This message is issued if L is specified on the PAGE= system parameter, or if paging initialization has been forced to change the list of page data sets originally specified. The list of data sets should help the operator verify which paging volumes are in use, especially after a warm start where data sets used on the previous IPL were not specified on this IPL.

System Action: Initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

IEA941D VOLUME ser NEEDED FOR DUPLEX DATA SET NOT MOUNTED DUPLEXING MAY BE STOPPED, REPLY 'GO' OR 'IGNORE'

Explanation: An open on volume ser was attempted, but paging initialization was informed that the volume was not mounted. If duplexing is desired for this IPL, the volume must be mounted.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply. If the volume is to be provided, paging initialization continues, a mount message is issued, and the data set is used. If the volume is not provided, paging initialization continues without duplexing.

Operator Response: Either enter REPLY xx,'GO' and prepare to mount the requested volume, or enter REPLY xx,'IGNORE'.

IEA942I DUPLEXING INACTIVE, {NO DATA SET|BAD TIME STAMP}

Explanation: A DUPLEX page data set and the CLPA option were specified either on the current IPL or on the CLPA IPL for which the current IPL is based. While attempting to use the DUPLEX page data set, a problem was detected:

- If NO DATA SET is specified in the message text, the reason for the problem is documented in the preceding message.
- If BAD TIME STAMP is specified in the message text, and if the CLPA option was specified or forced, the attempt to write a time stamp to the first record of the data set failed. If the CLPA option was not used, the attempt to read the time stamp failed or the time stamp no longer matched that of the PLPA slot information.

System Action: Paging initialization continues without duplexing.

Operator Response: To restore duplexing, perform a CLPA IPL with the DUPLEX page data set specified. If necessary, replace or correct the DUPLEX page data set.

IEA943W FAILURE DURING REBUILD OF PLPA

Explanation: For a -CLPA (not CLPA) IPL, paging initialization attempted to restore paging information for the PLPA data set into the page tables representing the PLPA. However, the page table could not be found or PLPA slot information was invalid.

For a CLPA IPL, paging initialization attempted to save paging information found in page tables representing the PLPA. However, a page table could not be found.

System Action: Paging initialization terminates with a wait state code of X'061'.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer. Re-IPL with the CLPA option specified.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA944I QUICK OR WARM STARTS FROM THIS IPL WILL HAVE RANDOM RESULTS

Explanation: On a quick or warm start, an attempt to write page data set information to the PLPA page data set has failed. The failure might have destroyed previous information or might have just left the information down level. Further use of the information would therefore cause unpredictable results.

System Action: The present IPL continues processing.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer. Be sure that the device containing the PLPA page data set is not in READ ONLY status. If the present IPL status is either specified or forced CVIO, and it is desired to do -CVIO (warm start) on the next IPL, then stop the current IPL. If the present IPL status is -CVIO (warm start), continue with the current IPL only to clear up previous VIO-related jobs. Re-IPL according to the system programmer's instructions.

Programmer Response: Evaluate the PLPA page data set, and replace or redefine, as necessary. Then, re-IPL with this PLPA page data set and the CLPA option specified.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 29.

IEA945W UNABLE TO USE CLOCK FOR TIME STAMP

Explanation: On an IPL in which CLPA or CVIO was specified or forced, paging initialization needs a unique number (time stamp) to mark corresponding information and data sets. An attempt to use the STCK instruction to obtain this number failed with a condition code of 2 or 3.

System Action: IPL is terminated with a wait state code of X'061'.

Operator Response: Repeat the IPL. If the problem persists, the clock is not even able to be set.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 30.

IEA946W NO {VIRTUAL|REAL} STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR SQA

Explanation: During a GETMAIN or a FREEMAIN it was necessary to obtain storage in the system queue area (SQA) for an internal control block. No virtual or real space was available.

System Action: The system was placed in a wait state with a wait state code of 101 (virtual) or 102 (real).

Operator Response: Restart the system. If the message occurs frequently with the VIRTUAL option, installation action is needed to increase the space allowed for the system queue area; more space should be specified at system generation time or in response to message IEA101A during system IPL. If the message occurs frequently with the REAL option, installation action is required to decrease the fixed real storage requirements of the system.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 11, 29.

IEA947A REPLY U TO CONTINUE, OR RE IPL.

Explanation: A system volume, specified in message IEA866I, is not mounted on the device type specified in the VATLST entry.

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

Operator Response: If the wrong volume was mounted at IPL, mount the correct volume. If the correct volume is mounted, reply 'U' to continue, and notify the system programmer of the VATLST entry error. If you reply 'U', the system will ignore the attributes of the volume and they will remain P/R-Public.

IEA948I [V]xxx NOW UNLOADED.

Explanation: The system has unloaded the volume on device xxx. If V is present in the message, the volume is a Mass Storage System (MSS) volume.

System Action: The volume is unloaded.

Operator Response: Respond as indicated by the operator response for preceding message (either message IEA854I or IEA866I).

IEA949I I/O ERROR READING VATLSTxx.**IEA949A REPLY YES FOR LIST OF ENTRIES THAT WILL BE PROCESSED, OR U FOR NO LIST.**

Explanation: The system detected an uncorrectable input/output error while reading VATLSTxx, a member of SYS1.PARMLIB containing a volume attribute list. If message IEA949A does not appear, then no VATLST entries had been encountered before the error occurred.

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

Operator Response: If message IEA959A appears, then reply 'YES' for a list of entries (encountered before the error occurred) that will be processed. If no listing is desired, reply 'U'.

IEA950I MODULE mod NOT FOUND; MC ROUTING INACTIVE

Explanation: Module mod was not found in the LPA (link pack area). This module is required for use with the MONITOR CALL routine facility. GTF (generalized trace facility) a user of this facility will be unable to initialize.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: If GTF is desired, the following modules must be present in LPA:

AHLSETEV
AHLSETD
AHLMCER

After updating the necessary libraries with these modules, re-IPL the system to initialize GTF.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 7c, 29.

IEA953I UNABLE TO INITIALIZE CPU x, [reason]

Explanation: During execution of the nucleus initialization program (NIP) for a multiprocessing configuration, NIP module IEAVNP00 called the CONFIG CPU module IEEVCPR to bring processor x online. IEEVCPR could not bring processor x online for the reason stated in the message text. The reasons are as follows:

- ESTAE COULD NOT BE SET UP
- UNABLE TO OBTAIN WORK AREA STORAGE
- INITIAL CPU RESET SIGP FAILED
- SET PREFIX SIGP FAILED
- RESTART SIGP FAILED
- WAKEUP ROUTINE DIDN'T GET CONTROL
- WAKEUP ROUTINE DIDN'T COMPLETE
- CLOCKS COULD NOT BE SYNCHRONIZED
- CALL TO SERVICE PROCESSOR FAILED
- SERVICE PROCESSOR FAILED

System Action: NIP continues initializing the system without processor x.

Operator Response: Probably a hardware error. If processor x must be online, either re-IPL the system or execute a CONFIG CPU(x), ONLINE command.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 30.

IEA958I EXCP APPENDAGE NAME TABLE NOT BUILT

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the IEAAPP00 member of SYS1.PARMLIB was accessed to build a table of valid module ids which may be loaded as EXCP appendages. Due to an I/O error or to a syntax error in IEAAPP00 the constructing of this table was not completed.

System Action: No user-supplied appendages will be loaded for a DCB where MACRF=(E) unless the user is operating in system key 0-7 or authorized under APF. If an OPEN is attempted against a DCB with appendage IDS to be loaded and either of these conditions is met, a 913 ABEND with a return code 20 will result.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer. IEAAPP00 must be rebuilt prior to the next IPL for jobs which require unauthorized EXCP appendage routines.

IEA960I ENQ/DEQ CONTROL QUEUES WERE DAMAGED. RESTORATION ATTEMPTED.

Explanation: The ENQ/DEQ control blocks contained invalid data which caused the current ENQ or DEQ request to function incorrectly.

System Action: If the error was considered correctable, the correction was made. The task from which the error was detected was terminated.

If the error was considered uncorrectable, the control queues were corrected, only to allow dequeues relating to the damaged area. All enqueues relating to the damaged area will be terminated with a 838 ABEND completion code. The task from which the error was detected is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Note: Related information can be found in SYS1.LOGREC.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 3, 4, 13, 16, 18, 29.

IEA961I RESOURCE NAMED xxx, yyy MAY BE DAMAGED

Explanation: This message follows message IEA801I. It indicates a task or an address space that abnormally terminated while in 'step must complete' status, while holding the resource named xxx (ENQ q-name), yyy (ENQ r-name).

System Action: The indicated resource was dequeued and the 'must complete' status reset. Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 5a, 15, 16, 29.

IEA962A MESSAGE FOR INACTIVE CONSOLE nn. REPLY {SEND|DELETE} OR OK.

Explanation: A message has been enqueued to the inactive console whose console id is nn.

System Action: The message remains enqueued to the inactive console until a reply is given.

If the console has been activated before the reply is issued, the reply is ignored. If the message issuer terminated or has issued a DOM for the message, the reply is ignored and the message is deleted.

Operator Response: Enter one of the following replies:

- REPLY xx,SEND; the message will be rerouted to the master console and deleted from the inactive console's queue. This reply is not valid for multiple-line messages.
- REPLY xx,DELETE; the message will be deleted from the inactive console's queue.
- REPLY xx,OK; the message will remain enqueued to the inactive console.

**IEA963A INVALID REPLY TO MESSAGE IEA962A.
REPLY {SEND|DELETE} OR OK.**

Explanation: The reply given to message IEA962A was invalid.

System Action: The message remains enqueued to the inactive console until a correct reply is given.

Operator Response: Enter one of the following replies:

- REPLY xx,SEND; the message will be rerouted to the master console and deleted from the inactive console's queue. This reply is not valid for multiple-line messages.
- REPLY xx,DELETE; the message will be deleted from the inactive console's queue.
- REPLY xx,OK; the message will remain enqueued to the inactive console.

**IEA964I HARDCOPY SUSPENDED, REASON = xxxx NO
HARDCOPY DEVICE AVAILABLE**

Explanation: The device which had been receiving hardcopy or which was scheduled to receive hardcopy has become unusable. Hardcopy is required either because of the console configuration or because the HARDCPY parameter was specified at IPL time. The hardcopy output cannot be switched to the SYSLOG data set or to an appropriate console since neither of these is available.

The REASON = xxxx field shows why the hardcopy device became unusable:

xxxx	Explanation
HCSW	The hardcopy function was switched from SYSLOG.
EXT	The external interrupt key was pressed.
IOER	An I/O error occurred on the failing console.
SWER	A software error occurred for the failing console.
VMST	A VARY MSTCONS command was issued.
OPER	An open failure occurred for the console.
CFCHP	A CONFIG CHP command was issued.

System Action: Processing continues. Messages processed during the suspended period will not be saved for hardcopy later.

Operator Response: Hardcopy may be restarted by varying a hardcopy console online (that is, a console with paper output), or by starting the system log and varying hardcopy to SYSLOG.

**IEA967W UNSUCCESSFUL RECOVERY ATTEMPT BY
SUPERVISOR CONTROL**

Explanation: Supervisor control has suffered a double recursive ABEND in supervisor control buffer FRR.

System Action: The system enters a disabled wait state.

Operator Response: Re-IPL.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 13, 29.

**IEA966I NO SRM DEVICE SELECTION OR I/O LOAD
BALANCING**

Explanation: SRM (system resource management) could not obtain real storage to build channel measurement control blocks. SRM's device allocation and I/O load balancing functions use these channel measurements.

System Action: Processing continues, with SRM's device allocation and I/O load balancing algorithms operating without I/O measurement data.

Operator Response: Try to configure additional real storage. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Verify that the REAL, SQA (system queue area) and CSA (common service area) parameters are properly defined in SYS1.PARMLIB member IEASYSxx.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 29.

IEA973I MSC AT dd DOES NOT INITIALIZE, RC = xxx

Explanation: During system initialization, the alternate MSC at the unit address shown is online. But it does not respond properly to an initialize order. It returned the reason code shown.

System Action: System initialization continues, as does MSSC Initialization. MSC backup is not available.

Operator Response: Probable 3850 hardware error. The 3850 can be used without backup if this is acceptable.

Problem Determination: Table I, Item 2.

IEA974I NO 3850. MODULE xxxxxxxx NOT FOUND

Explanation: During system initialization, the search for the module name shown was unsuccessful.

System Action: The 3850 is not available. The message IEA981I follows.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Ensure that all MSSC modules have been included in the appropriate libraries.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 17a and 17b.

IEA975I MSS INOPERATIVE. NO MSC ONLINE

Explanation: During system initialization an MSC is not online; therefore the 3850 cannot be used.

System Action: Processing continues with the Mass Storage System inoperative.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

IEA976I MSC AT ddd NOT ONLINE

Explanation: The alternate MSC, for the 3850 at unit address ddd, is not online.

System Action: The 3850 initialization and other system initialization continues without the backup capability of the alternate MSC.

Operator Response: If the alternate MSC is desired vary it online.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA977I MSS INOPERATIVE. NO MSC INITIALIZES. MSC ddd REASCODE = xxx AND MSC ddd REAS CODE = xxx

Explanation: During system initialization, no Mass Storage Control returned a satisfactory response for attempts to initialize this host processor interface to the Mass Storage Control. Return codes from the Mass Storage Control(s) are shown in the message with the corresponding unit address.

System Action: Processing continues with the Mass Storage System inoperative.

Operator Response: Follow the action recommended for the specified Mass Storage System Communicator reason codes. Mass Storage System Communicator reason codes are found in *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*. Once the necessary repairs are made, vary online the repaired Mass Storage Control to restore Mass Storage System operation. While the Mass Storage System is inoperative, jobs calling for mass storage volumes will fail. Under these conditions, jobs that require the Mass Storage System should not be started.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 17, 30.

IEA978I PURGE 3850 AT SYSTEM INITIALIZATION TIME FAILED, RC = xxx

Explanation: The MSC returned the 3850 code, shown upon the request for purge (taken from system parameters), during system initialization.

System Action: System initialization continues, as does the 3850 initialization.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer, who will investigate the meaning of the return code.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2.

IEA979I MSS INOPERATIVE ASSOCIATE FAILED, REAS CODE = xx

Explanation: During system initialization for a tightly-coupled MP host pair, attempts to inform the Mass Storage Controller (MSC) of the association failed. The reason code xx in the message indicates the reason for the failure.

System Action: Processing continues with the Mass Storage System inoperative.

Operator Response: Follow the action recommended for the specified Mass Storage System Communicator reason code. Mass Storage System Communicator reason codes are found in *Mass*

Storage System (MSS) Messages. Once necessary repairs are made, vary online the repaired Mass Storage Control to restore Mass Storage System operation. While the Mass Storage System is inoperative, jobs calling for mass storage volumes will fail. Under these conditions, jobs that require the Mass Storage Storage System should not be started.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2, 17, and 30.

IEA980I MSS INOPERATIVE. DISASSOCIATE FAILED, REAS CODE = xxx

Explanation: During system initialization, the DISASSOCIATE CPU command to the Mass Storage System failed. The reason code (xxx) in the message specified the reason for failure.

System Action: Processing continues with the Mass Storage System inoperative.

Operator Response: Follow the action recommended for the specified Mass Storage System Communicator reason code. Mass Storage System Communicator reason codes are found in *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages*. Once necessary repairs are made, vary online the repaired Mass Storage Control to restore Mass Storage System operation. While the Mass Storage System is inoperative, jobs calling for mass storage volumes will fail. Under these conditions, jobs that require the Mass Storage Storage System should not be started.

Problem Determination: Table I, item 2, 17, and 30.

IEA981I NO 3850. REPLY U TO CONTINUE WITHOUT 3850 OR RE-IPL

Explanation: For the reason described in the preceding message (Either IEA974I, IEA975I, IEA977I, IEA979I, or IEA980I), the 3850 cannot be used during this IPL.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: If the IPL cannot continue without the 3850, correct the condition specified in the preceding message and re-IPL. If the IPL can continue without the 3850, reply 'U'. The IPL will continue: any system resources obtained for the 3850 programming support are freed.

Problem Determination: Refer to the problem determination of the preceding message on the operator console.

IEA982I INVALID REPLY TO IEA981I. REPLY U OR RE-IPL

Explanation: The reply to IEA981I is invalid. The system expects a 'U'.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

To continue this IPL without the 3850, reply 'U'. Otherwise, make the 3850 available and re-IPL.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA983I **MSS INOPERATIVE. IEAVNP02 LOAD FAILED, ABEND CODE = xxx**

Explanation: Module IEAVNP02 (DASD UCB Initialization) load failed. The abend code returned by the load attempt is specified in the abend code xxx.

System Action: Processing continues with the Mass Storage System inoperative.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the conditions that caused the load failure. If the abend condition can be corrected, and when the conditions are corrected, notify the system operator to vary online the Mass Storage Control to restore Mass Storage System operation.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 2, 17a and 17b.

IEA984E **TAPE DUMP DATA SET FULL, MOUNT NEW NON-LABELED TAPE ON UNIT = xxx**

Explanation: The SYS1.DUMP data set on unit xxx is full. No dumps can be taken to the data set until a new tape is mounted.

System Action: The system has unloaded the tape.

Operator Response: To maintain the availability of SYS1.DUMP data sets, mount a new, non-labeled tape on unit xxx.

IEA985I **UNABLE TO UNLOAD MSS VOLUME ser FROM Vxxx - RC = ret.**

Explanation: Due to a previous error (see messages IEA866I, IEA854I, and IEA986I), the system attempted to unload MSS volume ser from device xxx. The unload failed; ret represents the failure reason code. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for an explanation of the reason code.

System Action: The VATLSTxx entry specifying that particular volume is ignored. Processing continues with the remaining VATLSTxx entries.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Use the return code to determine the problem with 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS).

IEA986I **MSS VOLUME ser REQUIRED ON Vxxx.**

Explanation: A VATLSTxx entry specified that an MSS volume ser was to be mounted on device xxx. A volume with a different volume serial number was found on xxx.

System Action: The system unloads the volume presently on xxx and mounts ser on xxx.

Operator Response: None.

IEA987I **UNABLE TO MOUNT MSS VOLUME ser ON Vxxx - RC = ret.**

Explanation: An attempt to mount an MSS volume ser on device xxx failed, with the MSSC (mass storage system communicator) code ret from 3850 Mass Storage System (MSS).

System Action: The VATLSTxx entry specifying that particular volume is ignored. Processing continues with the remaining VATLSTxx entries.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Action: Determine the cause of the problem. See *Mass Storage System (MSS) Messages* for an explanation of the MSSC (mass storage system communicator) code.

IEA989I **SLIP TRAP ID = xxxx MATCHED**

Explanation: A SLIP trap with an identifier of xxxx was previously entered. The action requested has been taken.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA990I **{REAL|VIRTUAL} STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR {CMB|OPTIONAL CMB ENTRIES}**

Explanation: If the message reads STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR CMB, there is not enough contiguous real or virtual storage for tape and DASD unit entries in the CMB (channel measurement block).

If OPTIONAL CMB ENTRIES appears in the message, there is not enough contiguous real or virtual storage for CMB (channel measurement block) entries other than tape and DASD unit entries.

System Action: If the message reads STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE FOR CMB, processing continues, but the SRM (system resource management) channel measurement facility is unavailable for device selection and I/O load balancing for the duration of this IPL. The system also issues message IEA966I.

If OPTIONAL CMB ENTRIES appears in the message, the operator is prompted to respecify the CMB keyword.

Operator Response: Check all the available real storage to see if it is properly configured. Report this message to the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the allocation of storage for the CSA is properly specified, and if OPTIONAL CMB ENTRIES appears in the message, make sure that the CMB system parameter is properly specified.

Problem Determination: None.

IEA991I SRM CHANNEL DATA NO LONGER AVAILABLE FOR I/O SERVICE

Explanation: One of the following is true:

- The channel measurement facility is not measuring DCTIs (device connection times) because of a failure in a channel or processor
- There is not enough storage available for a required SRM (system resource management) parameter list

System Action: Because of the failure, SRM uses EXCP (execute channel program) counts from ASCBs (address space control blocks) to calculate I/O service.

Operator Response: If the system programmer has designated an IEAIPSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB to be used when device connection times are not available, set to that IEAIPSxx member. Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the lack of storage.

IEA992I SLIP TRAP ID=xxxx MATCHED

Explanation: All conditions defined by the SLIP trap identified by xxxx were met. For a PER trap, this message is issued only when the conditions of the trap are met for the first time. The action requested has been taken.

System Action: Processing continues. (Note: Because timing circumstances within the system, this message may precede a 01B wait state; ordinarily, the wait state will precede this message.)

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

IEA993I SYSMDUMP TAKEN TO dsn

Explanation: A SYSMDUMP was taken to the data set specified on the SYSMDUMP DD card. The dump is a complete dump.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEA994A ALL DUMP DATA SETS ARE FULL AND NO SVC DUMPS CAN BE TAKEN

Explanation: Before processing an SVC Dump request, SVC Dump processing found that all of the allocated SYS1.DUMP data sets are full. SVC Dump information has been lost for at least one requested dump. This message is not issued if any of the dump data sets reside on tape. Tape dump data sets are always considered empty and available.

System Action: Processing continues. However, no additional SVC Dumps are taken until at least one of the dump data sets is emptied.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Programmer Response: Use the AMDPRDMP service aid to copy the dumps from the full dump

data sets to other installation data sets. This action will mark the dump data sets empty and allow any later SVC Dump requests to be processed.

If you don't need a copy of the dump, you can use the DUMPDS command to clear the dump data sets.

IEA994E ALL ALLOCATED SYS1.DUMP DATA SETS ARE FULL

Explanation: SVC Dump has found, after processing a dump, that it has filled the last allocated dump data set. This message is a warning that no further SVC DUMP information can be saved until one of the allocated dump data sets is emptied. This message will not be issued if any of the dump data sets reside on tape. Tape dump data sets are always considered empty and available.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Use the AMDPRDMP service aid to copy the dumps from the full dump data sets to other installation data sets. This action will mark the dump data sets empty and allow further SVC Dump processing to continue.

If you don't need a copy of the dump, you can use the DUMPDS command to clear the dump data sets.

**IEA995I SYMPTOM DUMP OUTPUT
ABEND CODE {SYSTEM|USER} =cde
TIME =hh.mm.ss SEQ =sssss CPU =cccc
ASID =aaaa
PSW AT TIME OF ERROR xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
ILC x INTC xxx**

**ACTIVE LOAD MODULE = mmmmmmmm
ADDRESS =aaaaaaa OFFSET = nnnnnnnn**

```
DATA AT PSW - xxxxxxxx - xxxxxxxx
                xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
GPR 0-3  xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
                xxxxxxxx
GPR 4-7  xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
                xxxxxxxx
GPR 8-11 xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
                xxxxxxxx
GPR12-15 xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
                xxxxxxxx
```

END OF SYMPTOM DUMP

Explanation: The system issues this message for all abnormal terminations when a dump is requested. The information in this message can be used in determining the cause of the error.

ACTIVE LOAD MODULE, ADDRESS, and OFFSET information appears only when the error occurs in an active load module. **OFFSET** is the offset into the active load module.

Note: CPU = 0000 indicates that the system had not determined the processor at the time of the error.

To suppress this message, use the CHNGDUMP operator command or use the dump option NOSYM in SYS1.PARMLIB members IEAABD00, IEADMP00 and IEADMR00.

IEA996I READ FOR JFCB/JFCBE FAILED, STANDARD DUMP FORMAT ASSUMED.

Explanation: During ABEND processing, modules IEAVTABD and IEAVAD01 issued the QMNGRIO macro instruction to determine the requested format of the dump. However, a failure was encountered while attempting to read the JFCB or JFCBE.

System Action: Module IEAVTABD will initialize the dump DCB to dump in the standard format of 120 characters per line, and module IEAVAD01 will use the DCB set up by IEAVTABD for the dump. Processing continues.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 15.

IEA997I READ FOR JFCB/JFCBE FAILED, DUMP CANCELLED.

Explanation: Module IEAVAD01 issued the QMNGRIO macro instruction to determine the requested format of the SNAP or ABEND dump. However, the routine called by IEAVAD01 failed while attempting to read the JFCB or JFCBE.

System Action: The dump is canceled, and a return code of X'08' is returned to the caller.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 15.

IEA998I PARTIAL SYSMDUMP TAKEN TO dsname

Explanation: A partial SYSMDUMP was generated to the DASD data set described by the SYSMDUMP DD statement. An I/O error might have occurred while writing to the dump data set or the dump data set might have been filled before all requested data was dumped.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Increase the size of the data set the SYSMDUMP DD statement points to or print the SYSMDUMP data set to determine, whether enough data was dumped to solve the problem that caused the dump.

IEA999W ADDRESS TRANSLATION ERROR IN MASTER MEMORY

Explanation: The program check first level interrupt handler (FLIH) has encountered recursive addressing translation exceptions. Possibly the segment table (SGTE) or page tables (PGTE) for the master scheduler's address space have been initialized incorrectly or have been overlaid.

System Action: All processors are placed in a wait state.

Operator Response: Probable software error. Take a stand-alone dump. Re-IPL the system and notify your programming support personnel.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 11, 18, 29.

Data Set Utilities Messages (IEB)

Component Name	IEB
Program Producing Message	Data Set Utilities: IEBCOMPR, IEBCOPY, IEBDG, IEBEDIT, IEBGENER, IEBISAM, IEBPTPCH, IEBUPDTE, IEBIMAGE.
Audience and Where Produced	For operator: console. For programmer: SYSPRINT data set.
Message Format	<p>IEBnnns text</p> <p>nnn Message serial number, which is coded to indicate the utility program.</p> <p>Ann IEBIMAGE 0nn IEBEDIT 1nn IEBCOPY 2nn IEBCOMPR 3nn IEBGENER 4nn IEBPTPCH 5nn IEBDISKT, IEBDKRDR, IEBDKWTR 6nn IEBISAM 7nn IEBDG 8nn IEBUPDTE</p> <p>s Type code: I Information; no operator action is required. D Decision; operator must choose an alternative. A Action; operator must perform a specific action. E Eventual action; operator must perform action when he has time.</p> <p>text Message text.</p>
Comments	<p>Messages indicating job termination can be interpreted three ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the utility program was invoked, a return code is passed to the calling program with the option to terminate. 2. If the utility program represents one step of a multistep job, the job step is terminated. 3. Otherwise, the job is terminated. <p>For IEBIMAGE Program Messages: the library data set mentioned in some of these messages can be on SYS1.IMAGELIB or, temporarily, on another library for later transfer to SYS1.IMAGELIB.</p>
Associated and Referenced Publications	<p><i>Reference Manual for the IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem, GA26-1635</i> <i>Reference Manual for the IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem Model 3, GA32-0050</i> <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Utilities, Version 2, GC26-4018</i> <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Utilities, Version 3, SC26-4516</i> <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 1, GC26-4014</i> <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 2, GC26-4141</i> <i>MVS/XA Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference, Version 3, SC26-4516</i></p>

IEB

IEBIMAGE Program Messages

IEBA01I IEBIMAGE UTILITY COMPLETE. RETURN CODE = return code

Explanation: The utility has completed execution. The return code indicates the greatest severity of error found in any of the requested operations:

- 00 Successful completion, operation(s) performed as requested.
- 04 Operation(s) performed, investigate messages for exceptional circumstances.
- 08 Operation(s) not performed. Investigate messages.
- 12 Severe exception. Utility may terminate.
- 16 Catastrophic exception. Utility terminated.
- 20 SYSPRINT data set could not be opened. Utility terminated.
- 24 User parameter list invalid. Utility terminated.

System Action: IEBIMAGE processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Examine the return code to determine the degree of successful execution. If the return code is '08' or greater, the preceding messages must be investigated and resolved and the job rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA02I MEMBER (member name) {ADDED|REPLACED} IN DIRECTORY

Explanation: The specified member has been placed into the library and a directory entry added or replaced in the PDS directory.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEBA03I NO SPACE IN DIRECTORY.

Explanation: A STOW macro has been issued but all directory blocks for the data set specified by the SYSUT1 DD card have been used.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but subsequent writing to the library data set is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Using utility programs such as IEBCOPY and IEHPROGM the data set may be recreated, allowing for more directory entries.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 22, 25c, 29, 31.

IEBA04I PERMANENT I/O ERROR IN [DIRECTORY] device number, device type, ddname, operation, error description, last seek address, access method

Explanation: During writing to the specified library an I/O error occurred.

System Action: IEBIMAGE processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 13, 22, 30, 31.

IEBA05I FCB SPECIFICATION BEYOND RANGE OF FORM.

Explanation: The keywords supplied on the FCB control statement have specified channel controls beyond the last byte of the FCB image.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the FCB control statement and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA06I PARAMETERS SPECIFIED IN (LOC) KEYWORD RESULT IN X(FF), AN UNPRINTABLE CHARACTER.

Explanation: During processing of a TABLE operation, the LOC keyword contained a parameter group in the following specification (23, 3F, 03). The "3F" index into WCGM '03' is specifically reserved to represent an unprintable character. The message does not inhibit the construction of the character arrangement table, but this character will not be printed.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.

Programmer Response: If an unprintable character is desired, specify only the character arrangement table location, that is (LOC=23). To specify a printable character the WCGM or the CGMID reference must be changed and the job rerun.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA07I MODULE TOO LONG OR TOO SHORT

Explanation: An INCLUDE statement referenced a module that is too long or too short to be valid. If an FCB module is being built, the length field is too large for the virtual storage occupied by the module, or too small to describe a valid FCB. Maximum size for COPYMOD is 8196 bytes, and for GRAPHIC is 64 segments. For FCB, the LPI keyword specifies lines beyond that specified by the SIZE keyword.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Respecify COPYMOD statements to optimize storage usage. If more than 64 segments are needed for 'GRAPHIC', up to four 'GRAFMODS' can be created and their names included into this appropriate character arrangement

table. For FCB, SIZE keyword determines maximum number of lines. Respecify the control cards and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 26c, 29, 31.

IEBA08I NO MEMBER NAME SPECIFIED.

Explanation: No NAME control statement or no name was specified on the NAME or INCLUDE statement.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Supply the missing 1-to 4-character name and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA09I DUPLICATE MEMBER NAME FOR (membername), MEMBER NOT ADDED.

Explanation: A request was made to add a member to the specified library whose directory currently contains the name of a member equal to that of the name of the member to be added.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Change the name of the member to be added or if the member currently on the library is no longer needed, specify the replace option (R) on the NAME control statement.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 25c, 29, 31.

IEBA10I MEMBER (membername) NOT FOUND.

Explanation: While processing the utility control statements, the name specified could not be found on the library directory. If this message precedes message IEBA42I, control card specifications are erroneous; otherwise it is a warning only.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the name specified is correct and resubmit the job if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 25c, 29, 31.

IEBA11I FCB NOT MULTIPLE OF 1/2 INCH.

Explanation: The form length as described by the LPI keyword is not a multiple of one half inch. Any lines not specified by the LPI keyword default to 6 LPI, up to the length of the form (as specified by the SIZE keyword).

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the LPI keyword specifications and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA12I CONTINUATION INVALID.

Explanation: A control statement was found that is not in proper format for a continuation statement. Columns 1 through 15 must be blank and the continuation information must start in column 16.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Change either the control statement that indicates continuation (it is non-blank in column 72), or ensure that the subsequent control statement is specified properly.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA13I PREVIOUS INCLUDE STATEMENT INVALID FOR THIS OPERATION, IT IS IGNORED.

Explanation: If an INCLUDE control statement precedes a FCB control statement or a print-only request, it is invalid and is ignored. If multiple INCLUDE statements are present, only the last INCLUDE statement is used.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.

Programmer Response: Remove unnecessary INCLUDE statements and rerun job, if necessary.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA14I PARAMETER(S) INVALID FOR KEYWORD (keyword).

Explanation: Parameters for the indicated keyword have been incorrectly specified. There are too many characters, or too many parameters, or incorrect parameter specification. It may also mean that the number of lines described by the LPI keyword exceeds the length of the form as described by LINES or SIZE.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the parameter specifications and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA15I KEYWORD (keyword) INVALID FOR THIS OPERATION.

Explanation: The indicated keyword is not valid for the current operation.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEB

IEBA16I – IEBA24I

IEBA16I OPERATION INVALID - operation.

Explanation: The indicated operation is incorrectly specified, is not in the proper sequence, or is missing a name statement.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the indicated control statement and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA17I INVALID CONTROL CARD FORMAT.

Explanation: Either the control statement has an incorrect label, or it is a blank card image.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA18I INVALID SEQUENCE FOR INITIAL COPY NUMBER, IN SEGMENT segment number.

Explanation: In an existing module that was either built or modified by other than the IEBIMAGE utility, the indicated segment has an initial copy member that is lower than the previous segment.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Using the INCLUDE with the DELSEG keyword, delete the appropriate segments.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 26c, 29.

IEBA19I DATA SET NOT FOUND, DSNNAME = dsname

Explanation: The indicated data set could not be found during the issuance of an OPEN macro.

System Action: IEBIMAGE processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the DD statement is correctly specified. Rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 25a, 29, 31.

IEBA20I FAILURE DURING OPEN FOR DD = ddname

Explanation: The indicated ddname statement was incorrectly specified or not included in the JCL for this job step.

System Action: IEBIMAGE processing is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the DD statement error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA21I INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN DATA SET - dsname

Explanation: The indicated data set is full. A D37 ABEND which has been suppressed by the utility has occurred.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but subsequent writing to the library data set is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Using utility programs such as IEBCOPY and IEHPRGM, the data set may be recreated, allowing for more space.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 22, 25a, 29, 31.

IEBA22I INVALID CHARACTER IN CARD COLUMN number

Explanation: An unexpected character was encountered in the indicated column.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA23I DUPLICATE OR MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEYWORD (keyword) FOR OPERATION.

Explanation: The indicated keyword has been specified more than once on this control statement, or conflicts with other keywords or with the operation.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA24I SEGMENT NUMBER (number) NONEXISTENT.

Explanation: The indicated segment number is greater than the number of segments in the module referenced.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the segment number specification in the DELSEG or the REF keyword and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29, 31. Execute the IEBIMAGE utility to print the applicable member.

IEBA25I INSUFFICIENT KEYWORD INFORMATION TO COMPLETE OPERATION.

Explanation: Necessary keywords have not been specified, preventing the requested operation from completing successfully.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Specify the necessary keywords and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA26I INVALID USE OF DELIMITER IN KEYWORD (keyword).

Explanation: A comma or a parenthesis has been encountered on a control statement which does not have the proper relationship to other delimiters within the indicated keyword.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA27I NO OPERATION DEFINED.

Explanation: A NAME control statement has been encountered that does not immediately follow an operation control statement (that is, FCB, COPYMOD, CHARSET, TABLE, or GRAPHIC).

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement sequence and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA28I INVALID DATA SEQUENCE NUMBER.

Explanation: The sequence number on a data card (column 29 and 30) for a GRAPHIC or CHARSET operation is invalid. The sequence number must be a 2-digit decimal number, between 1 and 24 (if the device being used is an IBM 3800 Model 1) or between 1 and 40 (if the device being used is an IBM 3800 Model 3).

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the sequence number and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29, 31.

IEBA29I MEMBER NAME OR REPLACE OPTION INVALID.

Explanation: The name specified exceeds four characters or the replace option (R) was incorrectly specified.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA30I {GRAPHIC|CHARSET} DATA EXCEEDS RANGE OF PITCH IN SEGMENT segment number

Explanation: Data specified on the GRAPHIC or CHARSET data cards requires a character be built which has bits outside the allowable limits of the pitch specified in the ASSIGN keyword. In the formatted print of that character the erroneous bit(s) will be printed as a dollar sign (\$).

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29, 31.

IEBA31I NO VALID INPUT DATA FOR {GRAPHIC|CHARSET} ASSIGN.

Explanation: The GRAPHIC or CHARSET operation with an ASSIGN keyword is not followed by a data card which has the data 'SEQ=' in column 25 through 28.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Supply appropriate data cards and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA32I SIZE OF FORM IS nn.n INCHES (nnnn.nn MM).

Explanation: The FCB form size is printed as a number in inches and in millimeters (MM). This size was specified or defaulted with the SIZE parameter.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.

Programmer Response: None

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29, 31.

IEBA33I SEGMENT segno COPY copyno LINE lineno MAY CREATE A LINE OVERRUN CONDITION IF PREVIOUS LINE IS PRINTED AT {6|8|10|12} LINES PER INCH.

Explanation: The segment with segment number segno, in combination with all the previous segments, may cause a line overrun condition to occur when this copy modification module is used. If the message specifies 12 lines per inch, the segment can be printed at 6, 8, or (for 3800-3) 10 lines per inch. If the message specifies 10 lines per inch, the segment can be printed at 6 or 8 lines per inch. If the message specifies 8 lines per inch, the segment can be printed only at 6 lines per inch. copyno is the number of the copy in which the line overrun condition may occur. lineno is the line number in that copy. The corresponding segment in the formatted listing is flagged with the designation "NOTE (n)." If "n" is 0 (for 3800-3), 2, or 3, it indicates at least one overrun condition for 12, 8, or 6 lines per inch respectively. If "n" is 1, it indicates at least one overrun condition for 12 lines per inch (for 3800-1), or 10 lines per inch (for 3800-3).

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.

Programmer Response: Respecify COPYMOD statements such that each segment in combination with preceding segments does not create a line overrun condition when the copy modification module is used. See *Reference Manual for the IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem*, or *Reference Manual for the IBM 3800 Printing Subsystem Model 3* for the algorithm to determine possible overrun conditions. The OPTION statement with the OVERRUN parameter can be used to suppress this message.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 25c, 29, 31.

IEBA34I CHARACTERS SPECIFIED IN TEXT KEYWORD RESULT IN HEXADECIMAL (FF).

Explanation: A specification in the TEXT keyword which results in a hexadecimal (FF) is invalid. 'FF' has been reserved for use within copy modification text to denote a duplication factor.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA35I UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS IN KEYWORD (keyword).

Explanation: The number of right parentheses does not equal the number of left parentheses in the indicated keyword.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA36I DUPLICATE CHANNEL SPECIFICATION FOR PRINT LINE print line number.

Explanation: More than one channel specification has been requested for the same print line (for example, CH1 = 10, CH2 = 10).

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA37I REFERENCES TO NONEXISTENT CGMID WITHIN TABLE.

Explanation: One or more locations in the character arrangement table reference a CGMID that has not been defined in the trailer portion of the table.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29, 31.

IEBA38I TABLE REFERENCES NO PRINTABLE CHARACTERS.

Explanation: A character arrangement table has been constructed or modified such that the resulting table has all 256 locations referencing the non-printable character (FF).

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29, 31.

IEBA39I INVALID PARITY IN SEGMENT segment number.

Explanation: In a graphic character modification module that was either created or modified by other than the IEBIMAGE utility, the indicated segment was found to have invalid parity.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Use AMASPZAP to correct the error, or rebuild the module using an INCLUDE control statement with the DELSEG keyword, and a GRAPHIC or CHARSET control statement with the ASSIGN keyword and appropriate data cards.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29, 31.

IEBA40I INCONSISTENT PITCH WITHIN SEGMENT segment number.

Explanation: In a graphic character modification module that was either created or modified by other than the IEBIMAGE utility, the indicated segment was found to have inconsistent pitch.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Use AMASPZAP to correct the error, or rebuild the modules using an INCLUDE control statement with the DELSEG keyword, and a GRAPHIC or CHARSET control statement with the ASSIGN keyword and the appropriate data cards.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29, 31.

IEBA41I PREVIOUSLY USED {EBCDIC|WCGM} ASSIGNMENT IN SEGMENT segment number.

Explanation: A segment was found to have an assignment value equal to that of one previously used in the module. This error does not prohibit completion of the operation. For GRAPHIC operations all segments are built, but only the last one will take effect should it be loaded into the printer. For CHARSET operations only the last of the duplicated assignments is built. All previous library character set segments are ignored.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.

Programmer Response: For GRAPHIC operations the unwanted duplicate segments can be deleted by using an INCLUDE control statement with the DELSEG keyword. An assignment value can be changed by using the GRAPHIC control statement with the REF keyword to change the EBCDIC assignment value. For CHARSET operations the INCLUDE control statement with the DELSEG keyword can be used to delete any unwanted segments. An assignment value can be inserted by using the CHARSET control statement with the REF or ASSIGN keywords.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29, 31.

IEBA42I MEMBER NOT ADDED TO LIBRARY, ERROR(S) LISTED.

Explanation: Errors previous to this statement have prevented the utility from updating the library with the module specified in the current operation.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 25c, 26c, 29, 31.

IEBA43I IN SEGMENT segment number, {COPY|LINE|TEXT} SPECIFICATION BEYOND RANGE OF MAXIMUM VALUE.

Explanation: One of the following values has been exceeded:

COPY - 256
LINE - 133
TEXT - 205

The IEBIMAGE utility does not allow number of copies, number of lines, or number of text characters per line specifications to exceed certain values.

COPY—The number of the copy at which additional printing is to begin, plus the number of copies, cannot exceed 256.

LINE—The number of the line at which additional printing is to begin, plus the number of lines, cannot exceed 133. The IEBIMAGE utility allows the sum to be 133, which is valid for a 3800 using International Standards Organization (ISO) paper sizes. If this value is greater than 120 for a 3800 that uses common-use paper sizes, the entry is never used.

TEXT—The number of the character at which additional printing is to begin, plus the number of characters, cannot exceed 205.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA44I SEQUENCE NUMBER INVALID OR PREVIOUSLY USED.

Explanation: A data card sequence number of less than 1, or one that has been used previously, has been encountered.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the data card and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA45I LIBRARY SPACE INCREASED TO nn EXTENTS.

Explanation: After updating the library specified by the SYSUT1 DD statement, it was found that the last record was written on a different extent than the previous update. The SYS1.IMAGELIB system data set can have up to 16 extents.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.

Programmer Response: Programs that have the library open while IEBIMAGE is executing may not be able to access new or updated members unless they close and reopen it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 4, 13, 25c, 26c, 29, 31.

IEBA46I - IEBA52I

IEBA46I REQUEST TO UPDATE LIBRARY DENIED, DSNAME = data set name.

Explanation: The OPEN macro has caused a message to be sent to the operator requesting an update to a library whose expiration has not been exceeded. The operator replied M, denying the request.

System Action: IEBIMAGE processing continues with the next control statement but updating of the library data set is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Specify a different volume and/or obtain authorization to update the subject data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 25c, 29.

IEBA47I INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE TO PERFORM STOW FUNCTION.

Explanation: A STOW SVC was issued and its function was prohibited due to lack of virtual storage.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but subsequent writing to the library data set is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Rerun the job. The error may be a temporary one caused by fragmentation of virtual storage.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA48I DUPLICATE TABLE REFERENCE FOR LOCATION (location).

Explanation: Specification for the same location in a character arrangement table occurred more than once. Each reference must be unique.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA49I NO CHANNEL 1 CODE HAS BEEN SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The FCB does not contain a channel 1 code. Be careful when using this FCB, because a skip command will cause a unit check at the printer if the FCB does not contain the required channel code.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29, 31.

IEBA50I CLOC PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED FOR REFERENCED GCM SEGMENT segment number.

Explanation: When building a library character set using the REF keyword of the CHARSET operation, no character location (CLOC) assignment was specified for the graphic character module (GCM).

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Specify a WCGM location in the second parameter of the REF keyword for the CHARSET operation. All library character set segments require a WCGM location assignment between '00-3F'.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA51I LIBRARY NOT UPDATED: MODULE CONTAINS NO DATA

Explanation: The module being created contains no data. This may have been caused by a DELSEG parameter on an INCLUDE statement which deleted all the segments of the module.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement and rerun the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBA52I VALUE OF LINES CONTRADICTS VALUE OF SIZE

Explanation: When building an FCB module for the 3800 printer, the specifications for the LPI, LINES, and SIZE parameters on the FCB statement were conflicting.

System Action: The IEBIMAGE program continues processing the next control statement, but writing to the library data set for the current operation is inhibited.

Programmer Response: Respecify the FCB statement with complementary values for the LINES, SIZE, and LPI parameters. See the IEBIMAGE chapter in *Data Administration: Utilities* for the default value of each parameter.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 4, 13, 22, 29.

IEBEDIT Program Messages

IEB001I {SYSUT1|SYSUT2|SYSIN} NOT OPENED

Explanation: The SYSUT1, SYSUT2, or SYSIN data set, as indicated in the message text, could not be opened. Either the DD statement defining the data set was not included in the input stream, or a DCB parameter for the data set was invalid.

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that a DD statement for SYSUT1, SYSUT2, and SYSIN is included in the input stream, and that the parameters on the DD statements are correct (particularly that the block size specification is a multiple of 80). Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 13, 29.

IEB008I INVALID NAME FIELD

Explanation: The name field is invalid in the EDIT statement preceding this message. Possibly, the name field consists of more than 8 characters or contains an invalid character.

System Action: Processing continues with the next EDIT statement. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the name field on the preceding statement. Resubmit the job to process either the entire input stream or the unedited portion of the input stream.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB009I INVALID STATEMENT SYNTAX

Explanation: The EDIT statement preceding this message is coded incorrectly.

System Action: Processing continues with the next EDIT statement. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the preceding statement. Resubmit the job to process either the entire input stream or the unedited portion of the input stream.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB010I INVALID OPERATION CODE

Explanation: The preceding statement is not an EDIT utility control statement. Possibly, EDIT is misspelled.

System Action: Processing continues with the next EDIT statement. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the operation on the preceding control statement to EDIT. Resubmit the job to process

either the entire input stream or the unedited portion of the input stream.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB011I INVALID OPERAND

Explanation: The operand is invalid in the EDIT statement preceding this message. Possibly, a parameter is misspelled or incompatible parameters are specified.

System Action: Processing continues with the next EDIT statement. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the operands on the preceding control statement. Resubmit the job to process either the entire input stream or the unedited portion of the input stream.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB014I INVALID DELIMITER

Explanation: A delimiter is invalid in the EDIT statement preceding this message.

System Action: Processing continues with the next EDIT statement. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Correct the delimiters on the preceding control statement. Resubmit the job to process either the entire input stream or the unedited portion of the input stream.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB020I INVALID CONTINUATION CARD

Explanation: The continuation does not begin at column 16 in the statement preceding this message.

System Action: Processing continues with the next EDIT statement. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Begin the continuation statement in column 16 or, if no continuation is desired, correct the statement that indicated a continuation. Resubmit the job to process either the entire input stream or the unedited portion of the input stream.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB021I INVALID CHARACTER

Explanation: A character is invalid in the EDIT statement preceding this message.

System Action: Processing continues with the next EDIT statement. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error in the control statement. Resubmit the job to process either the entire input stream or the unedited portion of the input stream.

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Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB022I JOB NAME NOT FOUND BEFORE END OF FILE

Explanation: Either no JOB statement was found in the input data set, or the specified job could not be found.

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Insert the missing JOB statement into the input stream or correct the control information on the associated EDIT statement. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB023I sss STEP COULD NOT BE FOUND

Explanation: Step sss could not be found in the input data set. Possibly, the step name was misspelled.

System Action: Processing continues with the next EDIT statement. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Insert the missing step into the input stream or correct the control information on the associated EDIT statement. Resubmit the job to process either the entire input stream or the unedited portion of the input stream.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB024I d WAS HIGHEST SEVERITY CODE

Explanation: Return code d was the highest return code generated during execution of the IEBEDIT program.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: For other than successful job completion (severity code = 0), resubmit the job to process either the entire input stream or the unedited portion of the input stream.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB027I I/O ERROR dsn, jij, sss, ddd, devtyp, ddn, op, err, xxxx, acc

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while processing on device ddd.

In the message text, the error analysis information provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction issued by the SYNAD routine was:

dsn
Data set name

jij
Job name

sss
Step name

ddd
Device number of the device

devtyp
Device type

ddn
Data definition name

op
Operation attempted

err
Error description

xxxx
Last seek address or block count

acc
Access method

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Correct the error condition indicated in the message text according to the error analysis information provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE = SYS.

IEB030I {SYSUT1|SYSIN} BLKSIZE INVALID

Explanation: The block size of the SYSUT1 or SYSIN data set, as indicated in the message text, is not a multiple of 80 bytes.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the block size of the indicated data set and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

IEB032I SYSUT2 BLKSIZE INVALID - SYSUT1 ASSUMED

Explanation: The block size of the SYSUT2 data set is not a multiple of 80 bytes.

System Action: The SYSUT1 block size attributes are assumed for the SYSUT2 data set. Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the block size for SYSUT1 is undesirable for SYSUT2, correct the block size for SYSUT2 and resubmit the job; otherwise, disregard this message.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

**IEB033I STATEMENT NOT PROCESSED EOF ON
SYSUT1**

Explanation: An end-of-file condition was encountered on the SYSUT1 data set. The preceding EDIT statement was not processed.

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Restructure the EDIT statements if the edited output is not as desired and resubmit the job; otherwise, disregard the unprocessed EDIT statements.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

**IEB034I STEPNAME REQUIRED WITH TYPE=
{INCLUDE|EXCLUDE}**

Explanation: No step name was specified with a TYPE=INCLUDE or TYPE=EXCLUDE operation, as indicated in the message text.

System Action: Processing continues with the next EDIT statement. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the condition indicated in the message text. Resubmit the job to process either the entire input stream or the unedited portion of the input stream.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 5a, 7c, 13, 29.

**IEB101I I/O ERROR WRITING MEMBER DATA AT
TTR = ttr [-DURING READ BACK CHECK]**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while copying member data to the output data set. The TTR of the record in error relative to the beginning of the data set is given. The [] part of the message is only given if the error occurred during a read back check.

System Action: If the error was encountered during read back check and involved a data check in key or data only, the error is ignored, and the return code is 4. Otherwise, the next COPY control statement is sought, and the return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error, rerun the COPY operation with the data set in error allocated: (1) at a different physical location on the volume, (2) on a different device, or (3) on a different channel.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI.

IEB102I MEMBER {membername|***} NOT COPIED
DUE TO I/O ERROR**

Explanation: An I/O error on the SYSUT3 work file has made processing of the specified member, membername, impossible. If ***** replaces the member name in the above message, the error was found reading from SYSUT3. The output directory will have to be investigated (possibly by use of IEHLIST) to determine which member was not copied.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member to be copied. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error, rerun the COPY operation with the data set in error allocated: (1) at a different physical location on the volume, (2) on a different device, or (3) on a different channel.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI.

**IEB103I MEMBERS membername THROUGH END OF
DATA SET ARE NOT ACCESSIBLE DUE TO
I/O ERROR**

Explanation: Due to an I/O error while updating the output data set's directory, members starting from the named member, membername, through the end of the data set (in alphabetic order) have become inaccessible.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error, rerun the COPY operation with the data set in error allocated: (1) at a different physical location on the volume, (2) on a different device, or (3) on a different channel.

Operator Response: None.

IEBCOPY Program Messages**IEB100I I/O ERROR READING MEMBER membername**

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while reading the specified member, membername. Message IEB139I, which gives detailed information regarding the location of the error record, is always issued previous to this message.

System Action: The next COPY control statement is sought unless a data check occupies the key or data portion. In this case, the error is ignored and data is copied as it came into main storage. If the copy is performed, the return code is 4; if not, the return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error, rerun the COPY operation with the data set in error allocated: (1) at a different physical location on the volume, (2) on a different device, or (3) on a different channel. If the error is on an input data set, it may be necessary to re-create the data set.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI.

IEB104I INVALID COMMAND OR KEYWORD

Explanation: A command or keyword on the control statement just listed is misspelled or is invalid for the IEBCOPY program.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB105I PARAMETER INVALID

Explanation: A parameter on the control statement just listed is too long or contains an invalid character.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB106I UNEQUAL PARENTHESIS

Explanation: The statement just printed has an unbalanced number of parentheses.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB107I INVALID CONTINUATION

Explanation: The control statement just listed is invalid. Parameters may have ended with a comma (which implies continuation), but the continuation column (72) was blank. An attempt may have been made to continue a statement from within a RENAME/REPLACE specification within nested parentheses. This is invalid.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB108I MEMBER WITHOUT SELECT OR EXCLUDE

Explanation: A statement contained MEMBER =, but it was not associated with the SELECT or EXCLUDE command.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB109I NO MIXING OF SELECT AND EXCLUDE MODES IN SAME COPY STEP

Explanation: A SELECT statement immediately follows an EXCLUDE statement without an INDD = statement between, or vice versa.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB110I INVALID REPLACE SPECIFIED

Explanation: Parameters were not embedded within parentheses correctly, or parentheses were missing from valid RENAME/REPLACE specifications.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB111I NULL PARAMETERS

Explanation: A control statement was completely blank, or blanks followed the equal sign immediately after a keyword.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB112I CANNOT RENAME/REPLACE ON EXCLUDE

Explanation: The control statement just listed has a parameter embedded within parentheses to show RENAME/REPLACE of this member. This is invalid with an exclusive copy.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB113I OUTDD OR INDD NOT SPECIFIED**
- Explanation:** The commands are incomplete. An INDD= keyword must be associated with a COPY statement that has defined the output data set (OUTDD=). A SELECT or EXCLUDE statement may have been read without an INDD= preceding it.
- System Action:** The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB114I OUTDD/LIST NOT ON COPY CARD**
- Explanation:** The OUTDD= or LIST= keywords were scanned, but they were not physically or logically associated with the COPY statement.
- System Action:** The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB115I END OF FILE ON SYSIN**
- Explanation:** On the first read or during a "flush," end-of-file was given by the SYSIN device as the result of a previous error.
- System Action:** Control is returned to the caller; this is the end of the last COPY operation.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the preceding error or insert control statements.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB116I MIXING CONTROL STATEMENTS FROM OLD AND NEW VERSSCHN OF IEBCOPY**
- Explanation:** Both types of statements were contained within the same copy step, or multiple COPY operations were attempted using IEBCOPY control statements from a release prior to OS Release 20.
- System Action:** If a complete set of valid statements occurred together, one COPY operation was done. If the statements were intermixed, no COPY was done. The job is terminated. The return code is 8.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB117I TABLES EXCEED ALLOCATED CORE**
- Explanation:** The amount of main storage available for creation of the INDD table and SELECT/EXCLUDE table has been exceeded.
- System Action:** The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Multiple COPY, OUTDD=, and INDD= statements can be used to decrease the size of the INDD table that is built for each copy step. The number of member names in SELECT/EXCLUDE statements per copy step can also be decreased, and the number of copy steps increased. Review the storage estimate considerations for IEBCOPY.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have storage estimate calculations available.
- IEB118I CONTROL STATEMENT ERROR**
- Explanation:** The statement just listed has an invalid command, keyword, or parameter. There may be multiple INDD= keywords on the same statement, or old and new versions of IEBCOPY keywords are mixed.
- System Action:** The job step is terminated if IEBCOPY statements from a release prior to OS Release 20 were used. Otherwise, the COPY operation is terminated, and the next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB119I STATEMENT SEQUENCE ERROR**
- Explanation:** The error is one of the following:
- IEBCOPY control statements from a release prior to OS Release 20 are not in the correct sequence.
 - The first COPY statement, in a contiguous series of COPY statements, is either incomplete or out of sequence.
- System Action:** The job step is terminated if IEBCOPY statements from a release prior to OS Release 20 were used. Otherwise, the COPY operation is terminated, and the next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.

IEB120I ddname VALIDATION ERROR

Explanation: The name of the DD statement on which the error occurred is identified by ddname. This message is always given by the validation routine when there is an error during the validation or the opening of any data set. The message immediately following this message will explain the nature of the error.

System Action: The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: See the next message issued.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 25b, 29.

IEB121I OPEN ERROR

Explanation: The data set defined in the preceding message could not be opened.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check for invalid DD statement parameters.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 25b, 29.

IEB122I DSCB COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

Explanation: There was an error code returned from the OBTAIN macro that was used to read the DSCB for the data set defined in the preceding message.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check to see that a DSCB for the data set in question is available. Make sure that the volume has been mounted.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB123I INVALID DSORG

Explanation: The data set on a direct access device identified in the preceding message does not have partitioned or physical sequential organization. If the data set is an input or an output data set, it cannot be processed by IEBCOPY.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the DSORG field of the associated format 1 DSCB to determine the data set's organization. Resubmit the job step.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB124I INVALID LRECL

Explanation: The logical record length of the data set defined is not valid. It may be zero, or input data set LRECL may not be equal to output data set LRECL.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job step.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB125I INVALID BLOCKSIZE

Explanation: The block size of the data set defined is not valid. The block size may be zero or larger than track size when going to a non-track overflow data set.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and resubmit the job step.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB126I ddname REFERENCES AN UNMOVABLE DATA SET

Explanation: The input data set, ddname, is flagged as unmovable. It is not compressed in place because it may contain location dependent data.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Verify that the data set in question is flagged as unmovable (format 1 DSCB).

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB127I RECFM INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation: The record format of the input data set defined is incompatible with that of the output data set (that is, it cannot copy from fixed-length record format to variable-length record format or vice versa).

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respecify the record format of either the input or output data set and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB128I CANNOT REBLOCK TRACK OVERFLOW DATA SETS

Explanation: The input and/or output data sets have track overflow records. Reblock/deblock is not done.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respecify the output data set so that it is equal to the input data set. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB129I CANNOT REBLOCK KEYED DATA SETS

Explanation: The input and/or the output data sets have keyed records. Reblock/deblock is not done.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respecify the output data set so that it is equal to the input data set. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB130I KEY LENGTHS UNEQUAL

Explanation: The key lengths of the input and output data sets are not equal.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respecify the key length of the output data set so that it is equal to the key length of the input data set. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB131I CANNOT COMPRESS KEYED DATA SET

Explanation: A compress-in-place COPY operation was requested, but the data set contains keyed records. IEBCOPY does not compress keyed data sets.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Verify that the data set in question is keyed (format 1 DSCB).

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB132I INVALID RE/DE-BLOCKING

Explanation: The data set previously defined is incompatible with the output data set. For example, a variable format record may contain an LRECL that is greater than the output block size.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Respecify the output block size to allow this member to be properly copied. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB133I MINIMUM REQUESTED CORE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A variable conditional GETMAIN was issued, and the return code indicates that the minimum amount of permanent storage requested was not obtainable. This error may also occur if blocked SYSIN/SYSPRINT is specified.

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Allocate a larger region to the IEBCOPY program. If the error was caused by the second explanation, deblock the blocked SYSIN/SYSPRINT data set(s). Review the virtual storage estimate considerations for IEBCOPY.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have virtual storage estimate calculations available.

IEB134I CANNOT COMPRESS WITH SELECT OR EXCLUDE

Explanation: An input data set's DDNAME was specified which was identical to the current output data set's DDNAME, but a SELECT or EXCLUDE control statement was also specified. This is an implied COMPRESS, and a mixed-mode copy step is not allowed.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the COMPRESS is desired, do not follow the INDD statement or the group which contains the duplicate DDNAME with a SELECT or EXCLUDE control statement. If the COMPRESS is not desired, remove the duplicate DDNAME from the appropriate INDD statement.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB

IEB135I MINIMUM I/O BUFFER NOT ALLOCATABLE

Explanation: There is not enough unallocated virtual storage available to contain two minimum size I/O buffers without overlaying tables.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make more storage available to IEBCOPY. If a relatively large number of member names are specified on the current SELECT or EXCLUDE control statement(s), it may be necessary to divide them into smaller groups of member names and more copy steps. Review the virtual storage estimate considerations for IEBCOPY.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have virtual storage estimate calculations available.

IEB136I CANNOT ALLOCATE TWO TRACKS OF I/O BUFFERS FOR COMPRESS

Explanation: There is not enough unallocated virtual storage available to contain twice the device-dependent block size as specified by the results of a DEVTYPE macro. COMPRESS operations must have this much I/O buffer space for full track I/O and synchronization.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make more virtual storage available to IEBCOPY. If several input data set DDNAMEs are specified on the current INDD control statement or group, remove the DDNAME causing the COMPRESS and put it into a separate copy operation. It may be necessary to take actions similar to those described in message IEB133I. Review the storage estimate considerations for IEBCOPY.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have virtual storage estimate calculations available.

IEB137I CANNOT SPECIFY DUPLICATE MEMBER NAMES FOR SELECT/EXCLUDE/RENAME – NAME = membername

Explanation: The user has specified duplicate member names in either his EXCLUDE statement(s) or his SELECT statement(s). If in the SELECT statement, the user may have specified duplicate renamed old names, duplicate old names that were not renamed, duplicate new names, or a combination of these. The member name specified is the one which was duplicated.

System Action: The COPY operation is not performed for either of the duplicate members. Copy processing continues for the uniquely-named members. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If duplicate names must be specified, put each duplicate in a separate copy step. It is advisable not to specify duplicate member names at all.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB138I CANNOT PROCESS ALL OLD/NEW-NAMES SPECIFIED

Explanation: The virtual storage required for processing the number of "oldname/newname" pairs specified is not available.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Decrease the number of renamed members specified within any one SELECT control statement and spread the SELECT control statements over more copy steps. Review the virtual storage estimate considerations for IEBCOPY.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have permanent storage estimate calculations available.

IEB139I SYNADAF message text {DURING READ|DURING WRITE|DURING READBACK CHECK|DURING ERASE|DURING LOAD|DURING UNLOAD}

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred, the SYNADAF macro was issued, and this message text was generated by the SYNADAF macro. For a description of SYNADAF macro message text, see *Data Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error, resubmit the COPY operation with the data set in error allocated: (1) at a different physical location on the volume; (2) on a different device; or (3) on a different channel. If the error is on an input data set, it may be necessary to re-create the data set. If the operation is COMPRESS and the error condition is NO RECORD FOUND, restore the backup and copy the data set to a different physical location.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 26c, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE = SSCH, IO, PCI.

IEB140I ddname REFERENCES A NULL INPUT DATA SET

Explanation: The data set specified by ddname is an "empty" input data set; there are no member names contained in the directory of this data set.

System Action: The next input data set or control statement is sought.

Programmer Response: Check the input data set.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29.

IEB141I CANNOT RE/DE-BLOCK WITH NOTE-LIST/USER TTRN IN MEMBER membername

Explanation: The directory entry for the named member, membername, indicates the presence of a Note List and/or User TTRNs. However, the user's data set specifications indicate the requirement to re/deblock members as they are copied. These two facts are incompatible in IEBCOPY.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If this member is to be copied, it cannot be re/deblocked. Either respecify those factors which cause re/deblocking (that is, BLKSIZE, RECFM, LRECL of the appropriate DCBs referenced in JCL), or rebuild the directory entry and alter the member data as needed to eliminate the Note-List/User TTRN indicators.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB142I CANNOT CONTINUE TO BUILD CTLTAB

Explanation: IEBCOPY requires more storage to build the required control table to process the current input data set.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. More storage is required to contain the control table. Allocate a larger region to IEBCOPY. If a larger region is not available, use SELECT control statements for the members to be copied. Assure that there are at least two of these control statements. Each of the control statements must have specified approximately the same number of member names. Each control statement must be in a separate copy step. Review the virtual storage estimate considerations for IEBCOPY.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have storage estimate calculations available.

IEB143I ALL SELECTED MEMBERS COPIED - DID NOT USE ALL SPECIFIED INDDs

Explanation: All specified (selected) members have been successfully copied, and the directory entries referencing these members are properly set up. It was not necessary to use all specified input data sets in order to "find" and process all selected members.

System Action: The next control statement is sought.

Programmer Response: Check if all INDDs should be used.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29.

IEB144I THERE ARE xxx UNUSED TRACKS IN OUTPUT DATA SET REFERENCED BY ddname

Explanation: This message is printed after all required members have been copied to the output data set specified by ddname. If an error has occurred, the number of tracks given in this message may be incorrect.

System Action: The next control statement is sought.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB145I CANNOT COMPRESS TRACK OVERFLOW DATA SET

Explanation: IEBCOPY does not allow a compress-in-place operation to be done if the track overflow bit has been set in the DCB that references the "output" data set.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Verify that the data set in question is not flagged (format 1 DSCB) as a track overflow data set.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB146I CANNOT COMPRESS WITH RE/DE-BLOCKING

Explanation: IEBCOPY does not allow a compress-in-place operation to be done if the user has not specified the same data set characteristics in both the input and output DD statements that reference the data set to be compressed.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify the same data set characteristics (that is, BLKSIZE, RECFM, LRECL) for both the input and output DD statements to be used while compressing. This should be done by referencing the same ddname in the relevant INDD and OUTDD control statements.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB147I END OF JOB- {0|4|8} WAS HIGHEST SEVERITY CODE

Explanation: This message, which is issued at the completion of the IEBCOPY job step, indicates the highest return code generated during the execution of the program.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: If the severity code was other than 0, check for previous error messages.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB148I NO SPACE IN OUTPUT DIRECTORY FOR DIRECTORY ENTRIES FROM INPUT DATA SET ddname

Explanation: While building an updated output directory (to reflect members copied from the input data set referenced by ddname), IEBCOPY has determined that the amount of directory space allocated to the output data set is insufficient.

System Action: If message IEB168I does not immediately follow this message, the output data set directory either reflects those members copied as of the immediately preceding input data set, if any, or is left as it originally was, if this input data set is the first one from which members were to have been copied. If the message IEB168I does follow, the output directory is truncated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Execute IEHLIST to determine just which members are usable and referenced by the truncated output directory.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29. Execute IEHLIST to list the directories (LISTPDS) of all input data sets in the associated COPY operation. Have the directory listings available. Execute to dump the directory of the associated output data set and save the output.

IEB149I THERE ARE xxx UNUSED DIRECTORY BLOCKS IN OUTPUT DIRECTORY

Explanation: This message is issued at the end of the current COPY operation after copying all required members to the output data set. If an error has occurred, the number of blocks given in this message may be incorrect.

System Action: The next control statement is sought.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB151I JOB HAS TERMINATED WITH ERRORS

Explanation: This message is issued as the result of a previous error (as indicated by one or more preceding error messages). Further processing may be terminated.

System Action: Depending on the error(s), either the next COPY operation is processed, or the job step is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors indicated by preceding error messages, and resubmit the portion of the job that was not successfully completed.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI.

IEB152I membername COMPRESSED-WAS ALREADY IN PLACE AND NOT MOVED

Explanation: The member named in this message did not need to be physically moved during the compress-in-place operation.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB153I ALL MEMBERS COMPRESSED-ALL WERE ORIGINALLY COMPRESSED

Explanation: The data set which should have been compressed in place was not in need of being compressed since there were no embedded “gaps” between any of the members of the data set. No members from this data set were physically moved.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB154I membername HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED}

Explanation: The member, membername, has been successfully copied, loaded, or unloaded from the input data set to the output data set. In a compress-in-place operation, this message may be issued for a specific member even though the member was not actually moved, and message IEB152I was issued. If the job step completes successfully, this copied member can be accessed and used.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB155I membername HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND IS A NEW NAME

Explanation: The member, membername, is a renamed member which has been successfully copied from the input data set to the output data set. The old name of this member can be determined by checking the IEBCOPY control statement(s) printed at the beginning of the copy step in which this message occurred. If the job step completes successfully, this copied member can be accessed and used by using the new member name specified.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB156I NOT A DIRECT ACCESS DATA SET

Explanation: The data set defined in the previous message is not on a direct access device. IEBCOPY does not copy non-direct access data sets.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB157I DD STATEMENT NOT FOUND

Explanation: The DD statement for the data set defined in the previous message could not be found.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Insert a DD statement for the data set and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB158I PARM EQUAL COMPRESS NOT VALID.

Explanation: PARM = COMPRESS was specified on the EXEC statement, but the user has specified new version IEBCOPY statements, which do not use PARM = COMPRESS to designate compress mode.

System Action: Processing continues. Compress-in-place is done only if ddnames referenced in subsequent COPY operations cause it. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: This message is informational only. It indicates that the PARM = COMPRESS parameter on the EXEC statement is ignored. Remove this parameter from the JCL to avoid further occurrences of this message.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

**IEB159I NO MEMBERS
{COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} FROM
INPUT DATA SET REFERENCED BY ddname**

Explanation: The input data set whose ddname appears in this message was not used for one of the following reasons:

- A selective copy was specified, but none of the members to be copied were on this data set.
- All of the members which should have been copied from this input data set had names which were duplicates of member names on the output data set.
- An I/O error (indicated by a previous message) has precluded use of members from this input data set.

- Either the input or the output data set contains duplicate or out-of-sequence members (indicated by a previous message).

System Action: Normally, the next input data set will be processed. If an I/O error has occurred, or if there are duplicate or out-of-sequence members, the action indicated by the previous error message(s) is taken.

Programmer Response: None, if this condition was desired. Otherwise, take appropriate action, depending upon the condition indicated in the above explanation.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29.

IEB160I CONCATENATED DATA SETS

Explanation: The ddname given in the previous message is the first in a group of concatenated data sets. IEBCOPY does not process concatenated data sets.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If more than one input data set is to be used in the copy step, a separate DD card is required for each. The ddnames must also be specified within the INDD = keyword on a COPY or INDD utility control card.

Operator Response: None.

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

**IEB161I COMPRESS TO BE DONE USING INDD
NAMED ddname**

Explanation: A request for a compress-in-place operation has been detected. The input and output data sets are the same data set.

System Action: A compress-in-place operation is attempted.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB162I PARM EQUAL COMPRESS INVALID

Explanation: PARM = COMPRESS is specified, but the input and output data sets are not the same data set, or an unload or load operation has been requested.

System Action: PARM = COMPRESS is ignored. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: This message is informational only. The PARM = COMPRESS parameter can be removed from the EXEC statement in the JCL in order to avoid further occurrences of this message. If a COMPRESS is desired, correct DD cards or IEBCOPY control cards, and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB163I NO MEMBER NAMES FOR PARTIAL COPY, WILL NOT COPY

Explanation: The version of IEBCOPY statement from a release prior to OS Release 20 specified `TYPCOPY=I`, but it was not followed by any `MEMBER =` statements.

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB164I TOTAL COPY ASSUMED

Explanation: The version of IEBCOPY statement from a release prior to OS Release 20 specified `TYPCOPY=E`, but it was not followed by any `MEMBER =` statements.

System Action: A full copy is done. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB165I membername 'FOUND' BUT NOT COPIED, DUE TO I/O ERROR READING INPUT DIRECTORY

Explanation: A selective copy operation was being attempted, and the member, membername, had been encountered on the current input data set prior to the occurrence of the described I/O error.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: Retry the operation. If the operation fails with this message a second time, then in all probability a hardware error has occurred. The dataset may have to be restored. Contact your systems programmer or hardware support personnel.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table II, Format 1: trace option - `TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI`.

IEB166I NO MEMBERS COPIED TO DATA SET REFERENCED BY ddname

Explanation: Due to a validation error described in a previous message, no copying was done to the output data set referenced by `ddname`.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table II, Format 1: trace option - `TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI`.

IEB167I FOLLOWING MEMBER(S) COPIED FROM INPUT DATA SET REFERENCED BY ddname

Explanation: The `ddname` given in this message references the input data set from which member(s) whose names will be listed were copied. This message assists the user in tracing the data sets which were used, and how they were used.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB168I **WARNING DUE TO ERROR, POSSIBLE LOSS OF ACCESS TO MEMBER DATA AND/OR INCOMPLETE DIRECTORY**

Explanation: If preceded by message IEB148I, the output directory has been truncated. Otherwise, the output directory may be incomplete.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error, rerun the COPY operation with the data set in error allocated: (1) at a different physical location on the volume, (2) on a different device, or (3) on a different channel. If the error is on an input data set, it may be necessary to re-create the data set. Another utility program (such as IEHLIST) should be used to determine the final status of the output directory.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29.

IEB169I **WARNING DUE TO I/O ERROR ON SYSUT4, OUTPUT DIRECTORY MAY BE INCOMPLETE**

Explanation: Due to an I/O error on SYSUT4, the output directory may not be complete.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error, rerun the COPY operation with the data set in error allocated: (1) at a different physical location on the volume, (2) on a different device, or (3) on a different channel. The output data set directory should be investigated to see if all information is valid (possibly by use of IEHLIST).

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - `TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI`.

IEB170I **WARNING DUE TO SYSUT3 I/O ERROR, COMPRESS-IN-PLACE NOT DONE AND COPY OPERATION TERMINATED**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred while using the "spill" data set. None of the members were physically moved, so the data set remains as it was prior to processing.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error, rerun the COPY operation with the data set in error allocated: (1) at a different physical location on the volume, (2) on a different device, or (3) on a different channel.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI.

IEB171I **WARNING DIRECTORY MAY NOT REFLECT VALID LOCATION OF MEMBER DATA**

Explanation: An I/O error during a compress-in-place operation may have affected the validity of the data set directory.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: The data set in question should be re-created or dumped, and checked for valid information.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI.

IEB172I ddname COULD NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The data set specified by ddname could not be opened. This is normally the SYSPRINT data set. The SYSPRINT DD statement may not have been included in the JOB stream.

System Action: This data set cannot be used. I/O error messages and an end-of-job message are issued to the console typewriter by alternate methods. The error is ignored. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. It is necessary to use another utility program (such as IEHLIST) to verify the ending status of all COPY operations performed.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB173I ddname - INVALID BLOCKSIZE

Explanation: An invalid block size associated with the data set specified by ddname was detected. This is probably the SYSPRINT data set. Invalid DCB information, such as block size, may have been specified in the SYSPRINT DD statement.

System Action: This data set is not used. I/O error messages and an end-of-job message are issued to the console typewriter by alternate methods. The error is ignored. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. It is necessary to use another utility (such as IEHLIST) to verify the ending status of all COPY operations performed.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB174I **WARNING INPUT RECORD IS A SHORT LENGTH RECORD - DDNAME = inddname - OUTPUT TTRN = tt tt rr nn**

Explanation: An unexpected short length record (shorter than BLKSIZE) has been found on the input data set described by inddname. It was copied to the output data set at tt tt rr nn exactly as it was read from the input data set.

The system issues this message when one of the following conditions regarding a short block exists:

1. SHORT BLOCK, RECFM = FBS. The only valid short block is EOF, and the short block may not be a multiple of LRECL.
2. SHORT BLOCK, RECFM = F. The only valid short record is EOF. The system does not check to see if the short record is a multiple of LRECL.
3. SHORT BLOCK, RECFM = FB. The short block is not a multiple of LRECL.

System Action: The error is ignored. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the error cannot be ignored by the user, the input data set must be re-created.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB175I **WARNING INPUT RECORD IS GREATER THAN OUTPUT BLKSIZE-DDNAME = inddname - OUTPUT TTRN = tt tt rr nn**

Explanation: An input record on the input data set inddname whose length is greater than the output block size has been processed. The record was copied to the output data set at tt tt rr nn exactly as it was on input (no truncation). But, if the input record is greater than the output device track capacity, the record cannot be processed.

System Action: In the case of records greater than the output track capacity, the copy operation is terminated and the next copy control statement is sought; the return code is 8. Otherwise, the error is ignored, and the return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the output data set is to be updated and/or compressed, rerun the COPY operation specifying a larger block size, by JCL, on the output data set. If using full track blocking on input, be sure not to use an output device with less track capacity.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB176I MEMBER membername IN DATASET REFERENCED BY ddname HAS MORE THAN ONE NOTELIST POINTER

Explanation: The directory entry for the member, membername, in the data set referenced by ddname has more than one notelist (user TTRN with N having a value greater than zero). This is an invalid directory entry, and the member cannot be correctly processed.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Re-create the member in error.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29.

IEB177I membername WAS SELECTED BUT NOT FOUND IN ANY INPUT DATA SET

Explanation: The member, membername, in this message was specified on a SELECT statement for the previous copy operation, but it does not exist on any of the specified input data sets.

System Action: The error is ignored. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Check to see if the member should have been found.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29.

IEB178I NOT AN IEBCOPY UNLOADED DATA SET

Explanation: The input data set, though sequentially organized, does not have the format of an IEBCOPY unloaded data set. The data set cannot be loaded by IEBCOPY.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Verify that the data set in question was created by IEBCOPY.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Have the associated input data set available.

IEB179I COMPRESS IN PLACE NOT VALID FOR LOAD/UNLOAD

Explanation: A compress-in-place has been specified, but the input and the output data sets do not have partitioned organizations.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Verify whether the data sets in question have been specified correctly.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO, PCI.

IEB180I MORE THAN ONE INPUT DATA SET SPECIFIED FOR UNLOAD OPERATION

Explanation: More than one input data set was specified for an unload operation either in the same INDD group or in an additional INDD group.

System Action: The additional input data sets are not processed. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If more than one data set is to be unloaded per invocation of IEBCOPY, multiple COPY operations (one for each data set to be unloaded) with different output data sets should be specified.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB181I STORAGE CAN NOT BE ALLOCATED FOR LOAD/UNLOAD PROCESSING

Explanation: There is not enough region space available to continue the unload or load operation.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Submit IEBCOPY, specifying a larger region size.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Have storage estimate available.

IEB182I UNLOAD DATA SET REFERENCED BY ddname HAS BEEN FLAGGED AS NOT LOADABLE

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while unloading. As a result, this data set, ddname, cannot be loaded. This message was preceded by message IEB139I, or another error, or warning message.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: If the I/O error occurred on one of the output data sets or work files, resubmit the job. If the error occurred on the input data set, re-create this data set.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB183I END OF FILE READ ON LOAD DATA SET REFERENCED BY ddname

Explanation: The data set referenced by ddname:

- Contains directory entries without the corresponding members or with invalid member TTRs.
- Is a null data set.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the unloaded data set is not a null data set, follow the steps below for problem determination.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 29. Have the unloaded data set and the original partitioned data set available.

IEB184I MEMBER DATA RECORD READ FOR MEMBER member IS LONGER THAN DATA SET BLOCKSIZE PLUS KEY LENGTH

Explanation: The DCB information given for the input data does not reflect the status of this data set.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the DCB parameters have been overridden, respecify the correct block size and key length.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE = SSCH, IO, PCI.

IEB185I ddname IS NOT A LOADABLE DATA SET

Explanation: The data set to be loaded, ddname, was flagged as not loadable during a previous unload operation for which message IEB182I was issued.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Re-create the input data set and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Have the unloaded data set available.

IEB186I INPUT AND OUTPUT DATA SET ON SAME TAPE VOLUME

Explanation: Two data sets cannot be opened concurrently on the same tape volume.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure different tape volumes were allocated for the input and output data sets.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB187I NOT A DIRECT ACCESS OR TAPE DATA SET

Explanation: An unload or load operation has been requested, but the input or output data set is allocated to other than a direct-access or tape device. This error condition is also detected if the input or output data set is a SYSIN or SYSOUT data set.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the DD statements in error.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB188I MEMBER membername IN DATA SET 'REFERENCED' BY ddname HAS RECORDS GREATER THAN BLKSIZE

Explanation: The input data set's records were found to be greater than the block size.

System Action: The COPY operation is terminated. The next COPY control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Re-create the member in error.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB189I MEMBER = membername IN DIRECTORY BLOCK WITH CCHHR = cchhr REFERENCED BY DDNAME = ddname IS OUT OF SEQ. OR DUPL.

Explanation: The data set referenced by ddname contains a duplicate or out-of-sequence member, membername, in directory block located at cchhr. This is a warning message.

System Action: The COPY operation is continued. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Verify your data set and delete the member in error.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 4, 13, 20, 25c, 28, 29.

IEB19AI MEMBER membername {COPIED|LOADED} AND {REBLOCKED|ALTERED}

Explanation: The named member has been reblocked (or altered) and copied (or loaded) to the output data set. The RLD counts have been updated or were already correct.

System Action: None. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB19BI MEMBER membername {COPIED|LOADED} {REBLOCKED|ALTERED}, AND IS A NEW NAME

Explanation: The member, membername, is a renamed member which has been successfully copied (or loaded) and reblocked (or altered) to the output data set. The member's RLD counts have been updated or were already correct. The old name of this member can be determined by checking the IEBCOPY control statements printed at the beginning of the copy step in which this message occurred.

System Action: None. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: None.

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Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB19CI MEMBER membername {COPIED|LOADED},
{MODULE IS PAGE-ALIGNED|
FORMAT IS SCATTER-LOAD|
MODULE IS NON-EDITABLE}

Explanation: COPYMOD has been specified, but the named load module either is page-aligned or in scatter-load format or was link-edited with the noneditable attribute. The module has been copied to the output data set with no change in block size or content.

System Action: None. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB19DI MEMBER membername {COPIED|LOADED},
{MODULE IS PAGE-ALIGNED|
FORMAT IS SCATTER-LOAD|
MODULE IS NON-EDITABLE}, AND IS A NEW
NAME.

Explanation: COPYMOD has been specified, but the named load module either is page-aligned format, in scatter-load format, or was link-edited with the noneditable attribute. The member, membername, is a renamed member which has been copied to the output data set with no change in block size or content. The old name of this member can be determined by checking the IEBCOPY control statements printed at the beginning of the copy step in which this message occurred.

System Action: None. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB19EI MEMBER membername {COPIED|LOADED},
NOT A LOAD MODULE

Explanation: COPYMOD has been specified, but the named member does not contain records in the format or with the content required of load modules. The member has been copied or loaded to the output data set with no change in block size or content.

System Action: If the member was partially copied before it was recognized that it was not a load module, the copy was started again from the beginning of the member. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: It is valid to mix load modules and members that are not load modules in a PDS. Therefore, the user must determine whether or not this is an error. The probable cause of this situation is that some previous job or step wrote nonload module members into a load library.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB19FI MEMBER membername {COPIED|LOADED},
NOT A LOAD MODULE, AND IS A NEW NAME

Explanation: COPYMOD has been specified, but the named member does not contain records in the format or with the content required of load modules. The member, membername, is a renamed member which has been copied or loaded to the output data set with no change in block size or content. The old name of this member can be determined by checking the IEBCOPY control statements printed at the beginning of the copy step in which this member occurred.

System Action: None. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB19GI MEMBER membername ALTERED IN PLACE

Explanation: The RLD counts for the named member have been inserted or updated.

System Action: None. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB19HI MEMBER membername NOT ALTERED, RLD
COUNT WAS CORRECT

Explanation: No change has been made to the named member because the RLD counts were already correct.

System Action: None. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB19JI MEMBER membername NOT ALTERED,
{MODULE IS PAGE ALIGNED|
FORMAT IS SCATTER-LOAD|
MODULE IS NON-EDITABLE}

Explanation: ALTERMOD has been specified and the named member either is page-aligned, in scatter-load format, or was link-edited with the noneditable attribute. No updating has occurred.

System Action: None. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB19KI MEMBER membername NOT ALTERED, NOT A
LOAD MODULE

Explanation: ALTERMOD has been specified, but the named member does not contain records in the format or with the content required of load modules. No updating of the member has taken place.

System Action: None. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: It is valid to mix load modules and members that are not load modules in a PDS. Therefore, the user must determine whether

or not this is an error. The probable cause of this situation is that some previous job or step wrote nonload module members into a load library.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB190I MAXIMUM BLOCK SIZE IS nnnnn, MINIMUM BLOCK SIZE IS mmmmm

Explanation: The maximum block size that will be written is nnnnn. The minimum block size that will be written specifically to optimize track space will be mmmmm.

System Action: None. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB191I MAXBLK DEFAULTS TO nnnnn

Explanation: The MAXBLK parameter specifies a value that is greater than the track size, greater than 18K (18432), less than 4K (4096), or nonnumeric (and not nnK).

System Action: Processing proceeds, using the block size shown. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: The output is valid, assuming no errors follow. However, if a smaller block size is required, correct the MAXBLK operand and resubmit.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB192I MINBLK DEFAULTS TO nnnnn

Explanation: The MINBLK parameter specifies a value that is greater than maximum block size, less than 1K (or less than the customer's modified minimum value), or nonnumeric (and not nnK).

System Action: Processing proceeds, using the minimum block size shown. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: The output is valid, assuming no errors follow. However, if a different minimum size is required, correct the MINBLK operand and resubmit.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB193I {MAXBLK|MINBLK} IS SPECIFIED ON OTHER THAN A COPYMOD STATEMENT

Explanation: A MAXBLK or MINBLK parameter is found with a statement other than COPYMOD; for example, on a COPY or ALTERMOD statement.

System Action: No processing is done for this statement. The next COPY, COPYMOD, or ALTERMOD statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Correct the statements as required and resubmit.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB194I CANNOT ALLOCATE ENOUGH STORAGE FOR ALTERMOD/COPYMOD

Explanation: There is not enough unallocated storage available to reblock the records. Storage requirements vary with the input block size, the output block size, and the maximum number of RLD records that follow a block of text.

System Action: The COPYMOD operation is terminated. The next COPY, COPYMOD, or ALTERMOD control statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make more storage available to IEBCOPY.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB195I RENAME/REPLACE NOT VALID WITH ALTERMOD

Explanation: A RENAME or REPLACE function was specified with the ALTERMOD operation.

System Action: The current ALTERMOD/COPYMOD operation is terminated. The next COPY, COPYMOD, or ALTERMOD statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Delete the RENAME or REPLACE specification.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB196I INDD CANNOT EQUAL OUTDD WITH COPYMOD

Explanation: The COPYMOD operation cannot be performed "in place." INDD and OUTDD must specify different data sets.

System Action: The current COPYMOD operation is terminated. The next COPY, COPYMOD, or ALTERMOD statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Correct the IEBCOPY operation specification or the ddnames.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB197I INDD SPECIFIED WITH ALTERMOD

Explanation: The ALTERMOD operation applies only to the OUTDD data set; specification of INDD is incompatible.

System Action: The current ALTERMOD operation is terminated. The next COPY, COPYMOD, or ALTERMOD statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Delete the INDD operand or the IEBCOPY operation specification.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB

IEB198I **RECFORM 'U' REQUIRED WITH
ALTERMOD/COPYMOD**

Explanation: The named data set does not have undefined records.

System Action: The current ALTERMOD/COPYMOD operation is terminated. The next COPY, COPYMOD, or ALTERMOD statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Correct the data set name and resubmit.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB199I **DSORG 'PO' REQUIRED WITH
{ALTERMOD|COPYMOD OUTDD}**

Explanation: The named data set is not a partitioned data set.

System Action: The current ALTERMOD/COPYMOD operation is terminated. The next COPY, COPYMOD, or ALTERMOD statement is sought. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Correct the data set name and resubmit.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEBCOMPR Program Messages

IEB201I **INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT**

Explanation: The syntax of the control statement preceding this message is invalid.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the syntax of the preceding statement and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB202I **INVALID DIRECTORY BLOCK SIZE**

Explanation: The length of the partitioned data set directory entry is less than 14 or greater than 256 bytes.

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified dataset is a PDS. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 26a, 29.

IEB203I **ALIAS/TRUE NAME FAILURE**

Explanation: A true name and an alias name were the same for SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 data sets.

System Action: The name that is a member in one data set and an alias in the other data set is printed. Processing continues with the comparison of user data. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB205I **USER DATA FIELDS UNEQUAL**

Explanation: The user data fields or TTRs of the SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 data sets are not identical.

System Action: The fields are listed and processing continues. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB210I **TRUE NAMES MISSING FROM BOTH SETS**

Explanation: Not all the names in one directory have counterpart names in the other directory.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that at least one partitioned data set has true names associated with every member in the partitioned data set. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 26a, 29.

IEB211I **KEY LENGTHS ARE NOT EQUAL.**

Explanation: The key lengths of the SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 data sets are not equal.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that both input data sets contain keys with the same length. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Have the input data sets available.

IEB212I **INVALID DCB PARAMETER**

Explanation: Either the record formats are not standard, or the BLKSIZE/LRECL is omitted from either the input or output DD statement.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that a valid RECFM was specified in the DCB, and that the BLKSIZE/LRECL parameter was included in the input or output DD statement. If the data set resides on an unlabeled tape, make sure that a valid RECFM was included in the DCB parameter in the DD statement. After making corrections, resubmit the job step.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB213I REPETITIOUS CARD INVALID

Explanation: A second COMPARE or LABELS statement has been encountered.

System Action: The job is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Remove the extra command statement and resubmit the job step.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB214I FIXED RECORD LENGTHS UNEQUAL

Explanation: The record lengths of the SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 data sets are not the same.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the logical records in both data sets are of the same length, and that the LRECL parameter in both DCBs are correctly specified. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB215I RECORD FORMATS DIFFERENT

Explanation: The record characteristics of the SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 data sets are not the same.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the record characteristics of the two data sets are compatible.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB216I ILLEGAL CONTROL CARD SEQUENCE

Explanation: The COMPARE statement was not the first utility control statement, or two COMPARE statements were encountered.

System Action: The job is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that there is only one COMPARE statement in the input stream. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB217I INVALID LRECL FOR V/VS RECORD

Explanation: The LL field of a variable-length record is less than 5, is greater than 32,756, or is greater than remaining size of the block.

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the input data sets are valid. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Have the input data sets available.

IEB218I PERMANENT INPUT ERROR - FIND MACRO

Explanation: A permanent input error was found by the FIND macro instruction during a partitioned data set directory search.

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: See Problem Determination, below.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option — TRACE = SSCH, IO, PCI.

IEB219I INVALID BLKSIZE FOR V/VS RECORD

Explanation: The LL field of a variable-length block is less than 9 or greater than 32,760.

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the input data sets are valid. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Have the input data sets available.

IEB221I RECORDS ARE NOT EQUAL

Explanation: Two corresponding records do not contain the same data, or the second part of the record descriptor word is not equal (00).

System Action: The records are printed and processing continues. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB222I KEYS ARE NOT EQUAL

Explanation: Two corresponding keys do not contain the same data.

System Action: The records are printed and processing continues. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

- IEB223I EXTRA RECORD ON SYSUT2**
Explanation: The SYSUT2 data set contains more records than the SYSUT1 data set.
System Action: The records are printed and processing continues. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB224I EXTRA RECORD ON SYSUT1**
Explanation: The SYSUT1 data set contains more records than the SYSUT2 data set.
System Action: The records are printed and processing continues. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB225I JOB TERMINATED AFTER EXIT**
Explanation: The return code from an exit routine indicated that the job should be terminated.
System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12 or 16, as determined by the exit routine.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO.
- IEB226I WARNING - INVALID NAME**
Explanation: The statement label either is longer than eight characters or contains an invalid character.
System Action: Processing continues normally.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the statement label. Resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB227I TEN CONSECUTIVE ERRORS**
Explanation: Ten successive unequal comparisons have occurred, and an error routine was not specified.
System Action: If the input data sets are sequential, the program is terminated. The return code is 12. If the input data sets are partitioned, processing continues with the next member. If the current member is the last member, the program is terminated. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB229I DDNAME ddname CANNOT BE OPENED**
Explanation: The named DD statement, ddname, does not exist.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Either correct the ddname if it is misspelled in the DD statement or the DDLIST, or insert a new DD statement with the correct name.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB230I SYSIN BLOCKSIZE ERROR**
Explanation: The SYSIN DD statement specifies a block size that is not a multiple of the specified logical record length.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Make sure that the block size is a multiple of the specified logical record length. Resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB231I EXTRA USER INPUT HEADER LABELS ON SYSUT1**
Explanation: The SYSUT1 data set contains more user input header labels than the SYSUT2 data set.
System Action: The extra labels are printed and processing continues. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB232I EXTRA USER INPUT HEADER LABELS ON SYSUT2**
Explanation: The SYSUT2 data set contains more user input header labels than the SYSUT1 data set.
System Action: The extra labels are printed and processing continues. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB233I EXTRA USER INPUT TRAILER LABELS ON SYSUT1**
Explanation: The SYSUT1 data set contains more user input trailer labels than the SYSUT2 data set.
System Action: The extra labels are printed and processing continues. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.

- IEB234I EXTRA USER INPUT TRAILER LABELS ON SYSUT2**
Explanation: The SYSUT2 data set contains more user input trailer labels than the SYSUT1 data set.
System Action: The extra labels are printed and processing continues. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB235I SYSUT1 CONTAINS NO USER INPUT HEADER LABELS**
Explanation: The programmer requested the INHDR exit and/or label comparison, but there was no input header label on the SYSUT1 data set.
System Action: Message IEB232I will be issued.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB236I SYSUT2 CONTAINS NO USER INPUT HEADER LABELS**
Explanation: The programmer requested the INHDR exit and/or label comparison, but there was no input header label on the SYSUT2 data set.
System Action: Message IEB231I will be issued.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB237I BOTH INPUT DATA SETS CONTAIN NO USER HEADER LABELS**
Explanation: The programmer requested the INHDR exit and/or label comparison, but there were no input header labels on the SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 data sets.
System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB238I SYSUT1 CONTAINS NO USER INPUT TRAILER LABELS**
Explanation: The programmer requested the INTLR exit and/or label comparison, but there was no input trailer label on the SYSUT1 data set.
System Action: Message IEB234I is also issued.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB239I SYSUT2 CONTAINS NO USER INPUT TRAILER LABELS**
Explanation: The programmer requested the INTLR exit and/or label comparison, but there was no input trailer label on the SYSUT2 data set.
System Action: Message IEB233I is also issued.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB240I BOTH INPUT DATA SETS CONTAIN NO USER TRAILER LABELS**
Explanation: The programmer requested the INTLR exit and/or label comparison, but there were no input trailer labels on the SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 data sets.
System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB241I INPUT HEADER LABELS ARE NOT EQUAL**
Explanation: Corresponding input header labels are not the same.
System Action: The SYSUT1 label is listed first, followed by the SYSUT2 label. Processing continues. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB242I INPUT TRAILER LABELS ARE NOT EQUAL**
Explanation: Corresponding input trailer labels are not the same.
System Action: The SYSUT1 label is listed first, followed by the SYSUT2 label. Processing continues. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB243I ERROR WHILE READING USER INPUT HEADER LABEL ON SYSUT1**
Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while reading the user input header labels on the SYSUT1 data set.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO. Have the associated data set available.

**IEB244I I/O ERROR WHILE READING USER INPUT
HEADER LABEL ON SYSUT2**

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while reading the user input header label on the SYSUT2 data set.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO. Have the associated data set available.

**IEB245I I/O ERROR WHILE READING USER INPUT
TRAILER LABEL ON SYSUT1**

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while reading the user input trailer label on the SYSUT1 data set.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO. Have the associated data set available.

**IEB246I I/O ERROR WHILE READING USER INPUT
TRAILER LABEL ON SYSUT2**

Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred while reading the user input trailer label on the SYSUT2 data set.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO.

**IEB247I x INPUT {HEADER|TRAILER} LABELS FROM
BOTH DATA SETS ARE COMPARED**

Explanation: At the programmer's request, x number of user input header or trailer labels were compared.

System Action: If the return code from the user exit routine is 16, message IEB225I is also issued. Otherwise, processing continues normally.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

**IEB248I x EXITS TO rtne IS MADE FOR
{SYSUT1|SYSUT2} RETURN CODE FROM
USER ROUTINE IS d**

Explanation: User label processing routine rtne has been entered x times for the SYSUT1 or SYSUT2 data set, as indicated in the message text. The routine returned a return code of d, indicating that no more labels will be processed.

System Action: If the return code from the user routine is 16, message IEB225I is also issued. Otherwise, processing continues normally.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

**IEB249I NO RECORDS ARE COMPARED,
DATA=ONLY**

Explanation: The programmer specified DATA=ONLY. Therefore, only user header labels are processed.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

**IEB250I USER LABEL IS NOT SUPPORTED BY
PARTITIONED DATA SET**

Explanation: The programmer requested the INHDR or INTLR exit, but user labels are invalid for partitioned data sets.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Specify the keyword parameter in the COMPARE statement if the data sets are indeed physical sequential. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25a, 29. Have the associated data sets available.

**IEB251I INCOMPATIBLE MAXIMUM LOGICAL
RECORD LENGTH**

Explanation: One of the input data sets contains logical records greater than 32K bytes; the other one does not.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that both data sets contain records of compatible logical record length. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25a, 29. Have the associated data sets available.

**IEB252I KEYED DATA SETS. ONE CONTAINS
SPANNED RECORD, THE OTHER ONE DOES
NOT**

Explanation: Both input data sets contain keyed records. One data set has variable spanned records. The other one does not.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the input data sets are of compatible characteristics. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25a, 29. Have the associated data sets available.

- IEB253I RECORDS ARE COMPARED AT PHYSICAL BLOCK LEVEL**
- Explanation:** Since both data sets contain keyed spanned records or logical records greater than 32K bytes, the comparison is made at the block level.
- System Action:** Processing continues normally.
- Programmer Response:** None.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** None.
- IEB254I CORRESPONDING BLOCK LENGTHS ARE NOT EQUAL**
- Explanation:** Corresponding block lengths are not the same.
- System Action:** The blocks are printed, and processing continues. The return code is 8.
- Programmer Response:** None.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** None.
- IEB255I CORRESPONDING RECORD LENGTHS ARE NOT EQUAL**
- Explanation:** Corresponding lengths of variable or variable spanned records are not the same.
- System Action:** The records are printed and processing continues. The return code is 8.
- Programmer Response:** None.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** None.
- IEB256I IEBCOMPR DOES NOT COMPARE PARTITIONED DATA SETS WITH VS RECFM**
- Explanation:** The programmer requested that partitioned data sets containing variable spanned (VS) records be compared. IEBCOMPR does not support this function.
- System Action:** The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
- Programmer Response:** Specify TYPORG = PS in the COMPARE statement if the input data sets are indeed physical sequential. Resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29. Have the associated data sets available.
- IEB257I JOB TERMINATED AFTER EXIT FOR USER VOLUME SWITCH LABEL PROCESS**
- Explanation:** The programmer requested that processing be terminated after the volume switch input header/trailer labels were examined in the labels exit routine.
- System Action:** The program is terminated. The return code is 16.
- Programmer Response:** None.
- Operator Response:** None.

Problem Determination: None.

- IEB258I USER LABELS NOT COMPARED, UNABLE TO TAKE EXIT FOR ONE DATA SET**
- Explanation:** The programmer wishes to process the input header/trailer labels as data, but the utility program is unable to take the input header/trailer label exit for one of the data sets. Probably, the SUL subparameter is missing from the SYSUT1 or SYSUT2 DD statement.
- System Action:** The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
- Programmer Response:** Make sure that both the SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 DD statements specify SUL in the LABEL parameter. Resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB259I INVALID KEYWORD IN OR BEFORE COLUMN dd**
- Explanation:** In the statement preceding this message, a keyword beginning in or before column dd is either incorrect or not applicable to the command for which it was specified.
- System Action:** The job is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB260I MISSING COMMAND IN OR BEFORE COLUMN dd**
- Explanation:** In the statement preceding this message, a command that should appear in or before column dd is omitted. Possibly, the previous statement indicated a continuation, but the continuation indicator was not recognized, and the scan routine looked for a command on the preceding statement.
- System Action:** The job is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29.
- IEB261I INVALID PARAMETER IN OR BEFORE COLUMN dd**
- Explanation:** In the statement preceding this message, a keyword beginning in or before column dd is incorrect:
- The parameter is longer than eight characters.
 - The parameter is invalid for the preceding keyword.
 - The parameter is not immediately preceded by an equal sign.
 - The parameter is misspelled.
- System Action:** The job is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB262I MISSING KEYWORD IN OR BEFORE COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a required keyword that should appear in or before column dd is omitted, or a blank immediately preceded an equal sign.

System Action: The job is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB263I MISSING PARAMETER IN OR BEFORE COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a required parameter that should appear in or before column dd is omitted.

System Action: The job is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB264I FIRST CONTROL CARD IS NOT COMPARE

Explanation: The COMPARE statement was not the first utility control statement.

System Action: The job is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB265I INVALID COMMAND IN OR BEFORE COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, the command beginning in or before column dd is either misspelled or not immediately preceded or followed by a blank.

System Action: The job is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB266I CONTINUATION CARD BEGINS IN WRONG COLUMN

Explanation: The continuation statement preceding this message does not begin in columns 4-16.

System Action: The job is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB267I I/O ERROR *jjj*, *sss*, *ddd*, *devtyp*, *ddn*, *op*, *err*, *xxxx*, *acc*

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while processing on device *ddd*. In the message text, the error analysis information provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction issued by the SYNAD routine was:

- jjj* Job name
- sss* Step name
- ddd* Device number of the device
- devtyp* Device type
- ddn* Data definition name
- op* Operation attempted
- err* Error description
- xxxx* Last seek address of block count
- acc* Access method

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the DCB information was valid. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO. Have the associated data set available.

IEBGENER Program Messages

IEB302I INVALID PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: The parameter list supplied by the programmer is invalid; that is, the halfword pointed to by the first word of the three-word parameter list contains a negative number.

System Action: The program step is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the length of the parameter list specified is not a negative number.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB303I INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: The syntax of the control statement preceding this message is invalid, or a parameter value that is inconsistent with the data set content has been specified.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB304I CONTROL STATEMENT INPUT ERROR

Explanation: A permanent input/output error was detected while reading the SYSIN data set.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Retry the operation. If the operation fails a second time with this same message, then in all probability a hardware error has occurred. Ensure the quality of the hardware medium on which the dataset referenced by the SYSIN DD card resides. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB305I JOB TERMINATED AFTER LABEL EXIT

Explanation: A return code of 16 was returned by a LABEL exit routine, indicating that processing is terminated.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 16.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB306I JOB TERMINATED AFTER KEY EXIT

Explanation: A return code of 12 or 16 was returned by a KEY exit routine, indicating that processing is terminated.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12 or 16, as determined by the exit routine.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB307I JOB TERMINATED AFTER DATA EXIT

Explanation: A return code of 12 or 16 was returned by a DATA exit routine, indicating that processing is terminated.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12 or 16, as determined by the exit routine.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB308I PERMANENT INPUT ERROR

Explanation: A permanent input/output error was detected while reading the SYSUT1 data set.

For example, two situations that cause this message to appear are:

- fixed records with an LRECL or BLKSIZE of zero; or
- variable records with incorrect block or record descriptor words.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the DCB values are correct for the data set being processed.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEB309I PERMANENT OUTPUT ERROR

Explanation: A permanent input/output error was detected while writing the SYSUT2 data set.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the output DCB values are compatible with input DCB values, considering any record editing that was requested.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEB310I STOW ERROR IN OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation: A permanent error occurred while writing the directory of the SYSUT2 data set. Possibly:

- The SYSUT2 data set is not partitioned.
- A member name was specified more than once in MEMBER statements.
- A member name was specified in a MEMBER statement, and a member of the same name already exists in the partitioned data set.
- Insufficient space was allocated for the directory.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the SYSUT2 data set is partitioned, a member name is not specified more than once, and sufficient space is allocated for the directory, as necessary.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEB311I CONFLICTING DCB PARAMETERS

Explanation: The DCB parameters in the SYSUT2 DD statement are not compatible with those specified in the SYSUT1 DD statement (that is, (1) the I/O blocksize is not a multiple of the I/O logical record length when the record format is FB, or F or (2) the I/O blocksize is not at least 4 bytes larger than the I/O logical record length when the record format is VB or V.)

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the DCB parameters of the output DD statement are compatible with the DCB parameters of the input DD statement, considering any editing that was requested.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB312I JOB TERMINATED AFTER ERROR EXIT

Explanation: A return code of 16 was returned by an ERROR exit routine, indicating that processing is terminated.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 16.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB315I SPACE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: Insufficient virtual storage space is available for the work area, buffers, and save areas.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Increase virtual storage size and resubmit job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB316I DDNAME ddname CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: DD statement ddname does not exist. Perhaps a ddname is misspelled in an existing DD statement or ddlist.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB317I JOB TERMINATED, NO INPUT BLKSIZE/LRECL

Explanation: The BLKSIZE/LRECL parameter was omitted from the input DD statement for SYSUT1.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB318I JOB TERMINATED, NO OUTPUT BLKSIZE/LRECL

Explanation: The BLKSIZE/LRECL parameter was omitted from the output DD statement for SYSUT2.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB319I INVALID SYSPRINT/SYSIN BLOCKSIZE

Explanation: The SYSPRINT/SYSIN DD statement specifies a block size that is not a multiple of the specified logical record length.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB320I OUTPUT DATA SET WITH KEYS IN VS/VBS PROCESSING

Explanation: During processing of other than "straight copy," the programmer specified keys for a VS or VBS output data set. If a change is required in the data set characteristics, or if editing is to be done, a key cannot be specified.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12.

- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the data set characteristics (RECFM, BLKSIZE, LRECL) to be equal for the input and output data sets, and do not edit if keys are desired on VS or VBS records.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB321I INPUT DATA SET WITH KEYS IN VS/VBS PROCESSING**
- Explanation:** The input data set contained keys, and either the input or output data set contained VS or VBS records. The other data set did not contain VS or VBS records. If a change is required in the data set characteristics, or if editing is to be done, a key cannot be specified.
- System Action:** The job is terminated. The return code is 12.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the data set characteristics (RECFM, BLKSIZE, LRECL) to be equal for the input and output data sets, and do not edit if keys are desired on VS or VBS records.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB322I JOB TERMINATED AFTER OPENING OUTPUT DATA SET UPON USER REQUEST**
- Explanation:** The input header user label routine requires termination of the job after the output data set is opened.
- System Action:** The job is terminated. The return code is 16.
- Programmer Response:** None.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** None.
- IEB323I JOB TERMINATED AFTER HEADER LABEL PROCESSING**
- Explanation:** The programmer specified a LABELS DATA=ONLY statement. Therefore, after the user header labels are processed, the program is terminated.
- System Action:** The program is terminated. The return code is 8.
- Programmer Response:** None.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** None.
- IEB324I x TIMES TO rtne EXIT ROUTINE**
- Explanation:** User label exit routine rtne has received control x times.
- System Action:** Processing is continued. The return code is 0.
- Programmer Response:** None.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** None.
- IEB325I LAST RETURN CODE WAS xx**
- Explanation:** Return code xx was the last return code issued by the user routine specified in message IEB324I.
- System Action:** Processing is continued. The return code is 0.
- Programmer Response:** None.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** None.
- IEB326I {SYSUT1|SYSUT2} | {HEADER|TRAILER} LABEL GAVE I/O ERROR**
- Explanation:** A permanent input/output error occurred while reading or writing a SYSUT1 or SYSUT2 header or trailer label, as indicated in the message text. If the error occurred while reading or writing a header label, the data set was not opened.
- System Action:** The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
- Programmer Response:** Retry the operation. If the operation fails a second time with this same message, ensure the quality of the hardware medium on which the dataset referenced by the SYSUT1 or SYSUT2 DD (see the details of the message) resides. Resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB327I SPECIFIED KEY EXITS ARE NOT TAKEN**
- Explanation:** The programmer specified key exits on a job requiring processing of a VS or VBS data set with reformatting.
- System Action:** Key exits are not taken. Processing continues. The return code is 4.
- Programmer Response:** Do not specify key exits.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** None.
- IEB328I LRECL EXCEEDS 32K; STRAIGHT COPY NOT SPECIFIED**
- Explanation:** A process other than "straight copy" was specified. However:
- The RECFM specified for the input or output DCB was VS or VBS.
 - The LRECL specified for the input or output DCB, or both, was greater than 32,756.
- System Action:** The job is terminated. The return code is 12.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Make data set characteristics (RECFM, LRECL, BLKSIZE) equal for input and output data sets. Do not specify editing. Resubmit the job.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.

IEB329I - IEB337I

IEB329I PDS NOT ALLOWED WHEN INPUT/OUTPUT DATA SET HAS RECFM=VS/VBS

Explanation: The programmer specified that the output data set should be partitioned, but the input and/or output data set has VS or VBS records which are invalid.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Remove the utility control statements which specify the output data set as being a PDS, and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB330I TOTALING EXIT REQUESTS TERMINATION

Explanation: A return code of 16 was returned by the programmer's totaling routine, indicating that processing is terminated.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 16.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB331I PROCESSING ENDS UPON REQUEST OF TOTALING EXIT

Explanation: A return code of 8 was returned by the programmer's totaling routine, indicating that processing is terminated, but normal end-of-data processing is completed for the output data set.

System Action: Processing is terminated, but normal end-of-data processing is completed for the output data set. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB332I TOTALING EXIT DEACTIVATED UPON ITS OWN REQUEST

Explanation: A return code of 0 was returned by the programmer's totaling routine, indicating that processing is continued, but no further totaling exits are taken.

System Action: Processing continues, but no further totaling exits are taken. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB333I RECORD LABELS = n STATEMENTS ARE REQUIRED

Explanation: The programmer has specified a LABELS DATA = INPUT statement. Therefore, RECORD LABELS = n statements are also required.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If user labels are desired, insert a RECORD LABELS = n statement and the associated labels statements in the input stream. If labels are not desired, remove the LABELS DATA = INPUT statement. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB334I NO EDITING OR CONVERSION WILL BE DONE

Explanation: Both data sets contain VS or VBS records, have the same block size, and have the same logical record length. Therefore, no editing or conversion is done.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB336I INVALID COMMAND IN COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, the operation beginning in column dd is incorrect:

- A GENERATE statement is not the first control statement.
- The GENERATE statement appears twice.
- An operation is misspelled.
- An operation other than GENERATE, EXITS, MEMBER, RECORD, or LABELS was specified.
- The LABELS statement appears twice.
- There are more input labels than are specified by the RECORD LABELS = n statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB337I INVALID KEYWORD IN COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a keyword beginning in column dd is either misspelled, incorrect, or not applicable to the command for which it was specified.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB338I INVALID PARAMETER IS COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a parameter beginning in column dd is incorrect:

- A member name contains more than eight characters.
- In the RECORD statement, the IDENT keyword is followed by more than three parameters.
- In the RECORD statement, the FIELD keyword is followed by more than four parameters.
- In the RECORD statement, the conversion parameters in the FIELD keyword are not HE, PZ, or ZD.
- In the RECORD statement, the LABELS keyword is not followed by a number from one to eight.
- In the LABELS statement, the parameters in the DATA keyword are not ALL, ONLY, YES, NO, or INPUT.
- In the GENERATE statement, the parameter in the MAXFLDS, MAXNAME, MAXGPS or MAXLITS keyword is not within the specified limits.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB339I COMMAND MISSING PRECEDING COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, no operation is specified before column dd. Possibly, the preceding statement is a continuation statement, but the previous statement indicating the continuation contained an error and, therefore, the continuation was not recognized.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB340I KEYWORD MISSING PRECEDING COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a required keyword that should appear before column dd is omitted. That is, the NAME keyword is not specified in the MEMBER statement, or the DATA keyword is not specified in the LABELS statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB341I PARAMETER MISSING PRECEDING COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a parameter that should appear before column dd is omitted. That is, a keyword is not followed by a parameter, or the IDENT keyword in the RECORD statement is not followed by all three parameters.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB342I INVALID SPACE ALLOCATION

Explanation: Required keywords in the GENERATE statement are omitted, or their parameter values are too small. This message is also issued if a RECORD LABELS = n statement is not preceded by a LABELS DATA = INPUT statement.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB343I ALLOWED NO. OF CARDS EXCEEDED

Explanation: Three or more LABELS statements were encountered. Two LABELS statements are the maximum number allowed.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB344I WARNING: INVALID STATEMENT LABEL

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, the name field is greater than eight characters, or contains an invalid character.

System Action: Processing continues.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB345I CONTINUATION NOT STARTED IN 4-16

Explanation: The statement preceding this message does not contain any characters in columns 4-16, indicating that the statement is not a continuation. However, the previous statement indicated that a continuation statement was to follow.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

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Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB346I MISSING PARENTHESIS

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a closing parenthesis is omitted, or an error was encountered in a parameter list before the closing parenthesis.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB347I DUPLICATE KEYWORD

Explanation: In the EXITS statement preceding this message, a keyword is specified twice.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB348I PRECEDING MEMBER REQUIRES 'IDENT'

Explanation: Two MEMBER statements were encountered; however, there was no RECORD IDENT statement associated with the first MEMBER statement.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB349I INCONSISTENT PARAMETERS IN FIELD OR IDENT

Explanation: The first two parameters on an IDENT or FIELD keyword are not consistent with each other.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the length indicator is accurate for the parameter it is describing, and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB350I LITERAL LENGTH EXCEEDS 40

Explanation: In the RECORD statement preceding this message, the literal specified in the FIELD keyword is greater than 40 bytes.

System Action: The job is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB351I I/O ERROR *jjj*, *sss*, *ddd*, *devtyp*, *ddn*, *op*, *err*, *xxxx*, *acc*

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while processing on device *ddd*. In the message text, the error analysis information provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction issued by the SYNAD routine was:

- jjj*** Job name
- sss*** Step name
- ddd*** Device number of the device
- devtyp*** Device type
- ddn*** Data definition name
- op*** Operation attempted
- err*** Error description
- xxxx*** Last seek address or block count
- acc*** Access method

System Action: The job step is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the data set characteristics accurately describe the data set which is being accessed. If they do not, correct them, and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEB352I WARNING: OUTPUT RECFM/LRECL/BLKSIZE COPIED FROM INPUT

Explanation: When neither RECFM, LRECL, nor BLKSIZE was present in the output DCB at open time, the IEBGENER program copies these values from the input data set. Also, when the output data set has no LRECL, this value is copied from the input data set.

System Action: None.

Programmer Response: If you want to change the output RECFM, BLKSIZE, and LRECL, always

specify the RECFM (except for U) and the BLKSIZE on the output DD card. Also, the LRECL must be present on the output DD card if editing was done and the RECFM is FB, VS, or VBS.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEBPTPCH Program Messages

IEB401I PRINT/PUNCH STATEMENT NOT FIRST.

Explanation: A PRINT or PUNCH statement is not the first utility control statement.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB402I INVALID OPERATION

Explanation: In the utility statement preceding this message, the operation is invalid.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB403I MORE THAN TWO TITLE STATEMENTS.

Explanation: More than two TITLE statements are included. Two TITLE statements are the maximum number allowed.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB404I KEYWORD INVALID OR OMITTED

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a required keyword is either incorrect or missing.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB405I PARAMETER INVALID OR OMITTED

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a required parameter is either incorrect, inconsistent, or missing.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct or include the required parameter on the preceding statement. If multiple RECORD statements are included, make sure that an IDENT parameter is contained in each statement except the last. The last statement does not require the IDENT parameter.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB406I JOB TERMINATED AFTER USER EXIT

Explanation: The job was terminated after control was returned from an exit routine.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12 or 16, as determined by the exit routine.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB407I JOB TERMINATED DUE TO I/O ERROR

Explanation: A permanent input/output error was encountered.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the DCB parameters of the SYSUT1 or the SYSIN data sets. Make sure that the maximum LRECL size is specified for variable-length records. Make sure that TYPORG = PO was not specified for a physical sequential data set. If SYSUT1 record format is V or VS, make sure there are no records less than the minimum 5 bytes long. Make sure that SYSIN BLKSIZE is a multiple of 80.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB408I MEMBER membername CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: Member membername is not contained in the SYSUT1 data set.

System Action: The member is not printed or punched. If there is another MEMBER statement, the next member is read; otherwise, the program is terminated. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the member to be printed or punched is contained in the SYSUT1 data set.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25c, 29.

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IEB409I INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: The construction of the control statement preceding this message is invalid.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the construction of the preceding statement is correct. If this is a TITLE card, make sure there are valid parentheses with the ITEM keyword.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB410I INCORRECT RECORD STATEMENT

Explanation: The RECORD statement preceding this message is incorrect.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If an IDENT keyword is in the preceding RECORD statement, make sure that the sum of the input-location parameter minus one and the length parameter does not exceed the SYSUT1 logical record length. If one or more FIELD keywords are in the preceding RECORD statement, make sure that the sum of the input-location parameter and the length parameter does not exceed the SYSUT1 logical record length. Also, make sure that the sum of all length parameters, for fields defined in the preceding RECORD statement, does not exceed the specified output length minus one per printed line or per punched card.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB411I DDNAME ddname CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: DD statement ddname does not exist. Perhaps a ddname is misspelled in an existing DD statement or ddlst.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB412I INVALID INP/OUTP DCB PARAMETER

Explanation: One or more parameters in the BLKSIZE or LRECL keywords were omitted from the SYSUT1/SYSUT2 DD statement. The omitted parameters were replaced by the value 1.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Make sure that the DCB contains all necessary parameters.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB414I xxxx PARAMETER IS TOO SMALL

Explanation: The number of FIELD keywords, IDENT keywords, literals, or name keywords in MEMBER or RECORD statements is greater than the number specified in parameter xxxx-MAXFLDs, MAXGPS, MAXLITS, MAXLINE, or MAXNAME, respectively.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Specify a greater value for parameter xxxx.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB415I VS/VBS DATA PROCESSED IN BLOCKS

Explanation: The LRECL specified for the VS or VBS input data area exceeds 32,756 bytes.

System Action: Processing continues on a physical basis; that is, blocks, rather than logical records, are printed or punched.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB416I PREFORM, VS LRECL LARGER THAN 32K

Explanation: The LRECL specified for the VS or VBS input data set exceeds 32,756 bytes, and PREFORM was specified in the PRINT or PUNCH utility control statement.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Reformat the data set or delete the PREFORM parameter from the PRINT or PUNCH control statement.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB417I DATA SET EMPTY, RETURN CODE IS 4.

Explanation: The data set to be printed or punched contains no data.

System Action: The print or punch operation is terminated. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB418I VS/VBS NOT ALLOWED IN PDS

Explanation: The data set organization conflicts with the record format; that is, if RECFM = VS or VBS, then TYPORG must be PS.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If SYSUT1 record format is VS or VBS, make sure that TYPORG = PO was not specified.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB419I USER RETURN CODE dd INVALID

Explanation: Return code dd was returned by the user. However, the return code is invalid if it is other than 0, 4, or 16.

System Action: The return code is ignored. Processing continues according to prior conditions.

Programmer Response: Change the return code to 0, 4, or 16.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB420I SYSIN IS EMPTY

Explanation: The SYSIN data set does not contain any IEBPTPCH control statements.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB421I I/O ERROR jjj, sss, ddd, devtyp, ddn, op, err, xxxx, acc

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while processing on device ddd. In the message text, the error analysis information provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction issued by the SYNAD routine was:

jjj Job name

sss Step name

ddd Device number of the device

devtyp Device type

ddn Data definition name

op Operation attempted

err Error description

xxxx Last seek address or block count

acc Access method

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEB431I INVALID KEYWORD IN COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a keyword beginning in column dd is either incorrect or not applicable to the command for which it is specified.

System Action: The program is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the invalid keyword in the preceding statement. If this is a LABELS command, make sure that the keyword specified for the DATA = operand is either ALL, ONLY, YES, or NO. If this is a PRINT command, make sure that the parameter specified for the CNTRL keyword is not greater than that specified for the MAXLINE keyword. If this is a PUNCH command, make sure that neither the INITPG nor MAXLINE keyword has been specified.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB432I INVALID PARAMETER IN COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a parameter beginning in column dd is either incorrect or not applicable to the keyword for which it is specified.

System Action: The program is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the invalid parameter on the preceding statement. If the NAME, INREC, or OUTREC keywords are specified, make sure that the parameter does not exceed 8 characters.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB433I MISSING KEYWORD BEFORE COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a required keyword that should appear before column dd is either omitted, preceded, or followed by an invalid delimiter.

System Action: The program is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB434I MISSING PARAMETER BEFORE COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a required parameter that should appear before column dd is either omitted, preceded, or followed by an invalid delimiter.

System Action: The program is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct or include the required parameter on the

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preceding statement. If a TITLE statement precedes this message, make sure that the literal in the ITEM parameter does not exceed 40 characters.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB435I MISSING COMMAND PRECEDING COLUMN dd

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a required command that should appear before column dd is omitted. If it is a continuation statement, however, an error occurred on the preceding statement.

System Action: The program is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB436I INVALID COMMAND

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, a command is incorrect or invalid because of conditions set by commands, keywords, or parameters on previous statements.

System Action: The program is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the command on the preceding statement. Make sure that previous keywords and parameters, such as MAXGPS or MAXNAME, do not conflict with this command or that no RECORD command precedes the first MEMBER command.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB437I INVALID ITEM PARAMETER

Explanation: The "title" or "output-location" parameter of the ITEM operand in a TITLE statement is invalid.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the "title" field of the ITEM operand does not exceed 40 bytes, is not zero, or does not contain one apostrophe instead of two. Also, make sure that the sum of the "title" length and the "output-location" length does not exceed the output logical record length.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB438I INVALID NAME

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, the statement name is either too long or contains an invalid character.

System Action: Processing continues normally. However, the control statement is ignored.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB439I CONTINUATION NOT STARTED IN 4-16

Explanation: In the continuation statement preceding this message, data does not begin in columns 4 through 16.

System Action: The program is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make sure that the continuation statement begins in columns 4 through 16. If the statement is not a continuation, however, correct the previous statement that indicates a continuation.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB440I MISSING PARENTHESIS

Explanation: In the statement preceding this message, either a parenthesis is omitted, or there is an error within the parentheses.

System Action: The program is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB441I MEMBER INVALID: TYPORG NOT PO

Explanation: The MEMBER statement preceding this message is invalid since physical sequential (PS) organization was specified. That is, TYPORG=PO must be specified on the PRINT or PUNCH utility control statement.

System Action: The program is terminated at the end of the control statement scan. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If SYSUT1 specifies a physical sequential data set, remove the MEMBER statement. If SYSUT1 specifies a partitioned data set, specify TYPORG=PO on the PRINT or PUNCH statement.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB442I USER LABEL I/O ERROR CAUSED TERM.

Explanation: An uncorrectable I/O error occurred.

- A standard user label exit was present and the error occurred during label processing.
- A user totaling exit was present and the error occurred while the utility was placing data on the output data set.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: If further handling of the error is desired, the user exit should be expanded to examine the standard status information and issue an appropriate message.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB503D ddd UNEXPIRED FILES ON OUTPUT DISKETTE

Explanation: During a copy operation from one diskette to another diskette, the diskette to be used for output contains unexpired data sets.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's reply, then continues processing.

Operator Response: If the data sets on unit **ddd** are to be overridden, reply with 'U'. If the data sets are not to be overridden, but another diskette is available for use as the output diskette, mount the diskette on unit **ddd**, ready the unit and reply 'R'. Otherwise the job may be canceled by replying with a 'C'.

Programmer Response: None.

IEB504I ERROR SECTORS ON OUTPUT DISKETTE

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while attempting to write the output diskette.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Resubmit the job using an error-free diskette for output.

IEBDISK, IEBDKRDR, and IEBDKWTR Program Messages

IEB500I END OF DISKETTE MAINTENANCE UTILITY

Explanation: Normal end-of-job indication.

System Action: Normal system processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEB501I INCOMPLETE TRACK 0 INFORMATION

Explanation: Track 0 of the output diskette could not be formed because not enough information was specified by the input track 0 and/or control statements. Message IEB512I will follow identifying the sectors in error.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Provide the necessary control statements and resubmit the job.

IEB502D MOUNT OUTPUT DISKETTE ON ddd

Explanation: The read operation of the Diskette Maintenance Utility has been completed. The diskette to be used for output should now be mounted on device **ddd** so processing may continue.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to respond, then continues processing.

Operator Response: Mount the output diskette on device **ddd**, ready the device, and reply 'U' to continue processing. If the output diskette is unavailable, then processing may be terminated by replying 'C'.

Programmer Response: None.

IEB505I INCORRECT FORMAT - DS STATEMENT

Explanation: The DS statement preceding this message does not conform to the standard format of:

```
bDSxx nnnnnnn,11111,sssss,
eeee,hhhh,
[,[b],[a],[w],[r],[v],
[dd],[ffffff],[gggggg]].
```

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the DS statement and resubmit the job.

IEB506I DS nn INVALID SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The information specified by DS statement **nn** was invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The data set identifier was specified incorrectly. The data set identifier must conform to the IBM standard for simple data set name.
- The creation and/or expiration date was specified and was not of numeric **yymmdd** format, where 01 = **yy** = 99, 01 = **mm** = 12, and 01 = **dd** = 31.
- The data set identifier specified was a duplicate of an existing data set.
- The beginning of extent, end of extent, or end of data do not maintain the proper relationship of TRK1 Sector 1 ≤ BOE ≤ EOE ≤ TRK73 sector 26, BOE ≤ EOD, and EOD ≤ EOE plus 1.

Note: Sector number must be ≥ 1 and ≤ 26.

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- The record length does not contain a value greater than 0 and ≤ 128 .
- The bypass indicator was specified and was not a B.
- The write protect indicator was specified and was not a P.
- The verify indicator was specified and was not a V or C.
- The multivolume indicator was specified and was not a C or L.
- The volume sequence number was specified and was not a two digit positive numeric value.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the invalid information on the DS statement and re-submit the job.

IEB507I DS nn INVALID EXTENT

Explanation:

- The beginning of extent, end of extent, or end of data does not maintain the proper relationship of TRK1 Sector $1 \leq BOE \leq EOE \leq TRK73$ sector 26, $BOE \leq EOD$, and $EOD \leq EOE$ plus 1.

Note: Sector number must be ≥ 1 and ≤ 26 .

- The extent information overlaps an extent of an already defined data set.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the extent information and resubmit the job.

IEB508I SYSUT1 VOL1 SECTOR IN ERROR

Explanation: The VOL1 sector of the input diskette could not be read and no VOL control statement was supplied, or the VOL1 sector of the input diskette was invalid for one or more of these reasons:

- The label identifier (bytes 01-03) does not contain VOL.
- The volume label number (byte 04) is not 1.
- The volume identifier (bytes 05-10) does not contain all alphabetic or numeric characters or is not left-justified.
- The label standard version (byte 80) does not indicate the standard version by containing a 'W'.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: If the VOL1 sector is invalid, correct it and resubmit the job. If the VOL1 sector cannot be read, supply a VOL control statement and resubmit the job.

IEB509I INCORRECT CONTROL IDENTIFIER

Explanation: The control statement is not properly identified.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors in the identifier parameter of the utility control statements (VOL and DS) and resubmit the job.

IEB510I {SYSUT1 | SYSUT2} UNIT INVALID

Explanation: For SYSUT1, the device specified is not 3540. For SYSUT2, the device specified is not 3540 or a direct-access device. If both SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 specify 3540, the unit specified must not be the same unit.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

IEB511I DDNAME ddname CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: Required DD statement **ddname** does not exist or the OPEN macro instruction failed for the file specified by **ddname**.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Either correct the **ddname**, if it is misspelled in the DD statement, or insert a new DD statement with the correct name and JCL parameters and resubmit the job.

IEB512I FILE NUMBER xx – ERROR SECTOR

Explanation: The header 1 sector for file number **xx** could not be read from the input diskette and no DS control statement was provided.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Supply a DS control statement for file number **xx** and resubmit the job.

IEB513I READ ERROR – TRACK tt, SECTOR ss

Explanation: Track **tt**, sector **ss** of the input diskette could not be read. Any data transferred by the read operation will be written on the output diskette. If no data was transferred, a sector of blank characters will be written to the output diskette. Processing continues with the next sector.

System Action: Processing continues with the next sector of the diskette.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEB514I EXCESS DS STATEMENTS

Explanation: More DS statements were provided than there were error sectors in the input diskette track 0. A DS statement should only be supplied for track 0 sectors that cannot be read.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Remove the excessive DS statements from the control data set and resubmit the job.

IEB515I CONTROL STATEMENT OUT OF SEQUENCE

Explanation: The statement preceding this message may be out of sequence for one of the following reasons:

- A VOL statement was encountered and it was not the first control statement in the control data set.
- A DS statement has a sequence number greater than 19 or less than 01.
- A DS statement has a sequence number which is not greater than the sequence number on the preceding DS statement.
- A DS statement has a sequence number that is not numeric.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct sequence error and resubmit the job.

IEB516I SYSUT1 INCORRECT VOLUME

Explanation: The volume identifier specified on the VOL control statement was not the same as the input diskette.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Insure that the volume identifier specified on the VOL control statement is the same as the volume identifier on the input diskette and resubmit the job.

IEB517D ddd – PROTECTED FILES ON OUTPUT DISKETTE

Explanation: The diskette mounted for output contains write protected data sets.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's reply, then continues processing.

Operator Response: If another diskette is available for use as the output diskette, mount the diskette on ddd, ready the device, and reply 'R'. Otherwise the job may be canceled by replying with a 'C'.

Programmer Response: Supply an output diskette which contains no write protected files.

IEB518D ddd – SECURE {INPUT | OUTPUT} DISKETTE

Explanation: The diskette mounted for input or output is a secure volume.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's reply, then continues processing.

Operator Response: For an input diskette, if the volume is to be copied, reply 'q' (where 'q' is a one-character volume accessibility indicator needed to gain access to the volume). If the volume is not to be copied, processing may be terminated by replying with a blank. For an output diskette, if the volume is to be used, reply 'q', where 'q' is the one-character volume accessibility indicator needed to gain access to the volume. If the secure volume is not to be used and another diskette is available for use as the output diskette, mount the diskette on ddd, ready the device, and reply 'RETRY'. Otherwise, the job may be canceled by replying with a blank.

Programmer Response: If a secure volume is to be used as the input or output diskette, notify the operator of the necessary volume security qualifier when submitting the job.

IEB519I INVALID VOL SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The volume identifier specified on the VOL statement preceding this message did not consist of one to six left-justified alphanumeric characters.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the volume identifier on the VOL statement and resubmit the job.

IEB520I DDNAME I/O ERROR

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the device specified by ddname.

System Action: The job is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error, resubmit the job allocating the file specified by ddname to a different device or volume.

IEB521I OUTPUT DISKETTE VOLUME ACCESSIBILITY = s

Explanation: When forming track 0 for the output diskette, a secure data set with a data set security indicator of s was detected. The VOL1 label as read from the input diskette or provided via the VOL control statement did not have a volume accessibility indicator specified. Since a secure data set must reside on a secure volume, the volume accessibility indicator for the output diskette was set to s.

System Action: Processing continues and the VOL1 label of the output diskette will be written with a volume accessibility indicator of s.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: The volume accessibility indicator of s will be required to access the data on the diskette.

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IEB530I INVALID VOL1 LABEL on ddd, ser

Explanation: An attempt was made to process a diskette with an invalid VOL1 label. The VOL1 label was invalid for one or more of the following reasons:

- The label identifier (bytes 01-03) does not contain VOL.
- The volume label number (byte 04) is not 1.
- The volume identifier (bytes 05-10) does not contain all alphabetic or numeric characters or is not left justified.
- The volume accessibility qualifier on a continuation volume is different from that of the preceding volume of a multivolume diskette data set.
- The label standard version (byte 80) does not indicate the standard version by containing a 'W'.

The meanings of the variables in the message text are:

ddd device address

ser the contents of the volume identifier field

System Action: If the error was data set related (e.g. volume accessibility qualifier on a continuation volume), processing of the data set is terminated and processing continues with other data sets on the same diskette. If the error was volume related, processing on this diskette is terminated and processing continues with the next diskette.

Operator Response: Notify the owner of the diskette of the error condition.

Programmer Response: Correct the error(s) in the volume label and rerun the job, if necessary.

IEB531I INVALID HDR1 FOR dsid ON ser, ddd

Explanation: The HDR1 label for *dsid* on volume *ser* device *ddd* was invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The label identifier (bytes 01-03) does not contain HDR.
- The label number (byte 04) does not contain '1'.
- There are duplicate data set identifiers on this diskette.
- The interchange level indicator does not indicate the basic interchange architecture.
- The beginning of extent (BOE) (bytes 29-33), end of extent (EOE) (bytes 35-39), or end of data (EOD) (bytes 75-79) does not maintain the proper relationship of $TRK1 \text{ Sector1} \leq BOE \leq EOE \leq TRK73 \text{ Sector 26}$, $BOE \leq EOE$, $BOE \leq EOD$, and $EOD \leq EOE \text{ address plus 1}$.

Note: Sector number must be ≥ 1 and ≤ 26 .

- The extents of BOE and EOE overlap the extents of another data set on the diskette.
- The block length (bytes 23-27) contains a value of 0 or is greater than 128.
- The volume sequence number is invalid.
- The data set security qualifier was non-blank and the volume accessibility indicator was blank.

- The block length on a continuation volume is different from that of the preceding volume of a multivolume diskette data set.
- The Bypass Indicator does not contain a 'blank' or B, (input only).
- The Write Protect Indicator does not contain a 'blank' or 'P', (output only).
- A verified data set was requested, but the data set was not verified.
- The Expiration Date is invalid, (output only).
- The Data Set Security Qualifier on a continuation volume is different from that of the preceding volume of a multivolume diskette data set.

The meanings of the variables in the message text are:

ddd device address.

ser the volume identifier from the VOL1 label.

dsid the contents from the data set identifier field of the HDR1 label.

System Action: If *ddd* is processing input data sets, the request for the data set is terminated. The system will continue processing with the next data set.

If *ddd* is processing output data sets, the diskette is flushed and the system will continue processing with the next diskette.

Operator Response: If the device *ddd* is being used for output, inform the owner of the diskette of the error. If the device *ddd* is being used for input, there is no response necessary.

Programmer Response: Correct the error(s) in the HDR1 label and rerun the job if necessary.

IEB532A MOUNT vvvvvv ON ddd

Explanation: During processing of a diskette data set, the operator inadvertently unloaded diskette with VOLSER of *vvvvvv* and loaded another diskette on device *ddd*.

System Action: Wait until diskette with VOLSER of *vvvvvv* is mounted and continue processing.

Operator Response: Mount diskette with VOLSER of *vvvvvv*.

Programmer Response: None.

IEB540D DISKETTE SEQUENCE ERROR, ddd, dsid

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to open the input data set or while processing continuation diskettes of the multivolume input data set identified by *dsid* on device *ddd*. A continuation diskette is any diskette in a multivolume file except the first one. The sequence error is a result of one of the following conditions:

- The continuation volume in the drive unit does not contain a HDR1 label describing the data set being processed. This condition may arise because diskettes with invalid VOL1 or HDR1 labels have been flushed.
- The volume sequence number in the HDR1 label describing the first extent of the data set

was one. The volume sequence number in the HDR1 label describing the extent now in the drive unit is a value other than one greater than the previous volume sequence number.

- The volume sequence number in the HDR1 label describing the first extent of the data set was non-blank and was not 1.
- While opening a data set, a volume sequence number of other than blank or one was found in the HDR1 label.
- While opening a data set, a multivolume indicator of L was found in a HDR1 label with a blank volume sequence number.

System Action: Wait for operator response and continue processing.

Operator Response: Provide the correct diskettes in the correct order, without any intervening diskettes, and enter REPLY xx, 'R' to retry and continue reading the multivolume file. If unable to provide the correct diskettes in the correct order, enter REPLY xx, 'C' to cancel processing of the data set.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the diskettes for the multivolume file are contiguous and in the correct order before submitting the job.

IEB541D M ddd,vvvvvv

Explanation: Volume vvvvvv was specified as the diskette volume containing the JCL data set, but volume vvvvvv was not the first diskette mounted on the 3540 device.

System Action: Wait for operator response and continue processing.

Operator Response: Mount diskette volume vvvvvv on device ddd, ready the device, and reply 'R' to retry. If unable to supply diskette volume vvvvvv, reply 'C' to cancel processing of the volume.

Programmer Response: When submitting a diskette volume containing a JCL data set, be sure that the operator is informed of the correct volume serial number.

IEB542D SECURE {VOLUME | DATA SET} ON ddd,ser[,jobname][,dsid]

Explanation:

- For a secure volume, the volume specified by ser on device ddd is a secure volume and additional qualification is required to access it. The additional qualification on input is required to allow further processing of the data sets on the volume. On output the additional qualification is required to allow data sets to be created on the volume.
- For a secure data set, the data set specified by dsid with a volume identifier of ser on device ddd is a secure data set and additional qualification is required to access it.

System Action: Wait for the operator response, and continue processing.

Operator Response: Specify the qualifier for volume ser or specify the qualifier for data set dsid on volume identified by ser with a reply of:

REPLY xx, 'q'

where q is the one character qualifier that must match the volume accessibility indicator or data set security indicator to gain access to the volume or data set. If no qualifier is available, reply with REPLY xx, 'b'. If 'b' is replied or the correct qualifier is not supplied in three attempts, the data set will not be accessed.

Programmer Response: Notify the operator of the necessary volume and data set security qualifiers prior to submitting the job stream.

IEB543I ddn DD MISSING OR INVALID FOR DISKETTE READER

Explanation: The DD statement specified by ddn was missing from the JCL supplied for running the diskette reader or was invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The UNIT specified on the SYSDATA DD statement was not a 3540 device.
- The SYSUT2 DD statement did not describe a subsystem data set.
- The SYSUT3 DD statement did not describe a DASD (or VIO) device to contain the intermediate partitioned data set.

System Action: The diskette reader is terminated.

Operator Response: If JCL parameters were overridden using the START command, be sure that the overridden values are valid.

Programmer Response: The system programmer should be sure that any reader procedures for use by IEBDKRDR contain required DD statements that define valid devices.

IEB544E ASSOCIATED DATA SET LIMIT EXCEEDED READING JOB jjj FROM ddd

Explanation: While reading job jjj from device ddd, the diskette reader encountered a DD * or DD DATA statement with the DSID keyword, and the limit of associated data sets per job stream has already been reached, or more than 1,000 associated data set requests have been detected in the current job.

System Action: The diskette reader stops processing the JCL input stream and begins reading the required associated data sets. When associated data set processing is complete the diskette reader terminates processing. The job stream beginning with job jjj is flushed from the system and must be resubmitted.

Operator Response: In order to have the diskette reader process the remaining jobs in the input stream after associated data set processing is complete, do one of the following:

- If device ddd is card reader, place the rest of the job stream, beginning with job jjj, back into input device. Initiate another diskette reader task to process the remaining jobs.
- If the device is not a card reader, initiate another diskette reader to the same input data set, specifying job jjj as the starting point for the reader.

Programmer Response: The maximum number of associated data sets per job stream can be increased,

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if necessary, by changing the PARM specified on the EXEC statement for the diskette reader.

IEB545I FOLLOWING DATA SET(S) NOT FOUND ON ddd

Explanation: A delimiter (/ *DSKT) diskette was encountered on device **ddd**. The associated data sets described in message IEB546I, which follows, are required by the job stream but were not found on diskettes on device **ddd**.

System Action: Messages IEB546I and IEB547A are written listing the data sets and requesting operator response.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEB546I DSNAME = dsn JOBNAME = jjj [,VOLSER = xxxxxx]

Explanation: Data set **dsn** on VOLSER **xxxxxx** is not available for job **jjj** on device **ddd** named in message IEB545I. This message appears for each data set that is not available. VOLSER appears only if it was coded on the DD statement describing the data set as an associated data set.

System Action: Message IEB547A is written requesting operator response.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: None.

IEB547D REPLY 'RETRY' OR 'GO'

Explanation: This message follows messages IEB545I and IEB546I which describe associated data sets that appear to be missing from the diskettes containing associated data sets. An associated data set is considered a missing data set in the following cases:

- The requested data set is on a diskette that was fed into the 3540 stacker while reading part of a multivolume data set on the same diskette.
- The job stream contains more than one associated data set request for a data set that is the only data set on the diskette. After the data set has been read to satisfy the first request, the diskette is placed in the stacker and is therefore unavailable for other requests for the same data set.
- The data set identifier in the diskette label does not match the data set identifier in the JCL associated data set request due to key entry errors.
- The requested data set was not on the diskettes submitted with the job.
- The operator did not supply the correct volume accessibility qualifiers for the diskette containing the data set during the allowed three attempts.
- The volume containing the requested associated data set did not have a valid VOL1 label and therefore was placed in the stacker without searching for data sets.
- The index track on the volume containing the requested associated data set could not be read

and the diskette was therefore placed in the stacker without searching for data sets.

In the first two cases, the missing data sets may be retrieved by replacing the diskettes in the 3540 hopper and indicating that the reader should again search the diskettes.

System Action: The system action is determined by the operator's response.

Operator Response:

- If the data set(s) listed in message IEB546I are available, the operator should load the diskettes containing those data sets into the hopper of the device named in the message IEB545I, ready the device, and reply **RETRY**. The reader will then continue processing with these associated data sets.
- If the data set(s) are not available, the operator should reply **GO**. The diskette reader will then resume processing without the required associated data sets.

Programmer Response: All associated data sets required for a given job stream should be available when the job stream is processed by the diskette reader.

IEB548E ddd INPUT ERROR [,READING JOB jjj]

Explanation: An uncorrectable input error occurred while a diskette reader was reading job **jjj** in the JCL input stream, or while a diskette reader was reading associated data sets. The optional jobname is not specified if the error occurred while reading associated data sets. If a blank jobname is specified, the error occurred on the JCL input stream before any job was encountered or after an erroneous job statement with no jobname was encountered. When reading a multivolume JCL data set from the 3540, the message will result from conditions that prevent successful end-of-volume processing.

System Action: If the error occurred while reading the JCL input stream, the diskette reader continues normal processing assuming that the jobs preceding job **jjj** are the only jobs in the job stream. Jobs **jjj** through the end of the job stream are ignored. If the error occurred while reading associated data sets, the diskette reader will be terminated.

Operator Response: After the error-producing device has been corrected, start another diskette reader. If a jobname was written in this message, do one of the following:

- If device **ddd** is card reader, place the rest of the job stream, beginning with job **jjj** back into input device. Initiate another diskette reader task to process the remaining jobs.
- If the device is not a card reader, initiate another diskette reader to the same input data set, specifying job **jjj** as the starting point for the reader.
- If no jobname was written in this message, the whole job stream must be re-run.

Programmer Response: Insure that the IEFDRDR and SYSDATA DD statements are valid.

IEB549I ddn, DISKETTE READER OPEN FAILED

Explanation: The diskette reader was unable to OPEN the file specified by **ddn** because the OPEN macro instruction was unsuccessful for the specified file, or the IEFDRDR file is using a 3540 device and one of the following errors was detected:

- The diskette data set specified as containing JCL does not have 80 for a record length.
- No volume serial number was specified in the DD statement.
- No data set name was specified in the DD statement or supplied in the START command.
- The data set specified in the DD statement could not be located on the specified diskette.
- The operator was unable to provide volume accessibility or data set security qualifiers for the requested data set.
- The specified volume has an invalid VOL1 label.
- The HDR1 label describing the specified data set is invalid.
- A permanent I/O error occurred while trying to read the label track on the specified diskette.
- A delimiter (/ *DSKT) was provided in the 3540 as the diskette containing the JCL data set.
- A reply of 'C' was given to message IEB541A.
- The volume serial number specified is an invalid diskette volume identifier.

System Action: The diskette reader is terminated.

Operator Response: Ensure that the correct volume serial number and data set name were supplied in the START command and the correct diskette was provided in the 3540. Ensure that the correct volume accessibility and data set security qualifiers were provided if requested by the diskette reader.

Programmer Response: If the operator was unable to correct the problem, the programmer should ensure that his run instructions were correct. If the run instructions were correct, the diskette that contains the JCL should be checked for label invalidity or errors. If the diskette is good, or if no diskette was involved in the error, the system programmer should ensure that procedures used for starting the diskette reader correctly define the required files.

IEB550E JOB NUMBER LIMIT EXCEEDED READING JOB jjj FROM ddd

Explanation: The diskette reader can correctly handle up to 9,999 jobs. A job statement was encountered in the job stream that described a new job after 9,999 jobs had already been encountered.

System Action: The diskette reader stops processing the JCL input stream and begins reading the required associated data sets. When associated data set processing is complete, the diskette reader terminates processing. The job stream beginning with job **jjj** is flushed from the system and must be resubmitted.

Operator Response: In order to have the diskette reader process the remaining jobs in the input

stream after associated data set processing is complete, do one of the following:

- If device **ddd** is a card reader, place the rest of the job stream, beginning with job **jjj**, back into the input device. Initiate another diskette reader task to process the remaining jobs.
- If the device is not a card reader, initiate another diskette reader to the same input data set, specifying job **jjj** as the starting point for the reader.

Programmer Response: The maximum number of associated data sets per job stream can be increased, if necessary, by changing the PARM specified on the EXEC statement for the diskette reader.

IEB551I DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE - CODE= ccc

Explanation: The data set specified in the DD statement preceding this message was not successfully retrieved from the associated data set stream for the reason indicated by CODE=ccc.

Condition

Code	Reason
132	The operator replied 'GO' after messages IEB545, IEB546, and IEB547 were issued describing this data set.
202	Requested data set was found but operator did not successfully supply the volume accessibility qualifier.
204	Requested data set was found, but operator did not successfully supply the data set security qualifier.
212	Requested data set id described by an invalid HDR1 label. Message IEB531I indicates possible causes.
216	Requested ddata set was found, but permanent I/O error occurred while priming buffers.
224	A volume sequence error was detected while attempting to open the data set. The operator replied 'C' to message IEB540D.
228	The VOLSER specified in JCL was found, but it did not contain the requested data set. If there were duplicate VOLIDs in an ADS stream, the first volume encountered with a given identifier must contain data sets specifying that VOLID or this message results.
300	Requested data set was found and opened, but an error was encountered while reading the data set.
310	Requested data set was found and opened, but an invalid VOL1 label was encountered in EOVS processing for a multivolume data set. Message IEB530I indicates possible reasons the VOL1 label was invalid.
312	Requested data set was found and opened, but an invalid HDR1 label was encountered in EOVS processing for a multivolume data set. Message IEB531I

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indicates possible reasons the HDR1 label was invalid.

- 316 Requested data set was found and opened, but a permanent I/O error occurred while reading the data set.
- 320 Requested data set was found and opened, but a delimiter diskette was encountered while reading the data set.
- 324 Requested data set was found and opened, but during EOVS processing of a multivolume data set, the operator replied 'C' to message IEB540A.
- 408 The volume identifier specified in JCL was invalid as a volume identifier for a diskette.

System Action: Processing was discontinued for data set specified by *dsid*. The job requesting the data set will be run TYPRUN=SCAN in order to pass this message back to the programmer as a JCL comment statement.

Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the return code and resubmit the job.

IEB552I INVALID PARAMETERS SUPPLIED TO DISKETTE READER

Explanation: The value supplied for the PARM= keyword on the EXEC statement of the JCL or as a PARM= override in the START command was not numeric or exceeded six characters.

System Action: The diskette reader is terminated.

Operator Response: If a PARM override was supplied in the START command, check its validity. If in error, issue another START command using valid parameter values.

Programmer Response: If the error is not in operator provided parameter values, correct the errors in the JCL provided to run the diskette reader.

IEB553I DISKETTE READER UNABLE TO GET TABLE SPACE

Explanation: The program was unable to get space for a data set name table large enough to accommodate the number of associated data sets specified on the PARM= keyword.

System Action: The diskette reader is terminated.

Operator Response: Start the program again specifying a smaller PARM= value.

Programmer Response: Change the JCL used to run the diskette reader so that the PARM= value is small enough to have space acquired.

IEB554E ddn, DISKETTE READER I/O ERROR [PROCESSING JOB *jjj*]

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on the file specified by *ddn* (SYSUT2 or SYSUT3). The error prevents further processing by the diskette reader. A blank jobname indicates the error occurred before a job was encountered in the JCL stream or after an erroneous job statement with no jobname was encountered.

System Action: The diskette reader is terminated. If some jobs have been passed to the subsystem, the optional jobname *jjj* in the message will indicate at which job the job stream processing should be resumed on a later attempt. The job named in the message may have been partly passed to the internal reader before the error occurred.

Operator Response: Start the diskette reader again. If no jobname was specified, the entire job stream must be re-run. If a jobname was specified, only the jobs starting with the specified job must be re-run.

Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified DD statement is satisfactory for the diskette reader.

IEB555E DISKETTE READER DIRECTORY ERROR

Explanation: The diskette reader issued a STOW or BLDL macro instruction to access the directory of the SYSUT3 intermediate file. The STOW or BLDL could not be successfully completed for one of the following reasons:

- Not enough directory blocks were allocated for the SYSUT3 file, (applicable to STOW only).
- The directory access failed because of permanent I/O errors.
- Insufficient virtual storage was available to perform the STOW or BLDL function.

System Action: The diskette reader is terminated.

Operator Response: If the number of associated data sets to be processed (PARM= value) or the number of directory entry blocks allocated to the SYSUT3 file were modified via the START command, insure that the values were reasonable. The number of associated data sets should not be so large as to leave no virtual storage for the STOW function. The number of directory entry blocks should be 1 + (number of ADS ÷ 20). If these values were reasonable, the error was caused by an I/O error in the SYSUT3 file. Correct the cause of the error if possible, and start the diskette reader again to run the job stream.

Programmer Response: Correct the number of associated data sets and number of directory entry blocks specified in the JCL. Then rerun the diskette reader.

IEB556E DSID KEYWORD ENCOUNTERED READING JOB *jjj*

Explanation: A direct mode diskette reader detected the DSID keyword while processing the job with jobname *jjj*.

System Action: The diskette reader is terminated.

Operator Response: Remove the remainder of the jobstream from the hopper and feed mechanism if a card reader is used to read JCL. Use a merge mode reader to process the remainder of the jobstream starting with job *jjj*.

Programmer Response: None.

IEB570I **ddd,ser NON-SCRATCH DISKETTE FOUND**

Explanation: The diskette that was just fed into the stacker was not a scratch diskette (that is, it contained a write protected data set or an unexpired data set) and, therefore, was not suitable to receive an output data set. The meanings of the variables in the message text are:

ddd device address

ser the volume identifier from the VOL1 label.

System Action: Continue processing with the next diskette.

Operator Response: Provide additional scratch diskettes, if needed, to allow the diskette writer to complete processing.

Programmer Response: None.

IEB571I **jjj, dsid ON VOL(S) xx [,xxx,xxx,xxx,xxx]**

Explanation: A diskette writer has written the data set identified as *dsid* for job *jjj*, on the diskette(s) having the volume serial(s) listed. If the data set spans more than five diskettes, the message appears after the fifth diskette has been completed, and will be issued again to list the next group of diskettes used.

System Action: Continue processing.

Operator Response: The operator may use this information to correlate the diskettes with the jobs submitted.

Programmer Response: None.

IEB572E **ddd DISKETTE WRITER CLOSED, OUTPUT ERROR**

Explanation: This message occurs when a permanent I/O error is encountered by the diskette writer on device *ddd*.

System Action: The diskette writer to device *ddd* is terminated.

Operator Response: Change the diskette and start another diskette writer. Save the diskette.

Programmer Response: None.

Problem Determination: If the error persists, refer to Table I, items 2 and 30.

IEB573E **DATA SET NOT WRITTEN FOR, JOB = jjj, CLASS = c**

Explanation: The diskette writer has selected a SYSOUT data set for job *jjj* with output in class *c* that did not have a DSID specified on its DD statement. A DSID is required for data sets being written to a 3540 device.

System Action: The data set is unallocated KEEP in class *c*. The data set remains on spool.

Operator Response: Route the data set to the appropriate class for output for processing to some device other than a 3540.

Programmer Response: If a data set is to be written on a diskette, be sure to specify a DSID on the SYSOUT DD statement for that data set.

IEB574I **IEFRDER DD STATEMENT MISSING OR INVALID FOR DISKETTE WRITER**

Explanation: There was no IEFRDER DD statement supplied in the JCL or the diskette writer was started to a device that was not a 3540.

System Action: The diskette writer is terminated.

Operator Response: Specify a 3540 when the 3540 External Writer is started.

Programmer Response: The system programmer should be sure that diskette writer procedures specify a 3540 as the device for the IEFRDER DD statement.

IEB575A **SPECIFY SECURITY FOR DSNAME = dsn, JOB = jjj, ON ddd**

Explanation: A diskette writer has been started to write secure data sets on device *ddd*. The data set *dsn* for job *jjj* requires the operator to specify the security parameters.

System Action: Wait for the operator response, and continue processing.

Operator Response: Specify the security parameters for the data set *dsn* with jobname *jjj* as requested by the programmer. The general form of the reply is:

REPLY xx,'YYMMDD,w,d,v'

YYMMDD is the expiration date that the data set can be purged.

w

is the write protect indicator to indicate that the data set is write protected. This must be a blank or 'P'.

d

is the one character data set security indicator. To secure a data set, both the data set security and volume accessibility indicators must be set.

v

is the one character accessibility indicator. This secures the volume from unauthorized access.

If a parameter is not to be specified, the comma should be entered to denote the missing parameters. *r xx,'741231,,,x'* indicates the expiration date and volume accessibility. *r xx,'P'* specifies write protection.

All data sets get a minimum of one day date protection and sequence number protection. When extended security is used while processing in multi-data sets per diskette mode, the volume accessibility indicator must be specified for the first data set to be secured and cannot be specified for any other data sets on that diskette.

Programmer Response: Notify the operator of the level of data set security required for the data set *dsn* with jobname *jjj*.

IEB576I **SYSIO ERROR ON dsid FOR JOB jjj**

Explanation: While processing data set *dsid* for job *jjj* the diskette writer (IEBDKWTR) detected an uncorrectable I/O error reading the data set from spool.

System Action: The diskette writer will stop processing the input data set and will go on to process other input data sets.

Programmer Response: Recreate the data set by executing the job step that produced it.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 13, 29.

IEB577E ddd DISKETTE WRITER ENDED, {OPEN | SUBSYSTEM | ALLOCATION} ERROR

Explanation: The diskette writer to device **ddd** detected an error condition that was uncorrectable based on the return codes received from 1) the subsystem interface, 2) the subsystem, 3) dynamic allocation/unallocation, or 4) subsystem data set.

System Action: The diskette writer to device **ddd** is terminated.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer and make sure the problem determination information is available.

Programmer Response: For allocation and subsystem errors, the system programmer should examine the error message IEB581E, in the message data set.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 4, 13, 17, 29.

IEB578I ddd DUPLICATE DATA SET IDENTIFIER dsid FOR jjj

Explanation: While processing diskette output data sets for job **jjj** in multiple data sets per diskette mode, the diskette writer to device **ddd** encountered two data sets with the same data set identifier.

System Action: The diskette writer will write the data set on the next scratch diskette and continue processing.

Operator Response: Inform the programmer that submitted the job of this condition.

Programmer Response: When submitting jobs that create diskette output data sets with the same data set identifiers, care should be taken to insure that they are processed in one data set per diskette mode.

IEB579I INVALID PARAMETERS SUPPLIED TO THE DISKETTE WRITER

Explanation: The parameters supplied for the PARM= keyword on the EXEC statement of the JCL, the PARM= override in the START command, or the fourth positional parameter of the START command were invalid.

System Action: The diskette writer is terminated.

Operator Response: If a START command was used to override parameters in the JCL, check to be sure they were valid. If they were invalid, issue another START command using valid parameters. If they were valid, notify the programmer.

Programmer Response: Correct the errors in the JCL provided to run the diskette writer.

IEB580I OPEN ERROR – DISKETTE WRITER

Explanation: The diskette writer was unable to OPEN the IEFORDER file because the OPEN macro instruction was unsuccessful.

System Action: The diskette writer is terminated.

Programmer Response: The programmer should insure that the JCL used for starting the diskette writer is correct.

IEB581E {SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE | SUBSYSTEM REQUEST | DYNAMIC ALLOC/UNALLOC} ERROR, rc

Explanation: The diskette writer detected a return code of **rc** from the subsystem interface, subsystem request, or dynamic allocation and could not recover.

System Action: The diskette writer is terminated.

Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error indicated by the return code and rerun the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 29.

IEBISAM Program Messages

- IEB600I** UTILITY PROGRAM IEBISAM HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE REQUESTED OPERATION COMPLETION CODE=00
- Explanation:** The program has successfully completed the requested operation.
- System Action:** Program operation has completed. The return code is 0.
- Programmer Response:** None
- Operator Response:** None.
- Problem Determination:** None.
- IEB601I** DCB FIELD VALUES INCONSISTENT COMPLETION CODE=08
- Explanation:** One or more of the following DCB subparameters are invalid: RECFM LRECL, BLKSIZE, RKP, and KEYLEN.
- System Action:** The program is terminated. The requested operation is not performed. The return code is 8.
- Programmer Response:** Probable user error. Correct the invalid DCB subparameters.
- Problem Determination:** Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.
- IEB602I** *jjj, sss, ddd, devtyp, ddn, op, err, xxxx, acc* COMPLETION CODE=08
- Explanation:** A permanent input/output error occurred while processing on device ddd. In the message text, the error analysis information provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction issued by the SYNAD routine was:
- jjj*
Job name
- sss*
Step name
- ddd*
Device number of the device
- devtyp*
Device type
- ddn*
Data definition name
- op*
Operation attempted
- err*
Error description
- xxxx*
Last seek address or block count
- acc*
Access method
- System Action:** The program is terminated. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Make sure the DCB information is consistent with the original indexed sequential data set.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEB603I DUPLICATE RECORD COMPLETION CODE=08

Explanation: A record key is identical to a record key previously placed in the indexed sequential data set. Possibly, the RKP or the KEYLEN parameter has been changed. This message appears for a LOAD operation only.

System Action: The program is terminated. Reconstruction of the indexed sequential data set is incomplete. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: UNLOAD the original indexed sequential data set and respecify the LOAD operation. Also, specify the original DCB parameters in the SYSUT1 and SYSUT2 DD cards.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB604I NUMBER OF CHARACTERS TO BE TRANSMITTED EXCEEDS LIMIT COMPLETION CODE=08

Explanation: The number of characters in a fixed-length record exceeds the value specified in LRECL or in LRECL + KEYLEN (for fixed-length, unblocked records with a relative key position of 0). This message appears for a LOAD operation only.

System Action: The program is terminated. The requested operation is not performed. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the LRECL subparameter and unload the original indexed sequential data set. Then, respecify the LOAD operation.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 25b, 29.

IEB605I CLOSE REQUESTED BY USER AFTER A USER EXIT COMPLETION CODE=04

Explanation: The return code returned by the user was either 4 or 12.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: None

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB

IEB606I ILLEGAL RETURN CODE RECEIVED FROM A USER EXIT COMPLETION CODE = 12

Explanation: The return code returned by the user was other than 0, 4, 8, or 12.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the user exit routine to issue a valid return code.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Have a listing of the exit routine available.

IEB607I SYSUT2 OR SYSUT1 DD CARD MISSING. COMPLETION CODE = 16

Explanation: No SYSUT1 or SYSUT2 DD statement was included in the job step.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 16.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB608I INVALID OPTION IN THE PARM FIELD OF THE EXECUTE CARD COMPLETION CODE = 16

Explanation: The PARM parameter of the EXEC statement is incorrect.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 16.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB609I INPUT SEQUENCE ERROR COMPLETION CODE = 08

Explanation: Either a record was lost, or a noise record was encountered when loading an indexed sequential data set. Possibly, the RKP, KEYLEN, or OPTCD parameter has been changed.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: If possible, use a backup copy of the unloaded data set. UNLOAD the original indexed sequential data set, and respecify the LOAD operation. Also, specify the original DCB parameters in the SYSUT1 DD card.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE = SSCH, IO.

IEBDG Program Messages**IEB700I DATA GENERATION HAS BEEN [SUCCESSFULLY] COMPLETED. COMPLETION CODE IS xxxx**

Explanation: If xxxx is ZERO, data generation was successfully completed.

If xxxx is FOUR, the job step was terminated at the request of the user.

If xxxx is EIGHT, an error occurred while processing a utility control statement.

If xxxx is TWELVE, an error occurred while processing an input or output data set.

If xxxx is SIXTEEN, incorrect parameters were encountered in a data control block while opening a data set.

System Action: The program is terminated.

Programmer Response: If xxxx is ZERO or FOUR, no action is necessary.

If xxxx is EIGHT, correct the appropriate control statements, and resubmit the job step.

If xxxx is TWELVE, correct the error condition described in message IEB729I, and resubmit the job step.

If xxxx is SIXTEEN, correct the appropriate DD statement, and resubmit the job step.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB702I OPERATION WAS NOT DSD, FD, CREATE, REPEAT, OR END. CORRECT AND RERUN.

Explanation: The preceding utility control statement specified an invalid operation; that is, the operation was not DSD, FD, CREATE, REPEAT, or END.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB703I INVALID KEYWORD VALUE. DELIMITER, DESCRIPTOR OR TYPE IS IMPROPER OR DUPLICATED. AN FD NAME HAS OCCURRED PREVIOUSLY.

Explanation: The keyword value pinpointed by message IEB727I (if any) is incorrect. Possibly:

- A double quote specified within a picture caused an invalid length.
- A starting character of * was used when AL or AN format was specified.

- A character other than 0-9 or A-F was used when a hexadecimal digit was to be specified.
- A non-numeric character was used when a decimal number was to be specified.
- A keyword was misspelled.
- An FD statement contained a previously used name.
- Mutually exclusive subparameters are encountered such as FORMAT=CO and ACTION=RO. In this case, message IEB727I will not precede this message.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB704I INPUT DDNAME ON CREATE OR FD CARD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON DSD CARD.

Explanation: The ddname specified on a CREATE or FD statement was not referred to on the DSD statement beginning this set of utility control statements. The IEBDBG program was unable to open the data set.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB705I INVALID KEYWORD, POSSIBLE IMBEDDED COMMA.

Explanation: The keyword pinpointed by message IEB727I is invalid. Possibly, the keyword is misspelled or contains an embedded comma.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB706I NUMBER SPECIFIED IS LARGER THAN 32,767 OR EXCEEDS MACHINE CAPACITY.

Explanation: A length parameter on an FD statement was specified larger than 32,767 or machine capacity during an INDEX operation. No conversion is performed.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB707I FD NAME ON CREATE CARD IS NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED BY AN FD CARD OR IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH CORRECT DCB.

Explanation: The NAME parameter on a CREATE statement does not specify a value previously defined on an FD statement.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB708I PICTURE LENGTH TOO LARGE FOR CONVERSION

Explanation: A decimal picture was to be converted to packed decimal or to a binary equivalent; however, the number of digits specified in the picture exceeds 16. No conversion is performed.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB

IEB709I USER EXIT ROUTINE RETURNED AN INVALID RETURN CODE

Explanation: The return code returned from the user exit routine was other than 0, 4, 12, or 16.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the user exit routine so that a valid return code is returned and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 23. Have program listing of the associated user exit routine available.

IEB710I UNABLE TO GET ENOUGH SPACE TO PROCESS REMAINING CONTROL CARDS

Explanation: A GETMAIN operation was unable to get sufficient space to process the remaining control statements.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. If a REGION parameter was specified, ensure that the specified value is sufficient to complete the necessary processing and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 19.

IEB711I KEYWORD VALUE NOT FOLLOWED BY A BLANK OR COMMA

Explanation: The keyword value pinpointed by message IEB727I is not followed by a blank or a comma.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB712I CONTROL CARD NAME OR KEYWORD VALUE EXCEEDS 8 CHARACTERS

Explanation: The length of a keyword value or control statement name is greater than 8 characters.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB713I FLAGGED KEYWORD IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH A PRECEDING KEYWORD

Explanation: The keyword pinpointed by message IEB727I is not compatible with another keyword already specified on the same statement. (For example, the keywords PICTURE and FORMAT cannot be used together.)

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB714I REPEAT CARD ERROR OR REQUIRED NUMBER OF CREATE CARDS NOT PRESENT

Explanation: One of the following error conditions occurred:

- Two or more REPEAT statements refer either to the same CREATE statement or to the same group of CREATE statements.
- A CREATE keyword in a REPEAT statement specifies a number greater than the number of following CREATE statements.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB715I NAME AND/OR LENGTH OR QUANTITY SPECIFICATION(S) OMITTED FROM FD AND/OR REPEAT CARD

Explanation: One or more of the field name, length, and quantity specifications is missing from an FD and/or REPEAT statement.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB716I PICTURE STRING OR FD FIELD OVERFLOWS OUTPUT RECORD OR INPUT FIELD SELECTED OVERRUNS INPUT WORKAREA

Explanation: During construction of an output record by a CREATE statement, a specified picture string or FD field extended past the end of the defined record.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set. Make sure that the DCB parameters are correct. Compare the LRECL parameter value with the length of the defined record, and make sure the value is specified correctly. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB717I INPUT RECORD SIZE EXCEEDS SPECIFIED OUTPUT RECORD SIZE

Explanation: The record length specified in a DD statement for an output data set is not sufficient to contain corresponding input records.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB718I DSD CONTROL CARD MUST BE FIRST CARD OF SET

Explanation: The DSD control statement is either out of order or missing.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Insert the missing DSD statement, or correct the sequence of control statements.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB720I BLANK DOES NOT FOLLOW OPERATION OR CONTROL CARD NAME

Explanation: The control statement name or operation is not followed by a blank.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB721I KEYWORD, KEYWORD VALUE OR DELIMITER IS MISSING OR EXTENDS INTO COLUMN 72

Explanation: A required keyword, keyword value, or delimiter is missing or is specified in column 72.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB723I PICTURE PARAMETER IS NOT FOLLOWED BY A BLANK OR COMMA

Explanation: The picture length subparameter or the picture value field is not followed by a blank or comma.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

IEB

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Since the output data set may have been only partially completed, execute IEHPROGM to scratch the data set, if necessary. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB724I UNABLE TO OPEN DATA SET. LOOK FOR CONFLICTING VALUES OR MISSING DD CARD

Explanation: An input or output data set referred to by a DSD statement could not be opened. Possibly, the DD statement is missing or the BLKSIZE, LRECL, or RECFM subparameters is incorrect.

System Action: No syntax checking or data generation is performed for this set of utility control statements. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB725I A DUPLICATE DSD CARD HAS BEEN FOUND. CHECK FOR MISSING END CARD.

Explanation: An END statement is either out of order or missing.

System Action: Syntax checking of the remainder of the utility control statements in this set continues, but no additional data is generated. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB726I EXEC STATEMENT PARM PARAMETER IS CODED INCORRECTLY

Explanation: The PARM parameter of the EXEC statement contains an invalid character, or does not contain a 4-digit decimal number.

System Action: The line count of the message data set is set to a default value of 58. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the default value assumed is unacceptable, correct the LINECNT subparameter on the EXEC statement.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB727I ERROR

Explanation: This message immediately follows an error message and pinpoints the location of syntax errors, incompatible keywords, and other control statement coding errors. In most cases, the "E" of ERROR falls directly below the point at which the error was detected in the preceding control statement.

System Action: The system action and return code are as indicated in the error message that follows this message.

Programmer Response: Respond as indicated in the error message that follows this message.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB728I INPUT STREAM FLUSHED FROM THIS POINT. LRECL, BLKSIZE, OR RECFM INCORRECT IN INPUT OR OUTPUT DCB

Explanation: An input or output data set could not be opened. Probably, the LRECL, BLKSIZE, or RECFM specification for the data set is incorrect or missing.

System Action: No syntax checking or data generation is performed for this set of utility control statements. Processing continues normally with the next DSD statement encountered. The return code is 8.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB729I PERMANENT I/O ERROR, jjj, sss, ddd, devtyp, ddn, op, err, xxxx, acc

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while processing on device ddd. In the message text, the error analysis information provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction issued by the SYNAD routine was:

jjj Job name
sss Step name
ddd Device number of the device
devtyp Device type
ddn Data definition name
op Operation attempted
err Error description
xxxx Last seek address or block count
acc Access method

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the error condition as indicated in the message text.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEBUPDTE Program Messages

IEB801I {OM|NM} LRECL AND BLOCKSIZE ASSUMED 80/80

Explanation: Necessary DCB parameters were omitted from the SYSUT1 (indicated by OM or old master) or SYSUT2 (indicated by NM or new master) DD statement. The program assumes that the SYSUT1 or SYSUT2 data set, as applicable, contains 80-byte unblocked records.

System Action: Processing continues. However, if the data set does not contain 80-byte unblocked records, additional messages will be generated during execution, and the job step will be terminated. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: If the record format specifications assumed are correct, there is no response required. Otherwise, correct the applicable parameters.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Use IEHLIST to list the VTOCs of the volumes on which the old master and new master data sets reside.

IEB802I I/O ERROR *jjj*, *sss*, *ddd*, *devtyp*, *ddn*, *op*, *err*, *xxxx*, *acc*

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while processing on device *ddd*. In the message text, the error analysis information provided by the SYNADAF data management macro instruction issued in the SYNAD routine was:

jjj
Job name

sss
Step name

ddd
Device number of the device

devtyp
Device type

ddn
Data definition name

op
Operation attempted

err
Error description

xxxx
Track address or relative block number

acc
Access method

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Correct the error condition indicated in the message text.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEB803I PERMANENT INPUT ERROR - FIND MACRO

Explanation: A permanent input error was detected by the FIND macro instruction while attempting to search a partitioned data set directory.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Check the DD statement describing the SYSUT1 data set for missing or incorrect parameters.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEB804I PERMANENT INPUT ERROR - BLDL MACRO

Explanation: A permanent input/output error was detected by the BLDL macro when attempting to search a partitioned data set directory.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Check the DD statement describing the SYSUT1 data set for missing or incorrect parameters.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option – TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEB805I CONTROL STATEMENT ERROR

Explanation: In the utility control statement preceding this message, a name, keyword, or parameter is incorrect.

System Action: If the data set is partitioned, the program continues processing with the next function statement. If the data set is not partitioned, the program is terminated. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB806I STATEMENT SEQUENCE ERROR

Explanation: Either the utility control statements are out of sequence, or an unnecessary statement has been encountered.

System Action: If the data set is partitioned, the program continues processing with the next function statement. If the data set is not partitioned, the program is terminated. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB807I INVALID OPERATION

Explanation: The statement preceding this message is inconsistent with previously specified parameters. Possibly:

- A DELETE statement is encountered during an UPDATE=INPLACE operation.
- A CHANGE statement is encountered, but PARM=NEW was specified on the EXEC statement.
- Data statements are out of sequence. Old master records are out of sequence and renumbering was not requested.
- A NUMBER statement with a SEQ1 parameter is encountered following an ADD statement.
- More than 16 alias statements have been found for the member scheduled to be updated.

System Action: If the data set is partitioned, the program continues processing with the next function statement. If the data set is not partitioned, the program is terminated. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB808I TERMINATED THIS MEMBER. IEBUPDTE WILL TRY NEXT MEMBER

Explanation: A control statement error, a statement sequence error, or an invalid operation has terminated an update operation.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function statement. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: Correct the control statement error.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB810I DELETE RANGE INVALID

Explanation: In the DELETE statement preceding this message, the SEQ1 or SEQ2 value specified does not match a sequence number in an existing logical record.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function statement. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 26b, 26c, 29.

IEB811I NUMBER RANGE INVALID

Explanation: In the NUMBER statement preceding this message, the SEQ1 value does not match a sequence number in an existing logical record.

System Action: Processing continues with the next function to be performed. The return code is 4.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 13, 26b, 26c, 29.

IEB812I DIRECTORY WRITE ERROR

Explanation: A permanent input/output error occurred while writing the directory of the SYSUT2 data set.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Ensure that sufficient space is allocated for the directory on the SYSUT2 DD statement.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO.

IEB813I OUTPUT DIRECTORY FULL

Explanation: Insufficient space was allocated for directory entries in the SYSUT2 data set. Therefore, the member was not placed in the data set.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Re-create the SYSUT2 data set, allocating sufficient space for the additional directory entries. Then resubmit IEBUPDTE to include the members that were omitted.

Operator Response: None.

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

IEB814I DDNAME ddname CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The data set specified on DD statement ddname cannot be opened. Possibly, the LRECL or BLKSIZE for the SYSIN volume is not equal to, or a multiple of, 80.

System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.

Programmer Response: Probable user error.
Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

- IEB815I CANNOT PROCESS MORE THAN ONE PS DATA SET PER PASS**
Explanation: A control statement specified the processing of two input sequential data sets in the same job step.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Ensure that there is no disagreement between the JCL and the user control statements. Resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB816I {MEMBER NAME mem FOUND|MEMBER NAME mem FOUND IN NM DIRECTORY. TTR IS NOW ALTERED}**
Explanation: For the first format of the message, the member name mem specified on an ADD statement already exists.
 For the second format of the message, the member name mem exists in the new master (NM) directory.
System Action: For the first format of the message, the program is terminated. The return code is 12.
 For the second format of the message, an entry (TTR) is altered and processing continues. The return code is 0.
Programmer Response: For the first format of the message, change the member name to be added. For the second format of the message, no action is necessary.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB817I MEMBER NAME mem NOT FOUND IN NM DIRECTORY. STOWED WITH TTR**
Explanation: Member name mem does not exist in the directory of the new master (NM) data set.
System Action: An entry (TTR) is made for the member in the directory. Processing continues. The return code is 0.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB818I HIGHEST CONDITION CODE WAS xx**
Explanation: Condition code xx was the highest code generated in the job step.
System Action: The program is terminated normally.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB819I END OF JOB IEBUPDTE**
Explanation: IEBUPDTE has completed processing.
System Action: The program is terminated normally.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB820I CANNOT PROCESS MORE THAN ONE FUNCTION STATEMENT WHEN UPDATE=INPLACE IS SPECIFIED**
Explanation: If a function statement specifies UPDATE=INPLACE, it must be the only function statement in the job step.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB821I INVALID EXIT NAME. JOB ENDED**
Explanation: The name of a user exit routine specified on a function statement is invalid.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have the exit routine listings and linkage editor output available.
- IEB822I EXIT RETURN CODE ENDED JOB**
Explanation: The return code returned by the user was 16.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 16.
Programmer Response: If a return code of 16 was not expected, check your exit routine, and resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have the exit routine listings available.
- IEB823I {SYSUT1|SYSIN} HAS NO RECORDS**
Explanation: The SYSUT1 or SYSIN data set, as indicated in the message text, contains no records.
System Action: For the SYSUT1 data set, processing continues with the next member, if any. The return code is 4.
 For the SYSIN data set, the program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Insert data statements for the SYSIN data set, or ensure that the proper SYSUT1 data set is specified.

- Operator Response:** None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB825I ALIAS IGNORED - SEQUENTIAL DATA SET**
Explanation: An ALIAS statement specified an alias name for an output sequential data set.
System Action: The statement is ignored. The return code is 4.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Delete the ALIAS statement.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB826I MEMBER NAME FOUND IN OM DIRECTORY AS AN ALIAS - CHANGED TO TRUE NAME IN NM DIRECTORY**
Explanation: The member name is an alias name in the old master (OM) directory, and is entered as a member name in the new master (NM) directory.
System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 0.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB827I INVALID INPUT PARAMETER**
Explanation: Either the EXEC statement contains an incorrect PARM parameter, or an incorrect parameter was passed to IEBUPDTE.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB828I PAGE NUMBER PARAMETER INVALID**
Explanation: An invalid starting page number for the message data set was passed to IEBUPDTE.
System Action: A page number of 1 is assigned to the first page of the printout. The return code is 4.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. If the default of 1 is not acceptable, correct the starting page number.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB829I DDNAME PARAMETER IS INVALID**
Explanation: An incorrect DDNAME parameter was passed to IEBUPDTE.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB830I OLD AND NEW MASTER LRECL UNEQUAL**
Explanation: The logical record lengths of the old and new master data sets are unequal.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the LRECL subparameter of the DCB parameter on the SYSUT2 DD statement.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB831I OLD AND NEW MASTER DSORGS INCOMPATIBLE**
Explanation: The data set organizations implied or specified on the SYSUT1 and/or SYSUT2 DD statements are either:
- Inconsistent with one another.
 - Inconsistent with the data set organizations implied or specified on the utility control statements.
- System Action:** The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. In the first case, ensure that the space allocation specified on the SYSUT1 and/or SYSUT2 DD statements is consistent with the data set organization. Also, ensure that the DSORG subparameter, if included, is correct.
 In the second case, ensure that the keywords specified on the utility control statements are consistent with the data set organizations specified or implied on the SYSUT1 and/or SYSUT2 DD statements.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 25b, 29.
- IEB832I rtne IS PROCESSING USER {INPUT|HEADER|OUTPUT|TRAILER} LABELS**
Explanation: User routine rtne is currently processing input or output, header or trailer labels, as indicated in the message text.
System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 0.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB833I xx ENTRANCES TO rtne**
Explanation: The number of entrances to user routine rtne is xx.
System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 0.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.

- IEB834I** LAST RETURN CODE FROM *rtne* WAS *xx*
Explanation: Return code *xx* was the last return code issued by user routine *rtne*.
System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 0.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: None.
- IEB835I** {TOTALING|USER LABELS} SUPPORTED ONLY ON PS DATA SETS
Explanation: The user requested totaling exits or user label processing, as indicated in the message text, for a data set whose organization is not physical sequential. These functions are supported only for physical sequential data sets.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB836I** TRAILER LABEL PROCESSING NOT SUPPORTED FOR UPDATE=INPLACE
Explanation: The user specified user trailer label exits with an UPDATE=INPLACE operation. User trailer label exits are not supported for UPDATE=INPLACE operations.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 8.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB837I** I/O ERROR WHILE PROCESSING USER LABEL
Explanation: An uncorrectable input/output error occurred during user label processing. The results of the label processing are unpredictable.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Ensure that no DCB parameters for the data set are incorrect or missing.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Table II, Format 1: trace option - TRACE=SSCH, IO.
- IEB839I** *rtne* IS TAKING TOTALING EXITS
Explanation: User routine *rtne* is taking totaling exits prior to writing each record.
System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 0.
Programmer Response: None.
Operator Response: None.

- Problem Determination:** None.
- IEB840I** *rtne* REQUESTED TERMINATION OF TOTALING EXITS
Explanation: A return code other than 4 was passed to IEBUPDTE by the user totaling routine *rtne*.
System Action: If the return code passed to IEBUPDTE was 0, totaling exits are discontinued, but processing continues. The return code is 0.
If the return code was 8, the program is terminated. The return code is 12.
If the return code was 16, the program is terminated. The return code is 16.
Programmer Response: If termination of the totaling exit routine was not expected, check the exit routine, and resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have the exit routine listing available.
- IEB841I** INVALID RETURN CODE FROM *rtne*, TOTALING EXITS DISCONTINUED
Explanation: The return code passed to IEBUPDTE by user totaling routine *rtne* during a totaling exit was not valid. That is, the return code was not 0, 4, 8, or 16.
System Action: Totaling exits are discontinued, but processing continues. The return code is 0.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check the user routine to make sure that a valid return code was passed to the utility program. Resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have the exit routine listings available.
- IEB842I** TOTALING EXITS NOT SUPPORTED FOR UPDATE=INPLACE
Explanation: The user specified totaling exits with an UPDATE=INPLACE operation. Totaling exits are not supported for UPDATE=INPLACE operations.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.
- IEB843I** INVALID CORE SIZE
Explanation: The virtual storage specified in the TOTAL keyword either is a non-numeric character, is less than 2 bytes, or is greater than 32K bytes.
System Action: The program is terminated. The return code is 12.
Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.
Operator Response: None.
Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29.

IEB844I NO USER {HEADER|TRAILER} LABELS EXISTS ON INPUT DATA SET

Explanation: The user specified SUL on the DD statement for the input data set, but there are no header or trailer labels, as indicated in the message text, on the data set.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: None.

IEB845I NO USER {HEADER|TRAILER} LABELS CREATED ON OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation: The user specified SUL on the SYSUT 2 DD statement, but no header or trailer labels, as indicated in the message text, were copied from the SYSUT1 data set, and no labels were generated by a LABEL statement.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: If user labels are desired on the output data set, make sure that the SYSUT1 data set contains user labels, or supply user labels with the LABEL statement. Resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

Problem Determination: Table I, items 1, 3, 15, 29. Have the associated input data set available.

IEB846I ALIAS IGNORED FOR UPDATE=INPLACE

Explanation: ALIAS statements for partitioned data set members cannot be processed using the UPDATE=INPLACE operation.

System Action: All ALIAS statements are ignored. Processing continues. The return code is 0.

Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Operator Response: None.

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

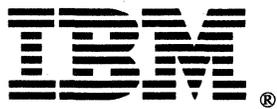
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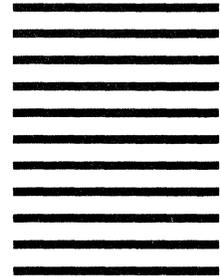


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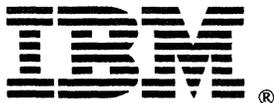


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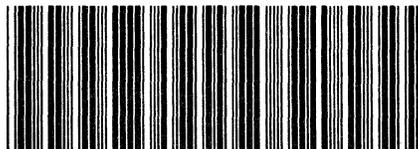
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