

z/OS



MVS System Messages Volume 1 (ABA - AOM)

z/OS



MVS System Messages Volume 1 (ABA - AOM)

Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Appendix. Notices" on page 379.

Second Edition, June 2001

This is a major revision of SA22-7631-00.

This edition applies to Version 1 Release 1 of z/OS (5694-A01), and to subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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- Title and order number of this book
- Page number or topic related to your comment

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About This Book

The MVS System Messages books primarily describe messages that are issued to the system operator at the system console and system messages that are logged. These include:

- Operator messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS.
- Log messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS.
- Some SYSOUT messages issued by the BCP and DFSMS/MVS. SYSOUT messages are issued by utilities that normally run in batch, such as SPZAP.
- Batch job messages issued by the BCP. Messages issued by JES2 or JES3 for batch jobs are in the JES messages books.

For the most part, messages issued at interactive terminals (like TSO/E and CICS terminals) are documented by the specific elements and products that support those terminals.

The titles of the MVS System Messages books indicate the range of message prefixes in the books:

- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*, SA22-7631
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)*, SA22-7632
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)*, SA22-7633
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*, SA22-7634
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)*, SA22-7635
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, SA22-7636
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)*, SA22-7637
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)*, SA22-7638
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)*, SA22-7639
- *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)*, SA22-7640

If you do not know which book describes a particular message, try using LookAt (see “Using LookAt to look up message explanations” on page vi). Here are some of the books on that bookshelf:

- The MVS System Messages books
- *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*, SA22-7590
- *z/OS MVS System Codes*, SA22-7626
- *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes*, SA22-7624
- *z/OS HCD Messages*, SC33-7986
- *z/OS JES2 Messages*, SA22-7537
- *z/OS JES3 Messages*, SA22-7552
- *z/OS TSO/E Messages*, SA22-7786
- *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes*, SA22-7807

For a list of message books sorted by message prefix, see “Message Directory” on page ix.

Who Should Use These MVS System Messages Books

The system messages books are for all people who receive messages from the system. Usually, these people are system operators, system programmers, and application programmers who do any of the following tasks:

- Initialize the operating system and its subsystems
- Monitor system activity
- Keep the system running correctly
- Diagnose and correct system problems
- Diagnose and correct errors in problem programs

How to Use These Books

The system messages books contain descriptions of messages, along with the following:

- “Message Library” on page ix tells how to create a customized message library
- “Message Directory” on page ix lists all message prefixes and the books containing the message descriptions
- “Chapter 1. Introduction” on page 1 describes how the system issues messages, where it places them, and their formats

Message Explanations: Message chapters are arranged alphabetically by the message prefixes. In each chapter, the messages are arranged numerically by the numbers following the prefix. For a general description of message explanations, see “How Messages are Explained in this Book” on page 5.

Using LookAt to look up message explanations

LookAt is an online facility that allows you to look up explanations for z/OS messages and system abends.

Using LookAt to find information is faster than a conventional search because LookAt goes directly to the explanation.

LookAt can be accessed from the Internet or from a TSO command line.

You can use LookAt on the Internet at:

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/lookat/lookat.html>

To use LookAt as a TSO command, LookAt must be installed on your host system. You can obtain the LookAt code for TSO from the LookAt Web site by clicking on **News and Help** or from the *z/OS Collection*, SK3T-4269.

To find a message explanation from a TSO command line, simply enter: **lookat message-id** as in the following example:

```
lookat iec192i
```

This results in direct access to the message explanation for message IEC192I.

To find a message explanation from the LookAt Web site, simply enter the message ID. You can select the release if needed.

Note: Some messages have information in more than one book. For example, IEC192I has routing and descriptor codes listed in *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes*. For such messages, LookAt prompts you to choose which book to open.

Accessing licensed books on the Web

z/OS licensed documentation in PDF format is available on the Internet at the IBM Resource Link Web site at:

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/resourceLink>

Licensed books are available only to customers with a z/OS license. Access to these books requires an IBM Resource Link Web userid and password, and a key code. With your z/OS order you received a memo that includes this key code.

To obtain your IBM Resource Link Web userid and password log on to:

<http://www.ibm.com/servers/resourceLink>

To register for access to the z/OS licensed books:

1. Log on to Resource Link using your Resource Link userid and password.
2. Click on **User Profiles** located on the left-hand navigation bar.
3. Click on **Access Profile**.
4. Click on **Request Access to Licensed books**.
5. Supply your key code where requested and click on the **Submit** button.

If you supplied the correct key code you will receive confirmation that your request is being processed. After your request is processed you will receive an e-mail confirmation.

Note: You cannot access the z/OS licensed books unless you have registered for access to them and received an e-mail confirmation informing you that your request has been processed.

To access the licensed books:

1. Log on to Resource Link using your Resource Link userid and password.
2. Click on **Library**.
3. Click on **zSeries**.
4. Click on **Software**.
5. Click on **z/OS**.
6. Access the licensed book by selecting the appropriate element.

Where to Find the Most Current Message Information

The MVS System Messages books are cumulative. As messages are added to the system they are added to the books. Similarly, when messages are changed on the system, they are changed in the books. However, when a message is deleted from the system (no longer issued), the message is *not* deleted from the book. This means that users can look in the most recent message books for the most current descriptions of system messages.

To find the most current edition of a book, you can look on the Web. Point your browser to the z/OS home page and click on Library:

<http://www.ibm.com/s390/os390/>

When you are in the z/OS library area, use the messages and codes database to search for the message ID you are interested in.

Where to Find More Information

Many message descriptions refer to:

- **Data areas and control blocks:** See *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 1 (ABEP-DALT)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 3 (IVT-RCWK)*, *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 4 (RD-SRRA)*, and *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)*.
- **Dumps:** For examples of ABEND, stand-alone, and SVC dumps and how to read them, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*. For examples of component output from dumps and how to read and request it, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.
- **Identification of a component, subsystem, or product:** See the *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* to identify the component, subsystem, or product from the name of an IBM module or for a macro. The module prefix and macro tables give the program identifier to be used in a PIDS symptom in a search argument.
- **System completion and wait state codes:** See *z/OS MVS System Codes*.
- **Logrec data set error records:** For the formatted records, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.

- **Trace output:** For the formats and the meaning of the information in the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace, instruction address trace, master trace, system trace, and component trace, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

The following tables list books that contain information related to the information contained in the MVS System Messages books. For the titles and order numbers of books not in the tables, see *z/OS Information Roadmap*.

Use the appropriate *Principles of Operation* book for the hardware you have installed.

When the MVS System Messages books reference information in other books, the shortened version of the book title is used. The following tables show the complete titles and order numbers of the books that you might need while you are using the MVS System Messages books.

Subsystem, Product, and Hardware Books

Title	Order Number
<i>ACF/TCAM Base Installation Guide</i>	SC30-3132
<i>Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table</i>	N/A
<i>C/370 Programming Guide</i>	N/A
<i>CICS Family: General Information</i>	N/A
<i>CICS Recovery and Restart Guide</i>	SC34-5721
<i>Common I/O-Device Commands</i>	SA22-7204
<i>CPI Communications Reference</i>	SC26-4399
<i>DATABASE 2 Application Programming Guide</i>	SC26-4293
<i>DB2 Application Programming Guide for TSO and Batch Users</i>	SC26-4081
<i>DATABASE 2 General Information Manual</i>	GC26-4073
<i>IBM DATABASE 2 Messages</i>	SC23-0592
<i>IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Messages and Codes</i>	SC26-4113
<i>IBM DATABASE 2 Version 2 Release 3 Messages and Codes</i>	SC26-4379
<i>IBM Graphics Access Method/SP Messages and Codes</i>	SC33-0143
<i>ES/9000: Operating Your System</i>	SA24-4350
<i>FileNet OSAR Library Unit Product Description</i>	PN9000102
<i>IBM 3290 Information Panel Description and Reference</i>	SR23-6155
<i>IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide</i>	GA32-0253
<i>IBM 3990/9390 Storage Control Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide</i>	GA32-0100
<i>IBM 3990 Storage Control Reference for Model 6</i>	GA32-0099
<i>IBM 9340 Direct Access Storage Subsystems Reference</i>	GC26-4647
<i>LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification</i>	N/A
<i>LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification</i>	N/A
<i>Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media</i>	GC26-4495
<i>Maintenance Information for the 9037 Sysplex Timer</i>	SY27-2605
<i>Maintaining IBM Storage Subsystem Media</i>	GC26-4495
<i>OS/2 Programming Tools and Info V-1.3 Manage Macro Assembler/2</i>	Z91F-9269

Title	Order Number
<i>OS/2 WARP Control Program Programming Reference</i>	N/A
<i>Portable Netware System Messages</i>	SC23-2424
<i>Print Services Access Facility/MVS User's Guide and Reference</i>	S544-3100
<i>z/Architecture Principles of Operation</i>	SA22-7832
<i>Remote Copy Administrator's Guide and Reference</i>	SC35-0169
<i>SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table</i>	N/A
<i>RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table</i>	N/A
<i>Sysplex Timer 9037 Maintenance</i>	SY27-2605
<i>VM/ESA CP Command and Utility Reference</i>	SC24-5519
<i>VM/ESA General User Command Reference</i>	SC24-5433

Message Library

The message library is designed so that operators and programmers in an installation can build their own libraries of the message and code information that fits their specific needs. Each person can place into binders the chapters and books containing only the messages and codes he or she could receive.

Basic Books

Each installation requires at least one copy of each of the MVS System Messages books and of *z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages*. Regardless of your specific system's options, you will receive at the console or in listings some subset of the messages in these books.

Each installation also requires at least one copy of *z/OS MVS System Codes*, which contains the 3-digit hexadecimal system completion codes (abend codes) and the wait state codes produced by all the components of the system.

Note: 4-digit decimal user completion codes appear in books for the component, subsystem, or product that produces the codes. Codes produced by installation-provided programs do not appear in IBM books.

All programming and operations personnel need access to the basic books, although application programmers might not need to have their own copies.

Optional Books

For information about message changes for multiple z/OS elements including JES2, JES3, RACF, TCP/IP, and others, see *z/OS Summary of Message Changes*.

An installation's system programmer needs *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* for the routing and descriptor codes for the messages that have these codes.

CD-ROM Collection

A comprehensive source of messages for IBM products is contained in the *IBM Online Library Productivity Edition: Messages and Codes Collection*, SK2T-2068.

Message Directory

To use a message prefix to locate the book containing a specific message, see the following table.

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
ABA	DFSMSHsm	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ACP	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
ADF	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) session manager	<i>z/OS TSO/E User's Guide</i> , SA22-7794 <i>z/OS TSO/E Command Reference</i> , SC28-1881 <i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ADM	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
ADR	DFDSS	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ADRY	DFDSS	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ADY	Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AEM	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
AFB	VSFORTTRAN	<i>VSFORTTRAN Version 2 Language and Library Reference</i> , SC26-4221
AHL	Generalized trace facility (GTF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , GC28-1749
AMA	SPZAP service aid	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AMB	LIST service aid	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AMD	Stand-alone dump	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AMS	Availability manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631 <i>RMF Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-7993
ANT	Remote Copy	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
ANF	Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i> , G544-5747
AOF	System Automation for OS/390	<i>System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-7041
AOM	Administrative operations manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)</i> , SA22-7631
AOP	Infoprint server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i> , G544-5747
API	Starting with Release 8: Infoprint Server	<i>z/OS Infoprint Server Messages and Diagnosis</i> , G544-5747
APS	Print services facility (PSF)	<i>Print Services Facility Messages</i> , S544-3675
ARC	DFSMSHsm	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</i> , SA22-7632
ARRP	System Control Program (SCP)	See message 52099 in <i>Enterprise System/9000 Models 190, 210, 260, 320, 440, 480, 490, 570, and 610 Messages Part 2</i> for a complete message explanation and appropriate responses; see GA23-0378
ASA	MVS Reuse	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 2 (ARC-ASA)</i> , SA22-7632
ASB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ASD	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633
ASM	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	<i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ASMA	High Level Assembler for MVS & VM & VSE	<i>HLASM Programmer's Guide</i> , SC26-4941

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
ASR	Symptom record (SYMREC)	<i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ATB	Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ATR	Resource recovery services (RRS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
AVM	Availability manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633
BFS	IBM LAN server for MVS	<i>OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 2</i> , GC28-1785
BLG	Information System, Information Management	<i>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4459
BLM	Information System, Information Management	<i>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4459
BLS	Interactive problem control system (IPCS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
BLX	Information System, Information Management	<i>The Information/Management Library Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4459
BLW	Loadwait/Restart	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633
BNH	Network Problem Determination Application (NPDA)	<i>NPDA Messages</i> , SC34-2115
BPX	z/OS UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 3 (ASB-BPX)</i> , SA22-7633 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
CBDA	Hardware configuration definition (HCD)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS HCD Messages</i> , SC33-7986
CBR	Object access method (OAM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CEE	Language Environment	<i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide</i> , GA22-7560
CHS	MVSSERV messages for the user and system programmer	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
CIM	Managed System Infrastructure for Setup (msys for Setup)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CMP	Compression management services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CLB	C/C++ class library runtime messages	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634
CNL	MVS message service (MMS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
COF	Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590 <i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , GC28-1885
CSQ	MQSeries	<i>MQSeries for OS/390 V2R1 Messages and Codes</i> , GC34-5375

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
CSR	Callable services requests (CSR)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
CSV	Contents supervision, virtual fetch, fetch	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
CSY	OPC/A Production Control System	<i>OPC/A Messages</i> , SH19-6448
CSZ	OPC/A Network Event Communicator	<i>OPC/A Messages</i> , SH19-6448
DFH	Customer Information Control System/Virtual Storage (CICS/VS)	<i>CICS/ESA Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-0672
DLX	DLF installation exit COFXDLF2	These messages are issued by the sample DLF installation exit, COFXDLF2, whose source can be found in SYS1.SAMPLIB. Because the issuing module is a "sample", which can be modified by the customer, the messages are not described in an IBM book.
DMO	Device Manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)</i> , SA22-7634 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
DQD	Cache RMF Reporter (CRR)	<i>Cache RMF Reporter Program Description/Operations Manual</i> , SH20-6295
DRK	OPC/A Event Manager Subsystem	<i>OPC/A Messages</i> , SH19-6448
DSI	NetView	<i>TME 10 NetView for OS/390 Messages</i> , SC31-8237
DSM	Document Composition Facility	<i>DCF: Messages</i> , SH35-0048
DSM	Document Library Facility	<i>DCF: Messages</i> , SH35-0048
DSN	Database 2	<i>DB2 Universal Database for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i> , GC26-9011
DZI	Overlay Generation Language	<i>IBM Overlay Generation Language/370 User's Guide and Reference</i> , S544-3702
DZJ	Print Management Facility	<i>Print Management Facility User's Guide and Reference</i> , SH35-0059
EDC	C/C++ Run-time Library	<i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide</i> , GA22-7560
EDG	DFSMSrmm	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
ELM	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
EQQ	OPC/ESA	<i>OPC/ESA Messages and Codes</i> , SH19-6719
ERB	Resource Measurement Facility (RMF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635 <i>RMF Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-7993
ERX	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
EWX	LANRES	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
EZA	IBM Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 1 (EZA)</i> , SC31-8783
EZB	IBM Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 2 (EZB)</i> , SC31-8784

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
EZM	Application Enabling Technology (AET)/Auto UNIX System	<i>OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Administration and Programming</i> , GC28–1993 <i>OS/390 Application Enabling Technology: Customization Guide</i> , GC28–1994 <i>OS/390 MVS System Messages (EWX-IEB)</i> , GC28–1786
EZY	z/OS Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 3 (EZY)</i> , SC31-8785
EZZ	z/OS Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ-SNM)</i> , SC31-8786
FDBX	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FLM	Software configuration and library manager	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4815
FOMC	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMF	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMI	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMM	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMO	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMOA	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMOG	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOMOH	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUM	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUMA	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUMB	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FSUMF	UNIX System Services	<i>z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7807
FOR	LE FORTRAN Library	<i>IBM Language Environment for MVS & VM FORTRAN Run-Time Migration Guide</i> , SC26-8499
GDE	Distributed FileManager/MVS (DFM/MVS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
GFSA	Network File System Server	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
GFSC	Network File System Server Client Messages	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 5 (EDG-GFS)</i> , SA22-7635
GIM	SMP/E	<i>z/OS SMP/E Messages, Codes, and Diagnosis</i> , GA22-7770
GQD	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
GQF	Graphical data display manager	<i>GDDM Messages</i> , SC33-0869
HASP	JES2, network job entry facility for JES2	<i>z/OS JES2 Messages</i> , SA22-7537
IAR	Real storage manager (RSM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IAT	JES3	<i>z/OS JES3 Messages</i> , SA22-7552
ICE	DFSORT sort program	<i>DFSORT Messages, Codes and Diagnosis Guide R14</i> , SC26-7050

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
ICH	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	<i>z/OS SecureWay Security Server RACF Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7686
ICK	Device Support Facilities	<i>Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC35-0033
ICN	NCP/SSP/EP	<i>NCP/SSP/EP Messages and Codes</i> , SC30-3169
ICP	Input/Output Configuration Program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636 <i>Input/Output Configuration Program User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC28-1027
ICQA	Information Center Facility administrator messages	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ICQC	Information Center Facility user messages	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ICT	Programmed Cryptographic Facility	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
ICU	Cryptographic Unit Support	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
IDA	Virtual storage access method (VSAM) control block expansion	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
IDC	Access method devices	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636
IEA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation/unallocation • Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) • Contents supervision • Communications task (COMMTASK) • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • Generalized trace facility (GTF) • Initial program load (IPL) • Input/output supervisor (IOS) • Master scheduler • Nucleus initialization program (NIP) • Program Call authorization (PC/AUTH) service routines • Reconfiguration • Recovery termination manager (RTM) • Supervisor control • System resources manager • System trace • Timer supervision • Virtual storage management (VSM) 	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> , SA22-7636 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IEB	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)</i> , SA22-7637

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
IEC	Data Facility Product (DFP) components	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE), SA22-7637</i> <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference, GY27-7618</i>
IEE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auxiliary storage manager (ASM) • Communications task (COMMTASK) • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • JES2 • JES3 • Master scheduler • Reconfiguration • Recovery termination manager (RTM) • Supervisor control • System management facilities (SMF) • System resources manager (SRM) • System trace • Task management • Timer supervision 	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE), SA22-7637</i> <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</i>
IEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation/unallocation • Converter/interpreter • Data Facility Product (DFP) components • Initial program load (IPL) • Initiator/terminator • JES/scheduler services • JES2 • Master scheduler • Master subsystem/subsystem interface (MSI) • Reconfiguration • Scheduler JCL facilities (SJF) • Scheduler restart • Scheduler services (ENF) • System management facilities (SMF) 	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD), SA22-7638</i> <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</i>
IEFC	Converter	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD), SA22-7638</i>
IEFI	Converter/interpreter	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD), SA22-7638</i>
IEH	Data Facility Product (DFP) utilities	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD), SA22-7638</i>
IEV	Assembler H	<i>Assembler H Version 2 Application Programming: Guide, SC26-4036</i>

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
IEW	DFSMS (Linkage editor, Binder, Transport utility), Loader	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638
IFA	System management facilities (SMF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IFB	Input/output environment recording routines: OBR and SVC 76	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638
IFC	IFCDIP00 service aid for the logrec data set IFCEREP0 and IFCEREP1 service aids	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638 <i>Environmental Record Editing and Printing Program (EREP) User's Guide and Reference</i> , GC28-1378
IFD	Online test executive program (OLTEP)	<i>OS/390 MVS System Messages, Vol. 4</i> , GC28-1787
IFL	Network Control Program (NCP) Advanced Communications Function (ACF) for Network Control Program (NCP)	<i>3704 and 3705 Control Program Generation and Utilities Guide and Reference Manual</i> , GC30-3008 <i>Network Control Program/System Support Programs/Emulation Programs Messages and Codes</i> , SC30-3169
IFO	MVS Assembler	<i>OS/VS - VM/370 Assembler Programmer's Guide</i> , GC33-4021
IGD	Storage management subsystem (SMS) of Data Facility Product (DFP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD)</i> , SA22-7638 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IGF	Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) Machine check handler (MCH)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IGGN	Data Facility Product (DFP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IGV	Virtual storage management (VSM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IGW	Data Facility Product (DFP) Storage management subsystem (SMS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IGY	VS COBOL II	<i>VS COBOL II Application Programming Guide</i> , SC26-4045
IGZ	VS COBOL II	<i>VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging</i> , SC26-4049, <i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide</i> , GA22-7560
IHJ	Data Facility Product (DFP) checkpoint/scheduler restart	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IKF	VS COBOL II	<i>VS COBOL II Application Programming: Debugging</i> , SC26-4049
IKJ	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786 <i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IKM	Programming Language/I (PL/I) syntax checker	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
IKT	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786, SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114
	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
ILM	IBM License Manager	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
ILR	Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
ILX	VS FORTRAN Compiler	<i>VS FORTRAN Version 2 Programming Guide for CMS and MVS</i> , SC26-4222
IHV	System Automation for OS/390	<i>System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i>
ING	System Automation for OS/390	<i>System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i> , SC33-7041
INM	Interactive Data Transmission Facility (IDTF) TRANSMIT and RECEIVE commands	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
IOAC	Open Systems Adapter-Express (OSA-Express)	<i>S/390: OSA-Express Customer's Guide and Reference</i> , SA22-7403
IOP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>ES/3090 Processor Complex IOCP User's Guide and Reference</i> , SC38-0066
IOS	Input/output supervisor (IOS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IPD	FORTTRAN syntax checker	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IRA	System resources manager (SRM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IRD	ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
IRR	Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)	<i>z/OS SecureWay Security Server RACF Messages and Codes</i> , SA22-7686
IRX	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) restructured extended executor language (REXX)	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786
ISG	Global resource serialization	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ISN	Service Processor Interface	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639
ISP	Interactive system productivity facility	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4815
ISQ	System Automation for OS/390	<i>System Automation for OS/390 Messages and Codes</i>
ISRB	Interactive system productivity facility	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4815
ISRL	Library management facility	<i>z/OS ISPF Messages and Codes</i> , SC34-4815

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
IST	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
ISU	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
ITA	TOLTEP for Advanced Communications Function for Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (ACF/VTAM)	<i>Advanced Communications Function for VTAM Messages and Codes</i> , SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114
ITT	Component trace	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ITV	Data-in-virtual	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
ITZ	Transaction trace	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IST	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
IVT	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790
IWM	Workload manager (WLM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 9 (IGF-IWM)</i> , SA22-7639 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IXC	Cross-system coupling facility (XCF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IXG	System logger (SCLOG)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640
IXL	Cross System Extended Services (XES)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IXP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>ES/9000 ES/3090 IOCP User's Guide Volume A04</i> , GC38-0097
IXZ	JES common coupling services (JESXCF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages</i> , SA22-7590
IYP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>zSeries 900 IOCP User's Guide for IYP IOCP</i> , SB10-7029
IZP	Input/output configuration program (IOCP)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 10 (IXC-IZP)</i> , SA22-7640 <i>ES/9000 IOCP User's Guide and ESCON CTC Reference Volume A04</i> , GC38-0401
SNM	IBM Communication Server — IP	<i>z/OS Communications Server: IP Messages Volume 4 (EZZ-SNM)</i> , SC31-8786
USS	IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790

Message Translation

Through the MVS message service (MMS), you can translate MVS system messages into other languages. Messages that cannot be translated include the following:

- Initialization messages
- DFSMS/MVS messages
- JES3 messages
- Some complicated multiple-line messages

See *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* and *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about using the MMS.

Summary of Changes

: New, changed, or deleted messages can affect your system's automation routines. To ensure that your
: installation's automation routines are current, review the new, changed, and deleted messages listed in
: *z/OS Summary of Message Changes*. *z/OS Summary of Message Changes* is available on the *z/OS*
: *Collection*, SK3T-4269 and in the *z/OS Internet library* at:
: <http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos/bkserv/>

: **Summary of Changes**
: **for SA22-7631-01**
: **z/OS Version 1 Release 1**
: **as updated June 2001**

: The book contains information previously presented in SA22-7631-00, which supports z/OS Version 1
: Release 1.

: This book contains terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes.

- : • Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations that were made for the June 2001 edition are
: indicated by a colon (:) to the left of the change.
- : • Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations that were made for the March 2001 edition
: are indicated by a vertical line (|) to the left of the change.

: **Summary of Changes**
: **for SA22-7631-00**
: **z/OS Version 1 Release 1**
: **as updated March 2001**

This book contains information previously presented in *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Volume 1*.

Chapter 1. Introduction

The z/OS operating system issues messages from z/OS elements and features, and from program products and application programs running on the system. The system issues messages in different ways and to different locations:

- Most messages are issued through WTO and WTOR macros to one of the following locations:
 - Console
 - Hard-copy log
 - Job log
 - SYSOUT data set

Routing codes determine where the messages are displayed or printed. The routing codes for messages issued by the operating system are in the *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* book.

- Other messages are issued through the WTL macro or the LOG operator command to the system log (SYSLOG).
- Dump messages are issued through the dumping services routines and can appear in:
 - SVC dumps, stand-alone dumps, or SYSMDUMP ABEND dumps formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
 - Trace data sets formatted by the interactive problem control system (IPCS)
 - ABEND dumps or SNAP dumps produced by the dumping services

In dump or trace data sets formatted by IPCS, the messages appear interactively on a terminal or in a printed dump.

- Some messages are issued through DFSMS/MVS access methods directly to one of the following locations:
 - Output data set
 - Display terminal

Locations

Console

Messages sent to a multiple console support (MCS) console or an extended MCS console are intended for the operators. Operators can control which messages are displayed. See the *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations* book for information about controlling message display.

The system writes in the hard-copy log all messages sent to a console, whether the message is displayed or not.

Hard-Copy Log

A record of all system message traffic, which consists of the following:

- Messages to and from all consoles
- Commands and replies entered by the operator

In a dump, these messages appear in the master trace. For information about the master trace, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

With JES3, the hard-copy log is always written to the system log. With JES2, the hard-copy log is usually written to the system log, but an installation can specify that the system write the hard-copy log to a console printer.

System Log

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

- All messages issued through 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

Job Log

Messages sent to the job log are intended for the programmer who submitted a job. The job log is specified in the system output class on the MSGCLASS parameter of the JCL JOB statement.

SYSOUT Data Set

Messages sent to a SYSOUT data set are intended for a programmer. These messages are issued by an assembler or compiler, the linkage editor and loader, and an application program. If the SYSOUT data set and the MSGCLASS parameter on the JCL JOB statement specify the same class, all messages about a program will appear in the same SYSOUT listing.

Messages

A displayed or printed message can appear by itself or with other information, such as a time stamp. The following topic shows the format of the message. Then the topics show the information accompanying the message on the MCS console and on the hard-copy log in a JES2 system and a JES3 system.

Message Format

```
id CCCnnn text
id CCCnnns text
id CCCnnnns text
id CCCnnnnns text
id CCCSnnns text
```

id Reply identifier: It is optional. It appears if an operator reply is required. The operator specifies it in the reply.

CCCnnn, CCCnnns, CCCnnnns, CCCnnnnns, CCCSnnns

Message identifier.

CCC

A prefix to identify the component, subsystem, or product that produced the message. The prefix is three characters.

S The subcomponent identifier, which is an optional addition to the prefix to identify the subcomponent that produced the message. The subcomponent identifier is one character.

nnn, nnnn, nnnnn

A serial number to identify the individual message. The serial number is three, four, or five decimal digits.

s An optional type code, which is one of the following:

A Action: The operator must perform a specific action.

D Decision: The operator must choose an alternative.

E Eventual action: The operator must perform action when time is available.

- I** **Information:** No operator action is required. Most information messages are for a programmer.
- S** **Severe error:** Severe error messages are for a programmer.
- W** **Wait:** Processing stops until the operator performs a required action.

For messages with the prefix ADR, the type codes depend on whether the message is issued to the operator console or to SYSPRINT. For console messages, the type codes indicate the operator action:

- A** Action: Operator must perform a specific action.
- D** Decision: Operator must choose an alternative action.
- I** Information: No operator action is required.
- W** Attention: No operator action is required, but an error occurred.

For SYSPRINT messages, the type code indicates the severity:

- I** Informational message.
- W** Attention message. Task continues, but an error occurred.
- E** Error message. The particular task might end or might continue without completing all requests.
- T** Termination message. DFSMSdss ends.

For messages with the prefix BFS, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

- E** **Error.** Operator action is required.
- I** **Information**
- W** **Attention**

For messages with the EWX prefix, an 11-character message exists of the form **EWXfffnnns**:

- EWX** LANRES product code
- fff** Function (module) identifier
- nnnn** Message number
- s** Severity code. Severity codes can be:
 - E** Error. Action is required.
 - I** Information. Action is not required.
 - S** Severe Error. Action is required.
 - W** Attention. Action may be required.

In the EWX messages, the three-character function identifiers are as follows:

Table 1. EWX Message Module Identifiers

Module ID	Function	Sending Command
ADM	Administration	EWXADMIN commands
COM	Host communications	All commands
DSK	Disk serving	Disk serving commands
DST	Distribution	EWXDS commands

Table 1. EWX Message Module Identifiers (continued)

Module ID	Function	Sending Command
PHL	Host-to-LAN print	EWXHLSRV
PLH	LAN-to-host print	EWXLHSRV
RES	Host session initialization	EWXCONN
SRV	NetWare service	EWXNWSRV

Note: When the term “MMC” is used in the messages, it is also referring to the System/370 Parallel Channel Adapter feature of the IBM 3172-3 interconnect controller.

For messages with the prefix CNLC, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error**
I **Information**
S **Severe**
W **Attention**

For messages with the prefix IEW and message numbers in the range 2000 through 2999, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error:** Severity 8
I **Information:** Severity 0
S **Severe error:** Severity 12
T **Terminating error:** Severity 16
W **Attention:** Severity 4

For messages with the prefix IGW01, the type codes indicate the severity of the detected error and are:

E **Error:** Return code 8
I **Information:** Return code 0
S **Severe:** Return code 16
T **Ending:** Return code 12
W **Attention:** Return code 4

text

Text: The text provides information, describes an error, or requests an operator action.

Messages with the prefix IDA are preceded by a 2-digit severity code:

04 **Attention:** Processing may be successful.
08 **Error:** Processing may fail.
12 **Serious error:** Processing will probably fail.

Some messages have asterisks (*) before or after the message identifier. Two asterisks after the message identifier for IDC messages indicates a second-level message that further explains a preceding message.

How Messages are Explained in this Book

The following describes the different parts of message explanations in this book:

Explanation

The meaning of the message, including why the system issued the message.

System Action

- What the system did as a result of the system condition reported by the message. A system condition could include running out of storage, a hardware or software failure, an abend, a wait state.
- What the system did as a result of user input. User input can include a system command, a job running on the system, a transaction, a query, or another user-system interaction.

Operator Response

Instructions for the system operator, including, as appropriate, decisions to make and actions to take.

Only provided for messages that could appear at the system console.

User Response

Instructions for the end user.

Only provided for messages that could appear at an interactive interface such as a TSO/E terminal or ISPF application.

Note: Most user messages are explained in other message books, such as *z/OS TSO/E Messages*.

Application Programmer Response

Instructions for an application programmer.

Only provided for messages that could appear in SYSOUT produced by a job, for example SPZAP.

System Programmer Response

Instructions for the system programmer.

Only provided for messages that require additional action beyond the operator response, user response, or application programmer response.

Storage Administrator Response

Instructions for the DFSMSdfp storage administrator.

Security Administrator Response

Instructions for the security administrator.

Only provided for security-related messages.

Problem Determination

Additional instructions for determining the cause of the problem, searching problem databases, and, if necessary, reporting the problem to the IBM support center. These instructions are for a customer support person who can troubleshoot problems, such as the system programmer or system administrator, an experienced security administrator, or an experienced storage administrator.

For additional information on performing problem determination procedures, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Procedures* and the appropriate diagnosis guide for the product or element issuing the message, such as:

- DFSMS/MVS diagnosis guides and references
- *z/OS JES2 Diagnosis*
- *z/OS JES3 Diagnosis*

Source

Element, product, or component that issued the message.

Detecting Module

Name of the module or modules that detected the condition that caused the message to be issued.

Messages Sent to MCS/SMCS Consoles

Messages sent to MCS/SMCS consoles appear in one of the following formats:

- The MFORM parameter in the OPERPARM segment in the CONSOLxx parmlib member
- The MFORM parameter on the CONTROL S operator command.

```
f hh.mm.ss sysname jobname message
f hh.mm.ss sysname message
f hh.mm.ss jobname message
f hh.mm.ss message
f sysname jobname message
f sysname message
f jobname message
f message
```

hh.mm.ss

Time stamp: the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), and second (00-59).

sysname

System name for the system that issued the message.

jobname

Job name for the task that issued the message. This field is blank if a job did not issue the message.

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

- | The operator has performed the action required for the message. The message has been deleted.
- 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 a WTOR or by an authorized program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.
- @ The message requires specific operator action and was issued by a WTOR or by a problem program. The message has a descriptor code of 1, 2, or 11.
- + The message requires no specific operator action and was issued by a problem program using a WTO macro.

blank The message requires no specific operator action.

Note: See the *z/OS MVS Routing and Descriptor Codes* book for the descriptor codes.

message

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES2 System

Multiple console support (MCS) handles message processing in:

- A JES2 system
- A JES3 system on a local processor
- A JES3 system on a global processor, 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 system option or a VARY HARDCPY operator command.

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

t	tcrrrrrr	sysname	yyddd	hh:mm:ss.th	ident	msgflags	message
t							message
t					lid		message

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 or the first line of a multi-line message. This continuation may be required because of the record length for the output device.
- W** A multi-line message that requires a reply and sent only to the hard-copy log.
- 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 the 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.

rrrrrrr

Hexadecimal representation of the routing codes 1 through 28. To understand this hexadecimal number, convert it to binary; each binary 1 represents a routing code. For example, X'420C' represents routing codes 2, 7, 13, and 14 as shown here:

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

sysname

The system name from the SYSNAME parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

yyddd

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

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyyddd*.

hh:mm:ss.th

Time stamp, given as the hour (00-23), minute (00-59), second (00-59), and hundredths of a second (00-99).

ident

The job identifier for the task that issued the message, if the second character on the line is blank.

If the second character on the line is C or R, this field contains one of the following:

- jobid** The job identifier of the task that issued the message, if it was issued by a job.
- consname** Console name of the console which issued the command or received the message.
- INTERNAL** For a command generated by a problem program or the system.
- INSTREAM** For a command read from the input stream.
- blank** If MCS could not determine the source or destination for the message.

lid Multiple-line identifier for the second and succeeding lines of a multiple-line message. This field appears after the message text (1) on the first line or (2) in the message area and not followed by text on a continuation of the first line. The identifier appears on all lines of the same message.

msgflags

Installation exit and message suppression flags. For mapping of these flags, see WQEXMOD in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 5 (SSAG-XTLST)*. For information about the description of the hardcopy log message flags, see HCL in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)*.

message

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text. The reply identifier and message identifier appear only on the first line of a multiple-line message.

Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES3 System

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

hh:mm:ss message

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hard-copy log in a JES3 system appear as follows:


```

MLG      90131 1734486 SY1 R= SYSLOG IEF196I IEF237I JES3 ALLOCATED TO SYSLOG02
MLG      90131 1734492 SY1 R= SYSLOG IEF196I IEF285I +MASTER+.SYSLOG.JOB00001.D000000A.?          SYSOUT
JES      CN3E1 90131 1734492 SY1 R= SYSLOG IEE043I A SYSTEM LOG DATA SET HAS BEEN QUEUED TO SYSOUT CLASS A
MLG      90131 1734492 SY1 R=          00000000 SY1          90131 17 34 49.36 SYSLOG 00000000 IEE042I SYSTEM LOG
MLG      90131 1734492 SY1 R=          DATA SET INITIALIZED
LOG      90131 1734501 IAT700I JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) IS ON WRITER PRT002(002),RECORDS=1343
LOG      90131 1734517 IAT700I JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) ON WRITER PRT002 (002), DSN=
LOG      90131 1734517 IAT700I +MASTER+.SYSLOG.JOB00001.D000000A.?, PURGED.
      CN3E1 90131 1735017 +E
      MASTER 90131 1735238 +I O
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT854I NAME ADDR LV ALT MAIN SWITCH DEPTH DEPDQ
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT854I CN3E1 (3E1) 15 CN310 SY1 050 00000
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT854I MASTER (3E0) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT854I MCS15 (320) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT854I MCS10 (321) 10 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT854I MCS05 (3DC) 05 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT854I MCS00 (3DD) 00 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT854I MCS302 (302) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT854I MCS303 (303) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735240 IAT854I AUTOMCS ( ) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735240 IAT854I CN310 (310) 15 CN3E1 SY1 CN3E1 050 00000
      MASTER 90131 1735240 IAT854I CN311 (311) 15 CN3E1 SY1 CN3E1 050 00000
      MASTER 90131 1735240 IAT854I DUMMY ( ) 15 NONE NONE 032 00000
      MASTER 90131 1735506 +T SY2 D R,L
MLG      90131 1735506 SY2 R= JES3 D R,L
      MASTER 90131 1735522 SY2 R= IEE112I 17.35.50 PENDING REQUESTS 427
      MASTER 90131 1735522 SY2 R= RM=0 IM=0 CEM=1 EM=0 RU=0 IR=0 AMRF
      MASTER 90131 1735522 SY2 R= ID R/K T SYSNAME JOB ID MESSAGE TEXT
      MASTER 90131 1735522 SY2 R= 2 C SY1 *IAT6360 CHECKPOINT DATA SET <CHKPNT2>
      MASTER 90131 1735522 SY2 R= UNAVAILABLE - CHKPNT2 DD NOT DEFINED.
      CN3E1 90131 1735590 +T SY1 D R,L
      CN3E1 90131 1735590 -D R,L
      CN3E1 90131 1736007 SY1 R= IEE112I 17.35.59 PENDING REQUESTS 603
      CN3E1 90131 1736007 SY1 R= RM=0 IM=0 CEM=2 EM=0 RU=0 IR=0 AMRF
      CN3E1 90131 1736007 SY1 R= ID R/K T SYSNAME JOB ID MESSAGE TEXT
      CN3E1 90131 1736007 SY1 R= 11 C SY1 JES3 *IAT5525 272 DUPLICATE VOLUME DETECTED, CAN
      CN3E1 90131 1736007 SY1 R= NOT MOVE VOLUME SPOOL1 ON SY2
      CN(15) 90131 1736049 +Z LOG NEXT COMMAND IS FROM A MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
LOG      90131 1736050 IAT7150 CN(15) NEXT COMMAND IS FROM A MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
      CN(15) 90131 1736126 -D T
      CN(15) 90131 1736126 SY1 R= IEE136I LOCAL TIME=17.36.12 DATE=90.131 GMT TIME=21.36.12 DATE=90.131
      CN(101) 90131 1736353 +Z LOG NEXT COMMAND IS FROM AN EXTENDED MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
LOG      90131 1736354 IAT7150 CN(101) NEXT COMMAND IS FROM AN EXTENDED MCS-ONLY CONSOLE
      CN(101) 90131 1736374 +I Q
      CN(101) 90131 1736374 IAT867I JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) P=15 CL=A MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
      CN(101) 90131 1736374 IAT867I JOB VTAM220 (JOB00004) P=15 CL=A MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
      CN(101) 90131 1736374 IAT867I JOB TCAS (JOB00005) P=15 CL=A MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
      CN(101) 90131 1736374 IAT867I JOB SYSLOG (JOB00007) P=15 CL=A MAIN(EXECUTING-SY2)
      CN(101) 90131 1736374 IAT867I JOB SUPERU (JOB00009) P=15 CL=A MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)

```

Messages sent to the MLOG/DLOG hard-copy log appear in the format:

```
dest console yyddd hhmmssstia[prefix] message
```

dest

JES3 destination class, which corresponds to the MVS routing code.

console

JES3 console name or MVS console identifier, as follows:

blank For a message issued without a console identifier.

nnnnnnnn The JES3 console name (JNAME) from the JES3 initialization stream.

CN(xx) or CN(xxx)

The MCS console identifier, where **xx** or **xxx** is the unit control module (UCM) identifier.

INTERNAL For a command generated by a problem program or operating system routine.

INSTREAM For a command read from the input stream.

NETWORK For a message issued to the network job entry (NJE) console.

RMT-NS For a message with a JES3 remote console identifier that is incorrect.

UNKNOWN For a message issued with extended MCS console identifier 255.

NOTFOUND For a message issued with a console identifier for which JES3 could not determine the destination.

yyddd

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

Note: If HCFORMAT(CENTURY) is specified in the CONSOLxx parmlib member, the Julian date appears as *yyyyddd*.

hhmmssst

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

i Attention indicator for JES3 space constraints, as follows:

blank Normal output or no action required.

The message is rerouted automatically or by a command from another console.

% Minimum space (track) situation (JSAM).

= Marginal space (track) situation (JSAM).

< Minimum buffer situation (JSAM).

Note: The above four symbols can be changed by a CONSTD statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

a Action prefix character, as follows:

blank Normal message.

+ JES3 input command, issued on the global processor.

- MVS input command, issued on the global processor.

Operator action required.

prefix

sysname R=jobname

Optional prefix for messages issued outside the JES3 address space or on a local processor, as follows:

sysname

The name of the system where the issuing program is running. JES3 determines the name from the ID, RID, or SID parameters on the MAINPROC statement in the JES3 initialization stream.

jobname

The job name of the issuing program. It is all blanks for an system routine.

message

Reply identifier, message identifier, and text.

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.

Truncated Data in Multi-line Messages

When a message is being transported from one system to another in a sysplex, the system might encounter an unexpected error which prevents the entire message text from appearing. This can be caused by any of the following:

- The issuing system is stopped or quiesced.
- The issuing system fails to end a multi-line message.
- The issuing system has a persistent XCF buffer shortage.
- A disruption occurs in sysplex communication.

For any multi-line message, one of the following messages can appear within the message text, indicating such an error:

LOSS OF DATA - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED
LOSS OF INTERMEDIATE MESSAGE DATA

If a program issues a multi-line WTO message but does not end the message by issuing an endline, the target console might stop receiving message traffic. The system will detect this condition and end the message automatically.

To end a multi-line WTO message when it detects that no data line or endline has been issued for the message after an interval of 30 seconds, the system issues the following endline:

MESSAGE TIMED OUT - MESSAGE COMPLETION FORCED

When this text appears in a multi-line message, perform the action which produced the message again, if necessary. If the text appears again, contact your system programmer, who should then contact the IBM Support Center.

When 100% WTO buffer utilization has been reached, as indicated in message IEA404A, a limit is imposed on the number of lines allowed in multi-line WTO messages. When the line limit is reached for multi-line WTO messages, the following is appended onto the multi-line message:

- MESSAGE TRUNCATED DURING WQE BUFFER SHORTAGE

A Method for Finding Changes to MVS and TSO/E Message Texts

Automation routines are sensitive to changes to message text between releases. You can find changes to message texts in the following ways:

- The Summary of Changes of the related messages book can be helpful when you go from one release to the next.
- Data set SYS1.MSGENU contains data that can help you identify changes to message texts more accurately. This method allows you to find message text changes between your current release and whatever release you choose to migrate to. This method is described below.

Using SYS1.MSGENU to Find Message Text Changes

IBM supplies a data set containing the text of system messages that are translated. This data set, called SYS1.MSGENU, contains the text of system messages in the form of message skeletons. (For more information, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations*.)

Note that this method will not show changes to:

- MVS system messages that are not translated, such as IPL and NIP messages (which are issued before the MVS message service is available)
- Other product messages that are not translated, such as DFSMS/MVS messages, and JES3 messages.
- For JES2 messages, use the appropriate SYS1.VnRnMn.SHASMENU data set.

Also, this method works better if the “old” copy of SYS1.VnRnMn.SHASMENU has the same level of service as the system from which you are migrating.

Once you have installed the OS/390 Release 4 or higher level of the data set you are comparing, you can compare the new data set with the data set on the system from which you are migrating. Depending on how you do the comparison, you can get output like the following.

For new messages, the output might show an I (for Insert) on the left:

```
I - IEA403I      VALUE OF RMAX HAS BEEN CHANGED TO 99
```

For messages whose text has changed, the output might show both an I and a D, indicating that a record in the message file has been replaced:

```
I - IEE162I 46  &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R OR RD)
D - IEE162I 46  &NNN. ROLL &A. MESSAGES (DEL=R, RD)
```

This means that, in message IEE162I, (DEL=R, RD) was replaced by (DEL=R OR RD).

Using this information, you can decide if your automation routines need to be changed.

Chapter 2. ABA Messages

ABA001I AGGREGATE BACKUP ASSIST V1.0 STARTING — //

Explanation: This is an informational message to alert you that ABA is starting. // is the update level of ABA.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA002S OPEN ERROR ON FILE *ddname*

Explanation: A data set required by ABA was not opened successfully. The *ddname* is the DD name of the data set.

System Action: ABA discontinues processing.

Operator Response: Verify the data set is defined correctly in the JCL.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA003S UNABLE TO OBTAIN SUFFICIENT STORAGE. *nnnnnnnn* BYTES REQUIRED. RS=*ssss*

Explanation: ABA was unable to obtain sufficient storage for its internal work areas.

- *nnnnnnnn* is the amount of storage requested.
- *ssss* indicates what the storage is for and is not meaningful to the operator.

System Action: ABA discontinues processing.

Operator Response: Rerun ABA with a larger region size.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA004I JOB NAMES FOUND IN SMF DATA BY ABA:

Explanation: This message is followed by the job names that have been found by ABA when searching SMF records. This information is useful in verifying that the generic job names you specified have been able to correctly identify the desired job names.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA005S ERROR RETURN FROM DFSORT. RETURN CODE *cc*

Explanation: The call to DFSORT has been unsuccessful. The return code returned by DFSORT is *cc*.

System Action: ABA discontinues processing.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA006S INVALID SELECTION DATA SET SPECIFIED. RECORD FORMAT NOT FIXED, FIXED BLOCK, OR RECORD LENGTH NOT 80

Explanation: To be consistent with ABARS requirements a selection data set must have fixed length records 80 bytes in length. The data set you specified on the SELECTDS DD statement in the JCL does not meet these requirements.

System Action: ABA discontinues processing.

Operator Response: Correct the SELECTDS DD statement specification and rerun ABA.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA007S INPUT JOB NAME FILTER HAS INVALID FORMAT: *fffffff*

Explanation: The generic job name identified by *fffffff* is not in a format accepted by ABA.

System Action: ABA discontinues processing.

Operator Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMSHsm Storage Administration Guide* "Aggregate Backup and Recovery Support (ABARS)" for ABA generic job names syntax. Correct the SYSIN input and rerun ABA.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA008I SYSIN INPUT DATA:

Explanation: This message is followed by an echo of the SYSIN input stream.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA009I TOTAL NUMBER OF DATA SETS FOUND: *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: The number of data set names written to the output selection data set is *nnnnnnnn*.

ABA010I • ABA040W

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA010I TOTAL NUMBER OF JOBS FOUND: nnnnnnnn

Explanation: The number of jobs found in the SMF data that meets the input criteria is *nnnnnnnn*. The actual job names follow message ABA004I.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA020I STORAGE USED, LOCATION — ANY: nnnnnnnn bytes

Explanation: The number of bytes of storage used by ABA for in-storage tables and program buffers, which may reside above or below the 16M line, is *nnnnnnnn*. This value does not include the storage required to hold the ABA module, the access method buffers for each data set, the storage required by DFSORT, or the normal overhead required by MVS.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA021I STORAGE USED, LOCATION — BELOW: nnnnnnnn BYTES

Explanation: The number of bytes of storage used by ABA for in-storage tables and program buffers which must reside below the 16M line is *nnnnnnnn*. This value does not include the storage required to hold the ABA module, the access method buffers for each data set, the storage required by DFSORT, or the normal overhead required by MVS.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA030I NUMBER OF RECORDS PASSED TO SORT: nnnnnnnn

Explanation: The number of data set name records passed to DFSORT for sorting is *nnnnnnnn*.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA031I NUMBER OF RECORDS RECEIVED FROM SORT: nnnnnnnn

Explanation: The number of data set name records that DFSORT has passed back to the ABAE35 exit module is *nnnnnnnn*.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA032E ERROR, RECORDS LOST DURING SORT PROCESSING

Explanation: An error occurred during sort processing. The number of records passed to the DFSORT program does not match the number received from DFSORT. Refer to messages ABA030I and ABA031I for the number of records passed to and received from DFSORT.

Refer to message ABA033I for the sort control statement used.

System Action: ABA continues processing. However, data set records may be lost.

Operator Response: Run ABA again and specify DISP KEEP or CATLG on the SORTIN DD statement. Then run DFSORT against this data set outside of ABA control. This may give you a sort failure which is independent of the ABA utility.

Contact the support group for the DFSORT program.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA033I SORT CNTL STMT: ssssssss....

Explanation: The sort control statement passed to DFSORT is *ssssssss....*. This message is printed along with message ABA032I to assist in diagnosing possible sort program problems.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA040W WARNING, RECORD FORMAT ERRORS FOUND IN SMF DATA SET

Explanation: This message is issued whenever ABA finds an incomplete SMF record. The usual cause of the error is a system failure which occurs while SMF is writing to the SMF data set.

System Action: ABA will discard all or part of the bad SMF record and continue processing. This may result in missing data set name entries.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA050I AGGREGATE BACKUP ENTERING
{SMF PROCESSING | LOCATE
PROCESSING | SORT PROCESSING}
yy.ddd.hh.mm.ss

Explanation: This message informs the user of the progress of ABA processing. Each message is time stamped with the current system date and time.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA098I ABA ENDING

Explanation: ABA has successfully finished processing.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSHsm

ABA099S ABA TERMINATING

Explanation: ABA is discontinuing processing because of an error. The message preceding this message indicates what the error is.

System Action: ABA discontinues processing.

Operator Response: See the message preceding this message for any possible operator actions you may need to take.

Source: DFSMSHsm

Chapter 3. ADR Messages

ADR is the message prefix for system DFSMSdss messages (messages ADR001T through ADR499I, and from ADR701E through ADR911W) and for stand-alone restore messages (messages ADR501W through ADR656W). The format of these messages varies, as follows.

Format of System DFSMSdss Messages

ADRDSSU is the program that produces system DFSMSdss messages. For programmers, ADRDSSU produces the messages in the SYSPRINT data set, and for operators, by way of the console.

Note: The system messages are from ADR001T through ADR499I, and from ADR701E through ADR911W.

The format of messages written to SYSPRINT is:

ADRRnnnt (xxx)-mmmm(yy), message text

The format of messages written to the console is:

zzADRRnnnt (xxx)-mmmm(yy), message text

Figure 1 illustrates the format of a system DFSMSdss message.

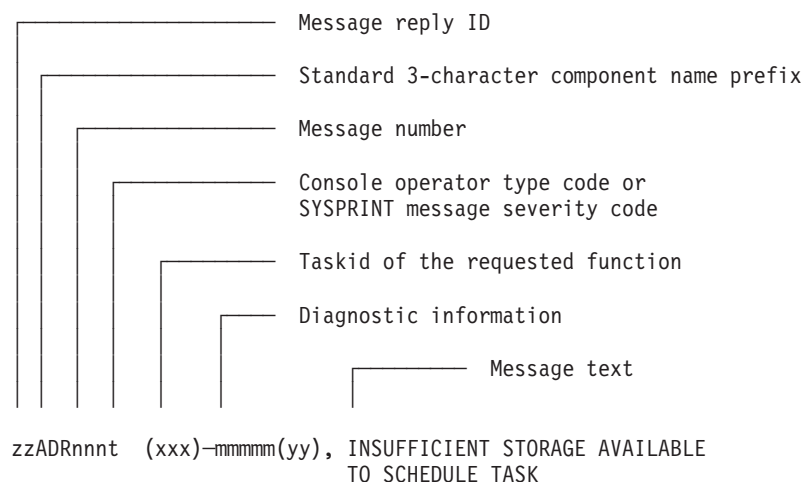


Figure 1. Format of a System DFSMSdss Message

Standard character representations for system DFSMSdss messages are:

zz	Message reply identification (absent if reply is not required).								
ADR	Standard 3-character component name prefix.								
nnn	Message number. This three-digit number is unique to each message.								
t	Type code. This one character code identifies either the console operator type or the SYSPRINT message severity. For console messages, the types are: <table><tr><td>A</td><td>Action: Operator must perform a specific action.</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>Decision: Operator must choose an alternative action.</td></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>Information: No operator action is required.</td></tr><tr><td>W</td><td>Attention: No operator action is required, but an error occurred.</td></tr></table>	A	Action: Operator must perform a specific action.	D	Decision: Operator must choose an alternative action.	I	Information: No operator action is required.	W	Attention: No operator action is required, but an error occurred.
A	Action: Operator must perform a specific action.								
D	Decision: Operator must choose an alternative action.								
I	Information: No operator action is required.								
W	Attention: No operator action is required, but an error occurred.								

For SYSPRINT messages, the type code indicates the severity:

- I** Informational message.
- W** Attention message. Task continues, but an error occurred.
- E** Error message. The particular task might end or might continue without completing all requests.
- T** Termination message. DFSMSdss ends.

(xxx) The task ID of the requested function. For each function requested in the input control statements, a task ID is assigned. Each message related to a task contains this task ID in the message. If the message is general (that is, not relating to a particular function), this field is omitted.

mmmmm(yy) Diagnostic information used by IBM service representatives as an aid in problem determination.

The text of the message itself follows the diagnostic information and completes the standard format for system DFSMSdss messages.

As a function completes, two values are set: LASTCC and MAXCC. LASTCC contains the return code of the completing task until the task following this task completes. Then the LASTCC value is assigned from the subsequent completed task. MAXCC is set whenever a completing task has a return code greater than the previous value of MAXCC.

For any task, the return code is set equal to the maximum level message issued for that task. Return codes represent an error (16, 12, or 8), an attention (4), or information (0). General return codes and their explanations are:

- 0** Operation was successful.
- 4** Operation completed, but an attention (W) message was issued during processing.
- 8** Either (1) a function did not execute or began execution but ended prematurely, or (2) an error (E) message was issued during processing.
- 12** A terminating (T) message was issued. No functions were performed.
- 16** A function executed leaving at least one volume or data set in an unusable condition (for example, a DUMP or a full volume RESTORE prematurely ended).

Note to Application Programmers: Some of the text under “Explanation,” “System Action,” and “Application Programmer Response” is oriented toward system programmers, data administrators, or data management personnel. Contact the appropriate person in your facility if an explanation is necessary.

Format of Stand-Alone Restore Messages

ADRDMPRS is the program that produces stand-alone restore messages.

Note: The stand-alone restore messages are from ADR501W through ADR656W.

Figure 2 illustrates the format of a stand-alone DFSMSdss restore message.

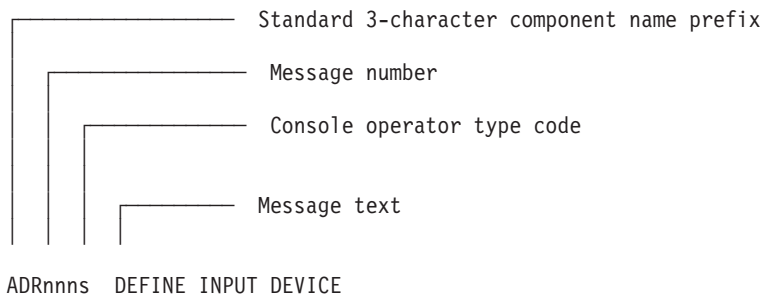


Figure 2. Display Format of a Stand-Alone Restore Message

Standard character representations for stand-alone restore messages are:

- ADR** Standard 3-character component name prefix.
- nnn** Message number. This three-digit number is unique to each message.
- s** Console operator type code. This one character code identifies the console operator type:
- A** Action: Operator must perform a specific action.
 - I** Information: No operator action is required.
 - W** Attention: No operator action is required, but an error occurred.

The text of the message itself follows the console operator type code and completes the standard format for stand-alone restore messages.

Note: During stand-alone restore operation, the operator is sometimes required to use the **interrupt key**. For more information, see the introductory section of the ADR messages in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 1 (ABA-AOM)*.

ADR Message Explanations

ADR001T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME ddname

Explanation: The DD statement *ddname* does not exist or is coded incorrectly. This message is printed if a SYSPRINT DD (or alternative as indicated in the message) is not found or cannot be opened.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Verify that a SYSPRINT (or acceptable alternative) DD statement is present in the step. Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

Message ADR018I follows this message to indicate the storage needed.

System Action: Processing ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. One of the following responses is appropriate:

- Increase REGION value in the JOB or EXEC statement to at least the value indicated by message ADR018I, and retry.
- If the SIZE= parameter was specified, increase the parameter value. This value must not exceed the storage available in the REGION value.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR002T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE AVAILABLE TO INITIALIZE PROGRAM

Explanation: Not enough main storage was available to perform the initialization functions of DFSMSdss.

ADR004I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {USER ABEND 0001
WILL BE ISSUED ON | AN SVC DUMP
WILL BE REQUESTED FOR}
OCCURRENCE *n* OF MESSAGE
ADRnnn

Explanation: The PARM statement contains the ABEND= or SDUMP= keywords. An abend or SVC dump is generated at the *n*th occurrence of the indicated message.

System Action: Processing continues until the *n*th occurrence of the indicated message is encountered. DFSMSdss will issue a USER ABEND 0001 for the ABEND= keyword and terminate. DFSMSdss will request an SVC dump for the SDUMP= keyword and continue processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR005T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO SYSIN FILE

Explanation: A SYSIN DD statement (or acceptable alternative ddname) was not present in the job stream.

System Action: Processing ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Make certain a SYSIN DD statement is present, and retry the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR006I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time
EXECUTION {BEGINS | ENDS |
HALTED}

Explanation: This message gives the date and time a particular task begins or ends processing.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR007E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TASK CONTAINS AN
INVALID NUMBER OF I/O FILE
REQUESTS

Explanation: The number of input or output files specified in the control statements was incorrect. The following are possible conditions:

- A full or tracks restore or copy did not have exactly one input and one output file.
- A full or tracks DUMP had more than one input volume.

- A DEFRAG function specified more than one volume.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the statement, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR008E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSUFFICIENT
STORAGE AVAILABLE TO SCHEDULE
TASK

Explanation: Insufficient storage space was available for this function. Message ADR018I follows this message to indicate the storage for this task.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error as indicated by message ADR018I, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR009T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID {LINECNT |
SIZE | TYPRUN | PAGENO | ABEND |
AMSGCNT | TRACE | UTILMSG |
XABUFF | RACFLOG | SDUMP |
SMSCCNT | TMPMSGDS | WORKVOL |
WORKUNIT} VALUE SPECIFIED IN
PARM STATEMENT

Explanation: The indicated parameter on the EXEC statement was incorrectly specified.

LINECNT Must be between 1 and 9999

SIZE Must be less than or equal to 9999K bytes

TYPRUN Must be TYPRUN=SCAN or TYPRUN=NORUN

PAGENO Must be between 0 and 9999

ABEND Must be between 0 and 999

AMSGCNT Must be between 1 and 9999

TRACE Must be YES or not specified at all

UTILMSG Must be either YES or NO or ERROR

XABUFF Must be either ABOVE16 or BELOW16

RACFLOG Must be either YES or NO

SDUMP Must be between 0 and 999

SMSCCNT Must be between 1 and 9999

TMPMSGDS Must be either YES or NO

WORKVOL Must be a valid volume serial number

WORKUNIT Must be a valid esoteric DASD unit name, a generic DASD unit name, or a specific DASD address

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the indicated value is valid. Check for spelling errors. Correct any errors, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR010I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SIZE VALUE OF size
WILL BE USED FOR GETMAIN

Explanation: This message indicates the value of the SIZE parameter that the requester specifies. The value does not include the storage acquired by the programs or utilities that DFSMSDss calls.

System Action: The storage used by DFSMSDss does not exceed the indicated value.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR011I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LINECNT VALUE OF
line_count WILL BE USED

Explanation: This message indicates the value of the LINECNT parameter that the requester specifies.

System Action: SYSPRINT output is printed at the indicated lines per page. If a value of 9999 is specified, no page eject occurs.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR012I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time
DFSMSDss PROCESSING COMPLETE.
HIGHEST RETURN CODE IS
return_code [FROM:]

Explanation: This message is issued after a DFSMSDss job step completes. The MAXCC, or highest condition code (*return_code*), set during the job step is printed (see message ADR013I) and returned to the DFSMSDss invoker in register 15. If the highest condition code is not zero, a list of the tasks completed with that code is printed. If the highest condition code is received from the syntax checking of the control statements, the word *SYNTAX* is printed. If the highest condition code is generated by a SET command, the words *SET COMMAND* are printed.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR013I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time TASK
{COMPLETED | ABENDED} WITH
{RETURN | SYSTEM ABEND | USER
ABEND} CODE {return_code |
abend_code}

Explanation: If the command did not abend, the *return_code* is the condition code generated during processing of the command. If the command abended, the abend code (*abend_code*) is also printed. The system abend code is in hexadecimal, and the user abend code is in decimal.

System Action: If the command abended, LASTCC is set to 8, or it is set to the *return_code*. If MAXCC is less than LASTCC, MAXCC is set so it is equal to LASTCC.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR014I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time ALL
PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED TASKS
COMPLETED. {SERIAL|PARALLEL}
MODE NOW IN EFFECT

Explanation: A switch was made from serial mode to parallel mode or from parallel mode to serial mode (at the request of the user in the control statement or by the installation-wide options exit routine).

System Action: All previously scheduled tasks either running or waiting to run have completed. Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR015I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {MAXIMUM
CONDITION CODE | RETURN CODE OF
TASK} HAS BEEN RESET FROM
return_code_1 TO return_code_2

Explanation: A SET command was encountered and successfully reset a condition code (*return_code_1* and *return_code_2*). The text indicates which task ID was affected, what the return code was before and after the reset, and to what the return code was reset.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR016I • ADR021I

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR016I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RACF LOGGING OPTION IN EFFECT FOR THIS TASK

Explanation: RACF logging for volume and data set authorizations by DFSMSDss will be performed in accordance with the resource profile specifications. The option is in effect because RACFLOG=YES was specified or the installation-wide options exit forced it.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR017E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time TASK NOT SCHEDULED DUE TO ERROR. TASK RETURN CODE *return_code*

Explanation: The task is not performed.

System Action: Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code (*return_code*) is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR018I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), STORAGE REQUIRED *nK1*. STORAGE AVAILABLE *nK2*

Explanation: A task was not performed or the job did not start because of lack of storage. This message follows either message ADR002T or ADR008E and indicates the approximate amount of storage required (*nK1*) when the job is rerun and the storage available (*nK2*). The values refer only to the failure indicated in message ADR002T or ADR008E and do not take into account storage required for subsequent task scheduling.

System Action: Message ADR002T or ADR008E indicates the return code and system action.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR019E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE {INPUT | OUTPUT} FILE HAS AN INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOR THE COMMAND SPECIFIED

Explanation: The DASD device is not supported for the command specified.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR020E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DDNAME *ddname* NOT FOUND

Explanation: A *ddname* specified in a DFSMSDss control statement has no corresponding *ddname* in a DD statement. Either a necessary DD statement is missing, or a *ddname* is misspelled in an existing DD statement.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR021I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE ALLOCATION OF THE MESSAGE DATA SET HAS FAILED. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR CODE: *error_code*, INFORMATION CODE: *information_code*. MESSAGES WILL BE SPOOLED TO SYSPRINT.

Explanation: DFSMSDss attempted to allocate a temporary data set to store task-related messages. If the WORKUNIT or the WORKVOL parameters, or both, were specified, they will be used to allocate the temporary data set. The error code (*error_code*) and information code (*information_code*) are returned by dynamic allocation. The codes are listed in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. An undocumented error code may be displayed if an installation-wide validation exit is used to deny dynamic allocation but fails to get a reason code returned by dynamic allocation.

System Action: Messages may not be grouped according to task, if DFSMSDss is running in parallel mode.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated by *error_code* and *information_code*, or specify a different volume or esoteric name with the WORKUNIT or WORKVOL parameters or both.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR022T *(xxx)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID DCB
SPECIFIED FOR {SYSPRINT | ddname}*

Explanation: The DCB for the SYSPRINT file (or its acceptable alternative) must have a RECFM of VB or VBA. The logical record length (LRECL) must have a value between 84 and 137. The BLKSIZE must have a value of at least 4 greater than the LRECL. The actual printed line will be 5 less than the LRECL. If the LRECL is greater than 137, it is changed to 137 and message ADR030I is issued.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error, and resubmit the job. The BLKSIZE, LRECL, and RECFM need not be specified and can default. If they are specified, RECFM must be VB or VBA; LRECL must be between 84 and 137 (inclusive); and BLKSIZE must be at least 4 greater than the LRECL.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR023E *(xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DDNAME ddname
CONCATENATED*

Explanation: A DDNAME specified in a DFSMSDss control statement requests that a data set be concatenated. The DFSMSDss task being performed does not support data set concatenation.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR024E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TRACKS/OUTTRACKS
VALUE IS INVALID FOR DEVICE. VALID
CYLINDER RANGE IS 0 TO cccc. VALID
TRACK RANGE IS 0 TO hhhh*

Explanation: The following values are not valid for the specified device types: (1) the range specified in the TRACKS keyword of a DUMP, COPY, RESTORE, or PRINT, or (2) the range specified for the OUTTRACKS keyword for COPY or RESTORE. The TRACKS values must fall within the cylinder and track range indicated in the message. The *cccc* and *hhhh* are high cylinder and head numbers, respectively, in decimal notation.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR025E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {INPUT | OUTPUT}
DEVICE TYPE IS INVALID FOR TASK*

Explanation: The input or output device type for the command is not allowed. For a DUMP or a CONVERTV, input must be DASD. For a RESTORE, output must be DASD. For a copy, both input and output must be DASD. For a PRINT, input must be DASD. For a DEFRAG, the volume must be DASD. For BUILDASA, the output device type must be one of the device types supported for stand-alone services IPL.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR026E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {volume_serial_number
| ddname} IS INVALID AS OBJECT
DDNAME*

Explanation: A reference was made to an incorrect *volume_serial_number* or *ddname*. The following restrictions apply to DD references from the control statements:

- SYSPRINT (or its alternative) can be referred to only from the PRINT command.
- SYSIN (or its alternative) cannot be referred to at all.
- The indicated volume serial number was specified more than once in the INDYNAM, LOGINDYNAM, DYNAM, LOGDYNAM, or OUTDYNAM parameter list, or the STORGRP parameter list, which contains the volume serial number, was specified more than once.
- The volume serial number associated with the indicated DDNAME was specified more than once in the DDNAME, INDDNAME, LOGINDDNAME, or OUTDDNAME parameter list.
- The volume serial number associated with the indicated ddname was specified more than once for the INDDNAME or OUTDDNAME parameter on a COPY, CONVERTV, or DUMP command.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR027T • ADR033W

ADR027T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DFSMSdss IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE CURRENT SCP

Explanation: DFSMSdss 1.2.0 runs only on DFSMS/MVS 1.2.0

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job with the correct level of DFSMS/MVS and DFSMSdss.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR028I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TYPRUN=SCAN REQUESTED. ONLY CONTROL CARD SYNTAX CHECKING WILL BE DONE

Explanation: No tasks will be performed. Only checking of the input control statements will be done.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR029T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), KEYWORD PRECEDING POSITION nn IN PARM STATEMENT IS INVALID

Explanation: In the EXEC statement, the keyword preceding the = sign in the indicated position of the parameter of the PARM keyword is not recognized as a valid keyword option.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error in the PARM statement, and rerun the job. The valid parameter keywords are shown in *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR030I (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DCB VALUES HAVE BEEN MODIFIED FOR ddname

Explanation: In the DCB information you specified, either the LRECL or the BLKSIZE value was outside the allowable range. The LRECL and the BLKSIZE are set to default values of 137 and 141, respectively.

System Action: The job continues with the modified DCB for the ddname.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: In the future, supply a correct DCB or let the DCB for the ddname default to its allowable values.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR031I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TYPRUN=NORUN REQUESTED. TASKS WILL EXECUTE IN NORUN MODE

Explanation: TYPRUN=NORUN was specified in the EXEC statement parameter. Subtasks will run in NORUN mode.

System Action: All subtasks except CONVERTV, DEFRAG, and data set DUMP and RESTORE bypass processing. Data set DUMP and RESTORE only do only data set filtering and not DUMP or RESTORE functions. CONVERTV does data set filtering and volume and data set eligibility tests, but does not actually convert any volumes. DEFRAG prints the fragmentation index but does not relocate data set extents. Message ADR040I for the scheduled tasks follows this message.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR032W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSTALLATION-WIDE OPTIONS EXIT SPECIFIED CONFLICTING KEYWORDS xxxx and yyyy.

Explanation: The installation-wide options exit changed keyword settings that will result in a conflict. Some commands contain parameters that are defined to be mutually exclusive. For such commands, if one parameter is specified, the other parameter is not allowed. xxxx and yyyy are the keywords that conflict.

System Action: Processing continues. The conflicting keywords are reset to the values specified in the command SYSIN stream.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the source of the conflict and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR033W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR OPTIMIZE n. OPTIMIZE n-1 WILL BE ATTEMPTED

Explanation: Not enough storage was available to schedule the function with the indicated OPTIMIZE value n. The OPTIMIZE value is reduced by 1, and another attempt is made. This message can appear more than once as the OPTIMIZE value is decreased.

System Action: The function performs with a reduced OPTIMIZE value. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For the next

run, either reduce the OPTIMIZE value in the control statement or increase the available storage.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR035I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSTALLATION EXIT
ALTERED keyword {DEFAULT |
REQUEST | OPTION | VALUE } [TO
xxxxx]

Explanation: The installation-wide options exit routine has changed the default or requested option or value to xxxxx. See *z/OS MVS Installation Exits* for details.

System Action: The DFSMSDss function runs with the altered options.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To get the desired result from the installation-wide exit routine, check with your system programmer.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR036W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TASK NOT
SCHEDULED AT REQUEST OF
INSTALLATION EXIT

Explanation: The installation-wide exit requested that this task not be performed.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check with your system programmer for restrictions placed by the exit.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR037E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FAILURE WHILE
ATTACHING TASK, [ATTACH. RETURN
CODE IS return_code | INSUFFICIENT
STORAGE TO ATTEMPT ATTACH.]

Explanation: A task could not be attached because one of the following conditions existed:

- The system-attach macro returned a nonzero return code (return_code) while attaching a task. Probably not enough storage was available to attach the task.
- Not enough storage was available to even attempt the attach for the task.

For information on the ATTACH return codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

System Action: Processing is attempted on other tasks. Final return code is set to 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either increase

the region size, specify a smaller size parameter, or both, then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR039W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSTALLATION-WIDE
OPTIONS EXIT SPECIFIED INVALID
VALUE (value) FOR keyword

Explanation: The installation-wide options exit routine attempted to alter the value of the specified keyword. However, the value specified by the exit is not valid for the keyword. The result is as if the exit requested the default value.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The installation-wide options exit routine is in error. For information on how to write the exit, see *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 4 (RD-SRRA)*. For information on the valid values for the keyword, see the appropriate keyword description in the *z/OS DFSMSDss Storage Administration Reference*.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR040I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING
BYPASSED DUE TO NORUN OPTION

Explanation: Further processing is bypassed because TYPRUN=NORUN was specified in an EXEC statement parameter. This option results in the following:

- BUILDSA - Task ends.
- COPY FULL/TRACKS - Task ends.
- COPY DATA SET - Filtering is performed and the names of the selected data sets are printed; data sets are not copied.
- COPYDUMP - Task ends.
- DEFRAG - Only volume statistics are printed; data set extents are not relocated.
- DUMP FULL/TRACKS - Task ends.
- DUMP DATA SET - Filtering is performed and the names of the selected data sets are printed; data sets are not dumped.
- PRINT - Task ends.
- RESTORE FULL/TRACKS - Task ends.
- RESTORE DATA SET - Filtering is performed and the names of the selected data sets are printed; data sets are not restored.
- COMPRESS and RELEASE - Filtering is performed and the names of the selected data sets are printed; data sets are not compressed or released.

System Action: Further processing is bypassed for the volume or task.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR041I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O BUFFER {ABOVE | BELOW} 16MB VIRTUAL REQUESTED

Explanation: You requested that the DFSMSdss I/O buffers reside above or below 16 megabytes virtual address.

System Action: If you requested that buffer storage reside above 16 megabytes virtual address, DFSMSdss attempts to allocate storage for the buffers above 16 megabytes virtual address.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR042I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {I/O | APPLICATION INTERFACE} BUFFER WAS OBTAINED BELOW 16MB VIRTUAL ADDRESS

Explanation: Not enough storage was available above 16 megabytes virtual address to satisfy the buffer request.

System Action: The buffer is obtained below 16 megabytes virtual address, and DFSMSdss processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR045T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DFSMSdss IS NOT LICENSED FOR USE ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: The DFSMS/MVS license agreement does not allow execution of DFSMSdss.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you are licensed to use DFSMSdss, update the IGDDFPKG member of SYS1.PARMLIB to set the correct value that enables DFSMSdss to be used.

Characteristics and syntax rules for IGDDFPKG are given in the *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*. Instructions for updating IGDDFPKG are also provided in the Program Directory of your level of DFSMS/MVS.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR049E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DFSMSdss FUNCTION TASK ABEND RECOVERY ROUTINE WAS ENTERED. {SYSTEM ABEND | USER ABEND} CODE=nnnn

Explanation: A function task may request that an abend request be recovered and control returned to the

function task for cleanup processing before terminating. This message is issued when an abend occurs and the function task abend recovery routine has successfully returned control to the function task.

System Action: An SVCDUMP is requested by the recovery function and the system is directed to return control to the function task. The function task performs any necessary cleanup processing and terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the abend. Correct and rerun if applicable.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR050I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DFSMSdss INVOKED VIA [CROSS MEMORY] APPLICATION INTERFACE

Explanation: An application used the DFSMSdss application interface to invoke DFSMSdss.

System Action: DFSMSdss interacts with the application's UIM via the DFSMSdss application interface

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR101I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TASKID xxx HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO COMMAND 'command'

Explanation: The indicated task ID was assigned to the indicated command. All future messages related to this command will contain the indicated task ID following the message number.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR102I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COMMAND BYPASSED DUE TO CONDITION CODES

Explanation: An IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence caused the command to be bypassed. When you specify an IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence, either the THEN or the ELSE clause is performed, and the one not performed is bypassed.

System Action: The bypassed portion of the command sequence is checked for syntax errors but is not performed. DFSMSdss processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR103W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A 'DO' OR 'END' WAS
ENCOUNTERED OUTSIDE OF AN
IF-THEN-ELSE TEST

Explanation: A DO was encountered without a preceding IF-THEN-ELSE test.

System Action: A DO encountered when there is no IF-THEN-ELSE in effect does not cause DFSMSDss to take special action. However, it must have a matching END command. DFSMSDss processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR104E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN IMPROPERLY
PLACED COMMA HAS BEEN
ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: An improperly placed comma was found in the command. Commas cannot indicate the omission of positional parameters. The omission of leading positional parameters is not permitted.

System Action: The command is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR105W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COMMAND-END
DELIMITER APPEARS WITHIN
APOSTROPHES

Explanation: A quoted string contains the optional command delimiter (a semicolon). A closing single quotation mark might be omitted.

System Action: The usage is accepted, and the semicolon is treated as a valid character instead of a delimiter. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the usage of the semicolon, and correct if necessary.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR106W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TOO MANY RIGHT
PARENTHESES FOUND. EXCESS
IGNORED

Explanation: Too many closing parentheses were found at the end of the command or following a first-level parameter.

System Action: The excess is ignored, and the processing is continued for the command. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the excess parentheses.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR107E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TOO FEW RIGHT
PARENTHESES FOUND AT END OF
COMMAND

Explanation: Too few closing parentheses were found at the end of the command to properly close the subparameter lists. This message may also be issued when the continuation character is omitted in a list of subkeywords.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR108I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time EOJ
ENCOUNTERED. ALL TASKS WILL
QUIESCE

Explanation: An EOJ command was encountered. A subsequent message, ADR013I, indicates when all tasks are completed.

System Action: After performing tasks before the EOJ command, DFSMSDss ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR109I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time INITIAL
SCAN OF USER CONTROL
STATEMENTS COMPLETED

Explanation: All control statements were scanned for correct function name and IF/DO/END balancing.

System Action: Processing phase now begins.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR110W • ADR120E

ADR110W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), WRITE TO OPERATOR MESSAGE HAS BEEN TRUNCATED

Explanation: DSS encountered either a WTO command with a message text of more than 247 characters, or a WTOR command with a message text of more than 114 characters.

System Action: The excess is truncated and the WTO or WTOR message is issued. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Shorten the WTO or WTOR message text, or issue multiple commands to accommodate the text.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR111I wto-text

Explanation: When a Write-to-Operator (WTO) command is encountered in the SYSIN stream, or when the DFSMSDss Cross Memory Application Interface is unable to use SYSPRINT and an information message is required, DFSMSDss issues the message with a WTO command. The WTO message is prefixed with **ADR111I**.

When the *wto-text* is DFSMSDSS SERVER DID NOT RESPOND IN ALLOTTED TIME, the DFSMSDss client application address space could not establish a connection to the DFSMSDss server address space.

When the *wto-text* is either JOBCAT IS NOT SUPPORTED BY DFSMSDSS SERVER or STEPCAT IS NOT SUPPORTED BY DFSMSDSS SERVER, the DFSMSDss client address space specified a JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD specification that will be ignored by the DFSMSDss server address space.

Note: The **ADR111I** message is not directed to SYSPRINT. PARM='SDUMP=111' or PARM='ABEND=111' will not capture a dump when this message occurs.

System Action: The system action depends on the text in *wto-text*. When the DFSMSDss client application address space is unable to establish a connection to the server, the client application interface returns a nonzero return code.

Operator Response: Take action, if necessary, based on the WTO text.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem, if necessary, and rerun the application.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR112A wtor-text

Explanation: When a Write-to-Operator with Reply (WTOR) command is encountered in the SYSIN stream, DFSMSDss issues a WTOR message, which is prefixed with **ADR112A**.

Note: The **ADR112A** message is not directed to SYSPRINT. PARM='SDUMP=112' or PARM='ABEND=112' will not capture a dump when this message occurs.

System Action: The system action depends on the WTOR reply.

Operator Response: Take action, if necessary, based on the WTOR text.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR113I (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), PATCH BYTE AT OFFSET *offset* = *value*

Explanation: A SET PATCH command was specified.

System Action: The specified patch byte value overrides any patch byte value that was previously set in ADRPATCH at the specified offset.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR115W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN IMPROPERLY PLACED COMMENT DELIMITER HAS BEEN ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: An improperly placed comment delimiter was found in the command.

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR120E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TOO MANY POSITIONAL PARAMETERS AFTER 'xxxx'

Explanation: Too many positional parameters are specified following the characters xxxx for a parameter list.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the

excess parameters from the command, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR121E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CONSTANT 'xxxx'
EXCEEDS CHARACTER LENGTH LIMIT

Explanation: The constant (xxxx) contains more characters than the maximum permitted by the command syntax.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the constant, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR122E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INCORRECT NUMBER
OF CONSTANTS/ENTRIES IN LIST
BEGINNING AT 'yyyy'

Explanation: An incorrect number of constants (or entries) was found in the list beginning at yyyy.

System Action: The command is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR123E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ITEM 'xxxx' DOES
NOT ADHERE TO RESTRICTIONS

Explanation: The indicated parameter (xxxx) does not conform to the required naming conventions. For example, a ddname contains invalid characters. Check the password data set for syntax errors.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameter error, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR124E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DELIMITER 'xxxx' IS
NOT PROPERLY PRECEDED BY A
CONSTANT OR KEYWORD

Explanation: A delimiter (xxxx) was found where a subparameter list or data was expected. The delimiter is improperly used. Parentheses might be improperly

positioned, or a positional parameter might be missing.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR125E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LEFT PARENTHESIS
MISSING FOLLOWING KEYWORD
'keyword'

Explanation: An opening parenthesis, which should begin the required subparameter list or value associated with the command keyword, does not follow the keyword.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the requirements of the keyword, correct the syntax, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR126E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RIGHT PARENTHESIS
MISSING AFTER 'xxxx'

Explanation: A closing parenthesis was not found where expected, or a subparameter list was not properly delimited.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR127E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID
PARENTHESIS FOR SPECIFYING
REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LIST

Explanation: Parentheses used for delimiting repeated subparameter lists are missing or not matched.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADR128E • ADR134E

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR128E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID LEFT PARENTHESIS AFTER 'xxxx'

Explanation: An opening parenthesis that appeared to delimit the positional parameter xxxx was found, but the positional parameter was not a constant or a list of constants.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR129E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), KEYWORD 'keyword' IS IMPROPER

Explanation: The command contains a misspelled, improperly specified, or inapplicable keyword.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR130E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), KEYWORD 'keyword' APPEARS TOO OFTEN

Explanation: The keyword appeared too often in the command. A parameter list might be incorrectly specified.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax by removing the keyword, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR131E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND

Explanation: An error was encountered during the syntax check of this command, and syntax checking ended. Messages printed before this message indicate the nature of the error.

System Action: Processing continues with the next control statement. If this task was to be performed, it

will not be, and a return code of 8 is set. If the command was being bypassed (see message ADR102I), the return code is not reset by this error.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR132E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), IMPROPER PASSWORD ENCOUNTERED AFTER 'xxxxxxxx'

Explanation: A password, denoted by a slash (/), was encountered where a password was not allowed; an expected password was missing; or a password longer than 8 characters was specified. This is not a verification of the password but an error in the syntax.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR133E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TOO MANY REPEATED SUBPARAMETER LISTS APPEAR IN THE COMMAND

Explanation: Too many repeated subparameter lists appear in the command.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR134E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A HEX OR BINARY CONSTANT IS IMPROPERLY SPECIFIED

Explanation: A hexadecimal or binary constant is not specified in the correct format: X'hh...hh' or B'bb...bb', respectively.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR135E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), IMPROPER NUMERIC
DIGIT FOUND IN 'xxxx'

Explanation: The constant (xxxx) contains an invalid character. A decimal number can be specified only with the symbols 0 through 9; a hexadecimal number can be specified only with the symbols 0 through 9 and A through F; and a binary number can be specified only with the symbols 0 and 1.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR136E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CONSTANT 'xxxx' IS
NOT WITHIN VALUE RANGE

Explanation: The value of the constant (xxxx) is outside the range of values allowed for the associated parameter.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the command syntax for allowed values, correct the error, then reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR137E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TOO MANY
CONSTANTS/ENTRIES IN LIST
BEGINNING AT 'yyyy'

Explanation: Too many constants or entries are specified in the command beginning at yyyy.

System Action: The command is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR138E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), REQUIRED (SUB)
PARAMETER OF 'xxxx' IS MISSING

Explanation: A required parameter or subparameter (xxxx) is missing.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add the missing parameter, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR139E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INCONSISTENT
PARAMETERS INVOLVING 'xxxx'

Explanation: Some commands contain parameters defined as mutually exclusive. For such commands, if one parameter is specified, the other parameter is not allowed. xxxx is the first parameter specified.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR140E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID 'BY'
CRITERIA

Explanation: A value in the BY keyword is incorrect for the item being tested.

For selection characteristics CREDIT, EXPDT, and REFDT, possible errors include:

- Date is not five or seven digits.
- Seven-digit date is less than 1900001 but not 0000000.
- LT operator is specified with an all-zero date.
- GT operator is specified with a never-expire date.
- Optional modifier is not 1–4 digits with optional sign.
- Modifier is specified with a date that cannot be modified (for example, a date of all zeroes or a never-expire date).
- Modified five-digit date is outside range of 1950–2049.

For all selection characteristics, possible errors include:

- Selection characteristic is not valid. It may be misspelled.
- Operator is not valid. It may be misspelled.
- Operator is not valid for the specified selection characteristic. For example, some selection characteristics require either the EQ or the NE operator.
- Argument that must be numeric is nonnumeric.
- Argument is not valid for the item being tested. For example, you can specify CATLG, DSCHA, and MULTI only with the arguments 0, 1, YES, or NO.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the

ADR141E • ADR147W

command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR141E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR IN DATA SET NAME *dsname*

Explanation: A data set name was specified incorrectly for one of the following reasons:

- The length might be greater than 44 characters.
- If the data set name is not in quotation marks, a qualifier might be longer than 8 characters.
- The GDG might be incorrectly specified.
- GDG relative generation filtering was used with RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR142I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), KEYWORD *keyword* HAS BEEN IGNORED

Explanation: The keyword does not apply and was ignored for one of the following reasons:

- LOGICALNESS—The input data set was created by a logical data set DUMP.
- WORKSIZE—This keyword is no longer required.

System Action: The keyword is ignored.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Omit the keyword on future runs.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR143E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID SYNTAX IN DATA SET SPECIFIED BY DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: Invalid data exists in the data set associated with the DD statement specified by the FILTERDD keyword.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameters in error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR144E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INCOMPLETE SPECIFICATION IN DATA SET REFERENCED BY DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: An end-of-file (EOF) condition was encountered in scanning the character string contained in the *ddname* specified as a PASSWORD, FILTERDD, or EXCLUDE parameter. This condition can be caused by incorrect continuation syntax or by missing records in the input stream.

System Action: The task is not performed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax, or add the missing records, then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR146I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OBSOLETE KEYWORD *keyword1* SPECIFIED. *keyword2* WILL BE USED.

Explanation: The keyword *keyword1* is no longer used by DFSMSDss. The current keyword is *keyword2*.

System Action: The DFSMSDss function runs with the altered option.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that *keyword2* produces the expected results. If the job is to be run again in the future, remove *keyword1* from the control statement and add *keyword2*.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR147W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSTALLATION EXIT ATTEMPTED TO ALTER OBSOLETE KEYWORD *keyword1*. REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: The installation options exit routine attempted to alter the option or value for the obsolete keyword *keyword1*. See *z/OS DFSMS Installation Exits* for details.

System Action: DFSMSDss runs with the current option.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The installation options exit should be changed to not alter the option or value of the obsolete keyword.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR148I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), MULTIVOLUME DATA SET *dsname* NOT SELECTED.

Explanation: The data set was not selected for processing because of one of the following conditions:

- One or more volumes of a multivolume data set were not included in the input volume list and SELECTMULTI(ALL) was specified.
- The first volume of a multivolume data set was not included in the input volume list and SELECTMULTI(FIRST) was specified.

System Action: The data set is excluded from further processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set should have been selected, take one of the following actions and rerun the job:

- Specify SELECTMULTI(FIRST) and include the first volume of the data set in the input volume list. For VSAM data sets, you must include the first volume of the data component in the input volume list.
- Specify SELECTMULTI(ALL) (this is the default if you do not specify SELECTMULTI) and include all volumes of the data set in the input volume list.
- Specify SELECTMULTI(ANY) and include at least one primary or candidate-with-space volume of the data set in the input volume list.
- Do not specify an input volume list.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR150E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TASK TERMINATED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: Not enough storage was available to set up the commands in the input stream for the indicated task.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either increase REGION size or increase the SIZE parameter, or both, then retry the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR151E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ALLOCATE DATA SET REFERENCED BY DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: An application is using the DFSMSDss cross memory application interface to invoke DFSMSDss and an allocation error occurred during SYSIN processing.

System Action: DFSMSDss will not schedule the requested function task for execution.

Operator Response: Note associated allocation error messages appearing on the system console log and provide this information to the application programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If the ddname being passed in the SYSIN statement is less than 8 characters, either use 8 character ddnames or leave enough blank space after the ddname to allow DFSMSDss cross memory application interface logic to substitute a unique 8 character system generated ddname. Ask the operator to provide information about any associated allocation error messages appearing on the system console log. Refer to the explanation of any allocation error messages produced.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR169T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO RECORDS IN SYSIN STREAM

Explanation: The SYSIN stream was empty.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the SYSIN (or acceptable alternative ddname) DD statement refers to a nonempty file, and retry the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR170T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR OPENING DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: The SYSIN (or acceptable alternative *ddname*) file cannot be opened.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reestablish the SYSIN file, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR171T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TASKS EXCEEDED

Explanation: The SYSIN stream contains more than 255 tasks.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If necessary, run multiple job steps to accommodate the number of requested tasks.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR172T • ADR179T

ADR172T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR DURING INITIAL SCAN

Explanation: During the initial scan of the control statements, an error was encountered.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated by the previous message, and retry the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR173T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O ERROR WHILE READING ddname, xxxx

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in reading the SYSIN file (or acceptable alternative *ddname*). The *ddname* is followed by the SYNAD information (*xxxx*) obtained by the SYNADAF macro.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error or reestablish the SYSIN file, and retry the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR174T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), REMAINDER OF COMMAND INPUT STREAM WAS IGNORED

Explanation: An error occurred that prohibits further scanning of the command stream. Messages printed before this message indicate the nature of the error.

System Action: The program ends. The return code is 12. The condition code (MAXCC) is always set to 12 when this situation is encountered.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR175T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COMMAND *command* IS UNKNOWN

Explanation: The command name is not recognized.

System Action: The program ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the command with the correct command name.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR176T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN 'ELSE' COMMAND IS IMPROPERLY PLACED

Explanation: An ELSE clause appeared in the command without a corresponding IF statement.

System Action: The remainder of the stream is ignored. DFSMSDss processing ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR177T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN 'END' COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: An END statement was encountered without a matching DO statement.

System Action: The remainder of the stream is ignored. DFSMSDss processing ends. Message ADR172T follows this message. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the DO-END sequence, and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR178T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN 'IF' COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: The sequence of the IF-THEN-ELSE statement is incorrect. Only the system variables LASTCC and MAXCC can be specified, and the values must be decimal numbers from 0 through 99999. However, a value greater than 16 will be reduced to 16. If the variable LASTCC is specified, a function command must have been previously encountered in the input command stream.

System Action: The remainder of the stream is ignored. DFSMSDss processing ends. Message ADR172T follows this message. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the requirements of the IF-THEN-ELSE statement sequence, correct the error, then reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR179T (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), A 'SET' COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: An invalid SET command was encountered. You can specify only the system variables PATCH, LASTCC, and MAXCC.

The PATCH values must be hexadecimal digits from X'00' through X'FF'. The PATCH offset must be a

hexadecimal value from X'08' through X'0FFF'. Valid examples are SET PATCH 8 = FF and SET PATCH FFF = 42. The command SET PATCH 1000 = FF is invalid because the PATCH value is out of range.

The LASTCC and MAXCC values must be decimal numbers from 0 through 99999. However, a value greater than 16 will be reduced to 16. If the variable LASTCC is specified, a function command must have been previously encountered in the input command stream.

System Action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the requirements of the SET statement, correct the error, then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR180T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), IMPROPER OR MISSING 'THEN'

Explanation: The THEN clause of the IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence is missing or is misspelled.

System Action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR181T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TOO MANY LEVELS OF 'IF' COMMAND NESTING

Explanation: More than 10 IF statements were nested, or an unended DO group was discovered when the command input stream ended.

System Action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Restructure the command stream to avoid the excessive nesting and to end all DO groups, then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR182T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INPUT STREAM END-OF-FILE FOUND BEFORE END OF COMMAND

Explanation: An end-of-file (EOF) condition was encountered while scanning the command. This condition can be caused by incorrect command-continuation syntax or by missing records in the input stream.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax, or add the missing records, then resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR183I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE REPLACE KEYWORD REPLACES THE PURGE KEYWORD FOR A DATA SET RESTORE

Explanation: The REPLACE keyword replaces the PURGE keyword for a data set RESTORE.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR184W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RESET IS IGNORED WHEN CONCURRENT IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: You specified both RESET and CONCURRENT with the DUMP command. RESET is ignored, and the data set change indicators will not be reset.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: DFSMSDss provides a patch that your installation may use to specify that RESET should not be ignored when CONCURRENT is also specified with the DUMP command. Refer to the documentation for this patch in Appendix B of the *z/OS DFSMSDss Diagnosis Guide*.

Source: DFSMSDss

**ADR199E (ttt)mmmmm(yy), UNITADDRESS SPECIFIED INCORRECTLY:
device_number**

Explanation: The UNITADDRESS is not correctly specified. *device_number* is the incorrectly specified UNITADDRESS. Either a 3-digit or 4-digit UNITADDRESS (*device_number*) is required.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error and reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR201E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC IN ERROR
PRIOR TO PROCESSING

Explanation: An error occurred in processing the VTOC. The error condition can be caused by one of the following:

- An I/O error occurred. This is usually accompanied by system I/O error messages.
- A logical error occurred during indexed VTOC processing. When extents are relocated on an indexed volume, a recovery environment is set up by DFSMSdss. If DEFrag ends before completing the relocation, the audit trail left by the recovery routines indicates to a subsequent DEFrag operation that a mismatch exists between the VTOC index records and the extents.
- A failure occurred during LSPACE(SVC 78) processing.
- The VTOC structure is incompatible. Message ADR210E accompanies this message. More than one of the extents, either data set or free space, points to the same location on the volume.
- A prior DEFrag run or a DADSM function ended before updating the VTOC free-space maps.

System Action: The DEFrag function ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do the following when applicable, then rerun the DEFrag function:

- If I/O error messages accompany this message, take corrective action recommended at your site for the type of error.
- If message ADR210E accompanies this message, recover by either deleting one of the overlapping data sets or by using AMASPZAP to change the incorrect extent pointer to a correct known value.
- If message ADR226W or ADR229W was issued previously, the volume may contain an orphan VTOC entry. Run the IEHLIST/LISTVTOC utility. If there is an orphan entry, correct the VTOC.
- In all other cases, allocate a temporary data set. This invokes DADSM modules to rebuild the free-space map or to correct the mismatch error.
- If a previous DEFrag was interrupted, leaving the temporary DEFrag data set (SYS1.DFDSS.DEFRAG.xxxxxx.volser.DUMMY) on the volume, and the volume has an indexed VTOC, convert the volume to nonindexed format, rerun the DEFrag job, and convert the volume back to indexed format.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR204W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR
ENCOUNTERED ON EXTENT nnn OF
dsname. EXTENT IS BYPASSED.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred in processing an extent of the data set for a DEFrag operation.

System Action: The extent is not moved. Processing is continued with the next data set extent. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the PRINT command to print the contents of the track or use IEHATLAS or ICKDSF to recover the data and assign an alternate track. If a system I/O error message accompanies this message, take the appropriate action recommended at your site for the error.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR205I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), EXTENT nnn OF DATA
SET dsname IS ALLOCATED BY
CYLINDER, BUT IT IS NOT ON A
CYLINDER BOUNDARY

Explanation: The VTOC entry indicates that the data set is either allocated by cylinder or has the round attribute. However, the extent does not begin or end on a cylinder boundary.

System Action: DEFrag attempts to relocate the extent so that it begins and ends on a cylinder boundary. If DEFrag is successful, the VTOC entry remains unchanged. If DEFrag is unsuccessful, the extent is relocated as though it were originally allocated by tracks, and the VTOC entry is updated accordingly.

If this message is issued because the round bit is set, the round bit is not turned off. In either case, the message can be received on subsequent DEFrag operations for the same data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR206E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O ERROR
OCCURRED WHILE READING VTOC.
FUNCTION IS TERMINATED

Explanation: An I/O error occurred in reading the VTOC.

System Action: The function ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use IEHATLAS or ICKDSF to recover the data, assign an alternate track, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR207E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR WHILE
SETTING FREE SPACE INVALID IN THE
VTOC DURING DEFRAG. TASK IS
TERMINATED

Explanation: On a nonindexed VTOC, DEFRAG sets the DS4DOSBT bit on and the DS4EFVLD bit off in the VTOC before it starts processing and resets them at the end. This message appears if the setting or resetting cannot be done.

System Action: DEFRAG ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: On a nonindexed VTOC, if the DS4DOSBT bit is on and the DS4EFVLD bit is off, allocate a temporary data set on the volume to allow DADSM to rebuild the free space information, then scratch the temporary data set.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR208I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time
BEGINNING STATISTICS ON
volume_serial_number:

Explanation:

FREE CYLINDERS	cccc
FREE TRACKS	tttt
FREE EXTENTS	nnnn
LARGEST FREE EXTENT (CYL,TRK)	cccc,tttt
FRAGMENTATION INDEX	0.fff
PERCENT FREE SPACE	pp

The DEFRAG function issues this message at the beginning of the task. This message is also issued when the CHECKVTOC keyword is specified for DUMP or COPY. The following values are in decimal:

- *cccc* the number of complete free cylinders
- *tttt* the number of free tracks in addition to free cylinders
- *nnnn* the number of free extents on the volume
- *cccc,tttt* the size of the largest free extent in cylinders and additional tracks
- *.fff* the fragmentation index. This index can be a value between 0.000 and 1.000, for which a higher value indicates a higher level of fragmentation.
- *pp* the percentage of free space on the volume

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR209I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time MOVED
EXTENT nnn FROM cc:hh1-cc:hh2 TO
cc:hh3-cc:hh4 FOR dsname

Explanation: The *nnnth* extent of data set (*dsname*) was successfully relocated from the original *cc:hh1-cc:hh2* to a new *cc:hh3-cc:hh4*. This message gives the date and time the extent was moved.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR210E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {FREE SPACE |
dsname} AND {FREE SPACE | dsname}
OVERLAP FROM CC:HH cchh1 TO
CC:HH cchh2

Explanation: The indicated data set names or FREE SPACES overlap on the volume according to the VTOC. The VTOC is in error.

System Action: If this message is issued during DEFRAG processing, then the DEFRAG function ends with a return code of 8. No extents will be moved by DEFRAG. If this message is issued as a result of the CHECKVTOC keyword during DUMP or COPY processing, then the continuation of the DUMP or COPY processing is determined by the CANCELERROR keyword specification.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Recover by either deleting one of the overlapping data sets or by using AMASPZAP to change the incorrect extent pointer to a correct value, if known.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR211I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname {IN
USE | NOT MOVEABLE | IN LINKLIST |
FAILED AUTHORIZATION CHECK} AND
WAS NOT MOVED

Explanation: DEFRAG could not move the data set for the indicated reason. DEFRAG considers a data set to be IN USE when it is unable to obtain an enqueue for the data set. NOT MOVEABLE means an indicator is on in the VTOC entry for the data set, indicating that the data set was open during a checkpoint or that a PDSE can not be moved because it appears to be in use on this or some other system in the complex. IN LINKLIST means DEFRAG obtained an enqueue for the data set but the data set is contained within the linklist. FAILED AUTHORIZATION CHECK means authorization checking was performed but failed.

Notes:

1. VSAM data sets that are not cataloged in an ICF catalog will fail the authorization check.

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2. The flags DS1CPOIT and DS1DSGU in the VTOC entry of a physical sequential SMS data set indicate a checkpoint was taken while the data set was open.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To move checkpointed data sets, specify the keyword FORCECEP and its parameter.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR212I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), EXTENT
DISTRIBUTION MAP FOR
volume_serial_number:

Explanation:

EXTENT SIZE IN TRACKS ttt	*FREE SPACE BEFORE* NO. EXT EXTS eeee	CUM. PCT/100 n.nnn	*FREE SPACE AFTER* NO. EXT EXTS eeee	CUM. PCT/100 n.nnn	* ALLOCATED * NO. EXT EXTS eeee	CUM. PCT/100 n.nnn
-						

The distribution map indicates the free-space fragmentation before and after the run and the distribution by size of data set extents. The map following this message lists the number of FREE SPACE BEFORE extents (eeee) and the number of FREE SPACE AFTER extents (eeee) for each given size in tracks (ttt), and the number of ALLOCATED extents (eeee). A cumulative percentage of allocated extents is also provided for each of the three categories (n.nnn).

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR213I (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), date_and_time
ENDING STATISTICS ON
volume_serial_number:

Explanation:

DATA SET EXTENTS RELOCATED	nnnn
EXTENTS CONSOLIDATED	nnnn
TRACKS RELOCATED	tttt
FREE CYLINDERS	cccc
FREE TRACKS	tttt
FREE EXTENTS	eeee
LARGEST FREE EXTENT (CYL,TRK)	cccc,tttt
FRAGMENTATION INDEX	.fff

This message, printed at the end of the DEFRAG run, indicates the numbers of relocated data set extents and tracks. Message ADR208I describes the other values. An LSPACE SVC obtains the values indicated in FREE CYLINDERS, FREE TRACKS, FREE EXTENTS, and

LARGEST FREE EXTENT. When asterisks (***) appear for these values, the target is a nonstandard OS volume or a DOS/VSE volume. EXTENTS CONSOLIDATED count is included when you specify the optional CONSOLIDATE keyword.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: When asterisks appear in the message, verify that the DIRF bit of the volume is off in the VTOC entry.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR220I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INTERVAL BEGINS AT
CC:HH cc:hh1 AND ENDS AT CC:HH
cc:hh2

Explanation: An area of DASD was selected from which a data set extent can be relocated. The interval begins at the first cc:hh1 and ends at the second cc:hh2.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR221E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OVERLAP
ENCOUNTERED ON EXTENT nnn OF
dsname

Explanation: The nnnth extent of data set dsname overlaps another data set extent on the volume according to the VTOC. Message ADR210E accompanies this message.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to ADR210E.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR226W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CCHH RANGE cchh1
TO cchh2 IS UNACCOUNTED FOR IN
VTOC

Explanation: The range cchh1 to cchh2 is not described in the VTOC. This range is ignored.

System Action: Processing continues on the remainder of the volume. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check VTOC for orphan format 3 DSCB.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR227E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CVAF ERROR ON
VOLUME volume_serial_number, CODE
fcec

Explanation: An error was encountered during a common VTOC access facility (CVAF) call for the volume. The *fc* is the CVAF function code, and *ec* is the CVAF error code. See the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Guide* and the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the error codes.

System Action: The function ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the CVAF function code-error code (*fcec*) is X'0C00', allocate a temporary data set on the volume to cause DADSM to repair the VTOC; then rerun the job. For other errors, take the appropriate action recommended by CVAF.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR228W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE DEFRAG
FUNCTION COULD NOT FURTHER
REDUCE THE FREE SPACE
FRAGMENTATION OF THE VOLUME

Explanation: The DEFRAG function determined one of the following:

- The volume was insufficiently fragmented to process the function.
- If there is fragmented free space on the volume, DEFRAG cannot relocate extents with its algorithms to further reduce the fragmentation.
- If there is fragmented free space on the volume and MAXMOVE(*n*) was specified, DEFRAG cannot further reduce the fragmentation of the volume without relocating more than *n* tracks of data.
- DEFRAG may not have been able to relocate any extents because they are the type of data set extent which DEFRAG does not process (for example, VVDS, VTOCIX, and so on), or they may be extents of data sets for which the requestor does not have read authorization.

If MAXMOVE(*n,p*) was specified, message ADR228W will be issued when the current pass cannot further DEFRAG the volume. Previous passes may have performed some defragmentation of the volume and issued message ADR213I indicating that data set extents were relocated on one or more of the previous passes.

System Action: DEFRAG does not further alter the volume. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR229W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number HAS TRACKS
UNACCOUNTED FOR. THE VTOC WILL
INDICATE THAT THE FREE SPACE IS
INVALID FOLLOWING PROCESSING

Explanation: On a nonindexed VTOC, the DEFRAG function encountered undefined data or free space. This space is not processed. However, the DS4DOSBT bit remains on and the DS4EFVLD bit remains off following the run. After the DEFRAG run, when the DADSM function allocates or scratches a data set on the volume, the free space information will be rebuilt, reclaiming the unaccountable space as free space.

System Action: The remainder of the volume is processed. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR230I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), MAXMOVE VALUE
EXCEEDS THE NUMBER OF FREE
TRACKS ON THE VOLUME. IT HAS
BEEN ADJUSTED TO THE LOWER
VALUE OF nnnn TRACKS

Explanation: The MAXMOVE value must be less than or equal to the number of free tracks (*nnnn*) on the volume being processed. In this case, the value exceeds the number and is adjusted to the lower value.

System Action: Processing continues with a MAXMOVE value equal to the number of free tracks on the volume.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The MAXMOVE value, if not specified, defaults to the total number of free tracks on the volume.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR231E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR WHILE
ACCESSING VVDS FOR DATA SET
dsname ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number.
OP=operation_code, VVDS
RC=return_code

Explanation: The VVDS is accessed for the specified call during a DUMP, DEFRAG, CONVERTV, data set COPY, or data set RESTORE. The operation code can be:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 | Insert a VVR/NVR |
| 1 | Get a VVR/NVR for update |
| 2 | Put a VVR/NVR for update |
| 3 | Generic read of components of a cluster |

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- 4 Read a VVR/NVR
- 5 Delete a VVR/NVR

The *return_code* is the return code from the VVDS manager. See the reason code under return code 50 in message IDC3009I.

System Action: If the operation is DEFrag, the extent is not relocated. If the operation is data set RESTORE, the affected data set is not restored. Other messages identifying the affected data set accompany this message. The return code is set to 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action recommended for the reason codes listed under message IDC3009I.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR232E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VVDS DOES NOT MATCH VTOC (EXTENTS | DSORG | null} FOR COMPONENT *component_name*, CLUSTER *cluster_name* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: DEFrag detected a mismatch between the VTOC and the VVDS.

null (neither EXTENTS nor DSORG): The VVDS contains more than one VVR for the same VTOC entry.

EXTENTS: The number or locations of extents for this component as reported in the VVDS do not match the number or locations of extents reported in the VTOC. A VSAM extend operation on the component might have been interrupted because of a program or system failure.

DSORG: DEFrag detected a VVDS entry for a VSAM component which is named the same as a VTOC, non-VSAM entry.

System Action: The component is not relocated. Final return code is set to 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: null or EXTENTS: Run access method services DIAGNOSE for the component, and fix the problem by using the procedure recommended in *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services*.

DSORG: Dump or copy the contents of the offending cluster. Then run access method services to delete and recreate the offending cluster. Finally, run RESTORE or COPY to replace the contents.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR233W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ACTUAL FRAGMENTATION INDEX IS LESS THAN THE REQUESTED VALUE ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: The volume is not fragmented to the extent indicated in the user input. If MAXMOVE(*n,p*) has been specified, this message may be issued for multiple passes after the fragmentation index criteria has been met. Processing continues until all of the specified passes have been completed because the fragmentation index of the volume may change due to the activity on the volume between the DEFrag passes.

System Action: DEFrag ends. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR234I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SEQUENCE CCHH1-CCHH2 EXTENT DESCRIPTION

Explanation: This is the message header for ADR235I. This message is issued when TYPRUN=NORUN is specified for DEFrag, or when the CHECKVTOC keyword and TYPRUN=NORUN are specified for DUMP or COPY.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR235I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), nnnn cc:hh1 cc:hh2 eee {FREE SPACE | dsname | ***UNACCOUNTED FOR***}

Explanation: This is the volume extent mapping message. This message is issued when TYPRUN=NORUN is specified for DEFrag, or when the CHECKVTOC keyword and TYPRUN=NORUN are specified for DUMP or COPY. One message is issued for each extent on the volume. *nnnn* is the relative sequence in which the extent was encountered during VTOC analysis, *cc:hh1 cc:hh2* is the range the extent occupies on the volume, and *eee* is the extent number of the data set or free space or unaccounted for extent.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR236W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number DOES NOT
CONTAIN ENOUGH FREE DSCBs nnn

Explanation: For a DEFRAG, protected data set relocation cannot be done because DEFRAG requires a free DSCB for processing protected data sets. For a DUMP, nnn free DSCBs are required to successfully complete a subsequent RESTORE FULL operation.

System Action: For DEFRAG, only unprotected data sets are relocated, and the final return code is 4. For DUMP, the DUMP FULL operation continues, and the final return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If temporary data sets exist on the volume, you can scratch them. If no temporary data sets or not enough space exists on the volume, you can dump one or more data sets to free a DSCB and rerun the job. If there is enough space on the volume, you can also use ICKDSF REFORMAT EXTVTOC to enlarge the VTOC and then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR237W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NOT ENOUGH FREE
SPACE DSCBs AVAILABLE

Explanation: On a nonindexed VTOC, DEFRAG cannot find enough space DSCBs in the VTOC to rebuild the free space information at the end of DEFRAG to reflect the free space on the volume.

System Action: In the VTOC, the DS4DOSBT bit is left on and the DS4EFVLD bit is left off. The return code is set to 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Allocate a temporary data set so DADSM can rebuild the free space information.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR238I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO DATA SETS WERE
MOVED DURING THIS PASS.
PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation: No data sets could be moved by DEFRAG. This may be due to data sets that are in use, on the link list, or extents too large for the available free space area.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR239W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FORMAT 3 DSCB
POINTER MISSING FOR DATA SET
dsname, ONLY FIRST THREE EXTENTS
PROCESSED.

Explanation: The Format 1 DSCB for the data set (dsname) indicates that there are more than three extents for the data set, but the pointer to the Format 3 DSCB for the additional extents is invalid. Only the first three extents of this data set are processed. If there are more than three extents for this data set, then MSGADR226W is also issued.

System Action: The defrag of the volume continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR240W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INSUFFICIENT FREE
SPACE EXTENTS TO PROCESS
DEFRAG FUNCTION. TASK IS
TERMINATED.

Explanation: There were less than 2 free space extents on the volume. DEFRAG requires at least 2 free space extents to process. If MAXMOVE(n,p) has been specified, this message may be issued for each pass that the DEFRAG function runs when the volume has less than two free space extents. The DEFRAG function continues to run until all of the specified passes have been completed because the number of free space extents may change due to the activity on the volume between the DEFRAG passes.

System Action: DEFRAG ends without altering the volume. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR241I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TARGET VTOC
[INDEX] BEGINNING AT cc:hh1 AND
ENDING AT cc:hh2 IS {BEING USED |
OVERLAID}

Explanation: Either the target VTOC or index VTOC in the range cc:hh1 to cc:hh2 is being preserved, or the source VTOC location was used for the target VTOC.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR242I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CHECKVTOC
KEYWORD IGNORED. NO INPUT
VOLUMES SPECIFIED

Explanation: The CHECKVTOC keyword was specified with the DUMP or COPY command, but no input volumes were specified. No VTOC analysis is performed.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify an input volume via the INDDNAME or INDYNAM keywords.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR243W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC ERRORS
FOUND ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number. PROCESSING
CONTINUES

Explanation: The CHECKVTOC keyword was specified with the DUMP or COPY command, and VTOC errors were encountered on the specified volume. Because the CANCELERROR keyword was not specified, the dump or copy operation proceeds.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the attention and error messages preceding this message.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR244E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING
BYPASSED DUE TO CANCELERROR
KEYWORD AND VTOC ERRORS
FOUND ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: The CHECKVTOC keyword was specified with the DUMP or COPY command, and VTOC errors were encountered on the specified volume. Because the CANCELERROR keyword is specified, the dump or copy operation is terminated.

System Action: Processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the attention and error messages preceding this message.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR245W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ENQUEUE
LOCKOUT CONDITION WAS
DETECTED FOR DATA SET dsname {IN
CATALOG catalog_name}

Explanation: During DFSMSDss DEFrag processing on the named data set, an enqueue lockout was detected. This condition can occur when DFSMSDss does a reserve on the VTOC and then performs a catalog management function. A second job may have exclusive control of the catalog that DFSMSDss needs while DFSMSDss has control of the VTOC that the second job needs.

System Action: The named data set is bypassed and is not moved. Processing continues on the remainder of the volume. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR246E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR
OCCURRED DURING CVAF VTOC
ACCESS FOR DATA SET dsname ON
VOLUME volume_serial_number, xx-yyyy

Explanation: An error occurred while using one of the CVAF VTOC access macros. xx is the CVAF return code (see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services* for a description of these codes). yyyy is the CVSTAT return code (see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of these codes).

System Action: The data set is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the action recommended by CVAF.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR247W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A PREVIOUS DEFrag
OF VOLUME volser WAS
INTERRUPTED WHILE PROCESSING
EXTENT nnn OF dsname

Explanation: DEFrag analysis detected that a prior DEFrag was interrupted while it was relocating the indicated data set extent.

System Action: DEFrag cleanup is performed and DEFrag restarted.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the data integrity of the indicated data set.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR248E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC DADSM
INTERRUPT FLAG (DIRF) IS ON

Explanation: The VTOC DIRF flag is on, indicating that the last DADSM request against this volume was prematurely interrupted, leaving the VTOC in a partially updated state.

System Action: DEFRAG processing ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Verify the data integrity of the volume. Correct the DIRF setting before rerunning DEFRAG.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR250I (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), EXTENTS
CONSOLIDATED AT cchh-cchh FOR
data-set-name

Explanation: When a DEFRAG operation consolidates a multiextent data set as a result of the optional CONSOLIDATE keyword, this message is issued if the parm option TRACE = YES is specified.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR251W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), ORPHAN FORMAT 3
AT DSCB CCHHR cchhr

Explanation: This message is issued when DEFRAG processing detects an orphaned FORMAT 3 DSCB in the VTOC. Orphan FORMAT 3 DSCBs can occur if the DEFRAG process is interrupted while it is updating the VTOC and releasing FORMAT 3 DSCBs during data set extent consolidation. (A FORMAT 3 DSCB is converted to a FORMAT 0 DSCB.) An orphan FORMAT 3 indicates that either there is no FORMAT 1 DSCB that points to it, or that the orphan is in a chain of FORMAT 3 DSCBs and there is no FORMAT 1 DSCB that points to the chain.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inspect the VTOC to ensure that the orphan FORMAT 3 does not represent a significant performance impact. If there are enough orphan FORMAT 3 DSCBs to make it difficult to obtain FORMAT 0 DSCBs for new allocations, do the following:

- Perform a logical data set dump of all the data sets on the volume.
- Reinitialize the volume.
- Perform a logical restore of the dumped data sets.
- Increase the size of the VTOC, if necessary.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR252I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DEFAULT
PROCESSING OF CHECKPOINT
INDICATED DATA SETS MODIFIED BY
INSTALLATION PATCH BYTE

Explanation: The installation has set the patch byte at offset X'43' in ADPATCH to X'FF'. This patch byte indicates DEFRAG default processing of checkpoint indicated data sets is modified to relocate extents even if the associated data set VTOC entry has its DS1CPOIT flag set on.

System Action: DEFRAG does *not* issue message ARD211I when it encounters this condition. DEFRAG instead will move any selected extent for a data set, even when the checkpoint indicated flag is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR253E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO
DETERMINE FREE SPACE ON
VOLUME volser

Explanation: DEFRAG is unable to determine the location of free space extents on the volume being processed. The probable cause is that DEFRAG failed to find one or more free space entries in the VTOC. The free space entries are either missing or reside beyond the range of used entries in the VTOC.

System Action: DEFRAG processing ends.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine if any free space entries are missing or reside beyond the range of used entries in the VTOC. If so, correct the problem and rerun DEFRAG. If appropriate free space entries exist and are within the range of used entries in the VTOC, contact IBM for support.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR254I (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DEFAULT
PROCESSING OF LINKLIST INDICATED
DATA SETS MODIFIED BY
INSTALLATION PATCH BYTE

Explanation: The installation has set the dynamic patch byte at offset X'4E' to X'FF'. This dynamic patch byte indicates that DEFRAG default processing of linklist-indicated data sets is modified to cause extent relocation when the associated data set name is found in the linklist table, even though serialization may not be obtained on the data set.

System Action: DEFRAG will NOT issue message ARD211I when it encounters a linklist-indicated data set. Instead, DEFRAG will move any selected extent for a

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linklist-indicated data set even if serialization is not obtained.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR283W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
WAS NOT SELECTED, *reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was not selected for processing. The reason codes (*reason_code*) are:

- 1 A catalog error occurred while obtaining the information necessary to filter the data set. Catalog management returned to DFSMSDss with return code 4, reason code 108. This may mean that an alias for the data set exists in the master catalog, but the user catalog that the alias points to is unavailable.
- 2 DFSMSDss was unable to allocate one or more volumes on which the data set resides. Message ADR405E will precede this message, indicating the allocation failure.

System Action: The data set is not selected. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following action, depending on the reason code:

- 1 See message IDC3009I for an explanation of catalog management's return code 4, reason code 108. If there is an alias pointing to an unavailable catalog, either make the catalog available or delete the alias and rerun the job.
- 2 Correct the problem indicated by message ADR405E and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR284W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED
RETURN CODE FROM LSPACE
MACRO: xxx-yyy, WHILE
CALCULATING FREE SPACE ON
VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: An unexpected return code was encountered from the LSPACE macro while trying to calculate free space on the indicated volume. The return code and reason code are printed in hexadecimal.

System Action: The volume is not selected. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See LSPACE return code information in the z/OS DFSMSdfp *Diagnosis Reference*.

ADR285E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE
PREALLOCATED DATA SET TYPE IS
NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS RELEASE,
reason_code

Explanation: The data set was not processed because a preallocated target data set exists that is not supported in this release. The reason code identifies the data set type:

- 1 Extended sequential
- 2 Compressible extended sequential
- 3 HFS file
- 4 Extended format VSAM
- 5 Data set with extended attributes
- 6 Multivolume extended sequential
- 7 Extended addressable VSAM
- 8 Integrated catalog facility tape volume catalog
- 9 VSAM data set with RLS information
- 10 Extended format multistriped VSAM
- 11 Extended format non-keyed VSAM
- 12 Extended addressable non-keyed VSAM
- 13 Multivolume HFS
- 14 Non-SMS PDSE or HFS data set

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR286E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR READING F4
DSCB ON VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: An error occurred when DFSMSDss attempted to read the F4 DSCB on volume *volser*.

System Action: The processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See accompanying messages, if any, for additional information.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR297I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CHECKPOINTED DATA SET *dsname* IS SELECTED FOR PROCESSING

Explanation: The data set *dsname* is marked as an SMS checkpointed data set and has been selected for processing.

System Action: The data set will be processed. The *checkpointed* designation will be removed from the target data set during RESTORE, COPY, CONVERTV, DEFRAG, and RELEASE.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR298E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* is CHECKPOINTED AND WILL NOT BE PROCESSED BY {DUMP | COPY | RELEASE | RESTORE}

Explanation: The data set *dsname* is marked as an SMS checkpointed data set, and is not available for the indicated operation unless FORCECP is specified with the appropriate *days* parameter.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Confirm that the checkpointed data set is no longer required for a restart, specify FORCECP with the appropriate *days* parameter and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR299E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CORRECT SIZE (IN CYLINDERS) OF VOLUME *volser* CANNOT BE DETERMINED. VOLUME IS NOT PROCESSED. SIZE FROM DEVTYPE MACRO IS *nnnnnn*. SIZE FROM RDC DATA IS *nnnnnn*. SIZE FROM VTOC IS *nnnnnn*. SIZE FROM VTOC INDEX IS *nnnnnn*.

Explanation: DFSMSDss detected that either the size of the volume in the VTOC does not match the size of the volume in the VTOC index, or a seek in the high cylinder of the volume (as indicated in the VTOC) failed. The seek failure means that the volume is smaller than indicated in the VTOC. The sizes are represented in decimal and include both primary and alternate cylinders. A zero value indicates that the size was not available. (For example, if the volume does not contain a VTOC index, the size from the VTOC index will be zero.)

System Action: The volume is not processed. Data sets which reside on this volume will not be processed.

Processing continues with any other volumes or data sets. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the proper size of the device, correct the problem, and rerun the job. If the size of the volume in the VTOC or VTOC index or both is incorrect, you can use ICKDSF REFORMAT REFVTOC to correct the problem. Additionally, you may need to refresh the operating system's internal control structure for the device using the following DEVSERV operator command:

```
DEVSERV QDASD,device_number,1,VALIDATE
```

where *device_number* is the device number. If these actions do not resolve the problem, contact IBM for programming support.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR301E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED WHILE FILTERING DATA SETS ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*. VOLUME WAS NOT PROCESSED.

Explanation: I/O or logical errors were encountered in accessing the VTOC or VVDS on the specified volume during a data set dump, copy, or convert operation.

System Action: The specified volume is bypassed. Processing continues with the next volume, if any. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For I/O errors, follow your site's recommendations for I/O errors, and resubmit the job. For logical errors encountered in the VVDS, run access method services DIAGNOSE against the indicated volume and correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR302E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICE TYPES DO NOT MATCH. UCB TYPE OF INPUT *xxxx1*, OUTPUT *xxxx2*

Explanation: The source and target volumes of a TRACKS or FULL volume COPY or RESTORE are not of like or similar device types. The device types (*xxxx1* and *xxxx2*) are given in hexadecimal.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Select a matching device type, correct the control statement in error, and rerun the job. If you want to copy to an unlike device, specify DATASET on your COPY command.

Source: DFSMSDss

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ADR303E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COMMAND NOT SUPPORTED WITH SYSTEM RESIDENCE VOLUME

Explanation: A full volume RESTORE of, COPY to, or DEFrag of the system residence volume is not allowed. The system residence volume was specified for output.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This is a user error. Do not RESTORE, COPY onto, or DEFrag the system residence volume. Correct the control statement in error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR304E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR ENCOUNTERED WHILE ACCESSING {VTOC | VVDS} IMAGE OF VOLUME volume_serial_number ON DDNAME ddname, xxxx

Explanation: An error (logical or I/O) was encountered in analyzing the image of the VTOC or VVDS on the dumped tape during data set RESTORE processing. The types of possible logical errors can be:

- A non-VTOC or non-VVDS record
- An invalid format of the VVDS
- No data on track
- I/O errors encountered on the track during the DUMP
- An end-of-file (EOF) during the VTOC or VVDS search.

If physical I/O errors were encountered, other I/O error messages precede this message. The xxxx in the message is the SYNAD information passed by the access method routines.

System Action: The volume is bypassed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure the function completed normally during the DUMP process. If the error is in the VVDS, non-VSAM data sets can be restored when you specify DSORG NE VSAM in the BY criteria. Use a different backup copy to do the RESTORE.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR305E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO SERIALIZE {VTOC | VVDS} ON VOLUME volume_serial_number

Explanation: DFSMSdss failed to get exclusive control of the associated DASD volume via enqueueing of the volume's VOLID or VVDS during a DUMP/RESTORE/COPY/CONVERTV/DEFrag

operation, or a TRACKS or VTOC PRINT operation even after a specified or defaulted number of retries. If the resource is VTOC, DADSM functions might have been performing while DFSMSdss was trying to serialize the use of the DASD volume. If the resource is VVDS, catalog or VSAM functions might have been accessing the VVDS.

System Action: For all operations except logical DUMP/RESTORE, the function ends with a return code of 8. A logical data set dump with LOGINDD or LOGINDDY specified also ends with a return code of 8. Processing continues with the next control statement. For a data set DUMP/RESTORE operation without LOGINDD or LOGINDDY specified, the volume is bypassed; a return code of 8 is set, but processing continues on any other volumes.

Operator Response: Mount the volume with USE=PRIVATE before rerunning the job.

Application Programmer Response: Either code VOL=(PRIVATE,SER=xxxxxx) in the associated DD statement or request the operator to issue a mount command for the volume with the USE=PRIVATE subparameter to reduce the possibility of other jobs allocating to (or accessing) the volume. Change the WAIT parameters to increase the WAIT seconds and the retry count. When system activity on the volume is reduced, rerun or resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR306E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO {COPY | RESTORE} THE VOLUME BECAUSE OUTPUT VOLUME volume_serial_number IS IN USE. TASK IS TERMINATED

Explanation: A FULL volume COPY or RESTORE was attempted on the volume, but another job is using the volume. It is possible that another job is accessing a data set on the volume. This message can also be issued during a data set COPY when INDD is specified. In this case, the VTOC on the volume was already enqueued.

System Action: The task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: Mount the volume with USE=PRIVATE before rerunning the job.

Application Programmer Response: Either code VOL=(PRIVATE,SER=xxxxxx) in the associated DD statement or request the operator to issue a mount command with the USE=PRIVATE subparameter to reduce the possibility of other jobs allocating (or accessing) the volume. In the case of data set COPY, remove the INDD keyword and rerun the job.

The volume could be in use because there might be a user catalog on it that is allocated to the catalog address space (CAS). For more information, see the *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide* under

“Restoring Volumes”, subheading of “Specifying Output Volumes.”

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR307E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **UNABLE TO OPEN VOLUME** volume_serial_number, reason_code return_code

Explanation: DFSMSdss is unable to OPEN volume *volume_serial_number* for the reason indicated by the reason code (*reason_code*). OBTAIN, RDJFCB, or OPEN passed the return code (*return_code*). The possible reason codes are:

- 4 OBTAIN failure on VTOC's VTOC entry.
- 6 The VTOC's VTOC entry is not the first record in the VTOC.
- 8 RDJFCB failure.
- 12 OPEN failure.
- 16 The VM-formatted volume does not have an OS-compatible VTOC beginning on track zero, record five.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following action, depending on the reason code (*reason_code*):

- 4 See *z/OS DFSMSdss Advanced Services* for an explanation of the OBTAIN return code.
- 6 If the volume is VM-formatted, specify the CPVOLUME keyword. Otherwise, DFSMSdss does not support this volume format.
- 8 See *z/OS DFSMSdss Advanced Services* for an explanation of the RDJFCB return code.
- 12 See *z/OS DFSMS: Using Data Sets* for an explanation of the OPEN return code.
- 16 If the volume is OS-formatted, do not specify the CPVOLUME keyword. Otherwise, DFSMSdss does not support this volume format.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR308E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **ACCESS DENIED FOR VOLUME** volume_serial_number

Explanation: One of the following explanations applies:

- The user was unable to obtain the necessary RACF or password access:
 - To the volume during a data set DUMP/COPY/CONVERTV/PRINT/RESTORE operation

- To the volume during a COMPRESS or RELEASE operation
- To a data set on the volume for a full or tracks DUMP/RESTORE/COPY/PRINT operation.
- The installation-wide exit routine denied access to the volume.
- The operator denied access to a checkpoint/restart, RACF-protected, or system data set on the volume.
- I/O errors were encountered during checking authorization of the volume, and the operator denied further processing.

System Action: The task ends on a full or tracks operation. The volume is bypassed for a data set operation or for a COMPRESS or RELEASE. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: If the programmer has proper authority, reply U to ADR369D or ADR371D.

Application Programmer Response: Obtain proper access authority, and retry the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR309E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **SOURCE AND TARGET DEVICE CAPACITIES DO NOT MATCH. CYLINDER CAPACITY OF SOURCE VOLUME** nnnn, **TARGET VOLUME** nnnn

Explanation: The capacity of the source volume is greater than that of the target volume. The *nnnn* is the highest cylinder number in hexadecimal.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check whether the source or target volume is:

- An MVS-formatted VM minidisk
- A 3380E (source) and a 3380D (target)
- A 3380K (source) and a 3380E or 3380D (target)
- A 3380E (source) and a 3390-1 (target in 3380 compatibility mode)
- A 3380K (source) and a 3390-1 or -2 (target in 3380 compatibility mode)
- A 3390-2 (source) and a 3390-1 (target)
- A 3390-3 (source) and a 3390-1 or 3390-2 (target)
- A 9345 model 2 (source) and a 9345 model 1 (target)

Such conditions are not allowed on a full volume operation, or if the range falls outside the capacity of the volume on a tracks operation. Select the correct input and output volumes, correct the statement in error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR310W • ADR314E

ADR310W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR FOUND IN VTOC. UNALLOCATED SPACE WILL BE PROCESSED FOR VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: This message is printed for the following reasons:

- A volume without an indexed VTOC indicates no valid free space information entries exist in the VTOC.
- On a volume without an indexed VTOC, a nonzero return code was received from OBTAIN because an I/O error occurred, the DSCB was not found, or an invalid work area pointer was passed to OBTAIN.
- A nonzero return code was passed by DFSMSDfp on a volume with an indexed VTOC.
- The DIRF bit is ON; or, on a volume without an indexed VTOC, the DOS bit is ON.

System Action: The entire volume, including unallocated space, is dumped or copied. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For an I/O error, take the corrective action recommended at your site. If the DOS bit is on for a volume without an indexed VTOC, allocate a temporary data set to let DADSM rebuild the free space information.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR311E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TRACKS OPERATION MUST SPECIFY PURGE TO OVERLAY {TRACK ZERO | VTOC | VVDS | VTOCIX}

Explanation: The PURGE parameter was not specified for a TRACKS COPY or RESTORE on track 0, the VTOC, the VVDS, or the VTOC index data set.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to overlay any of these, specify the PURGE keyword in the command, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR312W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DURING A TRACKS OPERATION, THE VTOC OR TRACK 0 WAS OVERLAID

Explanation: For an attempted TRACKS COPY or RESTORE on the VTOC or track 0, the location and extents of the VTOC on the source and target volumes did not match.

System Action: The VTOC or track 0 is overlaid. The COPY or RESTORE continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the overlay was intended. If not, restore the output volume from a prior backup.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR313E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OPERATOR DENIED OVERLAY OF {TRACK ZERO | VTOC | VVDS | VTOCIX} ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: A TRACKS COPY or RESTORE was attempted on track 0, VTOC, VVDS, or VTOC index data set. The operator was prompted for the necessary authorization, but the authorization was denied.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: If you have sufficient authority to overlay track 0 or VTOC, reply U to message ADR345D.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job, and have the operator allow the VTOC or track 0 to be overlaid.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR314E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR ENCOUNTERED WHILE ACCESSING {VTOC | VVDS} ON
volume_serial_number. PROCESSING CONTINUES

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in dumping the VTOC or VVDS of the specified volume.

System Action: A return code of 8 or 16 is set on the input or output error, respectively. Processing continues on input errors and ends on output errors. If CANCELERROR is specified, processing ends on input errors but continues for subsequent volumes on a data set DUMP.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For a data set operation, use IEHATLAS or ICKDSF to recover the bad VTOC or VVDS track and rerun the job. If it is the VVDS, follow the procedure recommended at your site for VVDS errors (run access method services DIAGNOSE and take appropriate action). On a data set DUMP, you can recover the logical volumes that were successfully dumped by running a COPYDUMP operation and specifying the volume serial numbers in the LOGICALVOLUME parameter.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR315I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **REQUIRED CHANNEL COMMANDS NOT SUPPORTED ON VOLUME** *volume_serial_number*.
OPTIMIZE(1) WILL BE USED

Explanation: The device does not support the Read Multiple Count, Key, and Data or Read Track channel commands; or I/O errors were encountered in testing whether the Read Multiple Count, Key, and Data and Read Track channel commands are supported on the device. OPTIMIZE(2), OPTIMIZE(3), and OPTIMIZE(4) are applicable only if one of these channel commands is supported. This can also occur if the device can be accessed via multiple control units. Some control units support either channel command and others do not.

System Action: OPTIMIZE(1) is used to run the DUMP function.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To get the performance advantages, ensure that all control units attached to the device support the Read Multiple Count, Key, and Data or Read Track channel commands.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR316W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **AN {I/O | LOGICAL} ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED ON THE {VOLUME LABEL TRACK | VTOC | VVDS | DATA TRACKS}, AND ONE OR MORE TRACKS WERE NOT PROCESSED**

Explanation: An error occurred on the specified track or tracks on the source volume and CANCELERROR was not specified. Other messages that precede this message indicate the track or tracks that had the error. CANCELERROR is ignored and this message is issued, for the following types of errors on a DASD volume: equipment check, command reject, intervention required, and busout parity.

System Action: The tracks that had the errors were not processed. If you are doing a DUMP and the error was on VVDS, a data set RESTORE cannot be done for VSAM data sets. If the error was on the VTOC, a data set RESTORE cannot be done for any data set, but a full or tracks RESTORE is possible. If the error was on the volume label track and track zero is to be copied or restored, correct the error and rerun the job. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you are doing a DUMP and the output is intended for a data set RESTORE, correct the error and rerun the job. If it is a logical error on the VVDS, VTOC, or volume label track, do a TRACKS PRINT of the VVDS, VTOC, or volume label track to check their format. Also, if it is the VVDS, run access method services DIAGNOSE on the VVDS

to determine the nature of the problem. Correct the error.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR317I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **THE DEVICE SIZE FIELD IN THE VTOC IS INCORRECT IF VOLUME** *volume_serial_number* **IS NOT A MINIVOLUME. DEVICE SIZE OF** *nnnn* **CYLINDERS WILL BE USED**

Explanation: If the volume indicated by *volume_serial_number* is not a minivolume, the device size field in the VTOC is incorrect.

System Action: The device size of *nnnn* (in hexadecimal) cylinders is used.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If it is not a minivolume and the *nnnn* value is incorrect, the DFSMSDss function completed in error. Run AMASPZAP or ICKDSF REFORMAT REFVTOC to correct the device size field in the VTOC to reflect the actual size of the volume, and then rerun the job. If it is a minivolume, action by DFSMSDss is correct. Verify that your minivolume size equals the size indicated in the message.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR318I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **y TRACKS OUT OF x WERE DUMPED FROM VOLUME** *volume_serial_number* **USING NON-OPTIMIZE CHANNEL PROGRAM AFTER ENCOUNTERING TRACK OVERFLOW RECORDS**

Explanation: OPTIMIZE channel programs fail on tracks that have overflow records. An attempt was made to dump *x* tracks using optimize channel program chain. Of these *x* tracks, *y* tracks were dumped using a nonoptimized channel program chain because track overflow records were encountered in using optimize channel programs.

System Action: The *y* tracks are processed using normal channel programs. This results in performance degradation.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the number is large, the names of data sets not marked as track overflow data sets in the VTOC must be specified in the TRACKOVERFLOW keyword if OPTIMIZE(2), (3), or (4) is specified. If ALLDATA or ALLEXCP is specified for a data set, the allocated tracks beyond the end of the used data might have residual track overflow records. If so, do not code ALLDATA or ALLEXCP for these data sets.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR319W • ADR324E

ADR319W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME SERIAL NOT
CHANGED ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in trying to read track 0 from the target volume at the end of the COPY or RESTORE. Message ADR348E precedes this message. The rest of the tracks were successfully copied or restored.

System Action: Processing ends. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The COPY or RESTORE completed successfully but the volume serial did not change. Use AMASPZAP to update the serial number of the volume, or COPY or RESTORE track 0 again. If an alternate track can be assigned to track 0, use Device Support Facilities to do so. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR320I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME SERIAL
volume_serial_number_1 ON UNIT
device_number IS CHANGED TO
volume_serial_number_2

Explanation: The volume serial (volume_serial_number_1) was changed to (volume_serial_number_2) upon user's request. The operator is notified of the change.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR321E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname
NOT ON VOLUME volume_serial_number

Explanation: The requested data set is not on the volume. This message may also be issued for a data set that is being migrated when DFSMSdss tries to process the data set.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the data set name or locate the correct volume, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR322E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname
WAS NOT SELECTED DUE TO
DUPLICATE NAME

Explanation: Two or more data sets with the same name were found. This message can also appear when output volumes are specified and data sets of the same name as an input data set exist on more than one output volume. One of the data sets can be the input data set if the volume on which it resides is in the specified output volume list. In all cases, the cataloged input data set is correctly processed.

System Action: If the data sets with the same names are on input volumes, the data set is not selected. If the data sets with the same names are on output volumes, the cataloged input data set is processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues for other data sets.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Redefine the data set with a unique name or select only that volume to process by specifying the input volumes. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR323E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ACCESS DENIED FOR
DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: The user does not have password or RACF access to the data set, or the operator denied access to the checkpoint/restart or system data set.

System Action: The PRINT task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: If the user has authorization to access the data set, reply U to message ADR369D or ADR371D.

Application Programmer Response: Acquire authorization to access the data set, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR324E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE VOLUME/DATA
SET SPECIFIED BY {DDNAME ddname |
VOLUME volume_serial_number} HAS
BECOME UNUSABLE

Explanation: A RESTORE, COPY, DUMP or COPYDUMP has not completed successfully, consequently leaving the output volume or data set in questionable condition. For a COPY or RESTORE, the volume serial number defines the device that has become unusable. For a DUMP or COPYDUMP, the DD statement ddname defines the tape or DASD data set that has become unusable. The data set has become unusable because either data set control information was written to the data set and no valid data sets were copied or an error condition left the data set unusable.

for performing any restores from it. Other messages indicating the cause of the error precede this message.

System Action: For RESTORE and COPY, the current task ends with a return code of 16, and processing continues with the next task. For DUMP and COPYDUMP, output is halted to the indicated *ddname* but continues for other *ddnames*, provided the installation-wide options exit does not force the DUMP or COPYDUMP function to end if a write error occurs on any of the output copies. If the installation-wide options exit forces such a cancellation, the task ends with a return code of 16, and processing continues with the next task.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If this message is accompanied by I/O error messages, take corrective action recommended at your site for such errors and rerun the job. If the error is on the output DASD during a COPY or RESTORE, a rerun might fail during authorization checking of the volume. In this case, initialize the volume offline to clean the volume before rerunning the COPY or RESTORE.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR325E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number HAS UNEXPIRED
DATA SETS

Explanation: A full or tracks COPY or RESTORE tried to overlay unexpired data sets.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If overlay is intended, specify the PURGE option, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR327W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), NO DATA SETS
PROCESSED FROM {VOLUME
volume_serial_number | VOLUME
CONTAINS AN OUTPUT DATA SET |
LOGICAL VOLUME
volume_serial_number}

Explanation: One of the following applies:

- A data set DUMP, COPY, CONVERTV, or RESTORE did not select any data sets that matched the filtering criteria.
- The input volume cannot be processed because the selected volume contains an output data set that is used during dump. An S138 abend would result if DFSMSDss attempted to extend the data set.
- The selected data sets cannot be processed because of failure to ENQ or to allocate.

- The selected data sets cannot be processed because of failure to access the protected data sets.
- For a RELEASE, no data sets were selected because none have releasable space.
- For a COMPRESS, no data sets were selected because none are eligible for compression.

System Action: Processing continues on the next volume. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR328E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR DURING
DATA SET SELECTION. VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS BYPASSED

Explanation: A data set DUMP, COPY, CONVERTV, or RESTORE with filtering failed on the indicated volume during VTOC or VVDS processing. For a RESTORE, the *volume_serial_number* is the volume serial of the source volume.

System Action: Processing continues on the next source volume. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the failure from the previous messages associated with this task ID.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR329I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET DUMP OF
VOLUME volume_serial_number
{BEGINS | ENDS} ON TAPE
serial_number SEQUENCE
sequence_number

Explanation: A data set DUMP for volume *volume_serial_number* started or ended on the specified tape (*serial_number*) and on the specified data sequence number (*sequence_number*).

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR330W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OUTPUT VOLUME
volume_serial_number IN USE.
PROCESSING CONTINUED

Explanation: The output volume was in use by other jobs in the system during a tracks COPY or RESTORE. Some of the data sets mapped by these tracks might have been in use while DFSMSDss was processing the volume.

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System Action: The tracks operation is continued. If the data sets mapped by these tracks were in use, the contents of these tracks are unpredictable. The return code is set to 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze the job log to check if the data sets mapped by the tracks were in use at the time of the COPY or RESTORE. If they were, rerun the COPY or RESTORE if necessary. The volume could be in use because there might be a user catalog on it that is allocated to the catalog address space (CAS). For more information, see the z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide under "Restoring Volumes", subheading of "Specifying Output Volumes."

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR331E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OUTPUT BLKSIZE
nnnn1 FOR DATA SET ON DDNAME
ddname IS SMALLER THAN INPUT
BLKSIZE nnnn2

Explanation: The block size specified in the JCL (or, if not specified, the defaulted block size) for output on DASD is smaller than the block size of the input volume created during the DUMP. This is not allowed. The nnnn1 and nnnn2 are in decimal notation.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do not specify block size in the JCL, or, if a DASD data set is required, use a DASD that allows a larger block size.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR332E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name (IN CATALOG
catalog_name) NOT RESTORED.
PHYSICAL DATA SET RESTORE DOES
NOT SUPPORT RENAME OF VSAM
DATA SETS

Explanation: During a physical data set restore, RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL was specified, and the named VSAM data set met the RENAME filtering criteria. DFSMSDss does not support RENAME processing for VSAM data sets during physical data set restore.

System Action: The data set is not processed, and processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL old name

filtering criteria that do not select VSAM data set names, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR333W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET CHANGE
INDICATOR NOT RESET FOR {dsname |
cluster_name componentname} ON
volume_serial_number, {OBTAIN
ERROR, error_code | I/O ERROR |
CVAFDIR ERROR | NOT ENQUEUED}

Explanation: DFSMSDss was unable to reset the data set change indicator in the data set's VTOC entry on the specified volume. Either DADSM OBTAIN failed, an I/O error occurred while writing the data set VTOC entry, a CVAFDIR error occurred while reading or writing the data set VTOC entry, or the data set was not enqueued by DFSMSDss. error_code is the error code passed by the OBTAIN service.

System Action: The data set change indicator is still on for the data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either rerun the job, or use AMASPZAP to reset the data change indicator.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR335W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET CHANGE
INDICATOR NOT RESET FOR ANY
DATA SET ON A VTOC TRACK ON
VOLUME volume_serial_number

Explanation: An input I/O error was encountered on a VTOC track when the data set change indicator was being reset in the VTOC entries.

System Action: The data set change indicator is not reset in any of the VTOC entries on the track. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Wait until the next run to reset the change indicator, or run IEHLIST to list the VTOC and use AMASPZAP to reset the VTOC entries.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR336I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LOGICAL ERROR
WHILE READING VOLUME
volume_serial_number, TRACK cchh,
CCW operation_code

Explanation: An unexpected error was encountered during a read operation that used the Read Multiple Count, Key, and Data or Read Track channel command. Normally, you need not take any action; however, see "Application Programmer Response".

System Action: The track is reread using other channel commands.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you get this message too many times in a job, then either the DASD ERP program that retries a temporary data check or DFSMSDss might be in error.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR337E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE DUMP DATA SET IS EMPTY

Explanation: An attempt has been made to restore from an empty dump data set.

System Action: The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job with a good dump data set.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR338W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET CHANGE INDICATOR NOT RESET FOR ANY DATA SET ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: DFSMSDss was unable to acquire exclusive access of the VTOC on the specified volume for resetting the data set change indicator in the VTOC entries.

System Action: The data set change indicator is not reset for any data set on the volume. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR339W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O ERRORS WERE ENCOUNTERED ON THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS DURING PROCESSING FROM *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: A data set DUMP or COPY was specified, but one or more data sets encountered I/O errors. The list of data sets following this message indicates which data sets did not dump or copy successfully because of I/O errors.

System Action: If DELETE or RESET options were indicated in the control statements, the data sets indicated in the list are not deleted and the data set change indicator is not reset. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If a RESTORE is attempted for these data sets, the tracks that had the error are not restorable and will be cleared.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR340E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OUTPUT I/O ERROR ENCOUNTERED ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* DURING RESET OF THE DATA SET CHANGE INDICATOR IN THE VTOC

Explanation: A permanent output error was encountered on the input volume while the data set change indicator was being reset during a full DUMP. The output from the DUMP is still usable. An I/O error message indicating the nature of the error precedes this message.

System Action: Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the I/O error message indicates that the volume is usable, take the same action as in message ADR333W; otherwise, restore the volume.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR342I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET CHANGE INDICATOR HAS BEEN RESET FOR ALL QUALIFIED DATA SETS ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: For all VTOC entries that had the indicator on, the data set change indicator was reset during a full volume DUMP.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR343E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC IS FULL ON THE SINGLE TARGET VOLUME. NO MORE DATA SETS WILL BE PROCESSED.

Explanation: DFSMSDss cannot continue to allocate data sets on the volume specified by the user because the volume's VTOC or VTOC index is full.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use ICKDSF or a similar product to expand the VTOC or VTOC index of the target volume, and rerun the job or specify additional target volumes.

Source: DFSMSDss

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ADR344I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLSER ON UCB
device_number IS A DUPLICATE.
VOLUME MADE UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation: A RESTORE or COPY resulted in a duplicate volume serial number in the specified UCB (device_number).

System Action: The volume on the UCB is made unavailable to the system. Message ADR320I precedes this message.

Operator Response: To make the new volume available to the system, the old volume with this volume serial must be unloaded or varied offline before the new volume is made available to the system.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR345D (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), REQUEST
AUTHORIZATION TO OVERLAY
{TRACK ZERO | VTOC | VTOC INDEX |
VVDS} ON UCB device_number,
job_name, step_name, procedure_name.
REPLY U OR T

Explanation: A TRACKS COPY or RESTORE is being attempted on a portion of the VTOC or on track zero.

System Action: Processing continues according to the operator's response.

Operator Response: A response of *R zz*, *U* allows DFSMSdss to overlay track 0 or the VTOC. A response of *R zz*, *T* ends the operation, and processing continues with the next function.

Application Programmer Response: Instruct the operator to let DFSMSdss continue processing, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR346I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC INDEX WILL BE
DISABLED ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: The installation-wide exit requested that the VTOC index not be reconstructed.

System Action: The DFSMSdss function continues processing. The SYS1.VTOCIX.volser data set is not reconstructed by ICKDSF.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The ICKDSF program can be performed separately from DFSMSdss.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR347E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PERMANENT I/O
ERROR ON DDNAME ddname, xxxx

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred on the indicated DD statement. The *ddname* is followed by the SYNAD information passed by EXCP (xxxx).

System Action: A DUMP ends with a return code of 16. Continuation of a RESTORE depends on the CANCELERROR option coded by the user. If CANCELERROR is coded, the RESTORE ends with a return code of 16; otherwise, recovery is attempted but results are unpredictable. Processing continues with the next input control statement if a return code of 16 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For a DUMP, take appropriate corrective action, and rerun the job. For a RESTORE, use a different version of the backup copy.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR348E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), PERMANENT {INPUT
| OUTPUT} ERROR ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number cchh
operation_code csw sense ecb_status
[return_code-reason_code]

Explanation: The DASD device contained a permanent I/O error. The *cchh*, *operation_code*, *csw*, *sense*, and *ecb_status* are printed in hexadecimal digits. If the track was being read with DFSMSdss I/O routines, only the first eight bytes of sense are printed. If the track was being read as part of a concurrent copy operation, 32 bytes of sense and the system data mover return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) are supplied as diagnostic aids. See "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 155 for explanations of the system data mover return and reason codes. DFSMSdss provides these codes in hexadecimal format.

System Action: Another message explaining the ending action, if any, follows this message. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take appropriate action recommended at your site for the error identified by the sense information in the message. For *ecb_status* of X'42', contact IBM for programming support.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR349W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR
ENCOUNTERED WHILE REBUILDING
FREE SPACE ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: An error occurred when a temporary DFSMSdss data set, SYS1.VTOCIX.DSS.TEMP.volser, was to be allocated.

System Action: The free space information in the VTOC of this volume may be incorrect.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the IEHLIST utility program to determine the VTOC accuracy. Try to allocate a data set on the volume to rebuild the free space information in the VTOC. If there were other DFSMSdss or allocation error messages, you might need to perform the copy or restore job again.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR350E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {I/O | LOGICAL
ERROR} ENCOUNTERED ON {VVDS |
VVDS IMAGE} ON volume_serial_number

Explanation: One of the following applies:

- I/O errors were encountered while the VVDS tracks were being read.
- Logical errors were encountered while the VVDS was being scanned for authorization checking on a TRACKS or FULL volume operation.
- Logical errors were encountered while data sets were being selected during a data set DUMP or RESTORE.

System Action: If this error occurs during a FULL volume or TRACKS operation while checking authorization, other messages accompany this message. If this error occurs during data set selection, the volume is bypassed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response:

- For a logical error during DUMP: Run access method services DIAGNOSE on the volume to determine the problem, and correct it by using the procedure recommended by the *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services* manual.
- For a logical or physical error during RESTORE: Use a previous backup copy to restore the desired VSAM data set.
- For a physical I/O error during DUMP: Take the appropriate action recommended at your site, or contact your system programmer.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR351E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED END
OF FILE ON DDNAME ddname

Explanation: An unexpected end-of-file (EOF) was encountered before the normal end of processing. The input used might have been created in a DUMP that abnormally ended.

System Action: The task ends. The output volume or data sets may be unusable. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8 or 16.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use a good copy of the backup, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR352W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLID ON UNIT
device_number, THAT HAD VSAM DATA
SETS, HAS BEEN CHANGED FROM
volume_serial_number_1 TO
volume_serial_number_2 DURING A
TRACKS OPERATION

Explanation: The output volume contains VSAM data sets. The VOLID was changed on the volume. If the tracks mapping these data sets were not copied or restored, these data sets might be inaccessible because of the change in the VOLID.

System Action: The VOLID was changed. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data sets are inaccessible, reset the VOLID to the original value.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR353I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS WERE SELECTED FROM
VOLUME volume_serial_number

Explanation: TYPRUN=NORUN was specified in the EXEC statement parameter, and in data sets, the list of names that follows this message met the filtering criteria on the volume.

System Action: The data sets are not processed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR354W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERRORS
ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING
{VVDS | VTOC} ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: Errors were encountered while the VVDS or VTOC were being processed.

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System Action: If the error is on the VTOC, you cannot do a data set RESTORE on VSAM data sets. Only full or tracks RESTORE can be done from the DUMP output. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Other error messages accompany this message. If you want to do a data set RESTORE from the DUMP output, take the appropriate action and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR355W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **CHANGE VOLID ON UNIT** *device_number* **FROM** *volume_serial_number_1* **TO** *volume_serial_number_2*

Explanation: A full COPY or RESTORE onto the volume was done from the source volume without specifying COPYVOLID. The VVDS data set name in the VTOC and the volume serial of the VVR for the VVDS on the output volume were carried over from the input volume. This does not agree with the volume serial of the output volume.

System Action: The VSAM data sets on the receiving volume cannot be accessed until the volume serial of the receiving volume is changed. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you want to access VSAM data sets, use Device Support Facilities to change the volume serial of the receiving volume. Do not rerun the COPY or RESTORE job until the volume serial is changed because authorization checks may fail.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR356E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **TASK TERMINATED BY UIM EXIT** (nn)

Explanation: The indicated User Interaction Module exit point, nn, ended the related DFSMSdss function before normal completion.

System Action: The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR359W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **UTILITY PROCESSING FOR DATA SET** *dsname* **COMPLETED WITH WARNINGS.**

Explanation: The utility successfully processed the data set but issued attention messages during processing. These messages are not spooled to SYSPRINT unless the DFSMSdss parameter UTILMSG=YES is specified.

System Action: Processing continues. Return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify DFSMSdss parameter UTILMSG=YES, and rerun the job to view utility messages.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR360I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **PROCESSING LOCKED USER CATALOG** *catalog_name*

Explanation: The corresponding VVR for the integrated catalog facility user catalog being processed had the lock indicator set on.

System Action: The function continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR362T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **NO BUFFER AVAILABLE & NONE IN WRITE**

Explanation: The DFSMSDss I/O modules cannot find a free buffer. There are outstanding requests for waits or checks.

System Action: The job ends. The return code is 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR363E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **SOURCE DATA SET** *dsname* **{IS EMPTY | HAS AN UNSUPPORTED DSORG}. IT WILL NOT BE COPIED TO PREALLOCATED TARGET DATA SET.**

Explanation: The data set will not be copied to the preallocated target data set for one of the following reasons:

- It is empty.
- It has a BLKSIZE of 0 and the target volume is of unlike device.
- It has an unsupported DSORG and the target volume is of unlike device.

System Action: The data set was not copied. Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To have the data set copied, do one of the following:

- For an empty data set, use ALLDATA or ALLEXCP to force copy of all allocated space in the data set. Make sure that the selected target volume is of like device and that the data set is not being reblocked.
- For a data set with a BLKSIZE = 0, make sure that the selected target volume is of like device.
- For a data set with an unsupported DSORG, make sure that the target volume is of like device. For a data set with an unsupported DSORG going to an unlike target device, specify the PROCESS keyword with the UNDEFINED subkeyword. The specified or chosen target device must have a track capacity equal to or greater than the source.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR364W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TRACK CANNOT BE RESTORED DUE TO DATA CHECK DURING DUMP. CCHH cchh, DDNAME ddname

Explanation: An error was encountered on a DASD volume during the DUMP. Because CANCELERROR was not coded, a dummy record was dumped. This record is recognized during the RESTORE.

System Action: The indicated track (cchh) is not restored. Processing continues for other tracks. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Restore the data by an alternate means, if possible.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR365E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE CATALOG catalog_name SPECIFIED IN {RECATALOG | INCAT} IS NOT AVAILABLE. THE {COPY | DUMP | RESTORE | CONVERTV} TASK IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: The catalog specified in the RECATALOG or INCAT parameter does not exist or is not available on the system.

System Action: Performance of the task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the catalog name is correct and available, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR366W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TRACK cchh WRITTEN TO VOLUME volume_serial_number WITH INVALID TRACK FORMAT

Explanation: Track cchh had an invalid track format on the source volume during DUMP or COPY. It was restored or copied with the same condition to the indicated target volume. When this track is accessed on the target volume, the invalid-track-format condition will recur. Or, a direct data set that could not be accessed by relative block address (that is, it had a standard user label or its record format was not fixed or fixed block) was being copied from a smaller-capacity DASD to a larger-capacity DASD. A track of data from the smaller-capacity device could not fit on the track of the larger-capacity device. This condition can occur when the data set without fixed or fixed-block record format has a large maximum blocksize but the actual blocks are so small that the track of the larger-capacity device cannot contain all the smaller blocks because of the increased inner-block gap size of the larger-capacity device. This message is issued for each track copied that will not fit on the track of the larger-capacity device, and the copy will continue. (You can stop the copying of such data sets by using the CANCELERROR keyword. Refer to the use of CANCELERROR in the z/OS DFSMSDss Storage Administration Reference manual and in message ADR367E in this manual.)

System Action: Operation continues and the remaining tracks, if any, are restored. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR367E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), {R0 COUNT FIELD | INVALID TRACK FORMAT} ERROR ON {INPUT | OUTPUT} VOLUME volume_serial_number cchh operation_code csw sense ecb_status [return_code-reason_code]

: **Explanation:** Either the cchh track had an invalid track
 : format, or a search ID for R0 on this track failed. If the
 : track was being read with DFSMSDss I/O routines, only
 : the first eight bytes of sense are printed. If the track
 : was being read as part of a concurrent copy operation,
 : 32 bytes of sense and the system data mover return
 : code (return_code) and reason code (reason_code) are
 : supplied as diagnostic aids. See "System Data Mover
 : Return and Reason Codes" on page 155 for
 : explanations of the system data mover return and
 : reason codes. DFSMSDss provides these codes in
 : hexadecimal.

System Action: If the R0 count field error is encountered on an input volume and CANCELERROR was specified, the function ends with a return code of

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16; otherwise, processing continues and a return code of 4 is set.

If the invalid-track-format condition was encountered on an input volume, all the data that DFSMSdss was able to read from this track is written to the output volume (COPY and DUMP), and the track is marked as having an invalid-track-format condition on the output tape (DUMP only). In this case, the return code is set to 8. If the invalid-track-format condition was encountered on an output volume, the track image that DFSMSdss attempted to write is in error, not the original target track.

Also, this message is issued instead of ADR366W when copying direct data sets when an invalid-track-format error occurs on a write to an output volume if the keyword CANCELERROR has been specified. The COPY or RESTORE of the data set receiving the invalid-track-format error is stopped, and the DFSMSdss-allocated target data set is deleted. Because of the concurrent processing of the output buffers on the WRITES, as many as three invalid tracks might be written before processing of the data set can be ended (that is, three ADR367E messages might be issued before the copy can be ended). The COPY job will continue to process any subsequent data sets. If a FULL or TRACKS COPY or RESTORE with CANCELERROR specified encounters the invalid-track-format condition, message ADR367E is issued and the task is ended. No subsequent tracks are processed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the function ends because of the R0 count field error, correct the R0 record using Device Support Facilities and rerun the job. For an invalid-track-format condition, the user needs to reconstruct the track in error after the RESTORE.

If CANCELERROR has been specified, the invalid-track-format error is erased from the target and the target data set is deleted during COPY or RESTORE processing.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR368E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O ERROR ON DDNAME ddname WHILE {PROCESSING VTOC | ADVANCING TO NEXT TRAILER RECORD} xxxx

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in processing the VTOC or in bypassing the file for a data set restore. The xxxx is the SYNAD information passed by the access method routines.

System Action: If the operation was to process the VTOC, the restore ends and no further processing is performed. If the operation was to advance to the next trailer record, the restore continues because the I/O error occurred on a record that was not needed for this restore. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the operation was to process the VTOC, use a different version of the backup copy. If the operation was to advance to the next trailer record, permanent errors will result if a future RESTORE is attempted to restore the record that had the I/O error.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR369D (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AUTHORIZE FOR {READ | WRITE} ACCESS {A CHECKPOINT/RESTART DATA SET | A RACF DATA SET ON NON-RACF SYSTEM|A VVDS | A VTOCIX | ICF VSAM DATA SET ON NON-ICF SYSTEM} ON volume_serial_number,job_name,step_name, REPLY U OR T

Explanation: The requested authorization is for:

- A checkpoint/restart data set
- A RACF data set on a non-RACF system
- A VVDS or VTOCIX data set
- An integrated catalog facility-cataloged VSAM data set on a nonintegrated catalog facility system.

System Action: Processing continues according to the operator action. If the operator replies T, a full or tracks operation ends and, on a data set operation, the data set is not processed. A reply of U authorizes the data set to be processed.

Operator Response: Respond R zz,U to cause DFSMSdss to continue processing the data set or volume. Respond R zz,T to end the function and cause processing to continue for the next data set or next control statement.

Application Programmer Response: Instruct the operator to authorize the processing via a reply of U, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR370E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID SEQUENCE NUMBER ON DDNAME ddname LAST nnnn1 NEXT nnnn2

Explanation: During a RESTORE, the sequence number of the record read, nnnn2 (in hexadecimal) did not match the previous record processed, nnnn1 (in hexadecimal). If there is an end of volume involved, a tape might have been mounted in the wrong sequence.

System Action: Processing continues with the next control statement. If the output volume was updated, a return code of 16 is set; otherwise, a return code of 8 is set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user

error. Mount the proper restore tape, or use the correct dump data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR371D (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O ERROR ON
volume_serial_number DURING AUTH
CHECKING FOR {INPUT | OUTPUT}
ACCESS, job_name, step_name, REPLY
U OR T

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while the VTOC was accessed for authorization checking.

System Action: Processing continues, depending on the response from the operator. A reply of T ends the function with a return code of 8.

Operator Response: If the user has authorization to access the volume, reply *R zz,U* to continue the function. Otherwise, reply *R zz,T* to end the function.

Application Programmer Response: Instruct the operator to let DFSMSdss continue processing, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR372W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ALIAS dsname NOT
RESTORED FOR USER CATALOG
catalog_name, reason_code

Explanation: The user catalog alias was not restored for the restored user catalog. The reason code (*reason_code*) indicates why, as follows:

- 00** User catalog aliases are not restored when the user catalog is restored to a nonempty preallocated target.
- 04** The user catalog for this alias was not restored successfully.
- 08** A duplicate name exists in the master catalog for the alias.
- 12** A catalog error other than duplicate data set name occurred while the alias was being restored.

System Action: The user catalog alias is not restored. Processing continues with the next data set. The system return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The user catalog was restored. To define the alias, do the following according to the reason code:

- 00** Use the IDCAMS DEFINE ALIAS command to define the alias if it does not exist and is desired.
- 04** Other messages indicate why the user catalog was not restored. Correct the problem and rerun the restore.

- 08** If the duplicate name in the master catalog is an alias for the restored user catalog, no action is necessary. If the duplicate name is not an alias, correct the problem. If the alias is required, define it using the IDCAMS DEFINE ALIAS command.

- 12** Determine the error from message ADR497E that precedes this message and correct the problem. Then define the alias using the IDCAMS DEFINE ALIAS command.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR373E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), REQUESTED TRACK
{cchh | (SOME)} NOT ON INPUT
DDNAME ddname

Explanation: The track requested for the RESTORE (*cchh*) is not on the input file. It was probably not dumped. If the track is not printed, some of the requested tracks are not on the input volume.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8 if the task is a data set RESTORE or a full or tracks RESTORE that does not result in an unusable output volume. The return code is 16 if a full or tracks RESTORE results in an unusable output volume. Subsequent tracks are not restored.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either change the track range requested, or RESTORE from a different copy of the backup.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR374E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO OPEN
DDNAME ddname, reason_code
return_code

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to OPEN the indicated data set for the indicated reason code (*reason_code*). RDJFCB passed the return code (*return_code*) The possible reason codes are:

- 8** RDJFCB failure.
- 10** Invalid parameters passed in JCL. The following are the probable reasons:
 - SYSIN/SYSOUT data set
 - DISP=MOD coded for the output data set
 - DISP=SHR coded for the output data set
 - BLKSIZE less than 7892 bytes
 - DSORG other than PS
 - BUFNO specified.
- 12** OPEN failure.
- 14** Invalid file format passed in the JCL. One of the following is true:
 - RECFM is not FB or F
 - RECLLEN is not 80

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- BLKSIZE is not a multiple of the record length.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the parameters in error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR375E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IS PARTITIONED, BUT HAS NO DIRECTORY. IT CAN ONLY BE {COPIED | RESTORED} TO A LIKE DEVICE

Explanation: The data set is partitioned, but has no directory. It can be copied or restored only to a like device, but no like devices were available or usable.

System Action: Function fails for that data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job, ensuring that a like device with sufficient space is available.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR376E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL STORAGE FOR THE TASK

Explanation: Additional storage was required to continue the function, but it was not available.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8. An abend 80A might occur during DFSMSDss postprocessing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Provide adequate storage by increasing either the REGION size, the SIZE parameter, or both, or respecify the filtering criteria to reduce the number of data sets for the operation. Rerun the job. See the *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide* under “Storage Requirements” for more information on storage estimates.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR377W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COMMAND IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: The COPY, DUMP, or data set RESTORE command does not support the data set organization of the indicated data set. The volume indicated is the logical volume during a RESTORE. The

PRINT command does not support split-cylinder data sets or nonintegrated catalog facility VSAM data sets. The DUMP command does not support multi-volume data sets when they have a standard user label.

System Action: Processing continues for other data sets. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR378I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED FROM VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: A list of data set names follows this message. The volume indicated is the logical volume for a RESTORE.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR379E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {OBTAIN ERROR *xxxx* | NO F2/F3 DSCB | NOT F2/F3 DSCB | ERROR IN F1 DSCB | ERROR IN F3 DSCB | TOO MANY EXTENTS | NO EXTENTS} [AT CCHH *cchh*] ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* FOR {DSNAME|CLUSTERNAME *name* | COMPONENTNAME *component_name*}

Explanation: Errors were encountered when the extents for the data set were accessed. The possible errors are:

- OBTAIN failed while the extents for the data set were retrieved.
- The VTOC entry indicated that the data set had more than three extents, but the additional extent descriptions could not be located. The VTOC entry for an indexed sequential data set did not include the ISAM-specific information.
- The record retrieved from the VTOC was not of the expected type.
- The description for one of the first three extents had errors.
- The descriptions for extents beyond the third extent had errors.
- The number of extents was more than the number supported (16 for a non-VSAM data set and 123 for a VSAM data set, a PDSE, or an extended format sequential data set).
- The extent information in the VTOC entry is null.

- The primary and/or alternate cylinder information in the VTOC is incorrect.

During a RESTORE, the volume serial is the logical volume.

System Action: For non-VSAM data sets, only the retrieved extents are processed. If the error occurred during a data set DUMP and the data set is restored during a subsequent data set RESTORE, only the successfully dumped extents are restored. If the error occurred on a VSAM data set, it is not processed. If the error occurred during the BUILDSEA operation, the BUILDSEA task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use IEHLIST to verify the DSCBs for the VTOC. If the VTOC does not contain errors, rerun the job to dump the data set. Use a prior backup copy of the dump to restore the data set if it occurs during a RESTORE.

If the primary and/or alternate cylinder information in the VTOC is incorrect, you can use ICKDSF REFORMAT REFVTOC to correct them. Additionally, you may need to refresh the operating system's internal control structure for the device using the following DEVSERV operator command:

```
DEVSERV QDASD,device_number,1,VALIDATE
```

where *device_number* is the device number.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR380E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
NOT PROCESSED, {*reason_code* |
reason_code-xxx} [**INDEX** *dsname*
VOLUME *volser*]

Explanation: The data set was not copied, restored, converted, or released. The reason codes (*reason_code* or *reason_code-xxx*) are:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 0 | An unmovable/ABSTR/ISAM data set was not preallocated. Either the system does not support allocation of these data sets, or you are attempting physical restore of a nonpreallocated unmovable/ABSTR/ISAM data set. |
| 1 | Replace was not specified for the unmovable data set. |
| 2 | There were unmatched extents on input and output for an unmovable/ABSTR/ISAM data set. The extents of the source unmovable data set are printed. |
| 3-xxx | DADSM was unable to allocate a data set. The xxx indicates DADSM (SVC 32) return codes. See <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services</i> or |

z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Guide manual for more information.

3-004

The *dsname* of request already exists on this volume; initial allocation was not possible under the given name.

3-008

No room was available in the VTOC.

3-012

A permanent I/O error or an error returned by CVAF was encountered.

3-016

Direct access to the absolute track was unavailable.

3-020

The requested quantity was unavailable.

3-024

The average record length is greater than 65535 bytes.

3-048

The parameter list was invalid.

3-052

The JFCB was invalid or a partial DSCB pointer was specified.

3-072

The DOS VTOC cannot be converted to an OS VTOC.

3-076

No space parameter was given for a new data set, or zero space was requested at absolute track zero.

3-100

CYL and CONTIG requests conflict.

3-104

The space subparameter was invalid.

3-116

User labels were not supported.

3-120

DSSIZE=0 and minimum allocation unit is greater than 0.

3-124

DSSIZE is not a multiple of the minimum allocation unit.

3-128

During a PDS space allocation request, a directory size request was larger than the entire allocation request.

3-132

Space request must be ABSTR for a DOS volume.

3-148

Overlapping extents were in the VTOC.

3-152

Overlapping DOS split-cylinder extents were in the VTOC.

3-156

DADSM allocation ended because of possible VTOC errors.

3-164

Allocation ended because of DOS stacked pack format.

3-168

RACDEF failed; data already was defined.

3-172

The user was not authorized to define the data set.

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3-176	The installation-wide exit rejected the request with a return code of 8.		output volumes are different volumes of a multivolume data set.
3-180	The installation-wide exit rejected the request with a return code of 4.	16	The beginning RBA for the components does not match on input and output. The input and output volumes are different volumes of a multivolume data set.
3-184	RACF was defined with modeling specified; the model was not found.		
4	The authorization check failed.	17	Primary/secondary indicators do not match on input and output. The input and output volumes are different volumes of a multivolume data set.
5	The block sizes of the target and source data sets do not match. This can be caused by attempting to move a data set created in an N*512 environment to a non-N*512 environment, or vice versa.	18	REPLACE or RENAME (conditional or unconditional) was not specified for the movable non-VSAM data set, or REPLACE was not specified for a VSAM data set.
6	The volume sequence number did not match.		
7	DSORG did not match.	19	The extents mapped by the VTOC do not match the VVDS on the output volume.
8	There was an error in the rename filter.		
9	The movable data set on the receiving volume is not the same size as the data set on the source volume. The data set is in use and cannot be scratched and reallocated. This might be caused by the initiator holding serialization for the data set because the data set is referenced in a subsequent job step.	20-xxxx,yyyy	The data set on the output volume is smaller than on the input logical volume. xxxx = data component size in tracks (hexadecimal). yyyy = index component size in tracks (hexadecimal).
10	The movable data set on the receiving volume is smaller than the data set on the source volume. Failure occurred in the scratch; the data set cannot be scratched and reallocated.	21	The VVDS, BCS, or VTOCIX cannot be restored to a different volume.
11-xx	The VVDS calls failed. See return code 50 under message IDC3009I.	22	The location of where the unmovable data set is to be allocated is not free, and FORCE is not specified.
12	The extents mapped by the VTOC and VVDS on DASD do not match the VVDS on the input logical volume.	23	The indicated data set is a duplicate data set and exists on more than one input volume.
13-xxxx	Retrieving the extents from the VTOC failed. xxxx is the obtain error code. See <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services</i> for these codes.	24	The preallocated target data set was defined with a larger control area (CA) size than the source data set.
14	Component names do not match. Either the component was redefined since the data set was backed up; or it is a multivolume data set, and the input and output volumes are different volumes of a multivolume data set.	25	DFSMSdss cannot restore data sets with a volume serial of <i>MIGRAT</i> .
15	The number of components differs on input and output. Either the component was redefined since the data set was backed up; or it is a multivolume data set, and input and	26	CVOL cannot be replaced.
		27	Input/output block cannot be built because one or more of the following conditions exists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ddname is not found. • Ddname is a SYSIN or SYSPRINT. • Device is not DASD. • Device is not supported. • Incorrect ranges are specified for DASD.
		28	The catalog return code was unexpected.
		29	No output volumes were available because one of the following conditions exists:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no volumes in the output volume list that fulfill the requirements of the target volumes (that is, same or like device type). • Not all volumes of a preallocated multivolume data set are included in the output volume list. • An attempt is made to restore an unmovable data set while output volumes are specified without at least as much space as is required by each corresponding source volume. • The volumes on which the preallocated VSAM clusters reside do not match the volumes listed in the catalog entry for the cluster. This can happen, for example, if the preallocated cluster is cataloged outside the standard order of search or is not cataloged at all, while another cluster with the same name is cataloged in the standard order of search. • A VSAM data set was preallocated on the target volumes, but no catalog entry was found. 	38	RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keywords. REPLACE is ignored if it is specified.
		39	The VVR for a component of the data set was found, but no corresponding DSCB was found.
		40	RENAME/RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL is not supported for unmovable data sets.
		41	A nonexistent catalog is specified in the RECATALOG parameter, but the target data set is not SMS-managed.
		42	During physical restore, the target volume is not SMS-managed, but one of the following situations occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ACS routine returned an SMS storage class. • The user specified BYPASSACS with STORCLAS. • The user specified BYPASSACS without STORCLAS, but the source data set was SMS-managed.
30	The volume serials of the preallocated, cataloged multivolume data set do not match those of the first volume.	43	The NOPACKING keyword was specified for the data set, but the preallocated target was on an unlike device.
31	The VSAM data set was preallocated on source volumes, but the catalog entry was not found.		During physical restore, the target volume is SMS-managed, but one of the following situations occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ACS routine returned NULL storage class. • The user specified BYPASSACS with NULLSTORCLAS. • The user specified BYPASSACS without NULLSTORCLAS, but the source data set was not SMS-managed. • The data set is not supported by SMS.
32	Space on the output volumes was insufficient to restore the data set.		
33	Allocation errors were unexpected.		
34	Data set not processed. Catalog entry for an SMS-managed data set was found but there was no corresponding VTOC entry.	44	The source component is multivolume, and the preallocated target is either a different size or is now single volume.
35	The VSAM define failed.	45	The number of tracks on the preallocated target does not match the number of source tracks, and it is not the first part of a multivolume data set.
36	Processing of an integrated catalog facility user catalog is not supported when input volumes are specified (using one of the INDDNAME, INDYNAM, LOGINDDNAME, or LOGINDYNAM keywords).	46	Allocation of resource failed because DFSMSdss used a utility to perform data movement. Processing ends.
37	The new name specified with RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL already exists on the volume. The REPLACE parameter cannot be specified with the RENAME or	47	Locate failed for a component of the VSAM cluster that was named in the message as the data set that was not processed (<i>dsname</i>).

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48	The data set must be copied with a utility, but DFSMSdss is unable to use utilities.		does not have extended attributes. The preallocated target cannot be used.
50	DFSMSdss is unable to determine the number of blocks per track for the target device because of an invalid source data set blocksize.	66	The catalog shows the index component of the preallocated cluster to be multivolume, while the dump data set shows it to be a single volume.
56	The requested data set is a PDSE, but SMSX is not currently available or the PDSE cannot be allocated and accessed at this time.	67	The preallocated target for the restore of a keyrange data set (KRDS) is currently defined with a different number of keyranges than the source dump.
58	The requested data set is a PDSE or an extended sequential data set, but the target volume selected is not SMS-managed. A PDSE or an extended sequential data set can reside only on SMS-managed volumes.	68	During a restore, one or more keyranges of the preallocated target of a KRDS have extents on the overflow volumes.
59	The source data set for the operation is SMS-managed and has extended attributes. Allocation has selected a target volume that is not SMS-managed. Since the data set is not renamed, the requested operation would cause the attributes to be lost.	69	For a preallocated KRDS, the VTOC entry was not found on the volume indicated by the catalog entry for the data set.
60	The requested data set is a PDSE, HFS or an extended sequential data set, but there is a preallocated target data set that is a different type or has different attributes.	70	Dynamic allocation failed for DFSMSdss export data set.
61	The requested data set is a physical sequential data set or partitioned data set (PDS), but there is a preallocated target that is an extended sequential data set or a partitioned data set extended (PDSE).	71	The SMS indicator in the VTOC entry is off, showing that the data set is not SMS, but the volume is SMS-managed.
62	An attempt was made to restore an extended sequential data set either to a non-ESCON attached device or to a device whose controller does not support extended sequential data sets.	72	DFSMSdss does not provide support to perform a logical copy on hierarchical file system (HFS) data sets.
63	The source data set for the operation is SMS-managed and has extended attributes, and the target data set has the same name as the source but is not SMS-managed. The requested operation would cause the extended attributes to be lost. The preallocated data set cannot be used.	73	Hierarchical file system (HFS) data sets cannot be restored to non-SMS-managed volumes.
64	The source data set has extended attributes, but the target data set does not have extended attributes. The preallocated data set cannot be used.	74	An attempt was made to restore a compressed data set to a device whose controller does not support compressed data sets.
65	The target data set has extended attributes, but the source data set	75	All volumes of a multivolume data set were not included in the input volume list and SELECTMULTI was not specified. A list of volumes associated with the data set may be printed after this message as additional information to assist the user.
		76	All components of a VSAM data set could not be selected. The missing component and a list of volumes associated with the missing component may be printed after this message as additional information to assist the user.
		77	The data set would be unusable after a restore because of the relationship

- between the high allocated RBA of the VSAM source data set and the target data set.
- 80** The preallocated data set was unusable because of one of the following conditions:
- The attributes of the preallocated target do not match those of the source data set. The target data set is single volume, and the source data set is multivolume, or vice-versa.
 - The target data set is not cataloged and has never been opened. Therefore, DFSMSdss cannot determine if it is single volume or multivolume.
- 82** An error occurred during CVAF VTOC access for the data set. Message ADR246E may accompany this message and provide more information.
- 83** An error was detected while attempting to process the sequence set VVR of a VSAM KSDS with an imbedded index.
- 84** The data set is preallocated on an SMS-managed volume that is disabled.

System Action: The return code is 8. The data set is not processed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the following action, depending on the reason code (*reason_code*):

- 0** Preallocate the data set with the size and location of the extents to match those on the source volume, or specify FORCE. Rerun the job.
- 1** Specify REPLACE and rerun the job.
- 2** Copy/Restore of unmovable/ABSTR/ISAM data sets is allowed only if the size and location of the extents match and the data set is preallocated. Initialize a new DASD volume with the VTOC extent matching the input logical volume, do a TRACKS COPY/RESTORE to copy the VTOC and TRACK 0, and do a data set COPY/RESTORE of the failing data set. Use the appropriate utility for the type of data set to move the data set from the scratch volume to the failing volume.
- 3** Take appropriate action according to the DADSM return code.
- 4** Acquire adequate authorization (RACF or

- password). If it is a checkpoint/restart or system data set, instruct the operator to allow the function to continue. You can also change the user authorization exit routine to allow access to the data set. Rerun the job.
- 5** Copy or restore the data set in the same environment in which it was created.
- 6** For a multivolume non-VSAM data set, the volume sequence number must match. For a VSAM data set, the beginning RBA of the data set on the volume must match.
- 7** If it is the same data set, use AMASPZAP to modify the DSORG field in VTOC entry. Rerun the job.
- 8** Correct the RENAME filter specification. Rerun the job.
- 9** Rerun the job when the data set is not in use or do not reference the data set in the same job as the DFSMSdss step.
- 10** Scratch the data set and rerun the job.
- 11** See return code 50 under message IDC3009.
- 12** Use a different backup copy to restore the data set.
- 13** Contact your system programmer.
- 14** If it is not a multivolume data set, delete the data set on DASD and resubmit the job. If it is a multivolume data set and a RESTORE in which the data set is not restored from the correct input logical volume, resubmit the job to restore from the proper logical volume. If it is a COPY, pass the proper input or output volumes and rerun the job.
- 15** See reason code number 14.
- 16** See reason code number 14.
- 17** See reason code number 14.
- 18** Specify REPLACE, RENAME, or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL (RESTORE only) if it is a non-VSAM data set. Specify REPLACE if it is a VSAM data set.
- 19** Run the DIAGNOSE command of access method services to determine the error.
- 20** Delete the data set and redefine it.
- 21** For non-SMS-managed data sets, restore to the correct DASD volume, or use the LVOL parameter to restore from the correct logical volume. For an SMS-managed user catalog, specify the correct DASD volume in the OUTDD/OUTDY parameter, and ensure that the volume is in a Storage Class with the guaranteed space attribute.

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| <p>22 Specify FORCE or free the corresponding location on the target volume, and rerun the job.</p> <p>23 If it is a multivolume data set, correct <i>the last volume indicator</i> and <i>the volume sequence number</i> fields in the VTOC, or catalog the data set in the proper sequence in the appropriate catalog. Rerun the job.</p> <p>24 Specify RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL or delete the preallocated target data set, then rerun the job.</p> <p>25 Recall the data set and retry the restore operation.</p> <p>26 Delete the CVOL from the target volume, then rerun the job.</p> <p>27 Take one or more of the appropriate actions listed below, then rerun the job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure that a DDNAME statement is present in job step.• Ensure that the DDNAME is not that of a SYSIN or SYSPRINT.• Ensure that the device specified is a DASD.• Ensure that the device is supported on the system.• Ensure that the correct ranges are specified for DASD. <p>28 Refer to message ADR497E, printed before this message, and take the appropriate action.</p> <p>29 Take one of the actions listed below; then rerun the job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supply a new choice of output volumes.• Ensure that the data set is cataloged and the catalog volumes and output volumes on which it is preallocated match.• Restore as a movable data set by specifying the FORCE keyword.• Supply the name of the catalog in which the preallocated cluster resides, either by using JOBCAT/STPCAT or the RECATALOG keyword. If the preallocated target cluster is not cataloged in any catalog, then either catalog it or delete it.• Ensure that the preallocated target data set is cataloged in the standard order of search. <p>30 Ensure that the correct target volumes for the multivolume data set are specified in the output DD statements, then rerun the job.</p> <p>31 Ensure that a STEPCAT DD or a JOBCAT DD statement exists for the catalog with the VSAM data set on it. If a STEPCAT DD or JOBCAT DD statement already exists, ensure that it points to the correct catalog, then rerun the job.</p> | <p>32 Provide a different choice of output volumes, then rerun the job.</p> <p>33 Provide a different choice of output volumes, then rerun the job.</p> <p>34 Delete the catalog entry for the failing data set. Full volume dump/restore does not allocate data sets. However, it does restore all of the data tracks as well as the VTOC. Thus, full volume restore can be used to restore cataloged SMS-managed data sets with no corresponding VTOC entries.</p> <p>35 Choose a different name for the target data set or specify REPLACE, then rerun the job.</p> <p>36 Do not specify input volumes, then rerun the job.</p> <p>37 Ensure that the new name specified with RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL does not already exist on the volume. If the new name already exists, it must be deleted or another new name must be specified before retrying the command. REPLACE is ignored if RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL is used.</p> <p>38 Delete the VVR for the failing component, and rerun the job.</p> <p>39 Specify REPLACE to replace the unmovable data set under the old name, and rerun the job.</p> <p>40 Ensure that the catalog name is correct and available if the target data set is not SMS-managed, and rerun the job.</p> <p>41 Specify either an SMS target or a NULLSTORCLAS.</p> <p>42 Delete and reallocate the target partitioned data set on a like device, or rerun the job without specifying NOPACKING for the data set.</p> <p>43 Specify a non-SMS target.</p> <p>44 Delete the data set on DASD, and resubmit the job.</p> <p>45 Delete the data set on DASD, and resubmit the job.</p> <p>46 Rerun the job when the data set is not in use.</p> <p>47 Identify components of the VSAM cluster and ensure that they are named and cataloged correctly.</p> <p>48 See preceding error messages (for example ADR476E) for information as to why DFSMSdss is unable to use utilities. Take appropriate action as described for those messages.</p> <p>50 Ensure that the source data set has a valid</p> |
|---|---|

- blocksize or preallocate a target data set with a valid blocksize. Specify the REPLACE keyword.
- 56** Ensure that SMSX is available and that the PDSE can be allocated and accessed on the system. Rerun the job.
- 58** Ensure that the target volume for the PDSE or extended sequential data set is SMS-managed, or do not select the PDSE or extended sequential data set.
- 59** Either rename the data set and allow the operation to proceed against the non-SMS-managed volume or modify ACS filtering in such a way as to cause the target data set to reside on SMS volumes.
- 60** Process the PDSE, HFS, or extended sequential data set using the RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keywords, or rename the preallocated target data set, or delete the preallocated target data set.
- 61** Process the physical sequential data set or PDS using the RENAME/RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keywords, or rename the preallocated target data set, or delete the preallocated target data set.
- 62** Change the target volume for the restore to a device that is both ESCON-attached and the controller of which supports extended sequential data sets.
- 63** Data sets with extended attributes cannot reside on non-SMS managed volumes. Either delete the preallocated target or restore with RENAME to a new data set.
- 64** Either delete the preallocated target and allow the data set to be allocated by DFSMSdss, or restore with RENAME to a new data set.
- 65** Either delete the preallocated target and allow the data set to be allocated by DFSMSdss, or restore with RENAME to a new data set.
- 66** Ensure that the attributes of the source and the data set now cataloged with the same name match.
- 67** Take one of the following actions:
- Delete and redefine the data set with the proper number of keyranges.
 - Delete the preallocated target and let DFSMSdss determine the number of keyranges.
- 68** Take one of the following actions:
- Delete and redefine the data set. A candidate volume is acceptable in the redefine, but will be retained only if the new definition has a primary extent sufficient to contain the primary and secondary extents, including those on the overflow volumes.
- Delete the preallocated target. DFSMSdss will restore the data set to the volumes from which it was dumped.
- 69** Take one of the following actions:
- Delete and redefine the data set to ensure that the catalog and VTOC entries match.
 - Delete the preallocated target and let DFSMSdss restore the data set to the volumes from which it was dumped.
- 70** Determine the condition that caused the allocation to fail (for example, authorization failure, and so on), correct the error condition, and rerun the job. To bypass the problem, the user must define a generic profile with 'HLQ.*'
- 71** Correct the VTOC entry and rerun the job.
- 72** Use a data set dump and restore or a full volume tracks physical copy to move a hierarchical file system (HFS) data set.
- 73** Ensure that the target volume for the HFS data set is SMS-managed, or do not select the HFS data set.
- 74** Change the target volume for the restore to a device whose controller supports compressed data sets.
- 75** Specify all of the volumes for the data set or specify SELECTMULTI(ANY) and resubmit the job.
- 76** Specify all of the volumes for the data set and resubmit the job.
- 77** Delete the preallocated target, rerun the job, and issue an IDCAMS DEFINE RECATALOG to get the restarted data set cataloged.
- 80** Take the appropriate action listed below, and rerun the job:
- Ensure that the attributes of the source and the preallocated target match.
 - Either catalog the preallocated target, or open/close the preallocated target so that DFSMSdss can determine whether it is single volume or multivolume.
- 82** Contact your system programmer.
- 83** Contact your system programmer.
- 84** Use the VARY SMS,VOLUME(xxxxxx),ENABLE command to enable the volume that contains the preallocated data set.
- System Programmer Response:** On a RESTORE, dump the VTOC track records on the input that are at the beginning of the file.
- Source:** DFSMSdss

ADR381E • ADR385E

ADR381E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ALL OUTPUT
VOLUMES INACCESSIBLE. DATA SETS
NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The OUTDD subparameter is missing, or the output volume cannot be opened for a data set COPY or RESTORE. Message ADR307E might precede this message.

System Action: The task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR382W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS WERE NOT PROCESSED
FROM VOLUME *volume_serial_number*
DUE TO ERRORS

Explanation: The data sets in the list were not processed. Other messages that precede this message identify the error.

System Action: The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem according to preceding messages.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR383W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
NOT SELECTED

Explanation: The data set was not selected. This condition can occur for several reasons including:

- The fully qualified data set name did not pass the EXCLUDE, or BY filtering criteria.
- The data set name was specified more than once in the INCLUDE list.
- Logical input volumes were specified during DUMP or COPY, and DFSMSdss was unable to locate the catalog in which the data set resides.
- A VSAM data or index component name was incorrectly specified instead of the cluster name. DFSMSdss only processes VSAM data sets at the cluster name level.
- The data set has been migrated (*volser=migrat*).
- The data set may not exist.
- A migrated or tape data set was not selected by using a partially qualified name and setting the flag to ON at offset X'17' of ADRPATCH
- A generation data group (GDG) data set was not selected using GDG relative generation filtering.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job after doing one of the following:

- Use the proper filtering criteria.
- Do not duplicate data set names in the INCLUDE list.
- Ensure any VSAM data sets to be processed are cataloged in the standard order of search.
- Ensure that VSAM cluster names were specified in the filtering criteria.
- If the data set you want is not cataloged, use the correct volume serial number. If you want to operate on the migrated data set, issue a DFSMSHsm RECALL command for the data set.
- Verify that the data set still exists.

System Programmer Response: If it is a RESTORE, print the VTOC track records on the dump tape.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR384E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNCATALOG FAILED
FOR *dsname* ON *volume_serial_number*,
{*return_code* | *return_code-reason_code*}

Explanation: The UNCATALOG operation failed for the indicated data set. The return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*), if any, are from the system uncatalog operation.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See the CAMLST macro in the *z/OS DFSMS: Managing Catalogs* for an explanation of return and reason codes, and take the appropriate action.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR385E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CATALOG FAILED
FOR *dsname* ON *volume_serial_number*,
{*return_code* | *return_code-reason_code*}

Explanation: The CATALOG operation failed for the indicated data set. The return code from the system catalog operation is given in *return_code* and the reason code, if any, in *reason_code*.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you are using an integrated catalog facility catalog, see message IDC3009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)* manual for specific return code and reason code information. For return code 40 or 44, either change the DFSMSdss filtering to reduce the number of selected CVOL-cataloged data sets to fewer than 1455, or increase the region size if you are selecting fewer than 1455 data sets; then rerun the job. See the

CAMLST macro in the *z/OS DFSMS: Managing Catalogs* for an explanation of return and reason codes, and take the appropriate action.

If you are using an OS CVOL catalog, see the section on using catalog management macro instructions in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services* for an explanation of return and reason codes, and take the appropriate action.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR386W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNIT NAME xxxx OF LOGICAL VOLUME volume_serial_number DOES NOT MATCH ANY OUTPUT VOLUME DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: None of the output DASD volumes matched the device type of the source volume on the input file. The xxxx is the esoteric unit name. This message is also issued if you try to restore to an unlike device from a physical data set dump tape.

System Action: Processing continues with the next source volume, if any, on the input file. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Supply the matching output DASD volume, and rerun the job. If you want to restore to an unlike device, use a logical data set dump tape.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR387E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING LOGICAL VOLUMES DID NOT PROCESS FROM DUMP FILE:

Explanation: The user requested a data set RESTORE from the listed logical volumes from the input file, but the logical volumes are not on the input file. A list of volume serials follows the message.

System Action: The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If no source volume was processed, use the correct RESTORE file or the correct source volume serial numbers, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR388W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname NOT ON ANY VOLUME.

Explanation: The requested data sets are not on the source volumes on the input file. Either the wrong input file was used, an incorrect data set name was passed, or all the VSAM data sets or all the non-VSAM data sets were rejected because of the DSORG filtering

criteria. This message is printed if fully qualified names are passed and there are no allocated data sets by that name on those volumes.

System Action: The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR389E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID INPUT ON DDNAME ddname, {INPUT DATA SET NOT PRODUCED BY DFDSS OR DFSMSdss | DATA SET RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM TRACKS DUMP | VSAM DATA SET RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM RELEASE 1 DUMP | ONLY VSAM DATA SETS ON INPUT | ONLY NONVSAM DATA SETS ON INPUT | FULL RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM TRACKS OR DATA SET DUMP | EXPECTED INPUT RECORD NOT FOUND | INPUT VOLUMES MOUNTED OFF SEQUENCE} [RECORD SEQUENCE NUMBER: EXPECTED=nnnnnnnn- RECEIVED=mmmmmmmm]

Explanation:

- INPUT DATA SET NOT PRODUCED BY DFDSS OR DFSMSdss | DATA SET RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM TRACKS DUMP | VSAM DATA SET RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM RELEASE 1 DUMP | ONLY VSAM DATA SETS ON INPUT | ONLY NONVSAM DATA SETS ON INPUT | FULL RESTORE NOT FEASIBLE FROM TRACKS OR DATA SET DUMP

Either the input is invalid for the type of RESTORE desired or the input was not produced by DFSMSdss. (For example, a dump tape was created using a data set DUMP and you tried to restore it via a full RESTORE. Or a dump tape was produced by DFSMSdss and subsequently copied by a utility other than DFSMSdss COPYDUMP, resulting in an unusable input data set.

- EXPECTED INPUT RECORD NOT FOUND
Record read is not next in sequence. If COPYDUMP is being performed, the input data set may have missing records.
- INPUT VOLUMES MOUNTED OFF SEQUENCE
If unlabeled tapes were used, they may have been mounted in the wrong sequence.

System Action: The task ends. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the

ADR390I • ADR395I

appropriate action, depending on the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR390I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
WAS SCRATCHED FROM
volume_serial_number **BECAUSE OF**
UNMATCHED SIZE. IT WILL BE
REALLOCATED.

Explanation: The movable data set's SIZE (in tracks) on the DASD volume was not equal to the data set SIZE on the tape. Because REPLACE was specified instead of RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL (on RESTORE), the data set was scratched to allocate the extents mapped in the input logical volume.

System Action: Operation continues. If allocation is feasible on this volume, message ADR396I follows this message. If allocation is not feasible on this volume, message ADR380E or ADR472E or both follow this message.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If reallocation fails, preallocate the data set with adequate space, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR391E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RESTORE OF *dsname*
REQUIRES OUTPUT VOLUMES

Explanation: The named data set was not cataloged when dumped. Because neither the dump catalog information nor the original source volumes are available for allocation, the output volumes must be specified to restore the data set.

System Action: Processing ends for the data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify at least one output volume using OUTDD or OUTDYNAM, and rerun the restore.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR392E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), *dsname1* **EXISTS ON**
volume_serial_number **WITH NEWNAME**
dsname2

Explanation: Allocation of the data set using the name generated from the RENAME parameter (*dsname1*) was attempted, but a data set with the new name (*dsname2*) exists on the volume.

System Action: Message ADR380E might follow this message. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either scratch the existing data set with the name created from the RENAME parameter, or use another name in the RENAME parameter to generate a data set name that does not exist on the volume. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR393I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ALIAS *dsname*
RESTORED FOR USER CATALOG
catalog_name

Explanation: The user catalog alias was restored for the catalog.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR394W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO
ALLOCATE *dsname* **ON**
volume_serial_number **WITH NEWNAME**
dsname

Explanation: Allocation of the data set using the name generated from the RENAME parameter was attempted, but the allocation failed.

System Action: This message is preceded by another error message, indicating the reason for the failure. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Appropriate responses are listed under the preceding message.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR395I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
ALLOCATE [AS A PDS] WITH
NEWNAME *dsname* [, IN CATALOG
catalog_name], **ON VOLUME(S):**
{*volume_serial_number* |
volume_serial_number_list}

Explanation: The data set has been allocated on the volume or volumes listed with the NEWNAME generated from the RENAME parameter. If the data set is a VSAM cluster, the catalog name may be listed as well. If the target data set of a PDSE is allocated as a PDS, the new target type is listed as well, and the data set is converted to the new target type.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR396I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET {dsname | CLUSTER cluster_name COMPONENT component_name} ALLOCATED [AS A PDS][, IN CATALOG catalog_name], ON VOLUME(S): {volume_serial_number | volume_serial_number_list}

Explanation: The data set has been allocated on the volume or volumes listed. If the data set is a VSAM cluster, the catalog name may be listed as well. If the target data set of a PDSE is allocated as a PDS, the new target type is listed as well, and the data set is converted to the new target type.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR397E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname NOT {COPIED | RESTORED}. DATA BLOCKSIZE OF block_size EXCEEDS TARGET DEVICE TRACK CAPACITY OF track_size.

Explanation: DFSMSDss allocated or located the target data set on a DASD device with the indicated track capacity (*track_size*). This was done because the block size of the source data set was less than the track capacity of the target device. However, during processing, DFSMSDss encountered a data block (*block_size*) from the source data set that was larger than the track capacity of the target device. The data block cannot be placed on the target device, so the DFSMSDss function fails for the data set.

This situation can occur only when the track capacity of the target device is less than that of the source device. DFSMSDss allocates to such a device only when target volumes of same, like, or larger track capacity are not specified or are specified but do not have space available.

System Action: The specified data set is not processed. If DFSMSDss allocated the target data set, it is deleted. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Perform one of the following actions, and rerun the job:

- Provide DFSMSDss with a target DASD device with a track capacity large enough to contain the block size specified in the message, by using OUTDD or OUTDYNAM. Specify only target volumes that have a track capacity larger than the block size specified in the message. This includes volumes of the same or a like device type as the source and any volumes of a device type with a large track capacity. You must also eliminate the REPLACE keyword if a preallocated

target is located on a device with a smaller track capacity than the block size indicated in the message.

- Preallocate a target data set on a volume with a track capacity large enough to contain the block size specified in the message. Specify the volume to DFSMSDss by using OUTDD or OUTDYNAM and use the REPLACE keyword to force DFSMSDss to use the preallocated target. The target device should meet the conditions specified in the preceding solution.
- Specify the REBLOCK keyword. If the source data set can be reblocked and the source data set logical record length is less than the target track capacity, DFSMSDss reblocks the data set as it is copied or restored. Certain data sets cannot be reblocked, so one of the solutions described above must be used. Whether or not the data set can be reblocked can be tested by specifying REBLOCK and rerunning. If the function fails again, use one of the preceding solutions.
- If you were performing a COPY, you can update the source VTOC entry to reflect the block size specified in the message by using AMASPZAP if you are authorized to use it. When the job is rerun, DFSMSDss will select a usable target volume based on the updated block size.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR398W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname BLOCKSIZE OF block_size_1 IS INCORRECT. LARGEST BLOCKSIZE IS block_size_2

Explanation: While performing a COPY or RESTORE of the data set, DFSMSDss encountered at least one data block whose size (*block_size_1*) exceeded the maximum block size (*block_size_2*) specified in the VTOC. The data set is copied or restored with the block size intact. The largest block size found is indicated.

System Action: Processing continues for the specified data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take appropriate actions to correct this situation.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR399I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO MESSAGE TEXT FOUND FOR MESSAGE ADRnnn

Explanation: DFSMSDss tried to issue message *nnn* but no message text was found.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

ADR401W • ADR402E

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR401W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code* FROM UCBLOOK MACRO. VOLUME ON UCB *dev* IS MADE UNAVAILABLE.

Explanation: UCBLOOK macro returned an unexpected return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) while DFSMSdss was trying to check for a duplicate volume serial number. See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for the return and reason codes, which are in decimal. *dev* represents the device number.

System Action: Processing continues. Volume on UCB *nnnn* is made unavailable. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This message is not normally expected and indicates a programming or system problem. Ensure that no duplicate volume serial number exists.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR402E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AUTHORIZATION CHECK FAILED FOR *dsname*, [ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*,] *reason_code*{IN CATALOG *catalog_name*}

Explanation: The authorization check failed for the indicated reason code, (*reason_code*). The possible reason codes are:

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | <p>The operator specified <i>T</i> to message ADR369D, which denies access to one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A checkpoint/restart data set • A RACF data set on a non-RACF system • A VVDS or VTOCIX data set or an integrated catalog facility-cataloged VSAM data set on a nonintegrated catalog facility system <p>or,</p> <p>Input/output errors were encountered on the VTOC or VVDS.</p> | 4 | |
| 2 | <p>RACF UPDATE authorization failed for the data set name.</p> | 5 | |
| 3 | <p>RACF authorization checking failed under one of the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALTER to the data set to check if you are authorized to create the data set. • DEFINE verification to check if you have CREATE authority. | 6 | |

- ALTER to the data set to check if you are authorized to delete the data set.
- ALTER to the data set to check if you are authorized to overwrite a protected data set on the target volume during a FULL or TRACKS operation.

4 RACF READ authorization failed for the data set name.

5 The user authorization exit (ADRUPSWD) rejected the volume serial number.

6 The user authorization exit (ADRUPSWD) rejected the data set name.

7 The password was not supplied for the data set name.

8 READ password was specified, but WRITE password was required.

9 The password was incorrect for the data set name.

10 An error occurred while the PASSWORD data set was being accessed.

11 OPEN failed while verifying the password for the VSAM data set.

12 Duplicate or missing cluster entries for the data set in the VVDS.

14-xxx-yyy The authorization check failed for the VSAM data set. The xxx and yyy are the return codes and reason codes from catalog services. See return code/reason code under message IDC3009I for an explanation.

DFSMSdss requires the VSAM data set to be cataloged to perform authorization checking.

15 The return code from the user authorization exit is invalid.

16 No access to the volume was passed.

17 Unable to acquire storage for catalog authorization checking.

18 A catalog error occurred during catalog authorization checking.

19 RACF UPDATE authorization failed for the data set's catalog.

20 One of the following occurred:

- RACF ALTER authorization failed for the data set's catalog.
- RACF ALTER authorization failed for the source data set, and catalog

authorization checking could not be performed because either the data set was not cataloged, or it was cataloged in a CVOL. You need either ALTER to the data set or READ to the data set and ALTER to the catalog when DELETE is specified.

- 21 Catalog authorization could not be performed because the catalog's volume serial number could not be obtained.
- 22 Data set authorization could not be performed because the volume serial number of the VSAM data set's catalog could not be obtained.
- 23 Unable to acquire storage for data set authorization check.
- 24 The data set's catalog could not be found.
- 25 A catalog error occurred while attempting to locate the volume serial number of the data set's catalog.
- 26 DFSMSDss internal error. The catalog name was not available for VSAM data set authorization checking.
- 32 One of the following conditions occurred:
- Permanent error while reading the VTOC, VVDS, or the password data set and the operator denied permission to continue
 - Unable to get the storage required
 - Permanent error on the password data set.

System Action: Other messages indicate the actions taken for the various conditions. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: To bypass authorization checking, see ADMIN keyword in the *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference*.

Application Programmer Response: For reason code 14, see return code/reason code under message IDC3009I. For reason code 26, contact your IBM Support Center. For all other reason codes, correct the situation and rerun the job. (For codes 2, 3, 4, 19, and 20, authorization may have failed because of other attributes, for example, SECLEVEL).

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR403E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number **CANNOT BE
PROCESSED DUE TO AN ERROR IN
EXPIRATION DATE CHECKING FOR
(DATA SET dsname | VSAM
COMPONENT component_name) (IN
CLUSTER cluster_name),reason_code**

Explanation: The data set has an unexpired date, or an error was encountered during checking of the expiration date. To bypass expiration date checking, specify the PURGE keyword. The reason codes (reason_code), are:

- 1 The data set has an unexpired date.
- 2 Insufficient storage was available to build internal DFSMSdss control blocks.
- 3 Duplicate or missing cluster entries for the data set in the VVDS, or the VSAM data set is not cataloged.
- 4 An error occurred in building DFSMSdss internal control blocks.
- 5 Either the volume has no VVDS or the VSAM cluster is not cataloged in an integrated catalog facility catalog.
- 6 A catalog error occurred.

System Action: The volume is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Depending on the reason code (reason_code), take the following action:

- 1 Change the expiration date on the data set or specify the PURGE keyword to overwrite the unexpired data set.
- 2 Increase the region size and rerun the job or specify the PURGE keyword to bypass expiration date checking.
- 3 Correct the catalog entry or specify the PURGE keyword to bypass expiration date checking.
- 4 Contact your IBM Support Center.
- 5 Ensure that there is a VVDS on the volume and that the cluster is cataloged in an integrated catalog facility catalog or specify the PURGE keyword to bypass expiration date checking.
- 6 Refer to message ADR402E for additional information, or specify the PURGE keyword to bypass expiration date checking.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR404E • ADR409E

ADR404E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **COMMAND NOT ALLOWED ON AN OPEN CATALOG,**
CATALOG *catalog_name*

Explanation: A COPY or RESTORE of a catalog is not allowed on an open integrated catalog facility catalog.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the job when the catalog is not active on the system.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR405E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF {A TEMPORARY DATA SET [ON VOLUME**
volume_serial_number **] | DATA SET**
data_set_name **[ON VOLUME**
volume_serial_number **] | VOLUME**
volume_serial_number **} FAILED. ERROR**
CODE *error_code*. **INFORMATION CODE**
information_code. **[MESSAGES**
FOLLOW:]

Explanation: DFSMSDss attempted to dynamically allocate the indicated dataset or volume and failed. *error_code* and *information_code* are returned by dynamic allocation and listed in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. Error code X'049C' can result if the volume is online and not mounted. An undocumented error code can be displayed if an installation-wide validation exit is used to deny allocations for dynamic allocation but fails to get the reason code returned by dynamic allocation. If any additional messages are returned by dynamic allocation, they will follow this message.

System Action: If the failure was for a volume, the task or volume is bypassed. If the failure was for a data set, the data set is bypassed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the error and information codes listed in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

ADR406E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), *dsname* **CANNOT BE RESTORED FROM** *ddname*

Explanation: The specified data set, *dsname*, cannot be restored from the logical dump data set assigned by *ddname*. This situation occurs when you attempt to restore one of the following:

- An indexed sequential data set
- A CVOL to an unlike device

- A direct data set to an unlike device with a target track capacity smaller than the source track capacity without specifying the FORCE keyword.

System Action: The indicated data set is not restored. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is an indexed sequential data set or a CVOL, rerun the job, specifying a like device type as the target of RESTORE. If the data set is a direct data set, specify the FORCE keyword and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR407E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **UNABLE TO FIND MODEL VOLSER FOR MODEL ENTITY {**
mentity **| catalog_name}**

Explanation: The model entity name (*mentity*) supplied was not found in the standard catalog search order or is a VSAM data set cataloged in a nonintegrated catalog facility VSAM catalog (*catalog_name*).

System Action: The COPY or RESTORE is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the spelling is correct for the MENTITY supplied and that it is cataloged in one of the catalogs used in the standard catalog search order; or ensure that the MENTITY is not cataloged in a VSAM catalog. Then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR408E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **LOCATE FAILED FOR CATALOG** *catalog_name*

Explanation: An error occurred in attempting to locate the volume serial number of the catalog name containing the VSAM model entity (MENTITY) entry.

System Action: The COPY or RESTORE is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use IDCAMS to define the catalog specified in this message, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR409E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **CLUSTER**
cluster_name **HAS PRE DFP310 VVRS**
WHICH ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH SMS

Explanation: Cluster was created by a version of DFP prior to DFP 3.1.0. Therefore, the VVRS for the cluster do not contain all the fields necessary for SMS, even though an SMS subcell was added to the VVRS.

System Action: The volume is left in its initial status. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: REPRO the data out of the data set, delete the data set, then recreate the data set on DFP version 3.1.0 or later system. If you have a large number of these data sets, contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR410E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET {dsname | cluster_name COMPONENT component_name} [IN CATALOG catalog_name] ON VOLUME volume_serial_number FAILED SERIALIZATION FOR DELETE

Explanation: Copy with DELETE specified requires exclusive access to the data set to be deleted. When the data set being copied is to be renamed, either source or target data set being used will cause copy to fail and this message to be issued. The data set identified in the message represents either the source or target data set that is in use.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job when the data set is not in use by other users or increase the WAIT parameters.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR411W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET {dsname | cluster_name COMPONENT component_name} [IN CATALOG catalog_name] ON VOLUME volume_serial_number WAS NOT SERIALIZED ON REQUEST

Explanation: An ENQ(EXCLUSIVE), ENQ(SHARE), or dynamic allocation with DISP=OLD or SHR failed after a specified (or defaulted) number of retries. TOL(ENQF) was specified by the installation-wide exit or by the user.

System Action: If you were doing a COPY and DFSMSDss is moving the data itself, the data set is processed without the enqueue, and the return code is 4. If you were doing a COPY and DFSMSDss invokes a utility to move the data, the data set is not processed further, and the return code is 8. If you were doing a data set DUMP, the data set is processed without the enqueue, and the return code is 4. If you specified RESET on the data set dump, the data set is processed, but the data set changed indicator is not reset in the data set's VTOC entry.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR412E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET {dsname | cluster_name COMPONENT component_name} [IN CATALOG catalog_name] ON VOLUME volume_serial_number FAILED SERIALIZATION

Explanation: An ENQ(EXCLUSIVE), ENQ(SHARE), or dynamic allocation with DISP=OLD or SHR failed after a specified (or defaulted) number of retries. TOLERATE(ENQF) was not specified by the user, or the user specified an operation that does not allow TOL(ENQF). TOL(ENQF) is ignored for logical processing of an HFS data set. This message is received for an HFS data set if the data set cannot be enqueued and is ineligible for quiesce. An HFS data set is ineligible for quiesce if any of the following is true:

- UNIX System Services is unavailable.
- The data set is unmounted.
- The data set is a target data set.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job when the data set is not in use by other users. You can increase the WAIT parameters, and if you are not using the COMPRESS command to compress a PDS, you can specify TOL(ENQF).

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR413E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname ON VOLUME volume_serial_number WAS NOT {DELETED | UNALLOCATED,} {xx | xx-yyyy : zzzz}

Explanation: The data set cannot be scratched, uncataloged, or unallocated via dynamic allocation. The error codes (xx) are:

- 0** dynamic allocation installation-wide validation routine denied the request. The reason code is zzzz.
- 1** dynamic allocation information error code is yyyy. The reason code is zzzz. The codes are explained in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.
- 2** IEFAB4C3 was called to release data set integrity but it failed.
- 3** The "DELETE NVR (non-VSAM record)" function failed for an uncataloged, non-VSAM data set.
- 4** The delete VVR of a component of an

ADR414E • ADR417W

uncataloged AIX failed. The reason for the failure can be found in the preceding ADR497E message.

System Action: The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Scratch the data set by other means.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR414E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* NOT SCRATCHED, {xx | xx-yy,zzz}

Explanation: The data set cannot be scratched. The error codes (xx) are:

- 0 DEQ on the data set failed.
- 1 The initiator enqueued the data set.
- 2 The scratch failed. The yy is the return code or status code. The zzz is the reason code from DADSM SCRATCH, as described in z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services.

System Action: The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Scratch the data set by other means.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR415W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO DATA SETS WERE COPIED, DUMPED, OR RESTORED FROM {ANY VOLUME | VOLUME *volume_serial_number* | LOGICALVOLUME *volume_serial_number*}

Explanation: A data set COPY, data set DUMP, or data set RESTORE did not select any data sets. One of the following applies:

- No data sets matched the filtering criteria.
- Data sets matched the filtering criteria but failed serialization or authorization and were not processed.
- Permanent I/O errors occurred on the output tape during the DUMP process.

System Action: If I/O errors occurred on output during DUMP, the return code is set to 16; otherwise, it is set to 4. If there were no I/O errors, and if the failure was on one volume, other volumes will be processed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: When input volumes are specified, ensure that all components of a cluster and all pieces of a multivolume data set are contained on the input volumes. Change filtering criteria,

add a STEPCAT, or specify different input volumes, then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR416E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] WAS NOT DELETED, *reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was not deleted. The reason code (*reason_code*) contains the following attributes:

- 0 It is a VSAM data set. DFSMSDss does not support DELETE for VSAM data sets during a physical data set dump.
- 1 I/O or other errors, such as authorization or enqueue failure, occurred on the data set, or no catalog entry was found for the data set.
- 2 Either the data set is not a single-volume data set, or it cannot be determined if the data set is single volume or multivolume and it is not presently cataloged.
- 3 The data set was not enqueued by DFSMSDss.
- 4 The data set was not processed. (It is probably an empty data set.)
- 5 The data set has not expired by the expiration date. If this return code is received for a data set COPY, the *dsname* appearing in the message is a temporary name that DFSMSDss generated to properly name the data set on the target volume. You must now delete the data set with the temporary name from the source volume.
- : 6 The data set could not be exclusively
- : enqueued. If the data set is an HFS, it was
- : mounted by another application.

System Action: The data set is not deleted. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Delete the data set by other means. For reason code 5, specify PURGE to delete the unexpired data set.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR417W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COPY/RESTORE OF DATA SET *dsname* IS INCOMPLETE, *reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was copied or restored. However, errors occurred during processing; or the data tracks were not copied or restored because the VTOC entry could not be reset; or the RACF indicator could not be set for the data set. The reason code, (*reason_code*) is as follows:

- 0 The protected data set was copied or restored, but definition of the RACF discrete profile failed.
- 1 The data set was copied or restored, but the VTOC entry cannot be retrieved for updating.
- 2 The data set was copied or restored but errors occurred while the VTOC entry was being updated.
- 3 For physical data set RESTORE, the data set is restored but I/O errors occurred on one or more tracks of the data set (resulting from errors during dump). For logical data set RESTORE and data set COPY, no further data is copied or restored. If the data set was not preallocated, it is deleted.
- 4 A RACF-protected data set was copied or restored to a system that does not support RACF.
- 5 The data set was not copied or restored because the VTOC entry cannot be retrieved to set the RACF indicator or be updated for the data set. This return code may indicate that the VTOC entry describing the characteristics of an indexed sequential data set on DASD does not exist.
- 6 The data set was not copied or restored because errors occurred while the VTOC entry was either being rewritten to reset the RACF indicator or being updated for the data set.
- 7 The target VSAM data set cannot be protected with a discrete RACF profile because it was not renamed, the target catalog resides on the same volume as the source catalog, and a discrete RACF profile already exists for the source data set.
- 8 The data set was not restored because a track overflow record was found in the data set.
- 9 During restore of an indexed VSAM data set, DFSMSdss could not obtain the dump record count stored in the dump data set. Message ADR788I provides the number of records processed by restore.
- 11 Restore of the data set failed because it was not dumped successfully.
- 12 Extended attributes were expected but not found for the source data set.
- 13 A failure occurred while adding extended attributes to the target data set.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the

following action, depending on the reason code (*reason_code*):

- 0 Define the data set to RACF.
- 1 Use AMASPZAP to reset the relevant fields in the VTOC entry for the data set, or scratch the data set and rerun the COPY or RESTORE.
- 2 See reason code 1.
- 3 On input errors, restore the data set from a backup copy. On output errors, take corrective action recommended in your site, and rerun the job.
- 4 Password-protect the data set.
- 5 Use AMASPZAP to reset the RACF indicator, and rerun the job.
- 6 Correct the problem for the system I/O error message that precedes this message, and rerun the job.
- 7 The data set does not have the RACF indicator set. If the source data set was deleted, define the target data set to RACF. If the source data set was not deleted, you can define the target data set to RACF with a generic profile. However, in an always call (RACF 1.5 or greater) environment, the data set is protected by the discrete RACF profile.
- 8 Specify REBLOCK(dsname) on the RESTORE command and rerun the job.
- 9 Determine if all records are restored. Contact your IBM Support Center.
- 11 Refer to the messages issued during the dump.
- 12 Either remove the Extended Attributes indicator from the Format 1 DCSB or add Extended Attributes to the data set.
- 13 See previous message ADR231E for additional information.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR418I (*ttt*)-*mmmmm*(*yy*), THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name* ON *volume_serial_number* MAY HAVE TO BE CATALOGED IN CATALOG *catalog_name*

Explanation: The cluster that did not exist on the volume was copied or restored to the volume. VTOC and VVDS entries were created on the volume for the cluster. If the indicated catalog does not have entries for the cluster, you must recatalog the cluster before accessing the data set.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

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Application Programmer Response: Use the access method services DEFINE RECATALOG command to recatalog the components and cluster in the indicated catalog before accessing the data set.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR419W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name IN CATALOG
catalog_name ON DASD WITH {INHIBIT
UPDATE | OPEN} INDICATOR WILL BE
COPIED OR RESTORED

Explanation: A fully qualified name was passed for the data set. It is copied or restored although it has the indicated condition. The inhibit-update indicator means that the data set is a read-only copy of a data set. Open-for-update means that the data set was in the OPEN status. Either it was not closed correctly or it was in use by another job on the same processing unit.

System Action: If the data set had the inhibit-update indicator in the VVR, this indicator is left on. If the data set had the OPEN indicator, this indicator is reset. If the input copy had the OPEN indicator, this is carried over to output DASD. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If message ADR411W accompanies this message, the data set was in use when the COPY or RESTORE was done. The data set on the target volume may therefore be invalid. Reprocess the data set without specifying TOL(ENQF).

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR420E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {VVDS | VTOCIX}
DATA SET CANNOT BE RESTORED
WITH {OTHER VSAM | ANY OTHER}
DATA SET(S)

Explanation: Restore of the VVDS data set is not allowed with restore of other VSAM data sets from the same logical volume. Restore of the VTOCIX data set is not allowed with restore of other data sets from the same logical volume.

System Action: The volume is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the VVDS data set and other VSAM data sets need to be restored from the same input logical volume, rerun the job by passing two RESTORE commands. Restore the VVDS on the first RESTORE command, and restore other VSAM data sets on the second RESTORE command. If VTOCIX data set and other data sets need to be restored from the same input logical volume, rerun the job by passing two RESTORE commands. Restore the VTOCIX on the first RESTORE command, and restore other data sets on the second RESTORE command. The return code is 8.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR421E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname
NOT PROCESSED, FULLY QUALIFIED
NAME NOT PASSED, reason_code

Explanation: A fully qualified name was not passed for a data set COPY, DUMP, or RESTORE. The reason code (reason_code) can be:

- 1 For a VVDS during RESTORE
- 2 For a catalog during COPY, DUMP, or RESTORE
- 3 For a read-only data set during COPY or RESTORE
- 4 For a data set that has the open-for-update indicator during DUMP, COPY, or RESTORE. For RESTORE, the preallocated target data set has the open-for-update indicator on.
- 5 For the VTOCIX data set during RESTORE
- 6 For a fully qualified cluster name not passed when only the index component exists on the volume
- 7 For the VIO journaling data set during RESTORE
- 8 For a multivolume data set during DUMP.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job by passing the fully qualified name.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR422I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LOGICAL VOLUME
volume_serial_number BYPASSED
BECAUSE IT ONLY HAS {VSAM |
NON-VSAM} DATA SETS

Explanation: The requested type of data sets is not on the logical volume.

System Action: The volume is bypassed. Data set RESTORE continues with other logical volumes.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR423W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SELECTED DATA SET
dsname IS A MULTIVOLUME DATA SET

Explanation: A fully qualified name was passed in the INCLUDE parameter of a data set DUMP or RESTORE command. This is a multivolume data set. The data set from all of the volumes might not have been processed.

System Action: The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that the entire data set from all of the volumes on which it resides was processed. If not, rerun the job by passing the LVOL parameter and corresponding DASD volumes to process the entire data set.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR424E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE RETRIEVING {VVDS | VTOCIX} EXTENTS FROM VOLUME *volume_serial_number*, *error_code*

Explanation: DADSM OBTAIN returned an error code (*error_code*) while the VVDS or VTOC extents were being retrieved from the indicated volume. See z/OS DFSMSdss Advanced Services for an explanation of the OBTAIN error codes.

System Action: If it is a data set COPY or DUMP, the volume is bypassed. The command is ended on a data set RESTORE. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take corrective action for the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR425E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CONFLICTING BY CRITERIA SPECIFIED

Explanation: Either VSAM and non-VSAM data sets were not wanted or VSAM data set processing was not supported on the system.

System Action: The command ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the BY criteria in the command, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR426W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), EXTENT 1 SIZE OF OUTPUT PARTITIONED DATA SET *dsname* IS SMALLER THAN EXTENT 1 SIZE OF INPUT

Explanation: The first extent of a target partitioned data set is smaller than the one that existed in the source data set. For partitioned data sets, the directory must be in the first extent. This message is issued because DFSMSDss cannot determine the size of the directory to verify that it can fit in the first allocated extent.

System Action: The data set is copied or restored. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the directory is in the first extent. Do this by running IEHLIST with the LISTPDS option. If the members cannot be listed, scratch the data set and try to obtain a larger contiguous extent by running DEFRAG, then rerun the copy or restore job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR427E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR IN {VVDS | VVDS IMAGE} ON {VOLUME | LOGICAL VOLUME} *volume_serial_number* WHILE ACCESSING COMPONENTS OF CLUSTER *cluster_name* IN CATALOG *catalog_name*

Explanation: DFSMSDss found errors while retrieving components for the cluster. Some components cannot be located for the cluster in the VVDS or VVDS image, or, if it was a RESTORE, the VVDS was not dumped successfully during a full volume DUMP. Inconsistencies exist in the VVRs, or the VVRs have invalid formats.

System Action: The data set is not copied, dumped, or restored. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If it is a RESTORE, use a different backup copy of the data set, and rerun the job. Otherwise, run access method services DIAGNOSE against the data set to determine the nature of the error, and take the action recommended.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR428E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VTOC ENTRIES NOT FOUND FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* ON {VOLUME *volume_serial_number* | LOGICAL VOLUME *volume_serial_number*}

Explanation: VTOC entries are missing for one or more components of the cluster on the volume. For a logical volume, the error is in the source volume and was not detected during DUMP.

System Action: The VSAM cluster is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the error occurs on the source volume of a restore operation (the message specifies "LOGICAL VOLUME"), use a previous backup copy and resubmit the job. Otherwise, run the access method services DIAGNOSE to detect the error and take the recommended actions.

ADR429W • ADR434E

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR429W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* WAS RESTORED TO AN SMS-MANAGED VOLUME BUT IT WAS NOT CATALOGED BECAUSE THE CATALOG KEYWORD WAS NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The named non-VSAM data set was restored to an SMS-managed volume. Because the catalog keyword was not specified on the RESTORE command, DFSMSdss did not catalog the data set when it was restored.

System Action: The data set is restored. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You must catalog the data set before it can be accessed because it is now under SMS management.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR430E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR IN CLUSTER *cluster_name* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: A failure occurred during definition of the cluster components in the VVDS or VTOC during a data set COPY or RESTORE.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE on the data set on the volume, and take the appropriate action before rerunning the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR431I (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] HAS BEEN DELETED

Explanation: The data set was either deleted on user request or is being reallocated by DFSMSdss.

System Action: The data set was deleted from the volume.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set was cataloged and is not being reallocated, it must be uncataloged by using other utilities.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR432E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VVR FOR COMPONENT *component_name* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] IS IN ERROR

Explanation: A VVR cell (for example, a data set information cell, AMDSB cell, or volume information cell) cannot be located in the VVR for the component in the VVDS or VVDS image (input to data set RESTORE). The format of the VVR may be in error.

System Action: If possible, DFSMSdss continues to process the data set to which the component belongs. Other messages indicating the affected cluster that is not processed accompany this message. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the failure is on a VVDS on DASD, run access method services DIAGNOSE to determine the nature of the error, and take the recommended action. If it is the input to the RESTORE, use a previous backup copy to restore the data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR433E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LOGICAL ERROR IN BUFFER ON TRACK *cchh*

Explanation: A logical error was discovered in the track data after it had been read into the buffer and before writing it to DASD. The length of the track data does not match the sum of the count, key, and data fields of all records on the track in the buffer. This problem can arise if the track was not reconstructed correctly by DFSMSdss during the RESTORE or if the track was not written correctly during the DUMP or, similarly, during a COPY.

System Action: The track is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR434E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] WAS NOT UNCATALOGED, *reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was not uncataloged for one of the following reason codes, (*reason_code*):

- | | |
|---|--|
| 0 | It is a VSAM data set. (DFSMSdss does not support UNCATALOG for VSAM.) |
| 1 | I/O or other errors, such as authorization or enqueue failure, occurred on the data set, or no catalog entry was found for the data set. |
| 2 | Either the data set is not a single-volume data |

set, or it cannot be determined if the data set is single volume or multivolume and it is not presently cataloged.

- 3 The data set was not enqueued by DFSMSdss.
- 4 The data set was not processed. It is probably a null data set.
- 5 It is an SMS-managed data set. UNCATALOG is ignored for SMS-managed data sets.
- 6 The DELETECATALOGENTRY keyword was specified to uncatalog the phantom catalog entry, but the operation failed. See the preceding ADR497E and IDC3009I for the reason for the failure.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Uncatalog the data set by other means.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR435E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* WAS NOT CATALOGED

Explanation: The data set was not cataloged because either the data set is not a single-volume data set, or it cannot be determined whether the data set is a single-volume or multivolume data set, or an attempt to catalog the data set failed (for example, there is a duplicate entry).

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Catalog the data set by other means.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR436E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LOGICAL ERROR IN BUFFER ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*, TRACK *cchh*

Explanation: A logical error was found in the track data after it had been read into the buffer and before writing it to tape.

System Action: The track is not processed. The command is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR437E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER *cluster_name* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] CANNOT BE {OPENED | CLOSED} *return_code* *reason_code*

Explanation: The specified cluster cannot be opened or closed for VSAM I/O processing. VSAM responded with a return code and a reason code after processing had failed.

System Action: The indicated data set is not restored. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets to identify the problems indicated by the return code and the reason code. Take corrective actions, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR438E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VSAM I/O FAILED FOR *cluster_name* *return_code* *reason_code*

Explanation: VSAM I/O processing failed for the specified cluster name. The failure could have been caused by VSAM growing during restore processing. VSAM provided a return code and a reason code after processing had failed.

System Action: The indicated data set is not restored. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets to identify the problems indicated by the return code and the reason code. Take corrective actions, then rerun the job. If the failure was caused by VSAM growing during restore processing, use FREESPACE (0,0) and allow more room for the data set to be restored to. For large VSAM data sets, do not use the NOVALIDATE keyword at dump time.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR439E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), PREALLOCATED DATA SET *dsname* WAS SELECTED BUT IS NOT USABLE, *reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSdss found a preallocated data set but determined that it was unusable for the following reason, (*reason_code*):

- 04** The preallocated cluster type does not match the source cluster type. Either the organization (indexed, numbered, linear) of the clusters, or one of the following cluster attributes, does not match:
- Extended format
 - Compressible
 - Extended addressable

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- Source is not striped and the preallocated target is striped
 - 08 An alternate index (AIX) is defined over the preallocated cluster.
 - 12 The source data RECORDSIZE is incompatible with the target CISIZE and control area (CA) size attributes.
 - 16 The preallocated target relative key position or key length is not equal to the source cluster values.
 - 20 The preallocated keyed VSAM cluster is not empty or REUSABLE.
 - 24 The preallocated KSDS KEYRANGES do not match those of the source cluster.
 - 28 The index component of the preallocated target cluster does not have sufficient allocated space for the source index component.
 - 32 At least one data component of the preallocated target cluster does not have sufficient allocated space for the corresponding source data component.
 - 40 At least one component of the preallocated target cluster spans volumes.
 - 44 An update of the target VTOC entry failed. The target must be updated to make the target data set look empty if a utility will do the data transfer.
 - 48 The VSAM data set must be copied with utilities, which requires that both the source and the target data sets be cataloged in the standard order of search. However, because they both have the same name, this is not possible.
 - 52 The preallocated, unmovable data set is not on the same or a like device type as the source data set.
 - 56 The preallocated DSORG is not equal to the target DSORG.
 - 60 The preallocated data set space is insufficient. This may occur when a nonpreallocated partitioned-organized (PO) data set is copied without the ALLDATA keyword, and a second copy is attempted to the data set preallocated by the previous copy.
 - 64 The preallocated PDS has an insufficient number of directory blocks to contain the source directory.
 - 68 The preallocated data set checking could not be completed.
 - 72 The preallocated data set extents do not match the source data set extents, and the source is an unmovable data set.
 - 76 The direct data set cannot be preallocated to an unlike device type.
 - 80 The preallocated data set has no SUL extent.
 - 84 The preallocated SUL data set has only one extent.
 - 88 An I/O error was encountered on the directory of the preallocated partitioned data set.
 - 92 The data set being restored is a PDS with no directory blocks and cannot be restored to a preallocated data set.
 - 96 The preallocated sphere does not match the source sphere.
 - 97 The stripe attributes of the target and source data sets do not match.
 - 98 The data set is an extended sequential data set (SAM striped).
 - 100 The preallocated data set is unusable because the source block size is greater than the target device track capacity.
 - 104 The NOPACKING keyword was specified for the data set, but the preallocated target was on an unlike device.
 - 108 The high-used page value (HURPN) of the preallocated PDSE cannot be retrieved. DFSMSdss needs the HURPN to calculate the size of the preallocated target data set to ensure that it is usable.
 - 112 The control interval size of the target data component is not equal to the source data set
 - 116 Either the source data set has extended attributes and the target data set does not, or the target data set has extended attributes and the source data set does not.
 - 120 The first extent of the preallocated PDS was too small to contain the source directory.
 - 124 Preallocated data set is either a tape or migrated data set.
 - 128 The preallocated data set is marked as SMS checkpointed and cannot be replaced unless the appropriate FORCECP keyword is specified.
- System Action:** The specified data set is not processed. The return code is 8.
- Operator Response:** None.
- Application Programmer Response:** If use of a preallocated data set is not required, delete the preallocated target. If use of the preallocated data set is required, correct the problem as indicated by the reason code (*reason_code*) and rerun the job.
- 04 Delete and redefine the target cluster, ensuring that the cluster types are the same.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>08 Delete any AIX and PATH associations defined over the target cluster.</p> <p>12 Delete and redefine the target cluster using the source cluster RECORDSIZE attributes.</p> <p>16 Either delete and redefine the target cluster using the source cluster KEY attributes, or ALTER the target cluster KEY attributes to equal the source.</p> <p>20 Delete and redefine the target cluster. If the target is to be copied to repeatedly and is not a key range cluster, specify the REUSE attribute on the DEFINE.</p> <p>24 Delete and redefine the target cluster, ensuring that the KEYRANGES(lowkey highkey) for target cluster are equal to the KEYRANGES(lowkey highkey) for the source cluster.</p> <p>28 Delete and redefine the target cluster with at least as much primary index space as the source index has, or force the target cluster index to extend to at least as much space as the source index.</p> <p>32 Delete and redefine the target cluster with at least as much primary data space as the largest source data component, or force the target cluster data components to extend to at least as much space as the source data components.</p> <p>40 Delete and redefine the target cluster, ensuring that no components span volumes (CANDIDATE volumes excepted).</p> <p>44 One of the following actions should be taken: delete the target and rerun DFSMSdss, allowing it to perform the allocation; delete the existing target and reallocate a new one, leaving it empty; or use AMASZAP to alter the target data set VTOC entry to make the data set appear empty.</p> <p>48 Do not preallocate the data set.</p> <p>52 Allocate an unmovable target data set on the same or a like device type, or specify the FORCE keyword.</p> <p>56 Ensure that the preallocated DSORG is equal to the source DSORG.</p> <p>60 Ensure that the amount of space allocated for the preallocated data set is sufficient to contain the source data set. If the error is the result of successive copies of a PO data set without the ALLDATA keyword, delete the preallocated data set and rerun all copy steps specifying ALLDATA.</p> <p>64 Ensure that the number of directory blocks defined for the preallocated PDS is sufficient to contain the source directory blocks.</p> | <p>68 Refer to the previous DFSMSdss message for the probable reason.</p> <p>72 Ensure that the preallocated data set extents match the source data set extents.</p> <p>76 Ensure that the RELBLOCKADDRESS keyword was specified and that the source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is not a standard user label data set • Has a RECFM of fixed or fixed block. <p>Or scratch and reallocate the target on the same device as the source or on a like device.</p> <p>80 Allocate a preallocated data set with standard user labels.</p> <p>84 Allocate a standard user label data set with more than just the standard user label extent.</p> <p>88 Scratch and reallocate the target partitioned data set to either a different location on the target volume or a different target volume.</p> <p>92 Scratch the target data set and allow DFSMSdss to allocate it during the restore operation.</p> <p>96 Ensure that the preallocated sphere's AIX names, number of AIXs, number of paths, and path names match the source sphere's AIX names, number of AIXs, number of paths, and path names.</p> <p>97 Delete the preallocated target data set, and rerun the restore operation.</p> <p>98 Move or delete the data set from the volume.</p> <p>100 Either reblock the data set or specify a target device that is large enough for the source block size.</p> <p>104 Delete and reallocate the target partitioned data set on a like device, or rerun the job without specifying NOPACKING for the data set.</p> <p>108 Ensure that the preallocated PDSE is usable and accessible.</p> <p>112 Delete and redefine the target cluster using the CISIZE attributes of the source cluster.</p> <p>116 Rename one of the data sets and retry the operation.</p> <p>120 Ensure that the first extent of the preallocated PDS is large enough to contain the source directory.</p> <p>124 If preallocated data set is migrated, issue RECALL and rerun the job. Tape data sets are not supported.</p> <p>128 If the preallocated data set should be replaced, specify FORCECP with the appropriate days parameter.</p> <p>Source: DFSMSdss</p> |
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ADR440E • ADR444E

ADR440E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED
RETURN CODE FROM *external_name*:
return_code-reason_code, WHILE
PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: In processing the specified data set, the named external routine was called, and it returned an unexpected return (*return_code*) or reason code (*reason_code*). The return code and reason code are printed in hexadecimal.

System Action: Processing is ended for the specified data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This message is not normally expected and indicates a programming or system problem. Rerun the job with PARM = 'ABEND=440' on the EXEC statement, and a SYSUDUMP DD statement.

If the failing function is REALLOC, message IEC614I may also be issued for the jobstep. If message IEC614I is issued, refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the failing function's return code, and to the associated diagnostic information under REALLOC. If you cannot correct the error as indicated in the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*, contact your programming support personnel.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR441W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LOGICAL ERROR IN
BUFFER ON TRACK *cchh*

Explanation: A logical error was discovered in the track data after it had been read into the buffer and before writing it to DASD. The length of the track data does not match the sum of the count, key, and data fields of all records on the track in the buffer. This message is issued instead of ADR433E when CANCELERROR is not specified.

System Action: The track is not processed. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use DFSMSdss PRINT to examine the track data.

If unable to determine the cause, contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR442I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
PREALLOCATED [, IN CATALOG
catalog_name], ON VOLUME(S):
{*volume_serial_number* |
volume_serial_number_list}

Explanation: The data set was selected for replacement as a preallocated target data set. The target catalog name, if known, is printed. The target volume or optional volume list is always printed with this message.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR443W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUE TO ERRORS,
TARGET COMPONENT
component_name1 IS NOW NAMED
component_name2. CLUSTER
cluster_name, CATALOG *catalog_name*

Explanation: During COPY processing, the target cluster and components can be allocated using generated names. After the COPY, the target cluster name and component names are altered to match the source names. This message indicates that the target cluster name was successfully altered, but the alter for a component failed.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. Message ADR469W follows this message. The return code is 4. Run access method services LISTCAT against the target catalog to determine the reason for the access method services ALTER failure. You can alter the component name to match the source by using access method services ALTER NEWNAME.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR444E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* {
IS EMPTY | HAS AN UNSUPPORTED
DSORG}. IT WILL NOT BE COPIED

Explanation: The data set cannot be copied to an *unlike* device for one of the following reasons:

- It has an unsupported DSORG.
- It has a BLKSIZE of 0.
- It is empty (the pointer in the VTOC entry that points to the end of the data set is 0) but does not have an end-of-file (EOF) as its first record.

The data set cannot be copied to a *like* device if it is both:

- Empty and is being reblocked, and
- Its first record is not an EOF record.

System Action: The data set was not copied.

Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: To have the data set copied, do one of the following:

- For a data set with an unsupported DSORG (an organization other than sequential, partitioned, direct, indexed sequential, or VSAM), ensure that the selected target volume is of a like device type. For a data set with an unsupported DSORG going to an unlike target device, specify the PROCESS keyword with the UNDEFINED subkeyword. The target device specified or chosen must have a track capacity equal to or greater than the source.
- For unsupported data sets, such as sequential or partitioned data sets with BLKSIZE = 0, ensure that the selected target volume is of a like device type.
- For an empty data set without an EOF, use ALLEXCP to force copy of all allocated space in the data set. Ensure that the selected target volume is of a like device type and that the data set is not being reblocked.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR445I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SOURCE VSAM DATA SET *dsname* [, IN CATALOG *catalog_name*], IS EMPTY

Explanation: The source VSAM data set is empty; therefore the target data set is allocated, but no data movement is performed. If the data set is preallocated, the existing data set is deleted then reallocated using the source as the model.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR446E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] CONTAINS NO DIRECTORY BLOCKS

Explanation: A partitioned data set with no directory was encountered. This was caused by not specifying at least one directory block at the time the data set was created.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR447I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VSAM DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] IS BEING DELETED FROM VOLUME *volume_serial_number*, *reason_code*

Explanation: The target VSAM data set will be deleted and reallocated. The reason codes (*reason_code*) are the following:

- 1 VSAM I/O must be used to restore the data set, and the target set is not reusable.
- 2 The data set organization of the target did not match the source.
- 3 The CI size of the target did not match the source.
- 4 The IMBED attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 5 The KEY length of the target did not match the source.
- 6 The record length of the target did not match the source.
- 7 The REPLICATE attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 8 The SPANNED attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 9 This component of an AIX which was previously cataloged in *catalog_name* was uncataloged during a restore of its base cluster. This base cluster could not be reallocated and, therefore, this AIX could not be reattached. This component is no longer usable and has been deleted from volume *volume_serial_number*.

B The source data set is empty.

System Action: Processing continues. For reason codes 2 and 4 through 8, the source attributes override those of the preallocated target.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR448I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* DUMPED USING NON-OPTIMIZE CHANNEL PROGRAMS AFTER TRACK OVERFLOW RECORDS WERE ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The source data set contained track overflow records and OPTIMIZE(2), (3), or (4) was specified for the dump.

System Action: The source data set tracks were processed by using nonoptimized channel programs. This results in performance degradation if the data set is not flagged as track overflow in the VTOC entry or is

ADR449I • ADR452E

not in the TRACKOVERFLOW keyword list.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: No direct programmer action is required, because the data set was dumped successfully. Optimized channel programs fail on tracks containing overflow records, thus forcing a channel retry with nonoptimized channel programs in order to read the tracks. Therefore, data sets containing track overflow records that are not flagged as such in the VTOC entry must be prevented from using an optimized channel program. If ALLDATA or ALLEXCP is specified for the data set, and it does not contain any track overflow records, the allocated tracks beyond the end of the used data may have residual track overflow records that cause the message to be issued.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR449I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TEMPORARY SPACE USED TO STORE TASK RELATED MESSAGES FOR THIS TASK IS FULL AND CANNOT BE EXTENDED FURTHER. MESSAGES WILL BE SPOOLED TO SYSPRINT. SUBSEQUENT MESSAGES FOR THIS TASK WILL BE STORED AND GROUPED TOGETHER

Explanation: When DFSMSDss is running in parallel mode, all messages for a task are grouped together in a temporary space. The temporary space for this task is full. When a space becomes full, the messages for a task can be broken into groups with messages from other tasks located in between the groups.

System Action: The messages stored thus far for this task are spooled to SYSPRINT. The temporary space is reinitialized, and messages continue to be stored and grouped together until the task ends or the temporary space becomes full again.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR450E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE NUMBER OF INPUT AND OUTPUT TRACK RANGES DOES NOT MATCH

Explanation: The number of input track ranges does not correspond to the number of output track ranges. Each input track range requires a corresponding output track range. Each output track range requires a corresponding input track range.

System Action: The task is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the

same number of input and output track ranges.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR451W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER cluster_name IN CATALOG catalog_name IS PROCESSED. (text_description)

Explanation: The VSAM data set is processed, but there were unexpected conditions in the cluster. In the message, *text_description* describes the unexpected conditions. A primary allocation inconsistency was detected. The cluster primary allocation is not an even multiple of the tracks per control area (track/CA) and may contain unused tracks. While processing these tracks, records containing invalid data may have been added to the cluster.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the cluster does not contain more records than expected or correct the primary allocation of the cluster if it is still available.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR452E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {IEHMOVE | IEBCOPY | IEBISAM | IDCAMS | ICKDSF} UTILITY FAILED WHILE PROCESSING {DATA SET dsname | VOLUME volume_serial_number}, {ABEND | RETURN} CODE IS nnn

Explanation: During processing of a DFSMSDss function, a system utility was invoked to process the specified data set or volume. The utility encountered errors, and processing failed.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions:

- For abending utilities, see *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of the abend code. If the abend is caused by insufficient storage (DASD or virtual), you must run the utility itself (not through DFSMSDss), as described in *z/OS DFSMSDfp Utilities*. If IEHMOVE abends with code 0C4, it could be because DFSMSDss called it with a task I/O table (TIOT) referring to more DD statements than IEHMOVE can handle. In this case, change the DFSMSDss filtering to select fewer data sets.
- For IEHMOVE, IEBCOPY, or IEBISAM error return codes, run the job with *UTILMSG=ERROR* or *UTILMSG=YES* to propagate the utility's SYSPRINT data set. See *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7*

(IEB-IEE) and z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD) for explanations of the utility messages.

- For IDCAMS error return codes, run the job by specifying the DFSMSdss *UTILMSG=YES* parameter. See z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA) for an explanation of the messages.
- For ICKDSF error return codes, run the job with *UTILMSG=ERROR* or *UTILMSG=YES* to propagate the utility's SYSPRINT data set. See the *Device Support Facilities User's Guide and Reference* for an explanation of the messages.

Note: When performing in-place operations, the source data sets may have been left unusable by the failure of the job. Check and restore all data sets from backup if necessary.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR453E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), USER REBLOCK EXIT SPECIFIED AN INVALID BLOCK SIZE FOR DATA SET *dsname*. DATA SET WILL NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The data set was eligible for reblocking, and the user reblock exit was called. However, the block size returned to DFSMSdss from the exit was invalid for the data set.

System Action: The data set is not allocated or copied. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the block size for the data set in the exit routine.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR454I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED

Explanation: The list of successfully processed data sets follows this message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR455W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE NOT SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED

Explanation: The list of data sets that were not successfully processed follows this message.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is set to 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR456I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE NUMBER OF DATA SETS PROCESSED ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* IS *nnnn*

Explanation: *nnnn* is the number of data sets successfully processed. For COMPRESS, the data set names follow this message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR457I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE NUMBER OF TRACKS MADE AVAILABLE ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* IS *nnnn*

Explanation: RELEASE processing released *nnnn* tracks.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR458I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {TOTAL | USED} NUMBER OF TRACKS ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* IS *nnnn*

Explanation: The number, *nnnn*, indicates either the total number of tracks on the volume or the number of used tracks on the volume after RELEASE processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR459E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR ENCOUNTERED WHILE FILTERING ON THE CATALOG.

Explanation: This message is preceded by message ADR497E or ADR724E. When this message is preceded by ADR497E, see message IDC3009I for an explanation and corrective action. When preceded by ADR724E, see message IGW01zzz for an explanation and corrective action.

System Action: The current volume is bypassed. Processing continues with the next volume, if any. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

ADR460I • ADR466E

Application Programmer Response: For I/O errors, follow recommendations by your installation for I/O errors, and resubmit the job. For logical errors encountered in the VVDS, run access method services DIAGNOSE against the indicated volume, and take necessary action to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR460I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UTILITY GENERATED MESSAGES FOLLOW FOR {DATA SET *dsname* | VOLUME *volume_serial_number*}

Explanation: During processing of a DFSMSDss function, a system utility was invoked that generated SYSPRINT data. The utility messages are printed following this message when UTILMSG=YES is specified in the PARM information of the DFSMSDss EXEC statement or when UTILMSG=ERROR is specified and the utility function failed.

System Action: The function continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR461W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNMOVABLE DATA SET *dsname* WITH FOLLOWING EXTENTS CANNOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The unmovable data set that has the listed extents cannot be processed. Either the system does not support allocation of unmovable data sets or the extents are not free on the target volume.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is set to 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either specify FORCE if you want to move the unmovable data set, or free the required extents and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR462E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NON-VSAM DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] IS NOT PROCESSABLE

Explanation: The CVOL catalog entry is not processed because the DELETE subparameter was not specified and the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter was specified.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Copy the CVOL catalog, specifying DELETE, and remove the

RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR463E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER *cluster_name* WAS NOT {DELETED | DEFINED | ALLOCATED} BECAUSE VOLUME(S) WERE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The allocation of the volumes failed because the volumes are not available. The cluster was not deleted, defined, or allocated.

System Action: The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the volumes where the cluster resides are available.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR464I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* HAS BEEN UNCATALOGED FROM CATALOG *catalog_name*

Explanation: The named data set was uncataloged at the user's request.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR465I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* HAS BEEN CATALOGED IN CATALOG *catalog_name*

Explanation: The named data set was cataloged at the user's request.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR466E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR RETURN CODE *return_code* [diagnostic_information] FROM PARTREL FOR DATA SET {*dsname* | *cluster_name* COMPONENT *component_name*} [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: A PARTREL macro was issued to release all unused DASD space from a sequential, partitioned, or extended format VSAM data set, and an unexpected return code (*return_code*) was received during RELEASE processing. A return code of 8 indicates that a data set was open. Any other return code probably indicates an invalid VTOC or VVDS.

System Action: Processing of the command is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Information about PARTREL return codes is in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services*. For extended format VSAM only, return codes not documented in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services* can be found under message IDC3009I in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*. Information about PARTREL diagnostic information, which accompanies some but not all return codes, is in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR467E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DURING A TARGET TRACKS COPY, THE OUTPUT TRACKS FALL WITHIN THE INPUT TRACK RANGE; AND THE INPUT AND OUTPUT VOLUMES ARE THE SAME

Explanation: A COPY request was issued with the OUTTRACKS option. The input volume serial number and output volume serial number are the same, and the output tracks overlap the input tracks.

System Action: Processing of the command is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Select nonoverlapping tracks for input and output.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR468E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VSAM DATA SET dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name] IS NOT PROCESSABLE

Explanation: The VSAM entry was not processed because one or more of the following conditions exist:

- The RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter is specified but the newname is not fully qualified and there is a mismatch in the resulting number of data set name levels.
- If REPLACE was specified, either the data set does not qualify for preallocation or a preallocated target does not exist, and one of the following conditions applies:
 - If DELETE is specified and the entry name is a SYS1., page, or swap data set, the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL or PROCESS(SYS1) subparameter was not specified.
 - If the entry name is a cluster name and DELETE was not specified: (1) the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter was not specified, or (2) the RECAT subparameter was not specified.
 - If the entry name is an alternate index or a user catalog name: (1) the DELETE subparameter was

not specified, or (2) the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter was specified.

- If REPLACE was not specified, one of the following conditions applies:
 - If DELETE is specified and the entry name is a SYS1., page, or swap data set, the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL or PROCESS(SYS1) subparameter was not specified.
 - If the entry name is a cluster name and DELETE was not specified: (1) the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter was not specified or (2) the RECAT subparameter was not specified.
 - If the entry name is an alternate index or a user catalog name: (1) the DELETE subparameter was not specified or (2) the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter was specified.
 - If the entry name is a user catalog name, INDDNAME or INDYNAM was specified.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions:

- If the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter is specified and the newname is not fully qualified, correct the rename criteria to eliminate the mismatch in the resulting data set name levels, or specify a fully qualified name.
- If REPLACE was specified and:
 - If the data set is eligible for preallocation, ensure that a qualifying target is available on the target volumes.
 - If the data set is not eligible for preallocation or a REPLACE operation is not required, determine further action from the following lists.
- If the entry name is a SYS1., page, or swap data set and DELETE is specified, copy the entry specifying RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL(newname) or PROCESS(SYS1).
- If the entry name is a cluster name: (1) copy the cluster by specifying DELETE, (2) copy the cluster by specifying RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL(newname), or (3) copy the cluster by specifying RECAT(catname).
- If the entry name is an alternate index or a user catalog name, copy the alternate index or user catalog, specifying DELETE, and remove the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL subparameter.
- If the entry name is a user catalog name, do not specify INDDNAME or INDYNAM.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR469W • ADR472E

ADR469W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE COPIED, BUT ENCOUNTERED POSTPROCESSING ERRORS

Explanation: After a data set was copied, a postprocessing error was encountered. The error occurred during an attempt to catalog, uncatalog, scratch, correct a VSAM cluster component name, or RACF/password-protect the source or target data set.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See earlier messages for specific errors.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR470W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), NO DATA SETS SELECTED FOR PROCESSING

Explanation: No data sets were selected for processing. The data sets found in the catalog or on the input volumes did not pass INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, or BY filtering or cannot be copied.

System Action: Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: When input volumes are specified, ensure that all components of a cluster and all pieces of a multivolume data set are contained on the input volumes. Change filtering criteria, add a STEPCAT, or specify different input volumes, then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR471E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUE TO ERRORS, SOURCE {CLUSTER | COMPONENT} name1 IS NOW NAMED name2. CLUSTER cluster_name, CATALOG catalog_name

Explanation: During COPY processing, the source cluster and components can be renamed in order to allow the COPY target cluster to be altered to the source name. If the target-to-source alter fails, the target data set is deleted, and restoring the source cluster to its original state is attempted. This message is issued for each alter rename failure. The cluster name and catalog name indicate the name and location of the failing data set.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. Message ADR455E follows this message. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run access

method services DIAGNOSE against the source and target catalogs to determine the reason for the access method services ALTER failures. Restore the original cluster name, using access method services ALTER NEWNAME.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR472E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO SELECT A TARGET VOLUME FOR DATA SET dsname [IN CATALOG catalog_name], reason_code

Explanation: DFSMSDss was unable to select a target volume from the available target volumes for one of the following reasons, (reason_code):

- 04** No target volume has enough space to accommodate the target data set.
- 08** At least one duplicate data set was encountered on a target volume, and the REPLACE keyword was not specified. If the duplicate data set is named SYS1.xxxx, you must also specify PROCESS(SYS1). However, DFSMSDss will not replace a SYS1.xxxx data set that is a CVOL, integrated catalog facility user catalog, VVDS, or VTOCIX, regardless of the REPLACE and PROCESS(SYS1) keywords.

If the target volume did not contain a duplicate data set, then this reason code means the target volume did not have enough space for the data set. For an indexed sequential data set, the matching space in the target volume was not available.
- 12** The data set is non-VSAM and is allocated as either unmovable or absolute track. DFSMSDss was able to select only unlike targets for target allocation and the FORCE keyword was not specified.
- 16** The data set is non-VSAM and either unmovable or absolute-track-allocated. The FORCE keyword was not specified.

An absolute allocation failure or lack of system support for absolute allocation precludes the use of absolute allocation. An example of this is when there is no indexed VTOC available on the specified volume.
- 20** A directory read failed for the partitioned data set.
- 24** An error was encountered while the VVR records for the VSAM data set were being read.
- 28** Duplicate VTOC entries were encountered on the only or all available target volumes for the VSAM data set.

- 32 A duplicate entry for the VSAM data set was encountered in the target catalog.
- 36 An error was encountered during the define of the target VSAM data set.
- 40 GETMAIN errors were encountered while the internal control blocks for the data set were being built.
- 44 The data set was a direct data set, and only target devices of smaller track capacity than the source were available. The data set was not specified in the RELBLOCKADDRESS keyword list, or it was specified in RELBLOCKADDRESS, but the data set is not accessed by relative block address (that is, it has a standard user label or its record format is not F or FB).
- DFSMSDss does not allocate or attempt to copy the data set.
- 48 The source data set block size was greater than the track capacity of all volumes DFSMSDss was able to select for allocation. The data set was not indicated as track overflow in the VTOC entry.
- 52 An indexed VTOC was not available.
- 56 Not enough space is available in the VTOC on the target volume.
- 60 The DADSM installation exit (IGGPREE00) rejected the allocation request.
- 64 No output volume was specified for the COPY function, and the data set is not SMS-managed.
- 68 Usable space on all the target volumes combined was insufficient to define the target data set.
- 69 The number of target volumes required for the data set exceeds the number of source volumes.
- 72 During a non-SMS allocation, no target volumes were available and at least one output volume was not selected because it was SMS-managed.
- 76 The NOPACKING keyword was specified for the data set, but no space was available or no like devices were specified as targets.
- 80 No target volume that has device track capacity equal to or greater than the source is available for selection.
- 84 The data set was a direct data set and the only available target devices were unable to contain the source track's worth of data due to the blocksize of the data set. For example, if the source device is a D/T3380 and the only available devices are D/T3390S, and the data

set's blocksize is 190 with a key length of 0, then a track on the target cannot contain as much data as a track on the source.

The data set was not specified in the RELBLOCKADDRESS keyword list, or it was specified in the RELBLOCKADDRESS but it was not accessed by a relative block address (that is, it has a standard user label or its record format is not F or FB). DFSMSDss does not allocate or attempt to copy the data set.

- 88 During a non-SMS allocation, no usable target volumes were available.
- 92 During DFSMSDss data set COPY, an attempt was made to copy the data set back to its source volume with DELETE specified, but RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL was not specified.

System Action: The data set is not copied or restored. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Depending on the reason code, take the following action and rerun the job:

- 04 Either increase the value for PERCENTUTILIZED, or specify additional target volumes. For VSAM data sets, contiguous space is needed.
- 08 Specify additional target volumes, delete the duplicate data set, specify REPLACE, or specify PROCESS(SYS1). For indexed sequential data sets, specify a volume that has free space on the matching tracks.
- 12 Either specify FORCE if the unlike target volumes are desired, or specify additional target volumes of the same device type that the data set currently resides on.
- 16 Specify target volumes that have indexed VTOCs, specify FORCE, or specify additional target volumes.
- 20 Ensure that the partitioned data set is usable.
- 24 Ensure that the cluster and its components are usable.
- 28 Specify additional target volumes.
- 32 If a target catalog was specified by using RECATALOG, either delete the existing data set in that catalog, or specify a different catalog. If a target catalog was not specified, the data set is being defined in a catalog set by the STEPCAT/JOB CAT/MASTERCAT structure. Either determine where the duplicate entry exists and delete it, or modify the catalog structure using a STEPCAT statement in the job JCL.

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- 36 Message ADR497E accompanies this message. Determine the cause of the error and correct it.
- 40 Increase the region size.
- 44 Specify target devices of the same or larger track capacity for the direct data set.
- 48 Specify target devices of the same or larger track capacity for the data set, or use an appropriate system utility to copy the data set.
- 52 Specify a volume with an indexed VTOC.
- 56 Enlarge the VTOC on the target volume or specify additional target volumes.
- 60 Specify additional target volumes.
- 64 If you expect the target data set to be SMS-managed, ensure the ACS routine assigns a storage class or use the BYPASS ACS and STORCLAS keywords to force the data set to be SMS-managed.
- 68 Either specify additional target volumes or, if PERCENTUTILIZED was specified, increase the PERCENTUTILIZED value.
- 69 Specify a list of target volumes with enough space to let DFSMSdss allocate the data set on either an equal or fewer number of volumes than the number of noncandidate source volumes.
- 72 If you expect the target data set to be SMS-managed, ensure the ACS routine assigns a storage class or use the BYPASS ACS and STORCLAS keywords to force the data set to be SMS-managed.
- 76 Either rerun the job without specifying NOPACKING for the data set, or rerun the job specifying the same or like devices with enough room to allocate the data set.
- 80 If the target data set is SMS, make sure that the storage class selected maps to a storage group that has devices with track capacity equal to or greater than the source. If the target data set is non-SMS, specify a target volume that has track capacity equal to or greater than the source.
- 84 Specify target devices of the same or larger track capacity for the direct data set.
- 88 If you expect the target data set to be SMS-managed, ensure the ACS routine assigns a storage class or use the BYPASS ACS and STORCLAS keywords to force the data set to be SMS-managed.
- 92 Choose a target volume different from the data set's source volumes, or use the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keyword to rename the data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR473E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FAILURE WHILE ATTACHING UTILITY MODULE, RC=reason_code

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to attach a utility module. The reason codes (*reason_code*) are documented in the *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

System Action: No data sets are processed. The task ended. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated by *reason_code*, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR474I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET dsname CONSISTS OF n TARGET TRACKS AND m SOURCE TRACKS

Explanation: This is an informational message to assist the user during logical data set restore of a non-VSAM data set.

System Action: Processing continues. DFSMSdss may scratch and reallocate the data set, extend the existing data set, convert an extended format non-VSAM data set to PS format, or fail the restore with additional error processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR475I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE SELECTED

Explanation: TYPRUN=NORUN was specified in the EXEC statement parameter, and the following list of data set names met the filtering criteria.

System Action: The data sets are selected, but not processed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR476E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UTILITY PROCESSOR
TERMINATED BECAUSE OF
SYSPRINT/SYSIN PROCESSING
FAILURES

Explanation: Errors in utility SYSPRINT or SYSIN data set processing occurred, causing the utility processor task to end.

System Action: Utility processing is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Utility processing occurs during initial job setup. Therefore, this failure may or may not affect processing within the job. If errors are encountered, rerun the job ensuring that adequate DASD temporary space is available.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR477E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VVDS/VVR/CELL
ERRORS ENCOUNTERED FOR
CLUSTER *cluster_name*

Explanation: Data set COPY or RESTORE encountered errors while reading or updating VVDS/VVR/CELL information. This message may be issued for one of the following reasons:

- An error was encountered processing a VVR. If there was an I/O error, message ADR231E may precede this message.
- An error was encountered on a catalog request. Message ADR497E may precede this message.
- There may be insufficient storage for internal processing. Messages ADR008E, ADR018I, or ADR376E may precede this message.

System Action: The data set is not copied or restored. Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Perform the appropriate actions from the following list:

- An error was encountered processing a VVR:
Run access method services DIAGNOSE against the appropriate VVDS to determine the nature of the error and take the recommended action.
- An error was encountered on a catalog request:
Using the return and reason codes from message ADR497E, find the corresponding return and reason codes in message IDC3009I and follow the recommended action.
- There may be insufficient storage for internal processing:
Increase the region size and resubmit the request.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR478W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VSAM CLUSTER
cluster_name NOT DUMPED,
COMPONENT *component_name* SIZE IS
GREATER THAN A SINGLE SOURCE
VOLUME

Explanation: The VSAM cluster was not dumped because it had a multivolume component that was larger than an entire source volume. To restore the data set, it would be necessary to allocate the component on multiple volumes, but the system does not support the allocation of VSAM data sets on multiple volumes.

System Action: The data set was not dumped. Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions:

- Use DFSMSdss DUMP, specifying the input volumes that contain the VSAM cluster. DFSMSdss RESTORE can restore the data set from the dump tape in physical dump format.
- Use access method services EXPORT to dump the VSAM cluster. Use access method services IMPORT to restore from the EXPORT-created dump tape.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR479E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LOGICAL DATA SET
DUMP TAPE DOES NOT CONTAIN
{VSAM | NON-VSAM} DATA SETS

Explanation: The requested type of data set is not on the logically formatted dump tape. Either the BY criterion is incorrect or the wrong tape was specified in the RESTORE command.

System Action: No data sets are restored. Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Either change the BY criterion *DSORG* or use a different dump tape, and rerun the job. For an empty VSAM data set, no action is required.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR480W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS WERE NOT PROCESSED
FROM THE LOGICALLY FORMATTED
DUMP TAPE DUE TO ERRORS:

Explanation: The data sets in the list were not processed. The error is identified by other messages that precede this message.

System Action: The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the

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problem according to preceding messages.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR481E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ALTER
VSAM CLUSTER *cluster_name* [IN
CATALOG *catalog_name*]

Explanation: The VSAM ALTER NEWNAME failed while attempting to alter the source cluster name.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR482E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), I/O ERROR ON
DDNAME *ddname* WHILE PROCESSING
tape_record

Explanation: I/O errors were encountered while the indicated type of dump tape record was being read during logical data set RESTORE processing.

System Action: The data set is bypassed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use an alternate backup copy to restore the data set.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR483W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
NOT CATALOGED

Explanation: The data set was not cataloged. RECATALOG(*) was specified, but the source data set was not cataloged.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR484W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COMMAND IS NOT
SUPPORTED FOR DATA SET *dsname*
DURING LOGICAL DATA SET
PROCESSING

Explanation: Data set RESTORE from a logically formatted dump tape does not support the data set organization of the indicated data set.

System Action: Processing continues for other data sets. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR485E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CATALOG
catalog_name IS NOT IN
STEPCAT/JOBCAT/MASTERCAT
STRUCTURE. DATA SET *dsname* WILL
NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: The NONSMS cluster named in the message required DFSMSdss to use IDCAMS or VSAM I/O to perform the COPY or RESTORE. This requires that both the source and target cluster (allocated by DFSMSdss) be accessible via the catalog structure.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Add a STEPCAT or JOBCAT JCL statement specifying the named catalog, or concatenate it to your existing STEPCAT/JOBCAT JCL statement, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR486I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNMOVABLE DATA
SET *dsname* RESTORED TO FREE
SPACE

Explanation: The unmovable data set specified in the message cannot be restored to the cylinder/track location from which it was dumped. Because FORCE was specified in the RESTORE command, this data set was restored to free space.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR487W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
NOT ON LOGICALLY FORMATTED
DUMP TAPE

Explanation: During a data set RESTORE from a logically formatted dump tape, the data set was not found on the tape. Possibly the data set name is contained in the data set name list at the beginning of the dump tape, but the data set was not dumped. (This can occur if the data set could not be serialized at dump time.) Either the wrong input file was used, an incorrect data set name was specified, or the data set was rejected because of the DSORG filtering criteria. This message is printed if fully qualified names are specified.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR488E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR
ENCOUNTERED WHILE ACCESSING
{VTOC | VVDS} FOR DATA SET *dsname*
ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* ON
DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: An inconsistency on the VTOC or VVDS was encountered during data set RESTORE from a logically formatted dump tape.

System Action: Processing continues for other data sets. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use an alternate backup copy to restore the data set.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR489I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {*dsname* |
cluster_name | *component_name*} WAS
{SELECTED|RESTORED}

Explanation: After a data set was successfully restored or after a data set was successfully selected (when TYPRUN=NORUN), the data set name is printed for a non-VSAM data set. Component names are printed for a VSAM data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR490W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR
{OPENING|READING} UTILITY
SYSPRINT MESSAGES. UTILITY
MESSAGES WILL BE LOST

Explanation: An error occurred either in opening or in reading the utility SYSPRINT file.

System Action: DFSMSDss continues processing for the task, but utility SYSPRINT messages are lost. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR491E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TASK TERMINATED
DUE TO INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR
UIM I/O BUFFER AND/OR EXIT
IDENTIFICATION BLOCK

Explanation: If the application interface is used, the system requires a buffer to pass I/O records to the user interaction module (UIM). If virtual storage cannot be obtained for the buffer or the UIM exit identification block, the related DFSMSDss function is ended.

System Action: None. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Increase either the SIZE parameter, the region size, or both, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR492E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR OCCURRED
DURING COPY OF CATALOG
catalog_name, RC=*reason_code*.
[EXPORT DATA SET *dsname* IS ON
VOLUME *volume_serial_number*]

Explanation: The catalog was being moved using access method services EXPORT or IMPORT when IDCAMS errors occurred. Corrective action may be required to restore the source catalog to a usable condition. The reason code (*reason_code*) describes the error as follows:

- 01** An error occurred when the catalog was exported to a temporary sequential data set. The COPY is discontinued, and the source catalog remains in usable condition. For this reason code, the second portion of the message is not printed.
- 02** A failure occurred when the target catalog was imported. The source catalog was deleted and must be recovered by the user.

System Action: Processing continues with the next COPY. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the DFSMSDss parameter option *UTILMSG=YES* is specified when running jobs that perform catalog moves. All reason codes are accompanied by IDCAMS messages that clarify the remedial actions necessary.

Take the following actions, depending on the reason code:

- 01** Use the IDCAMS messages as a guide in correcting the error. Rerun the job.
- 02** Restore the source catalog before attempting to rerun the job. If the catalog was backed up before the COPY was attempted, the backup can be used to restore the catalog. Otherwise,

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the catalog can be restored by importing the catalog from the export data set described in the message. See the *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services* for an explanation of the IMPORT command. Delete the export data set described in the message before rerunning the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR493E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **UNCATALOG/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED FOR DATA SET**
dsname [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*]

Explanation: Either exclusive control of the data set is not obtained or it is a SYS1. system, page, or swap data set that cannot be uncataloged.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For exclusive control, either remove the SHARE keyword or ensure exclusive control of the data set, unless the data set is a VTOCIX or a VVDS. For SYS1. system, page, or swap data sets, specify PROCESS(SYS1) to uncatalog or delete the data set.

Note: PROCESS(SYS1) does not lift processing restrictions for VTOCIXs and VVDSs.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR494W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {OPEN | CLOSE | I/O} **ERROR ON MESSAGE DATA SET FOR TASK. TASK RELATED MESSAGES MAY BE LOST**

Explanation: An OPEN, CLOSE, or I/O error occurred on a message data set used to store task-related messages.

System Action: DFSMSDss continues processing for the task, but messages for the task may be lost. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR495E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **ECB UNEXPECTEDLY POSTED IN MODULE** *module_name*,
ECB CONTENTS ARE xxxxxxxx

Explanation: An ECB related to an attached task was unexpectedly posted.

System Action: Command processing is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR496E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE** *return_code* **FROM DETACH ISSUED FROM MODULE**
module_name

Explanation: An attempt to detach a subtask failed.

System Action: The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP* for an explanation of the DETACH return code (*return_code*).

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR497E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), **A CATALOG ERROR OCCURRED WHILE** *action_description*.
RETURN CODE IS *return_code*,
REASON CODE IS {*reason_code* | **NOT PROVIDED**}

Explanation: Catalog management module IGG0CLnn returned this return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) as the result of a catalog error or an exception condition while DFSMSDss was performing the action described by *action_description*.

Note: Not all catalog functions provide a reason code on an error return.

The *action_description* can be any one of the following:

- RENAMING CLUSTER *cluster_name1* TO *cluster_name2*
- RENAMING COMPONENT *component_name1* TO *component_name2*
- RENAMING AIX *aix_name1* TO *aix_name2*
- RACF PROTECTING *dsname*
- RACF UNPROTECTING *dsname*
- ALTERING ACCESS TO USER CATALOG *catalog_name*
- RENAMING DATA SET *dsname1* TO *dsname2*
- CONVERTING CLUSTER *cluster_name* TO SMS
- CONVERTING CLUSTER *cluster_name* TO NONSMS
- REMOVING CANDIDATE VOLUMES FROM COMPONENT *component_name*
- DEFINING CLUSTER *cluster_name*
- CATALOGING DATA SET *dsname*
- DEFINING AIX *aix_name*
- DEFINING PAGESPACE *dsname*
- DEFINING USER CATALOG *catalog_name*
- DEFINING PATH *path_name* TO *cluster_name*

- DEFINING ALIAS *alias_name* TO *cluster_name*
- SEARCHING FOR DATA SETS BEGINNING WITH *prefix*
- OBTAINING INFORMATION FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- OBTAINING VOLUME INFORMATION FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- DETERMINING TARGET CATALOG FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- DELETING CLUSTER *cluster_name*
- DELETING DATA SET *dsname*
- DELETING USER CATALOG *catalog_name*
- DELETING AIX *aix_name*
- DELETING PATH *path_name*
- EXPORTING CATALOG *catalog_name*
- IMPORTING CATALOG *catalog_name*
- RECATALOGING CLUSTER *cluster_name*
- RECATALOGING AIX *aix_name*
- RECATALOGING DATA SET *dsname*
- READING CATALOG *catalog_name*
- ALTERING THE VOLUME LIST FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- ALTERING LAST BACKUP DATE FOR DATA SET
- DELETING UNCATALOGED VSAM DATA SET *component_name*
- ALTERING RECALL STATUS FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name*

System Action: Command processing is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for specific return code and reason code information. For return code 40 or 44, either change the DFSMSdss filtering to reduce the number of selected CVOL-cataloged data sets to fewer than 1455, or increase the region size if you are selecting fewer than 1455 data sets; then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR498E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
CANNOT BE COPIED/RESTORED.
PREALLOCATE THE DATA SET WITH
nnnnnn TRACKS

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot determine the amount of space required to contain the data set before performing the COPY/RESTORE to an unlike device.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is set to 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Preallocate the data set with an allocation of *nnnn* tracks on the volumes listed in message ADR396I or ADR442I, or

COPY/RESTORE the data set to a like device.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR499I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COMPONENT
component_name REQUIRES *nnnn1*
TRACKS, *nnnn2* {BLOCKS |
CYLINDERS | TRACKS} REQUESTED.

Explanation: DFSMSdss has tried to allocate space of *nnnn2* blocks, cylinders or tracks, in order to allocate the component whose size was *nnnn1* tracks, when dumped. If the data set is known to be restored with VSAM I/O, the allocation *nnnn2* is the size of the primary extent when the data set was dumped. If the data set is a key range data set with secondary extents and is not to be restored with VSAM I/O, the allocation size is the size of the largest key range.

This message accompanies messages ADR472E RC04 and ADR472E RC68 when the probable cause of the failure is insufficient space to allocate the data set.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR501W INVALID CARD CODE. CORRECT
ERROR. DEPRESS INTERRUPT KEY.

Explanation: An incorrect card code appeared in the last card processed.

System Action: The system enters a wait state, awaiting operator response.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Check for and correct keypunch or multipunch errors. Reset the card reader. Press the interrupt key and continue processing.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR502A CONTROL STATEMENT ERROR. JOB
TERMINATED.

Explanation: A control statement contains an incorrect keyword, parameter, or name field.

System Action: The job is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Check for keypunch errors. Correct keyword, parameter, or name fields. Resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

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ADR503A STATEMENT SEQUENCE ERROR. JOB TERMINATED.

Explanation: Either the statements are not in proper sequence or unnecessary statements are present.

System Action: The job is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct control statement sequence, or remove unnecessary statements. Resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR504W SVC INTERRUPT. JOB TERMINATED

Explanation: An unknown SVC interrupt occurred. This program does not issue SVCs.

System Action: The job ends.

Operator Response: Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR505A DEFINE INPUT DEVICE.

Explanation: The input device must be identified to the system by the operator, as specified under "Operator Response."

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Prepare the input device by placing control statements in it. Load the source tape on the source device and prepare it. Enter the following message from the console:

INPUT=device_type,device_number

where *device_type* is the device type, and *device_number* is the device number of the input device.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR506A THE VOLID IN CONTROL STATEMENT DOES NOT AGREE WITH ID IN VOL LABEL WHICH FOLLOWS. VOLID= *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: The VOLID parameter in the control statement did not match the volume serial number, *volume_serial_number*, found on the receiving volume.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Mount the correct volume, and rerun the program.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR507A ENTER CONTROL CARD STATEMENT

Explanation: The input control statements are being entered from a console; this message is a prompt.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Enter the control statements for JOB, MSG, RESTORE, and, optionally, VDRL, and then END.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR510I BAD TRACK *cchh*

Explanation: A defective track was found at the location specified by *cc*, the cylinder number, and *hh*, the head number.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Make sure that message ADR511I was issued for each bad track.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR511I ALTERNATE *cchh* | NONE

Explanation: An alternate track at the location specified by *cc*, the cylinder number, and *hh*, the head number, is the track that replaces the defective track.

System Action: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR551A DASD CONTROLLER STATE CHANGE, PAUSE THEN DEPRESS INTERRUPT KEY.

Explanation: A 3990 Storage Control state change interrupt occurred. Wait approximately 15 seconds for the condition to complete.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Wait 15 seconds, and then press the interrupt key.

System Programmer Response: See *3990 Storage Control Reference for Model 6* for state change interrupt conditions.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR552W PROGRAM INTERRUPT. JOB TERMINATED.

Explanation: A program interrupt occurred.

System Action: The job is ended.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR553A CONSOLE FAILED TO READ LAST MESSAGE. DEPRESS INTERRUPT KEY.

Explanation: The console failed to read the input message.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Press the interrupt key, and attempt to enter the input message again.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR554A READY READER *device_number*. DEPRESS INTERRUPT KEY.

Explanation: Reader *device_number* has a card or transport jam or is out of cards.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Correct the faulty condition, ready the reader, and press the interrupt key to continue the program. If the card or transport jam occurs again, reproduce the jammed cards and try again.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR555A READY PRINTER *device_number*. DEPRESS INTERRUPT KEY.

Explanation: Printer *device_number* is not ready. This can be caused by a forms check, an open interlock, or the STOP key being pressed.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Correct the faulty condition, ready the device, and press the interrupt key.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR556A READY TAPE *device_number*. DEPRESS INTERRUPT KEY.

Explanation: Tape drive *device_number* is not ready.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Correct the faulty condition, ready the device, and press the interrupt key.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR557A READY DASD *device_number*. DEPRESS INTERRUPT KEY.

Explanation: Direct-access device *device_number* is not ready.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Correct the faulty condition, ready the device, and press the interrupt key.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR558A WRONG TAPE ON *device_number*. COND = *condition_code*. MOUNT PROPER TAPE.

Explanation: The tape on drive *device_number* does not pertain to this job. The values of *condition_code* are:

- 1 This is not a DFSMSDss-created dump tape, or, if it is, the stand-alone program does not support the format on the tape. (The tape may have been created by an incompatible DFSMSDss release.)
- 2 An incorrect tape was mounted in response to ADR561A.
- 3 The dump tape is not compatible with the function specified. A full volume RESTORE is being attempted from a tracks or physical data set DUMP tape.
- 5 A RESTORE is being attempted from a DFSMSDss Version 2 logical data set dump tape.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Mount the correct tape, and press the interrupt key to continue.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR559A READER CHECK. CORRECT ERROR. DEPRESS INTERRUPT KEY.

Explanation: A reader check occurred.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Correct the faulty condition, and clear the reader check. Ready the reader and continue the program by pressing the console interrupt key. If reader checks occur frequently, check the input cards with a card guide for off-punched cards. Ensure that the cards are both punched correctly and in good condition.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR560A PRINT CHECK. CORRECT ERROR. DEPRESS INTERRUPT KEY.

Explanation: A print check occurred.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Clear the print check by pressing Check Reset on the printer. Press the interrupt key on the console to continue processing.

ADR561A • ADR603W

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR561A END OF TAPE. MOUNT TAPE ON
device_number. **DEPRESS INTERRUPT**
KEY.

Explanation: It is the end of the present tape reel on device *device_number*.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Mount the next tape volume on the active tape device, the FROMDEV device. Press the interrupt key on the console to continue the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR563A END OF JOB.

Explanation: A normal end-of-job condition occurred.

System Action: The job is ended.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR565A ATTEMPT TO RESTORE TO WRONG
DEVICE. JOB TERMINATED.

Explanation: The program attempted to restore data to a device type other than the type from which it was dumped.

System Action: The job is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the TODEV operand to reflect the device from which the data was dumped, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR568I TRACK 0 HAS AN ALTERNATE
ASSIGNED. THIS VOLUME HAS
BECOME NON-IPL-ABLE

Explanation: Track 0 was flagged as a defective track. (This volume is usable as a work volume but may not be usable as a system residence volume.)

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: If the volume is to be used as an IPL-able volume, try doing the IPL from that volume. If it fails, mount another volume and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR569A PRINTER EQUIPMENT CHECK.
CORRECT ERROR. DEPRESS
INTERRUPT KEY.

Explanation: A printer equipment check occurred.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Correct the error at the printer.

Press the interrupt key and continue processing.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR570A SEQUENCE ERROR ON RESTORE
TAPE. JOB TERMINATED.

Explanation: The restore tape has a missing, incorrect, or extra record.

System Action: The program is unable to continue with the RESTORE. The job is ended.

Operator Response: Probable error during DUMP.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR571I TRACK NOT RESTORED DUE TO I/O
ERROR DURING DUMP, TRACK *cchh*

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in reading the track during DUMP.

System Action: The track on the disk is not written on.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the track is not necessary.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR601W COMMAND REJECT. *device, opcode,*
status, sense

Explanation: The specified channel rejected an incorrect channel command word (CCW) list.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR602A INTERV. REQUIRED. *device_number*

Explanation: Device *device_number* is not ready.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: The specified device requires operator intervention to ready it. If you cannot make the device ready, contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR603W BUS OUT CHECK. *c*

Explanation: A bus out check occurred on channel *c*. Probable hardware error.

System Action: The job is ended.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR604W EQUIPMENT CHECK.

Explanation: An equipment failure occurred. Probable hardware error.

System Action: The job is ended.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR605W DATA CHECK. *device, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A solid data check occurred on the specified device. Probable hardware error.

System Action: The job is ended.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR606W OVERRUN. *device, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: An overrun check occurred on the specified device.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR608W DATA CONV. CHECK. *device, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A data converter check occurred on the specified device.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Move data to another device, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR609W END OF CYLINDER. *device, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: An unusual end-of-cylinder condition occurred on the specified device.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR610W INVALID ADDRESS. *device, opcode, status, sense, cchh*

Explanation: An incorrect address was issued to the specified device.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Determine if the *cchh* address shown in the message is valid for the indicated device.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR611W NOT AVAILABLE. *device, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: The specified device is not attached to the system.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Ensure that the ENABLE/DISABLE switch on the device and/or the tape control is in the ENABLE position.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR612W READ DATA CHECK. *device, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A permanent read data check was detected on the specified tape unit.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Clean the read/write heads of the tape unit, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR614W TRACK OVERRUN.

Explanation: A track overrun condition occurred.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR616I ASYN UC

Explanation: DFSMSDss received an interrupt containing a unit check to a device for which a Start I/O was initiated but not started.

System Action: The task is terminated.

Operator Response: Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR617W NO RECORD FOUND

Explanation: Two index markers were detected during a CCW chain, and the record being sought was not found.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Execute Device Support Facilities to reinitialize the DASD volume. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR618W • ADR629W

ADR618W INDETERMINATE ERROR.

Explanation: An indeterminate I/O error occurred.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Verify that the control unit and channel are not shared. Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR619W UNEXPECTED ERROR. *device, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: The error return is valid, but it is not associated with the specified device.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR620W CHAN. CTRL ERROR. *cxx, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A channel control check occurred on the channel specified by *cxx*.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR621W INTERFACE ERROR. *cxx, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: An interface control check occurred on the channel specified by *cxx*.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR622W CHAN. DATA CHECK. *cxx, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A channel data check occurred on the channel specified by *cxx*.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR624W PROGRAM CHECK.

Explanation: A program check occurred because of an incorrect CCW.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR625W PROTECTION CHECK. (*device, device_number*), *opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A protection check occurred on the specified device.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR626W UNIT EXCEPTION. *device_number, device, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A unit exception occurred on the specified unit.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR627W INCORRECT LENGTH. *device_number, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: An incorrect length record condition occurred on the specified unit.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR628W CHAINING CHECK. *cxx, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A chaining check occurred on the channel specified by *cxx*.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR629W COMMAND SEQ. ERR.

Explanation: An incorrect sequence of CCWs was issued.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR630W SEEK CHECK ERROR.

Explanation: An incorrect SEEK address was issued, or a unit malfunction caused a SEEK check.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR632W TAPE-LOAD POINT. *device_number, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A tape at load point condition occurred on the specified tape unit.

System Action: The job is ended.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR633W NOISE RECORD. *device_number, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A noise record was found on the specified tape unit.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Clean the read/write heads of the tape unit, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR634W MISSING ADR-MARK. *device_number, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: A missing address marker occurred on the specified device.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

**ADR635W RESTORE TERMINATED. OUTPUT
DEVICE (cccc) TOO SMALL FOR INPUT
(cccc)**

Explanation: The number of cylinders on the target DASD volume is less than either:

- The number of cylinders dumped from the original input volume
- The highest cylinder number to be restored, as specified on a VDRL statement.

System Action: The RESTORE operation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Supply an appropriate volume that matches the input for a full volume RESTORE, or correct the VDRL statement and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR642W INVALID TRK FMT. *device_number, opcode, status, sense*

Explanation: An attempt was made to write data exceeding track capacity on the specified device.

System Action: If the input tape contains the incorrect track, the RESTORE continues. Otherwise, the job is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the program.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR643W WRITE INHIBITED.

Explanation: The WRITE INHIBIT switch is probably on in the control unit to inhibit processing of write commands.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: Check the status of the WRITE INHIBIT switch:

- If the WRITE INHIBIT switch is on to inhibit execution of write commands and the disk pack should be written on, set the switch off and rerun the job.
- If the WRITE INHIBIT switch is set on to intentionally inhibit processing of write commands, follow the procedures established by your installation.
- If the WRITE INHIBIT switch is off to allow processing of write commands, rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR649W I/O ERROR, JOB TERMINATED.

Explanation: This message follows all messages that describe input/output error conditions.

System Action: The job is ended.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR655I ADDITIONAL SENSE *tttxxxxx (xxxxxxxxx ...)*

Explanation: If the device supplies more than 24 bytes of sense data, the additional bytes, beginning with byte 25, will be printed in groups of six up to the 64th byte.

System Action: See previously issued message.

Application Programmer Response: See previously issued message.

Source: DFSMSDss

**ADR656W ERROR COMMUNICATING WITH
SERVICE CONSOLE**

Explanation: An error occurred while communicating with the service console. This message is only issued if there is a device other than the service console where

ADR701E • ADR706E

the message can be issued.

System Action: The job is ended.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR701E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED
RETURN CODE FROM *external_name*:
return_code-reason_code.

Explanation: The named external routine was called, and it returned an unexpected return code (*return_code*) or reason code (*reason_code*). The return code and reason code are printed in hexadecimal.

System Action: Processing continues if possible. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: This message is not normally expected and indicates a programming or system problem. If *external_name* is STORAGE MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM, ensure that SMS is active. If SMS is not active, activate SMS and rerun the job. If SMS is already active, rerun the job with PARM='ABEND=701' on the EXEC statement and a SYSUDUMP DD statement, and contact your IBM Support Center.

If *external_name* is ANTRQST, refer to z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services for an explanation of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR702E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), JOBCAT/STPCAT
NOT ALLOWED WHEN PROCESSING
SMS MANAGED DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation: A JOBCAT or STEPCAT DD statement was specified, and one of the data sets being processed was SMS-managed.

System Action: Task ends with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Eliminate JOBCAT/STPCAT in the JCL and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR703E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
NOT SELECTED DUE TO MISSING NVR

Explanation: The data set, which is non-VSAM and SMS-managed, was not selected because the non-VSAM volume record (NVR) for it cannot be found.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run access

method services DIAGNOSE for the data set, fix the error, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR704E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
ORGANIZATION IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The following types of data sets are not supported by DFSMSdss in an SMS environment:

- Data set cataloged in more than one catalog
- CVOLs
- Indexed sequential data sets
- Absolute track allocation
- Unmovable data sets
- VTOCIX/VVDS
- PAGE/SWAP data sets
- the VIO journaling data set
- Direct data sets with OPTCD=A.

System Action: The data set is not processed, and the return code is set to 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR705E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INVALID {STORAGE
CLASS | MANAGEMENT CLASS} NAME
{*storage_class_name* |
management_class_name} SPECIFIED

Explanation: A nonexistent storage class or management class was specified in the STORCLAS or MGMTCLAS keyword.

System Action: Task ends with return code 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify a valid storage class/management class and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR706E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUE TO ERRORS,
SOURCE DATA SET *dsname1* IS NOW
NAMED *dsname2*

Explanation: During COPY processing, the source data set can be renamed in order to allow allocation of the SMS-managed target data set. If the target allocation fails, an attempt is made to restore the source data set to its original state. If the ALTER of the source data set fails, this message is issued. The data set name indicates the name of the failing data set.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE against the source catalog

to determine the reason for the access method services ALTER failure. Restore the original data set name using access method services ALTER NEWNAME.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR707E (xxx)-mmmm(yy), NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE {ADMINISTRATOR | BYPASSACS | CONCURRENT | CONVERTV | DEFRAG | DELCATE | IMPORT | INCAT | MANAGEMENT CLASS | PROCESS(SYS1) | STORAGE CLASS | TOLERATE(ENQF) | PATCH } {KEYWORD | *storage_class_name* | *management_class_name*} FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: Proper RACF authority is required as follows:

- ADMINISTRATOR keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to perform DFSMSdss functions as a storage administrator.
- BYPASSACS keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to bypass ACS.
- CONCURRENT keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to use the concurrent copy feature.
- CONVERTV keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to convert volumes.
- DEFRAG keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to defragment volumes.
- DELCATE keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to delete phantom catalog entries.
- IMPORT keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to import data sets.
- INCAT keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority for direct catalog call.
- MANAGEMENT CLASS(*management_class_name*)—RACF authority to use management class *management_class_name*. The RESOWNER of the data set must have the authority to use the indicated management class (which may have been chosen for the data set by the ACS routines or by the user if BYPASSACS was specified for the data set).
- PATCH keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to dynamically set PATCH bytes.
- PROCESS(SYS1) keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to remove restrictions on processing of SYS1 system data sets.
- STORAGE CLASS(*storage_class_name*)—RACF authority to use storage class *storage_class_name*. The RESOWNER of the data set must have the authority to use the indicated storage class (which may have been chosen for the data set by the ACS routines or by the user if BYPASSACS was specified for the data set).
- TOLERATE(ENQF) keyword—RACF FACILITY class authority to process data sets even though shared or exclusive access fails.

System Action: Another message will indicate the action taken. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Acquire the proper RACF authority and rerun the job.

- ADMINISTRATOR—FACILITY class must be active, the applicable profile must be defined, you must be permitted READ access to that profile.
- BYPASSACS—You must be permitted READ access to either the STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.BYPASSACS or the STGADMIN.ADR.RESTORE.BYPASSACS profiles.
- CONCURRENT—You must be permitted READ access to either the STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.CNCURRNT or the STGADMIN.ADR.DUMP.CNCURRNT profiles.
- CONVERTV—You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.CONVERTV profile.
- DEFRAG—You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.DEFRAG profile.
- DELCATE—You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.DELCATE profile.
- IMPORT—You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.IMPORT profile.
- INCAT—You must be permitted READ access the appropriate one of the following profiles:
STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.INCAT,
STGADMIN.ADR.DUMP.INCAT,
STGADMIN.ADR.RELEASE.INCAT
- MANAGEMENT CLASS—The RESOWNER of the data set must be permitted access to the appropriate management class profile.
- PATCH—You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.PATCH profile.
- PROCESS(SYS1)—You must be permitted access to the STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.PROCESS.SYS, STGADMIN.ADR.DUMP.PROCESS.SYS, or STGADMIN.ADR.RELEASE.PROCESS.SYS profiles.
- STORAGE CLASS—The RESOWNER of the data set must be permitted access to the appropriate storage class profile.
- TOLERATE(ENQF)—You must be permitted READ access to the STGADMIN.ADR.COPY.TOLERATE.ENQF, STGADMIN.ADR.DUMP.TOLERATE.ENQF, or STGADMIN.ADR.RESTORE.TOLERATE.ENQF profiles.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR708E • ADR712W

ADR708E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE IT
IS SMS-MANAGED AND
JOB CAT/STEP CAT WAS SPECIFIED

Explanation: DFSMSdss COPY or RESTORE cannot create an SMS-managed data set because JOB CAT or STEP CAT was specified.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Eliminate JOB CAT/STEP CAT in the JCL and rerun the job. For source data sets that are not cataloged in the standard search order, specify INCAT and give one or a list of catalog names.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR709E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR
OCCURRED IN THE STORAGE
MANAGEMENT SUBSYSTEM WHILE
action_description. SMS MESSAGES
FOLLOW

Explanation: An error occurred in the Storage Management Subsystem while DFSMSdss was performing the action described by *action_description*. Error messages produced by the SMS service in error are printed following this message.

The *action_description* can be any one of the following:

- DETERMINING SMS CONSTRUCTS FOR DATA SET *dsname1* [WITH NEWNAME *dsname2*]
- ALLOCATING DATA SET *dsname1* [WITH NEWNAME *dsname2*]
- RENAMING DATA SET *dsname1* TO *dsname2*
- SCRATCHING DATA SET *dsname*

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the messages following this message to determine the actual error and to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSdss

: **ADR710E** (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COPYVOLID [OR
: DUMPCONDITIONING] IS REQUIRED
: TO {RESTORE | COPY} INPUT
: VOLUME *volume_serial_number_1* TO
: OUTPUT VOLUME
: *volume_serial_number_2*

Explanation: The source volume of a FULL volume COPY or RESTORE is SMS managed. In order to perform this operation, the COPYVOLID keyword must be specified.

System Action: The function is ended with a return code of 8.

Operator Response: None.

: **Application Programmer Response:** If you want to
: COPY an SMS-managed volume, specify the
: COPYVOLID or DUMPCONDITIONING word in the
: control statement, and rerun the job. If you want to
: RESTORE an SMS-managed volume, specify the
: COPYVOLID keyword in the control statement, and
: rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR711I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname1*
HAS BEEN ALLOCATED [AS A PDS |
AS A PDSE] [WITH NEWNAME
dsname2] USING STORCLAS
storage_class_name {DATACLAS
data_class_name|NO DATACLAS}, AND
{MGMTCLAS
management_class_name|NO
MGMTCLAS}

Explanation: If the RENAME parameter was specified, the data set has been allocated with the new name in the storage class listed. The data class and management class assigned to the data set are also listed, if they exist. If the target data set of a PDS or a PDSE is allocated with a different type than the source, the new target type is listed as well, and the data set is converted to the new target type.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR712W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE CATALOG
catalog_name SPECIFIED IN
RECATALOG IS NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The catalog specified in the RECATALOG parameter does not exist or is not available on the system.

System Action: If the target data set is SMS-managed, the RECATALOG parameter is ignored, and the system determines the catalog. If the target data set is not SMS-managed, then message ADR380E is issued, and the task continues with the next data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the target data set is not SMS-managed, ensure that the catalog name is correct and available, then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR713E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO
ALLOCATE SMS MANAGED DATA SET
dsname BECAUSE NEITHER DELETE
NOR RENAMEU WAS SPECIFIED

Explanation: An attempt to copy a cataloged data set into system-managed storage failed because the source data set was not deleted and the target data set was not renamed.

System Action: The data set is not copied. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify either DELETE to delete the source data set or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL to rename the target data set, then rerun the job. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference* under the RENAME keyword for the RESTORE command for possible syntax errors.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR714E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO
RESTORE USER CATALOG
catalog_name BECAUSE THE
SYSTEM-SELECTED TARGET VOLUME
target_volume DOES NOT MATCH THE
SOURCE VOLUME *source_volume*

Explanation: A user catalog must be restored to a volume with the same serial number and device type as the volume from which it was dumped. Because the user catalog is SMS-managed, the target volume is determined by the system.

System Action: The user catalog is not restored. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify the correct DASD volume in the OUTDD/OUTDY parameter, and ensure that the volume is in a storage class with the guaranteed space attribute.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR715W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ALTER
STATUS OF SMS MANAGED
GENERATION DATA SET *dsname* TO
{ACTIVE | ROLLED-OFF}. IT WILL BE
LEFT IN DEFERRED STATUS.

Explanation: DFSMSdss was attempting to update the status of an SMS-managed generation data set from *deferred* to either *active* or *rolled-off*, but it was unable to do so because of a VVDS manager error. Message ADR231E describing the VVDS manager error precedes this message.

System Action: The data set is left in *deferred* status. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the action recommended by message ADR231E. To change the status to *active*, use the access method services command ALTER ROLLIN.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR716W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO
CONVERT USER CATALOG
catalog_name {TO | FROM} SMS
MANAGEMENT. VOLUME
volume_serial_number HAS BEEN
PLACED IN INITIAL STATUS.

Explanation: DFSMSdss physical data set restore has restored a non-SMS-managed integrated catalog facility user catalog to an SMS-managed volume or an SMS-managed user catalog to a non-SMS-managed volume without performing the appropriate conversion to or from SMS management. To avoid contaminating the volume, it was placed in INITIAL status.

System Action: The user catalog is restored, and the output volume is placed in INITIAL status. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response:

- Connect the user catalog to the master catalog.
- Use the DFSMSdss CONVERTV command to return the volume to its status before the restore. CONVERTV will also perform the appropriate conversion on the user catalog.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR717E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SYSTEM SERVICES
ERROR OCCURRED WHILE
action_description. {RETURN
INFORMATION IS *version_number*-
module_name-*return_code*-*reason_code* |
ABEND CODE IS *abend_code*} [AND
MESSAGES FOLLOW:]

Explanation:

- The system services' version number, module name, return code, and reason code were returned as the result of an error or exception condition while DFSMSdss was performing the action described by *action_description*.
- If the system services abended, see *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of *abend_code*. DFSMSdss was performing the action described by *action-description* at the time of the abend.

The *action_description* can be any one of the following:

- RACF PROTECTING *dsname*
- RACF UNPROTECTING *dsname*
- RENAMING DATA SET *dsname1* TO *dsname2*

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- OBTAINING INFORMATION FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- OBTAINING VOLUME INFORMATION FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- DETERMINING TARGET CATALOG FOR DATA SET *dsname*
- ALTERING THE CHECKPOINT ATTRIBUTE OF DATA SET *dsname*
- DUMPING DATA SET *dsname*
- COPYING DATA SET *dsname*
- RESTORING DATA SET *dsname*

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Following this message, see message IGW01zzz (where zzz is the last three digits of *reason_code*) to determine the actual error and the measures to be taken to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR718W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SYSTEM SERVICES
ENCOUNTERED A WARNING
CONDITION WHILE *action_description*.
RETURN INFORMATION IS
version_number-module_name
-*return_code-reason_code* [AND
MESSAGES FOLLOW:]

Explanation: The system services' version number, module ID, return code, and reason code were returned as the result of a attention condition while DFSMSdss was performing the action described below by *action_description*.

Action-description can be any one of the following:

- COPYING DATA SET *dsname*
- RESTORING DATA SET *dsname*
- DUMPING DATA SET *dsname*

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 4.

If DFSMSdss allocated a target data set, it will be deleted.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message IGW01zzz to determine the actual error and the measures to be taken to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR719E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
CANNOT BE CONVERTED TO { A
PDSE | A PDS }, *reason_code*.

Explanation: The CONVERT keyword with the PDS or PDSE subkeyword was specified in the COPY command for the data set. However, it cannot be

converted because of the following reason code (*reason_code*):

- 01** The target data set is preallocated, and its data set type conflicts with the CONVERT keyword. For example, CONVERT PDSE was specified, but the preallocated target data set was not a PDSE.
- 02** The target volume for the data set is not SMS-managed.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated by the reason code (*reason_code*) and reprocess the data set:

- 01** Rename or delete the preallocated data set.
- 02** Specify an SMS-managed target volume or modify the ACS routine to direct the target allocation to an SMS-managed volume.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR720I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
WAS NOT SERIALIZED WHEN IT WAS
DUMPED. RECOVERY DATA IS
(yyyyddd hh:mm:ss.t)

Explanation: The data set was not serialized when it was dumped because the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status in the VVDS indicated that this data set could be dumped without serialization by DFSMSdss if it was already serialized.

The recovery data information for the data set has the following values:

yyyyddd	The Julian date (year and days).
hh:mm:ss.t	The time-stamp in hours, minutes, seconds and tenths of a second.

Recovery data of (***** **:*:**) indicates that DFSMSdss could not obtain the recovery data.

System Action: Processing continues. If this message was unexpected, the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status may have been incorrectly set or left set by an application.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Forward recovery may be required to use this data set.

ADR721I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* IS BEING PROCESSED AS A BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN DATA SET.

Explanation: The normal serialization was not obtained for the data set, but the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status was either 100 or changed to 100 from 110. As a result, the data set was processed even though it was already opened by another application. See Appendix B, “Data Integrity—Serialization”, in *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference* for more details about the BWO status indicators.

System Action: Processing continues. If this message was unexpected, the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status may have been incorrectly set or left set by an application.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR722E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* IS UNAVAILABLE AND CANNOT BE PROCESSED - BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN STATUS IS *nnn*

Explanation: The Backup-While-Open status in the VVDS indicated that this data set is in an unavailable state and cannot be dumped or restored. See Appendix B, “Data Integrity—Serialization”, in *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference* for more details about the BWO status indicators.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: Rerun the function when the data set becomes available or the BWO status is changed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the condition that is causing the data set to be unavailable, or change the BWO status.

ADR723W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PHYSICAL OPERATION: BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN PROCESSING FOR DATA SET *dsname* WAS NOT PERFORMED

Explanation: Backup-While-Open (BWO) is not supported in physical dump and restore functions.

System Action: The data set is dumped or restored, but the contents of the data set are unpredictable. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If this is a dump function, re-process the data set with logical data set

dump. If this is a restore function, ensure that the restored data set is usable.

ADR724E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR DURING *function* FOR DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*], vv-ii-ww-zzz

Explanation: The version number (vv) and module ID (ii), and the CMI (catalog management) return code (ww) and reason code (zzz) were returned by the catalog services as the result of a catalog error or an exception condition.

System Action: Command processing is ended. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message IGW01zzz for specific return code and reason code definitions. If CMI return information is displayed, see IDC3009I for definitions.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR725E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), INTERNAL BUFFERING ERROR ENCOUNTERED FOR DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] WHILE INTERFACING WITH SYSTEM SERVICES FOR DATA MOVEMENT

Explanation: An error was detected in the I/O buffer table. This is probably an internal error in DFSMSdss.

System Action: Processing ends for the data set. Processing continues with the next data set that is not a PDSE. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR726W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* WAS A BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN DATA SET BUT WAS RESTORED TO A NON-SMS-MANAGED TARGET. RECOVERY DATA IS (yyyyddd hh:mm:ss.t)

Explanation: The data set was dumped while it was open and should be restored to an SMS-managed volume.

The recovery data information for the data set has the following values:

yyyyddd The Julian date (year and days).

hh:mm:ss.t The time-stamp in hours, minutes, seconds and tenths of a second.

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Recovery data of (***** **.*.**) indicates that DFSMSdss could not obtain the recovery data.

System Action: The data set is restored. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For forward recovery, the data set must be restored as an SMS-managed data set. Select an SMS-managed target volume or modify the ACS routine to direct the allocation to an SMS-managed target volume.

ADR727E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* (IN CATALOG *catalog_name*) WAS NOT PROCESSED BECAUSE IT IS SMS-MANAGED BUT IT IS NOT CATALOGED IN THE STANDARD ORDER OF SEARCH

Explanation: The data set, which is SMS-managed, was not selected because it was found to be cataloged outside the standard order of search.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Recatalog the data set in the standard order of search and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR728E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE DUMPED VERSION OF DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT USEABLE - BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN STATUS IS *nnn*

Explanation: Either the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status or the data set was changed while the data set was being dumped.

For example, a CI or CA split may have occurred, or the data set may have been extended. The version of the data set on the dump data set (tape or DASD) is not usable.

A status of '****' indicates that DFSMSdss could not obtain the BWO status bits at the end of the dump. See Appendix B, "Data Integrity—Serialization", in *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference* for more details about the BWO status indicators.

System Action: The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: Rerun the dump when the data set becomes available.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR729E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ALLOCATE SUFFICIENT SPACE TO PROCESS DATA SET *dsname*. IT CANNOT BE COPIED/RESTORED

Explanation: DFSMSdss is unable to allocate sufficient space to contain the data set.

System Action: The data set is not copied or restored. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If possible, preallocate the target data set with the appropriate amount of space. Otherwise, contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR730W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER *cluster_name* IS OPEN

Explanation: The specified VSAM cluster is in open-for-update status. This condition does not prevent the data set from being processed.

If the function this message was issued against was either a data set dump or data set copy, the cluster will be backed up or copied.

Note: The data set may be unusable if the source was in the process of being updated.

If the function this message was issued against was data set restore, the backup copy being restored was open at the time of dump. The restored data set may or may not be usable.

System Action: The cluster will be dumped, copied, or restored if it is selected. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For dump or copy, close the cluster and rerun the job if a complete copy is necessary. For restore, use the Access Method Services VERIFY or EXAMINE commands to ensure that the cluster is usable.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR731W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE SIZE OF THE BLOCK OF DATA ACTUALLY READ, *nnnn1* BYTES, IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF LRECL, *nnnn2*. DATA SET *dsname* IS PROCESSED, BUT REBLOCKING IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: During a DFSMSdss data set COPY or RESTORE with REBLOCK specified, or when reblocking has been automatically invoked because the source and target block sizes differ, an inconsistency was detected between the size of a block of data actually read from the user's data set (*nnnn1*) and the

LRECL (*nnnn2*) obtained from the VTOC entry. For a data set with RECFM=FB to be legitimate, all blocks of data in the data set must be an integer multiple of the LRECL. All blocks do not have to be the same length, but they must all be an integer multiple of the LRECL. One or more blocks of data in the data set named in the message does not meet this criteria.

System Action: The data set is processed, but reblock processing is terminated starting with the current block. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inspect the data set for any LRECL anomalies, and correct any that you find. Retry without specifying REBLOCK, or ensure that the target block size is the same as the source.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR732E (*ttt*)-*mmmmm(yy)* DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* WAS NOT SELECTED BECAUSE IT WAS NOT CATALOGED

Explanation: The VSAM data set specified could not be processed for one or more of the following reasons:

- The data set was not cataloged when the job was run.
- There is no catalog entry for the data set, or one of the components of the data set resides on a volume that is not in the catalog volume list for the component.
- If SELECTMULTI(FIRST) or SELECTMULTI(ANY) was specified, an uncataloged data set was encountered on a volume specified by LOGINDDNAME, LOGINDYNAM, LOGDDNAME, or LOGDYNAM. However, there is a cataloged data set with a duplicate name residing on another volume.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inspect the catalog for the entry of the VSAM data set listed in the message. If a volume serial number is listed in the message, verify that the number is also listed in the catalog entry for the data set. Correct the corrupted catalog, and use IDCAMS to recatalog the VSAM data set if no catalog entry is found.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR733I (*ttt*)-*mmmmm(yy)*, DATA SET *dsname* {DOES NOT HAVE A RECORD FORMAT OF FIXED OR FIXED BLOCK | HAS A STANDARD USER LABEL}. RELATIVE BLOCK ADDRESS PROCESSING WILL NOT BE USED.

Explanation: The keyword RELBLOCKADDRESS was specified, but the data set did not have a record format of fixed or fixed block, or the data set had a standard user label. The data set cannot be processed using relative block address.

System Action: Processing continues without the use of relative block address.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR734I (*ttt*)-*mmmmm(yy)*, date time CONCURRENT COPY INITIALIZATION [UN]SUCCESSFUL FOR {VOLUME *volume_serial_number* | *cc_data_sets* OF *selected_data_sets* SELECTED DATA SETS}. [SERIALIZATION FOR THIS DATA IS RELEASED IF DFSMSdss HELD IT.] THE INTERMEDIATE RETURN CODE IS *return_code*.

Explanation: The initialization of the concurrent copy session has completed. If the initialization was successful, serialization of the data being dumped or copied with concurrent copy is no longer necessary and it has been released (if DFSMSdss held it). The data is now available for update activity without affecting the dump or copy operation already in progress.

If the concurrent copy initialization was unsuccessful or *cc_data_sets* is less than *selected_data_sets*, this message is preceded by one or more ADR735W or ADR737W messages indicating what data was not successfully initialized into the concurrent copy session and why. If you are doing a logical data set operation, this message is also preceded by message ADR801I indicating the number of data sets that passed filtering and are therefore selected for further processing. The return code for this task (*ttt*) up to this point is *return_code*. If there were any warning or error messages prior to this message, the intermediate return code is 4 or 8, respectively.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR735W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date time **USE OF CONCURRENT COPY FAILED [FOR [DATA SET dsname ON] VOLUME volume_serial_number], reason_code. SERIALIZATION WILL BE HELD AND CONCURRENT COPY WILL NOT BE USED. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: sdm_rc-sdm_rsn sense_data**

Explanation: The initialization of the concurrent copy function did not complete successfully for the specified data set or volume. Any serialization obtained by DFSMSdss on the data will be held. The initialization failure is describes by reason code, (*reason_code*):

- 1 Communications between DFSMSdss and the system data mover function could not be established because the real addresses of one or more UCBs were not available. See the previously issued message ADR821W for more information.
- 2 The data being dumped or copied does not reside on hardware that supports concurrent copy or snapshot.
- 4 The control unit limit of concurrent copy sessions has already been reached, or the control unit cannot support this operation.
- 6 The limit of devices participating in the concurrent copy session that are attached to a given control unit has already been reached.
- 8 The host limit of concurrent copy sessions has already been reached.
- 10 The system data mover is not available.
- 12 Concurrent copy or snapshot initialization for the PDSE or HFS failed. This could have been caused by the data set being extended multiple times during the concurrent copy or snapshot initialization.
- : 14 Concurrent copy or snapshot cannot be used
- : due to an error condition. The system data
- : mover return code (*sdm_rc*) and reason code
- : (*sdm_rsn*) are supplied as diagnostic aids. For
- : explanations of the codes, see "System Data
- : Mover Return and Reason Codes" on
- : page 155. DFSMSdss provides these codes in
- : hexadecimal format.
- 16 Snapshot software support is not available.

The operation will continue as if concurrent copy was not requested for the specified data set or volume. Serialization will be held until the operation is complete.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If you want the

concurrent copy feature to be used, you may correct the problem by doing the following:

- 1 Resolve the UCB problem and rerun the job.
- 2 Ensure that all of the data being dumped or copied resides on hardware that supports concurrent copy or snapshot.
- 4 If the control unit can support the operation, run the job when the system is less active. Otherwise, ensure that the control unit supports concurrent copy.
- 6 Reduce the amount of data to be processed in the concurrent copy session, or spread it out across multiple control units.
- 8 Run the job at a later time when the system is less active.
- 10 Ensure that the system data mover initializes properly when the system is brought up.
- 12 Rerun the job at a later time. If the job still fails with the same error message, obtain an ABEND user dump on this message and call your IBM Support Center.
- : 14 Refer to the z/OS DFSMSdss Advanced
- : Services manual for an explanation of return
- : and reason codes.
- 16 Install support for snapshot.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR736E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **AN ERROR CONDITION WAS DETECTED BY THE SYSTEM DATA MOVER. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION: return_code-reason_code.**

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot complete the requested concurrent copy or SnapShot function due to an error condition detected by the System Data Mover. The System Data Mover return code (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) are supplied as diagnostic aids.

System Action: Concurrent copy or SnapShot is not used to perform the requested function.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

- : **System Programmer Response:** For explanations of
- : the codes, see "System Data Mover Return and Reason
- : Codes" on page 155.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR737W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **CONCURRENT COPY IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR DATA SET** *dsname*, *reason_code*. **THE DATA SET WILL NOT BE PROCESSED USING CONCURRENT COPY.**

Explanation: The data set named cannot be supported by the concurrent copy function for the following reason, *reason_code*:

4 The data set must be copied with a utility.

This data set will be processed as if concurrent copy were not requested.

System Action: The data set is not processed using concurrent copy. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: You may correct the problem by:

4 Excluding the data set from the concurrent copy operation.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR738E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), *date time*
CONCURRENT COPY OPERATION IN PROGRESS FAILED,
return_code-reason_code, sense

: **Explanation:** The concurrent copy operation in
: process has failed. The system data mover return code
: (*return_code*) and reason code (*reason_code*) and the
: hardware sense data (*sense*) are supplied as diagnostic
: aids. For explanations of the system data mover codes,
: see "System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on
: page 155. DFSMSdss provides these codes in
: hexadecimal format.

System Action: All data being dumped or copied with concurrent copy is bypassed. Processing continues for all data being dumped or copied without concurrent copy. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action to correct the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR739E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), [PREALLOCATED |
SOURCE] DATA SET *cluster_name* [IN
CATALOG *catalog_name*] **WAS NOT**
[PROCESSED | UNCATALOGED |
USABLE] BECAUSE IT WAS NOT
COMPLETELY RECALLED

Explanation: Either the data set was being recalled or a previous recall did not successfully complete. When TYPRUN=NORUN is requested, ADR739E is issued for

a DUMP or COPY source data set, but not for a preallocated target of a COPY or RESTORE. An incompletely recalled VSAM data set may only be detected when it is accessed in the standard order of search.

System Action: One of the following occurred:

- NOT PROCESSED means the source data set was not copied, dumped, or released.
- NOT USABLE means the preallocated target data set was found to be unusable because it was incompletely recalled. The COPY or RESTORE of the cluster was not done.
- NOT UNCATALOGED means the preallocated target data set could not be uncataloged when the DELETCATALOGENTRY keyword was specified. The RESTORE of the cluster was not done. Message ADR497E will also be issued and will provide further details.

The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Issue the HRECALL command for the data set and rerun the job when the data set becomes available.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR740W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **DATA SET** *dsname* **IN**
CATALOG *catalog_name* **HAS BEEN**
MIGRATED AND IS NO LONGER
AVAILABLE FOR SELECTION

Explanation: The data set was migrated after the DFSMSdss step started. The data set was no longer available to be processed. This message will be issued for data sets that would have been excluded with BY filtering, but BY filtering was not performed because DFSMSdss could not locate the VTOC entry for the data set because it was migrated.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set needs to be processed, recall the data set and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR741E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **AN UNEXPECTED**
VALUE WAS RETURNED FROM
SYSTEM CATALOG SERVICES FOR
DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During an attempt to obtain data set information, a zero value was returned from the system catalog services for an attribute of the specified data set.

System Action: The data set was not processed.

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Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR742E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name [IN CATALOG
catalog_name] WAS NOT PROCESSED
BECAUSE IT HAS AN ALLOCATION
INCONSISTENCY

Explanation: The VSAM data set was not processed because either its primary or its secondary allocation amount is not an even multiple of its tracks per control area (tracks/CA). The data set may contain unused tracks.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the allocation inconsistency and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR743E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING FOR
DATA SET dsname IS TERMINATED
DUE TO INSUFFICIENT DIRECTORY
SPACE

Explanation: DFSMSdss cannot process the data set, dsname, because there is no room left in the directory to add member information.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list and providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides. Use the DFSMSdss PRINT command to print the data set in order to determine the cause of the failure. Review other informational or attention messages that may precede this message.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR744W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO VALID MEMBERS
WERE FOUND FOR PDS dsname. ONLY
THE DIRECTORY WILL BE UPDATED

Explanation: No members were found in the PDS or all members found had invalid starting TTRs. This message is preceded by message ADR745W for each

member with an invalid start TTR.

System Action: Only the directory of the data set is processed. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For a data set with no members, no user action is required. For a data set with all invalid member start TTRs, see message ADR745W for direction.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR745W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), STARTING TTR ttttrr
FOR MEMBER member_name IN PDS
dsname IS INVALID. REASON CODE IS
reason_code

Explanation: The starting TTR of the named member is invalid for one of the following reasons (reason_code):

- 04** The TTR points to a record before the end of the directory.
- 08** The TTR points to a record after the end of the data set as determined by the pointer to the last used block in the VTOC entry of the data set.
- 12** The record portion of the TTR points to a block after the last valid block on the indicated track.

System Action: The member data is not processed. The directory entry for the member is transferred unchanged to the target data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list and by providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR746W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), END OF DIRECTORY
RECORD MISSING FOR PDS dsname

Explanation: The PDS specified does not have an end-of-file (EOF) record for the directory or the EOF is not in the correct place.

System Action: An EOF record is supplied for the directory if the NOPACKING keyword is not specified. Processing continues for this data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list

and by providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR747W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), HIGH MEMBER ENTRY MISSING FOR PDS *dsname*

Explanation: The PDS specified does not have a high member entry (member name = all X'FF's). This entry signifies the position of the last active member in the directory.

System Action: The high member entry is supplied for the directory if the NOPACKING keyword is not used. Processing continues for this data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list and by providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR748W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), TTR *tttrr* IN MEMBER *member_name* OF PDS *dsname* IS INVALID. BYTE OFFSET IS *nnnn* IN {DIRECTORY ENTRY | CCHHR *cchhr*}. REASON CODE IS *reason_code*

Explanation: The user or notelist TTR found in the given PDS was invalid and cannot be translated by DFSMSDss track-packing logic. The TTR points to a record outside the bounds of the current member being processed or past the end of valid records on a track within the member. The absolute disk address of the source TTR (if in a notelist) and its offset relative to zero within the record or directory entry are given. The reason code (*reason_code*) describes the specific condition for the invalid TTR as follows:

- 04** The TTR points to a block before the starting block for the member as indicated in the member directory entry.
- 08** The TTR points to a block after the ending block for the member.
- 12** The record portion of the TTR points to a block after the last valid block on the indicated track.
- 16** The record portion of the TTR is zero. Valid blocks begin at one.

System Action: The TTR is copied without change. Processing for this data set continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set

does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list and by providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR749W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), END OF FILE RECORD MISSING FOR MEMBER *member_name* OF PDS *dsname* AT TTR *tttrr*

Explanation: During the copy or restore of a PDS, an expected end-of-file (EOF) record for the member specified was not found before the starting TTR of the next member. The directory shows the next member should start at the given TTR.

System Action: An end-of-file (EOF) record is supplied for the member at the TTR given. Processing continues with the next member in the data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data set does not conform to standard conventions for a PDS and may contain additional errors that cannot be detected by DFSMSDss. If the data set must be moved as is, rerun the job by specifying the data set in the NOPACKING keyword list and by providing at least one target volume of a like device as the volume on which the data set resides.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR750E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING FOR DATA SET *dsname* IS TERMINATED TO PREVENT DELETION OF THE SOURCE DATA SET

Explanation: An invalid condition or structure was detected in the data set during processing. The DELETE keyword was also specified. In order to preserve the source data set and preclude possible data integrity problems, DFSMSDss ends the processing after data movement and deletes the target data set. The invalid condition might be:

- Invalid TTRs detected in the directory or member entry.
- Missing end-of-file (EOF) record for a member.

System Action: The specified data set was not copied, and the return code is set to 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the invalid conditions to have the PDS copied.

Source: DFSMSDss

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ADR751E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {OPEN | WRITE | CLOSE} FAILED WITH RETURN CODE (return_code) FOR data_set IN AN ATTEMPT TO EXTEND THE DATA SET

Explanation: DFSMSDss cannot extend the data because the OPEN, WRITE, or CLOSE failed for the data set.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for an explanation of return codes.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR752E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {OPEN | WRITE | CLOSE} ABENDED WITH ABEND CODE (abend_code) FOR data_set IN AN ATTEMPT TO EXTEND THE DATA SET

Explanation: DFSMSDss cannot extend the data because the OPEN, WRITE, or CLOSE for the data set abnormally ended.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR753E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE EXIT

Explanation: DFSMSDss cannot register an ESTAE exit to the system and, therefore, cannot process abends.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR754E (ttt)-mmmmm-(yy), DATA SET dsname IN CATALOG catalog_name ON VOLUME volume_serial_number CANNOT BE PROCESSED - UNABLE TO CHANGE BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN STATUS FROM nnn1 TO nnn2

Explanation: An error occurred while changing the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status of the target data set

to nnn2. See Appendix B, "Data Integrity—Serialization", in *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference* for more details about the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status indicators.

System Action: The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: Rerun the function when the data set becomes available.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the condition that is causing the alter Backup-While-Open (BWO) status error.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR755W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SOURCE DATA SET source_dsname WAS {GENERALLY PROTECTED | RACF-INDICATED}. THE TARGET DATA SET target_dsname {IS GENERALLY PROTECTED | IS NOT PROTECTED BY ANY PROFILE | IS RACF INDICATED AND MAY BE INACCESSIBLE}

Explanation: For a logical operation, the level of protection for the target data set, (target_dsname) compared to the source data set (source_dsname), indicates that action on the part of the owner of the data set or a security administrator may be required to ensure that the target data set is properly protected and accessible.

System Action: Processing continues for the specified data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your security administrator.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR756E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SYS1 DATA SET dsname NOT COPIED BECAUSE PROCESS(SYS1) NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The SYS1 data set was not copied because PROCESS(SYS1) was not specified and either DELETE or UNCATALOG were specified.

Note: PROCESS(SYS1) does not lift the processing restrictions for VTOCIXs and VVDSs.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Specify PROCESS(SYS1) to uncatalog or delete the data set.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR757E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DISCRETE PROFILE CREATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*, ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* THE DATA SET WAS NOT COPIED, *return_code1*-*return_code2*,*reason_code*

Explanation: RACF is unable to define a discrete profile for the target data set. The target data set is deleted and the source data set is left in its original condition. Error codes *return_code1*-*return_code2*,*reason_code* are hexadecimal values which indicate why RACF is unable to complete the define request. *return_code1* is the SAF return code, and *return_code2*,*reason_code* are the RACF return and reason codes. For descriptions of the error codes, see the return code information under RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE in the *z/OS SecureWay Security Server External Security Interface (RACROUTE) Macro Reference*.

System Action: The target data set is deleted. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated by the error codes and rerun the job. This error can occur if the data set is RACF indicated by a discrete profile. Define a discrete profile with the NOSET keyword.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR758E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME CHECKING FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname* {IN CATALOG *catalog_name*}, *reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was not processed for one of the following reasons (*reason_code*):

- 1 The data set was extended onto another volume after the DFSMSdss step started. As a result, the volume information obtained by DFSMSdss was no longer accurate.
- 2 The data set no longer resides on the volume or volumes it resided on when the DFSMSdss step started. As a result, the volume information obtained by DFSMSdss was no longer accurate.
- 3 The catalog entry for the data set could not be located. The data set may have been uncataloged or moved to a different catalog after the DFSMSdss step started.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data set is not being simultaneously processed by another job, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR759W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DISCRETE PROFILE CREATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*, ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*. THE DATASET WAS COPIED OR RESTORED AND IT MAY NOT BE ACCESSIBLE, *return_code1*-*return_code2*,*reason_code*

Explanation: RACF is unable to define a discrete profile for the target data set. The data set is copied or restored, but the RACF indicator is set. The data set may not be accessible until a discrete profile has been defined. Error codes *return_code1*-*return_code2*,*reason_code* are hexadecimal values that indicate why RACF is unable to complete the define request. *return_code1* is the SAF return code, and *return_code2*,*reason_code* are the RACF return and reason codes. For descriptions of the error codes, see the return code information under RACROUTE REQUEST=DEFINE in the *z/OS SecureWay Security Server External Security Interface (RACROUTE) Macro Reference*.

System Action: The target dataset is RACF-indicated, but there is no profile. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated in the error codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR760W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* WAS NOT DUMPED WITH SPHERE KEYWORD SPECIFIED

Explanation: An attempt to restore a data set at the sphere level that was not dumped at the sphere level failed.

System Action: Only the data set will be restored (no other sphere information will be restored). The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job without specifying SPHERE.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR761W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER *cluster_name* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* WAS RESTORED WITHOUT SPHERE INFORMATION

Explanation: DFSMSdss tried to restore a VSAM cluster that was dumped as part of a VSAM sphere. The cluster will be restored, but no relationship information will be created. If the cluster is a base cluster, then any existing alternate indexes might have

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to be rebuilt. Likewise, if the cluster is an alternate index, it might not properly reflect the current state of its base cluster.

System Action: The data set is restored. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the intent was to restore the entire sphere, rerun the job, specifying the SPHERE keyword.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR762W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AIX aix_name OF
BASE CLUSTER cluster_name1
ALREADY EXISTS RELATED TO BASE
CLUSTER cluster_name2 IN CATALOG
catalog_name

Explanation: During DFSMSdss sphere processing in which REPLACE was specified but the preallocated target was not, an alternate index with the same name was found in the target catalog. This alternate index is related to a base cluster that is different from the source base cluster.

System Action: The base cluster was successfully processed, but the specified AIX was not processed. Processing continues with the next AIX. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use access method services commands to DEFINE the AIX with a different name, DEFINE a path, and build (BLDINDEX) the alternate index.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR763E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SETS IN
SPHERE OF BASE CLUSTER
cluster_name1 [WITH NEWNAME
cluster_name2] WERE NOT ALL
RENAMED

Explanation: When copying a sphere without specifying DELETE or RECATALOG, you must rename all parts of the sphere. If the target sphere is to be SMS-managed, the data sets must be renamed even if RECATALOG was specified, because RECATALOG is ignored for SMS-managed data sets.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following, then rerun the job:

- Specify the DELETE or RECATALOG keyword.

- Add or change the RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keyword specification to rename all data sets in the sphere.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR764E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SETS IN
SPHERE OF BASE CLUSTER
cluster_name1 [WITH NEWNAME
cluster_name2] WERE DIRECTED TO
MORE THAN ONE CATALOG

Explanation: The data sets in the sphere were directed by the standard order of search to more than one catalog. The VSAM base cluster, data and index components, AIXs, AIX components, and path names of a sphere must all resolve to the same catalog.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that all data sets in the sphere are directed to the same catalog, using one or more of the following techniques:

- Adding or deleting user catalog aliases
- Renaming the data sets with the RENAME or RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL keyword.

Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR765W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), SPHERE OF BASE
CLUSTER cluster_name IN CATALOG
catalog_name IS NOT COMPLETE ON
THE DUMP TAPE

Explanation: DFSMSdss sphere processing detected that not all of the sphere components are on the dump tape. DFSMSdss is unable to locate all of the alternate indexes related to the named base cluster on the dump tape because of errors encountered when the sphere was dumped. If the sphere was preallocated, the existing alternate indexes that were not on the dump tape will not reflect the current state of the restored base cluster and will need to be rebuilt. The named catalog is the source catalog of the sphere.

System Action: This error is not detected until after the base cluster of the sphere is processed. All alternate indexes on the dump tape are restored, and processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action:

- For non-preallocated data set RESTORE, check the DFSMSdss messages for the AIXs that were restored, use access method services commands to define the missing AIXs, define paths for them, and build (BLDINDEX) the AIXs.

- For preallocated data set RESTORE, check the DFSMSdss messages for the AIXs that were restored, and use the access method services command BLDINDEX to rebuild the existing alternate indexes that were not restored.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR766E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name1 [WITH NEWNAME
cluster_name2] CANNOT BE MOVED TO
{AN SMS | A NONSMS} TARGET
BECAUSE IT IS PART OF {AN SMS | A
NONSMS} MANAGED SPHERE [IN A
DIFFERENT STORAGE GROUP]

Explanation: When DFSMSdss copies with DELETE between SMS and NONSMS or between different storage groups in SMS, all parts of a VSAM sphere must be included. This message may also be issued if there is an alternate index associated with the base cluster, but there is no path defined for the alternate index.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do one or more of the following, then rerun the job:

- Specify RENAMEUNCONDITIONAL or RECATALOG instead of DELETE.
- Specify SPHERE to include all parts of the sphere.
- Specify all parts of the sphere in the data set INCLUDE parameter.

If there is no path defined between the base cluster and the alternate index, use access method services to define a path, and then rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR767I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), date time
CONCURRENT COPY INITIALIZATION
SUCCESSFUL FOR DATA SET dsname
[IN CATALOG catalog_name].
[SERIALIZATION IS RELEASED.]

Explanation: The initialization of the concurrent copy session has completed for the indicated data set. Therefore, serialization of the data being dumped or copied with concurrent copy is no longer necessary. The data set is now available for update activity without affecting the dump or copy operation already in progress.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Activity on the data set may resume.

Application Programmer Response: Activity on the data set may resume.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR768W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
SPHERE(S) COULD NOT BE
COMPLETELY PROCESSED DUE TO
ERRORS

Explanation: During DFSMSdss sphere processing, one or more components of a sphere could not be successfully processed. The message lists the status of each piece of the sphere.

System Action: If possible, processing continues with the next sphere component for COPY and RESTORE, or the next data set for DUMP. If the command was DUMP and DELETE was specified, no parts of the sphere are deleted. If the command was DUMP, processing for each individual sphere halts if an error was detected with an AIX. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check other DFSMSdss messages for the components that failed. After correcting the error conditions, run the job again.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR769E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING OF
DATA SET dsname TERMINATED BY
UIM EXIT (nn)

Explanation: The indicated User Interaction Module exit nn has ended processing for the named data set before normal completion. If the SPHERE keyword is specified and the named data set is a base cluster, processing for all related AIXs is also ended.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR770W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AIX aix_name
RELATED TO BASE CLUSTER
cluster_name WAS NOT TERMINATED
AS REQUESTED BY UIM EXIT (nn)

Explanation: The indicated User Interaction Module exit (nn) requested that processing for the named alternate index be ended. The request was denied because the SPHERE keyword was specified and the alternate index is related to the named base cluster that was selected for processing.

System Action: Processing continues for the named alternate index. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take one or more of the following actions:

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- Copy only the base cluster by omitting the SPHERE keyword.
- Change the UIM exit so that termination is not attempted for the alternate index.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR771W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A DISCRETE PROFILE FOR TARGET DATA SET *dsname*, ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*, (IN CATALOG *catalog_name*,) ALREADY EXISTS

Explanation: RACF is unable to define a discrete profile for the target data set (*dsname*) because one is already defined to RACF. The RACF-indicator has been turned on, so the existing discrete profile now protects the target data set.

System Action: The target data set is RACF-indicated and the existing discrete profile now protects the data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR772W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UIM EXIT (nn) IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO BYPASS SECURITY PROCESSING FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The indicated User Interaction Module exit (nn) attempted to bypass RACF and security processing for the named data set. The request was denied because the application program was not authorized to bypass security because PASS was specified in the PPT statement in the SCHEDxx parmlib member.

System Action: Processing continues with normal security processing for the data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Alter the application so that it is authorized to bypass security processing by ensuring that NOPASS is specified, or by changing the UIM exit so that it does not attempt to bypass security processing.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR773E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PREALLOCATED TARGET DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* WAS NOT SCRATCHED AND REALLOCATED BECAUSE DFSMSDss DID NOT SERIALIZE THE DATA SET, *reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSDss did not delete and reallocate a preallocated target data set because DFSMSDss did not serialize the target data set. DFSMSDss needed to delete and reallocate the preallocated target because one or more target data set attributes did not match the source. The reason code, (*reason_code*) is as follows:

- 1 The target KSDS on an unlike device was not reusable.
- 3 The CI size of the target did not match the source.
- 4 The IMBED attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 5 The KEY length of the target did not match the source.
- 6 The record length of the target did not match the source.
- 7 The REPLICATE attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 8 The SPANNED attribute of the target did not match the source.
- 9 The size of the target data set was smaller than the size of the source data set.
- B The source data set is empty.

DFSMSDss probably bypassed serialization because UIM exit 22 requested that serialization be bypassed for the data set.

System Action: The data set is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Do one of the following, then rerun the job:

- Delete the preallocated target and allocate it with attributes that match the source data set.
- Delete the preallocated target and let DFSMSDss allocate it.
- Change UIM exit 22 so that it does not bypass serialization.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR774E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
**CANNOT BE PROCESSED BECAUSE
 CONVERSION TO A {PDS | PDSE }
 WAS NOT REQUESTED**, *reason_code*

Explanation: The named data set cannot be processed because the CONVERT keyword was not specified. The possible reason codes, (*reason_code*), are:

- 04** The source data set is a PDSE, but there is a usable preallocated PDS data set on the target volume, and CONVERT with PDS subkeyword was not specified for the data set.
- 08** The source data set is a PDS, but there is a usable preallocated PDSE data set on the target volume, and CONVERT with PDSE subkeyword was not specified for the data set.
- 12** The data set being processed is a PDSE, and the target volume for the data set is not SMS-managed. A PDSE must be SMS-managed.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem as indicated by the reason code (*reason_code*) and reprocess the data set:

- 04** If the source PDSE is to be copied to the preallocated target PDS, specify CONVERT with the PDS subkeyword; otherwise, delete or rename the preallocated target PDS.
- 08** If the source PDS is to be copied to the preallocated target PDSE, specify CONVERT with the PDSE subkeyword; otherwise, delete or rename the preallocated target PDSE.
- 12** If the PDSE is to be copied to a non-SMS-managed volume, specify CONVERT with the PDS subkeyword; otherwise, specify an SMS-managed target volume, or modify the ACS routine to direct the target allocation to an SMS-managed volume.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR778E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
**WAS NOT SELECTED BECAUSE THE
 DATA SET TYPE IS NOT SUPPORTED
 IN THIS RELEASE**, *reason_code*

Explanation: The data set was not selected for processing because it is a type not supported in this release. The *reason_code* identifies the data set type:

- 1** Extended sequential
- 2** Compressible extended sequential
- 3** HFS file

- 4** Extended format VSAM
- 5** Data set with extended attributes
- 6** Multivolume extended sequential
- 7** Extended addressable VSAM data set
- 8** Integrated catalog facility tape volume catalog
- 9** VSAM data set with RLS information
- 10** Extended format multistriped VSAM
- 11** Extended format non-keyed VSAM
- 12** Extended addressable non-keyed VSAM
- 13** Multivolume HFS
- 14** Non-SMS PDSE or HFS data set
- 15** Tailored compressible extended-sequential data set

System Action: Processing of the data set ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Process the data set using a level of DFSMS that supports the data set type and attributes.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR779E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IS
**AN LDS WITH DUMMY BLOCKS. IT
 WILL NOT BE PROCESSED**

Explanation: Dummy blocks were detected during logical COPY, DUMP, or RESTORE processing of a VSAM linear data set (LDS), *dsname*. A dummy block condition exists when there are excess blocks at the end of a control area (CA). DFSMSDss does not support logical processing of VSAM linear data sets with dummy blocks.

System Action: Processing continues for other data sets. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR780I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE INPUT DUMP
 DATA SET BEING PROCESSED IS IN
 {FULL VOLUME | TRACKS | TRACKS
 (CPVOLUME) | PHYSICAL DATA SET |
 LOGICAL DATA SET} FORMAT AND
 WAS CREATED BY *product_name*
 VERSION *version_number* RELEASE
release_number MODIFICATION LEVEL
mod_number

Explanation: The dump data set now being processed was created using the indicated format by the indicated level of the indicated product.

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System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None. For information on logical and physical processing see the *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR781I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* [IN CATALOG *catalog_name*] HAS AN UNDEFINED DSORG. TRACK LEVEL I/O WILL BE USED TO PROCESS THE DATA SET TO AN UNLIKE DEVICE

Explanation: The data set has an undefined data set organization and is being moved to an unlike target device. Track image data movement will be used. This results in an exact track-for-track image of the source data set on the target volume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR782W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* HAS AN INVALID DSORG. VSAM PROCESSING IS BYPASSED

Explanation: The VVDS data set has an invalid data set organization, and VSAM processing will not be performed.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Notify Systems Support.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR783W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO VVR FOR COMPONENT *dsname* IN VTOC OF VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: A VTOC entry was found to have no matching VVR. Therefore this component is a VSAM orphan.

System Action: Processing continues on the next data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Delete the orphan VSAM data sets, or recover them from a previous backup.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR784E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* (IN CATALOG *catalog_name*) CANNOT BE PROCESSED BECAUSE IT WAS SPECIFIED IN BOTH TTRADDRESS AND RELBLOCKADDRESS

Explanation: The direct data set named in the message is specified in both the TTRADDRESS and the RELBLOCKADDRESS keyword subparameter filtering lists. The processing specified by these keywords conflicts.

System Action: The data set is not processed, and processing continues with the next data set. The return code is set to 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the filtering criteria specified in TTRADDRESS or RELBLOCKADDRESS, or specify only one of the keywords. Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR785E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ENQUEUE LOCKOUT CONDITION WAS DETECTED FOR DATA SET *dsname* {IN CATALOG *catalog_name*}.

Explanation: During a DFSMSdss job, an enqueue lockout condition was detected while processing the named data set. This can occur when DFSMSdss has done a reserve on the VTOC of a volume and then performs a catalog management function. A second job may have exclusive control of the catalog that DFSMSdss needs while DFSMSdss has control of the VTOC that the second job requires. In addition to the above information, if a password request from the system is not responded to within the 90 second timeframe criterion used to detect a lockout condition, the request is cancelled and message ADR785E is issued for the dataset.

System Action: The data set is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Wait for the completing job to finish processing, then resubmit the DFSMSdss job. See the *z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis Guide*, "Appendix B. DFSMSdss Patch Area" for information about altering the duration of the timeout (X'0A').

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR786W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **ERROR DETECTED IN SPANNED RECORD AT RBA**
relative_byte_address **IN CLUSTER**
cluster_name **ON VOLUME**
volume_serial_number, **REASON**
reason_code

Explanation: An error was detected while processing a spanned record. An RBA value of '****' indicates that the RBA is not applicable or that the RBA is not available at the time the error was detected.

Volume_serial_number is the volume serial number for the source volume. A volume serial number of '*****' indicates that the number is unknown. The possible reason codes are:

- 1 An unspanned record was found when a spanned record segment was expected. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11730I.
- 2 Spanned record segment sequence error. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11739I. An intermediate or last segment was expected, but the first segment was found.
- 3 Spanned record segment sequence error. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11739I. The first segment was expected, but the last segment was found.
- 4 Spanned record segment sequence error. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11739I. The first segment was expected, but an intermediate segment was found.
- 5 Spanned record update number error. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11731I. The update number for the last segment was not the same as the update number for the segment(s) processed previously.
- 6 Spanned record update number error. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11731I. The update number for an intermediate segment was not the same as the update number for the segment(s) processed previously.
- 7 Spanned record segment sequence error. The end of the data CA has been reached but the last segment of a spanned record has not been found.

System Action: Processing of this data set continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For logical data set dump, run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. Take appropriate action to correct the problem and resubmit the job. For logical data set

restore, run IDCAMS EXAMINE on the indicated cluster.

Note: The spanned record error condition may have been lost when the record was written to the target cluster and IDCAMS EXAMINE may not reveal any symptoms. Manually check the cluster to determine if data has been lost; if so, you may have to recover the cluster from a previous backup version.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR787E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **STRUCTURAL ERROR DETECTED AT RBA**
relative_byte_address **IN CLUSTER**
cluster_name **ON VOLUME**
volume_serial_number, **REASON**
reason_code

Explanation: An error was detected during the logical dump processing of a VSAM indexed data set.

Volume_serial_number is the volume serial number for the source volume. A volume serial number of '*****' indicates that the number is unknown. An RBA value of '****' indicates that the RBA is not applicable or that the RBA is not available at the time the error was detected.

The possible reason codes are:

- 11 A spanned record was found, but VVR indicates that spanned records are not allowed.
- 12 Index component CI size is invalid. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11760I.
- 13 The VVR indicates the number of index levels is 0. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11720I.
- 14 The index component high used relative byte address (RBA) is greater than the high allocated relative byte address (RBA). This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11727I.
- 15 The index component high used relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of control interval (CI) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11715I.
- 16 An index control interval (CI) contains a software end-of-file (EOF). This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11758I.
- 17 Index header contains invalid data. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11766I.
- 18 Index record horizontal pointer points to itself. An index control interval (CI) contains a horizontal pointer specifying the RBA of the control interval itself. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11770I.

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- 19** Invalid length for vertical pointer.
- 20** Cluster is not eligible to be dumped using the VALIDATE option. The VSAM data set is not indexed.
- 21** Data component control interval (CI) size is invalid. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11760I.
- 22** Number of control intervals (CI) per control area (CA) is 0. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11764I.
- 23** Data component high used relative byte address (RBA) is not equal to the control area (CA) size. For a data set with single level index, the CA size should equal the high used relative byte address (RBA) for the data component. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11718I.
- 24** Data component high used relative byte address (RBA) is greater than high allocated relative byte address (RBA). This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11709I.
- 25** Data component high used relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of the control interval (CI) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11710I.
- 26** Data component high allocated relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of the control interval (CI) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11712I.
- 27** Data component high used relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of the control area (CA) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11765I.
- 28** Data component high allocated relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of the control area (CA) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11767I.
- 29** Data component key length is greater than the maximum record length. Data component key position or length is invalid. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11761I.
- 30** Empty control interval (CI) encountered while processing spanned record. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11735I.
- 31** Software end-of-file (EOF) found in data control interval (CI). This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11757I.
- 32** Horizontal pointer chain loop. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11772I.
- 33** Data component key sequence error. A key sequence error exists in or between control intervals (CI). This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11733I.
- This reason code may also indicate that the free space displacement field for the CI contains a value which is too big.
- 34** Data component key sequence error. Duplicate consecutive keys found. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11741I.
- 35** Sequence set and data control interval (CI) sequence mismatch. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11734I.
- 36** The index component high allocated relative byte address (RBA) is not a multiple of control interval (CI) size. This is similar to the error described by EXAMINE message IDC11716I.
- 37** The index record contains an invalid index entry.
- 38** The data control interval RDF field contains an invalid record length or the record length in RDF field is greater than the maximum record length.
- 39** The free space displacement field for the CI contains an erroneous value.
- 40** The free space length field for the CI contains an erroneous value.
- 41** An empty track is encountered in a data control area (CA) or an index sequence set. See message ADR973E issued prior to this message for the location of the track reported.
- 42** An invalid CI record number was detected. A CI record may be missing.

System Action: Processing of this data set ends. DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. Take appropriate action to correct the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR788I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING
COMPLETED FOR CLUSTER
cluster_name, record_count RECORD(S)
PROCESSED {, REASON reason_code}

Explanation: Processing of the VSAM data set has completed. The total number of records processed for this cluster is *record_count*. The reason code is applicable to dump processing. The possible reason codes are:

- 0 The processing completed successfully.
- 4 The processing completed. In-progress control interval (CI) splits have been detected and resolved in dump. However, the source data set is not changed.
- 8 The processing completed. Errors have been detected while processing a spanned record. Message ADR786W accompanies this message.
- 20 The processing encountered an error such as GETMAIN failure. Check for other error messages issued prior to this message.
- 24 The processing encountered an I/O error. Check for other error messages issued prior to this message.

System Action: DFSMSDss processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the record count is different from what is expected, determine whether there is any problem with the input data set. If additional information about the data set is required, run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. In-progress control interval (CI) split may generate IDCAMS message IDC11768I. If the dump data set is determined to be unusable, take appropriate action to correct the problem and resubmit the job.

- 0 Verify that the record count provided in the message is the same as expected.
- 4 Verify that the record count provided in the message is the same as expected.
- 8 Check any associated messages for spanned record error.
- 20 Check any associated messages such as ADR736E and ADR432E for the error.
- 24 Check any associated messages for the I/O error.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR789W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RESTORE PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name*, RECORD COUNT DOES NOT MATCH. INPUT RECORD COUNT IS *record_count* OUTPUT RECORD COUNT IS *record_count*

Explanation: Restore processing of the data set has completed, but the record count from the input data set does not match the record count from the output data set.

System Action: DFSMSDss processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Save the dump data set from which the data set was restored and contact IBM for programming support.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR790W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* ORGANIZATION IS NOT SUPPORTED IN AN SMS ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: DFSMSDss has detected an invalid SMS data set during a data set COPY or RESTORE operation. DFSMSDss will attempt to allocate the target data set on a non-SMS volume, if one is available, and will continue processing the data set. If a non-SMS volume is not available, DFSMSDss will fail in the allocation. The following types of data sets are not supported by DFSMSDss in an SMS environment:

- Indexed sequential data sets
- Absolute track allocation
- Unmovable data sets
- Direct data sets with OPTCD=A
- Data sets cataloged in more than one catalog
- CVOLs
- VTOCIX/VVDS
- Page/swap data sets
- the VIO journaling data sets

System Action: The data set is processed. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set fails during allocation, retry the COPY or RESTORE and supply a non-SMS target volume with the OUTDD or OUTDYNAM keyword.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR791E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PREALLOCATED TARGET DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* IS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The preallocated target data set in the indicated catalog is incomplete. A part or parts of the data set were not found on the volume pointed to by the catalog entry. This message may be issued erroneously for non-SMS, non-VSAM data sets with candidate volumes, and for KRDS data sets when OUTDD or OUTDYNAM is specified.

System Action: The data set is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inspect the data set in error, correct any problems, and rerun the job. For non-SMS, non-VSAM data sets with candidate volumes, restore the data set by rerunning the job with the REPLACE keyword but without the DELETECATALOGENTRY keyword. For KRDS data

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sets with the OUTDD or OUTDYNAM keyword specified, rerun the job without using OUTDD or OUTDYNAM.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR792E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IS AN INCONSISTENT PDSE AND CANNOT BE RESTORED TO AN UNLIKE DEVICE. IT MUST BE RESTORED TO A *unit_type*

Explanation: The target volume to which the inconsistent PDSE is restored must be of the same device type as that from which it was dumped (*unit_type*). DFSMSdss cannot restore the data set to a volume of an unlike device type.

System Action: The data set is not restored. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the storage group ACS routine selects a storage group containing values of the indicated device type, and that volumes of that device type are available and are selected by the ACS routine.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR793E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* IS AN INCONSISTENT PDSE AND CANNOT BE {COPIED | DUMPED | RESTORED}

Explanation: The data set's PDSE indicators in the VTOC and VVDS do not match. Therefore, the data set is not processed.

System Action: The data set is not copied, dumped, or restored. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For a copy or dump, fix the VVDS or VTOC to reflect whether the data set is a PDSE, and rerun the job. For a restore, see *z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis Guide* under patch area X'12'.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR794W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IS AN INCONSISTENT PDSE AND WILL BE RESTORED AS A {PDS | PDSE}

Explanation: The data set being restored is an inconsistent PDSE, and you have indicated to DFSMSdss that the data set is either a PDS or a PDSE. If the data set is a PDSE, you must restore it as a PDSE. If you try to restore it as a PDS, DFSMSdss issues error messages, and the restore fails. If the data set is a PDS, you must restore it as a PDS. If you try to restore it as a PDSE, the restore may complete without

errors, but the data set will be unusable.

System Action: The data set is restored as either a PDS or a PDSE.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: After the restore, verify that the data set is usable.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR795E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE (*return_code*) AND REASON CODE (*reason_code*) HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE IGWNOTIF MACRO WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation: While processing the given PDSE data set, the IGWNOTIF macro was called to invalidate a storage copy of the data set. The failing return and reason codes from the IGWNOTIF macro are listed in hex.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR796E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE (*return_code*) AND REASON CODE (*reason_code*) HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE IGWNOTIF MACRO WHILE PROCESSING VOLUME *volume_serial_number*.

Explanation: When processing the given volume, the IGWNOTIF macro was called to invalidate a storage copy of all PDSE data sets that reside on the specified volume. The failing return and reason codes from the IGWNOTIF macro are listed in hex.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR797E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CANNOT COPY TRACK 0 WHEN OUTTRACKS IS SPECIFIED

Explanation: Track 0 was selected to be copied during a COPY TRACKS operation, but the OUTTRACKS keyword was also specified.

System Action: The job is ended.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the OUTTRACKS keyword, or change the TRACKS specification to exclude track 0.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR798E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VVDS EXTENTS DO NOT MATCH VTOC EXTENTS FOR COMPONENT *component_name*, CLUSTER *cluster_name*, ON VOLUME *volume_serial*

Explanation: A mismatch exists between the VTOC and VVDS. Either the number or locations of the extents for this data set as reported in the VVDS do not match the number of locations of extents as reported in the VTOC, or the VVRIRF flag is on.

System Action: The data set is not dumped.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run access method services DIAGNOSE for the affected data set. Correct the problem by using the procedures recommended in *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services*.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR799E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN UNEXPECTED ERROR HAS OCCURRED [WHILE PROCESSING {DATA SET *dsname* | VOLUME *volume_serial_number*}]

Explanation: DFSMSdss detected an unexpected error during processing. It was possibly an internal error.

System Action: If possible, DFSMSdss attempts to continue processing; otherwise, the task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR801I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET FILTERING IS COMPLETE. *selected_data_sets* OF *total_data_sets* DATA SETS WERE SELECTED; *serialization_fail* FAILED SERIALIZATION AND *other_fail* FAILED FOR OTHER REASONS.

Explanation: For a logical data set operation, the data set filtering has completed. *selected_data_sets* is the number of data sets that are selected for further processing. No further processing is done on the data sets that are not selected. *total_data_sets* will only reflect data sets that passed all INCLUDE, EXCLUDE, and BY filtering.

serialization_fail is the number of data sets that DFSMSdss could not serialize. An ADR412E message for each of these data sets precedes this message. *other_fail* is the number of data sets that were not selected for other reasons (for example, authorization failure). An appropriate message (for example, ADR402E) for each of these data sets precedes this message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR802W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A CATALOG ERROR OCCURRED WHILE SEARCHING FOR DATA SETS BEGINNING WITH *prefix*. RETURN SETS WHERE CODE IS *return_code*, REASON CODE IS *reason_code*

Explanation: Catalog Management module IGG0CLnn returned *return_code* and *reason_code* as the result of a catalog error or an exception condition. The catalog problem may have occurred as a result of an alias pointing to a catalog that does not exist or is offline. This may cause DFSMSdss not to process all data sets that the user intended.

System Action: DFSMSdss tries to process the list of data sets returned by Catalog Management. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I for specific return and reason code information. Check the list of data sets processed to see if any desired data sets were not processed as a result of the Catalog Management problem. If necessary, correct the catalog problem and rerun the DFSMSdss job to process all the desired data sets.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR804W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), EOF FOR DATA SET dsname [IN CATALOG catname] WAS NOT FOUND WHERE EXPECTED. ALL ALLOCATED SPACE WILL BE PROCESSED.

Explanation: The non-extended format sequential data set did not have an end-of-file record (EOF) where DFSMSdss expected one. Data sets with a track balance equal to a full track must have an EOF as the first record on the track pointed to by the last used block pointer. Data sets with a track balance less than a full track must have an EOF as the first record on the track following the track pointed to by the last used block pointer. This message may be printed for data sets that have been allocated and never opened, as well as for data sets that have been opened, written to, and not properly closed (for example, the application or system terminated abnormally before the data set could be closed). This message may also be printed if an I/O error occurs while trying to find the EOF.

System Action: DFSMSdss tries to dump or copy all allocated space for the data set.

Note: In order for all the allocated data to be copied or restored, the target device must be a like device. If the data set is copied or restored to an unlike device, only the data up to the last used block pointer will be processed.
The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the inconsistency and correct it or consider using the ALLDATA or ALLEXCP keyword.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR805E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DEVICE TYPE device_type (nnn), FROM WHICH dsname WAS DUMPED, IS NOT SUPPORTED ON THIS SYSTEM.

Explanation: The device type *device_type* that the data set resided on at dump time is not supported on the target system. The *nnn* represents the UCB device type in hexadecimal.

System Action: The data set is not restored. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact the system programmer to define the device to your I/O configuration. Rerun the restore job.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR806I (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), [VOLUME | TRACKS | DATA SET data_set_name] COPIED USING A FAST REPLICATION FUNCTION

Explanation: DFSMSdss used a fast replication function to “instantly” copy the requested volume, tracks, or data set.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR807E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO USE DUMPCONDITIONING. THE COPY OPERATION IS TERMINATED

Explanation: DFSMSdss is unable to use DUMPCONDITIONING for the specified volumes. The specified target device is larger than the source device and the VTOC is an older format that does not reflect the correct number of alternate cylinders.

System Action: The task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job without the DUMPCONDITIONING keyword, or use the ICKDSF REFORMAT REFVTOC to update the source VTOC.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR808I THE INPUT DUMP DATA SET BEING PROCESSED WAS CREATED FROM A CONDITIONED VOLUME

Explanation: This message indicates that the source volume was a conditioned volume, which means that it was created by performing a FULL volume copy that was specified with the DUMPCONDITIONING key word.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss RESTORE

ADR809I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSTIC DATA FOR PRECEDING MESSAGE:

Explanation: This message provides additional diagnostic information related to the preceding error condition.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Be prepared to provide this information to IBM support if needed.

System Programmer Response: Be prepared to provide this information to IBM support if needed.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR811E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* IS ALREADY BEING PROCESSED - BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN STATUS IS *nnn*

Explanation: This data set is already being processed by another program and therefore it be dumped or restored at this time. See Appendix B, "Data Integrity—Serialization", in *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference* for more details about the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status indicators.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: Rerun the function when the data set becomes available or the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status is changed.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR812I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN STATUS FOR DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* IS BEING CHANGED FROM *nnn1* TO *nnn2*

Explanation: The current Backup-While-Open (BWO) status is changed to *nnn* before the data set is dumped.

See MSGADR720I for an explanation of the BWO status meanings.

System Action: The data set is processed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR813E (ttt) - mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO PROCESS DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* FOR BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN. STATUS IS *nnn*

Explanation: While DFSMSDss was dumping data set *dsname*, update activity occurred to the data set that invalidated the dump. This message is typically issued because a control-interval or control-area split occurred while the data set was being dumped. The status *nnn* reflects the status at the time that DFSMSDss detected the error and may only be useful for debugging purposes.

If the status is 100, this means that the initial status at the start of the dump was 110. When the status is 110, DFSMSDss resets the status to 100 and continues with the Backup-While-Open (BWO) dump. However, in this

case, before DFSMSDss completed updating the status to 100, an update occurred that invalidated the dump. DFSMSDss then completed updating the status to 100 and the status remained 100 until DFSMSDss detected that the dump had been invalidated and issued this message.

A status of "****" indicates that DFSMSDss could not obtain the BWO status. See Appendix B, "Data Integrity—Serialization", in *z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Reference* for more details about the Backup-While-Open (BWO) status indicators.

System Action: The data set is not processed.

Operator Response: Rerun the function.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR814E AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO COPY VOLUME *xxxxxx* WITHOUT THE DUMPCONDITIONING KEYWORD

Explanation: The source volume *xxxxxx* is a conditioned volume, which means that it was created by performing a FULL volume copy that was specified with DUMPCONDITIONING. In order to copy a volume that is already conditioned, you must specify the DUMPCONDITIONING key word.

System Action: The command is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job and specify the DUMPCONDITIONING keyword.

Source: DFSMSDss COPY

ADR815E THE SOURCE-VOLUME IDENTIFICATION FIELD ON VOLUME *xxxxxx* IS NOT VALID. SOURCE-VOLUME IDENTIFICATION FIELD: *yyyyyy*

Explanation: The source-volume identification field on volume *xxxxxx* is invalid and the DUMPCONDITIONING key word was specified. A valid source-volume ID field must either be blank or must match the volume ID portion of the VTOC index name, if a VTOC index exists on the volume. *yyyyyy* is the value of the source-volume ID field.

DUMPCONDITIONING cannot be used for a volume with an invalid source-volume ID field.

System Action: The command is not performed. Processing continues with the next control statement. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If a copy of the

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- : volume is required, rerun the job without specifying the
- : DUMPCONDITIONING keyword.
- : **Source:** DFSMSdss COPY

ADR820W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ATTRIBUTES LOST FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During a data set copy or restore operation, the source data set (*dsname*) has SMS attributes, but the target data set resides on a non-SMS-managed volume.

System Action: The copy or restore is allowed. However, the attributes do not exist for the target data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the data set is to maintain its attributes, it must reside on SMS-managed volumes. Change the new name for a copy; or rename the data set for a restore; or specify STORCLASS(*storage-class-name*) with BYPASSACS(*dsname*) so that the target data set resides on SMS-managed volumes.

ADR821W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code* FROM IOSCAPU MACRO FOR VOLUME *volume_serial_number* AT DEVICE ADDRESS *device_addr*

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IOSCAPU macro to retrieve the pointer to the UCB whose device address is *device_addr*, and the IOSCAPU macro failed with the listed *return_code* and *reason_code*. This message indicates there is a problem with the support for UCBs above the 16MB line. The UCB whose address is *device_addr* may reside above or below the 16MB line.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR822W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), EVENT NOTIFICATION *event_id* NOT ISSUED. UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code* FROM IOSCAPU MACRO FOR VOLUME AT DEVICE ADDRESS *device_addr*

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IOSCAPU macro to retrieve the pointer to the UCB whose device address is *device_addr*, and the IOSCAPU macro failed with the listed *return_code* and *reason_code*. The indicated Event Notification did not occur.

<i>event_id</i>	Description
-----------------	-------------

ENFPC003 Vary offline of the device

ENFPC016 Notification of a change in the SMS configuration

If the *event_id* is ENFPC016, allocation of data sets on the newly restored or copied volume may not be allowed until SMS is informed of the configuration change by a SETSMS command.

System Action: Processing continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR823W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DDM ATTRIBUTES MISSING FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: During a data set dump operation, one or more source data set indicators show that DDM attributes exist for the data set, but the VVR or NVR cell containing the attributes is missing.

System Action: The dump operation is allowed. However, the attributes do not exist for the source data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR824E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO VOLUMES WERE RETURNED FOR STORAGE GROUP *storage_group_name*, *sms_return_code*-*sms_reason_code*

: **Explanation:** SMS construct access services did not
: return a volume list for the storage group
: *storage_group_name*. *sms_return_code* and
: *sms_reason_code* indicate the failure that SMS
: detected.

: **System Action:** The task is not performed. Processing
: continues with the next control statement. The return
: code is 8.

: **Operator Response:** None.

: **Application Programmer Response:** Check to be
: sure that storage group *storage_group_name* exists in
: the SMS configuration and has volumes associated with
: it.

: **Source:** DFSMSdss

ADR825I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING VOLUMES WERE ALLOCATED FOR STORGRP *storage_group_name*

: **Explanation:** The listed volumes were online and
: ready and were dynamically allocated.

: **System Action:** None.
 : **Operator Response:** None.
 : **Application Programmer Response:** None.
 : **Source:** DFSMSDss

: **ADR826W** (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
 : VOLUMES WERE NOT ALLOCATED
 : FOR STORGRP *storage_group_name*

: **Explanation:** The listed volumes were not available to
 : be dynamically allocated.

: **System Action:** Processing continues. The return
 : code is 4.

: **Operator Response:** None.

: **Application Programmer Response:** If any of the
 : listed volumes should have been processed with the
 : storage group, correct the condition causing the
 : exclusion of the volumes and rerun the job.

: **Source:** DFSMSDss

: **ADR827E** (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), NO ONLINE
 : VOLUMES FOUND FOR ANY STORAGE
 : GROUP

: **Explanation:** Storage group processing was
 : successful, but no volumes could be allocated.

: **System Action:** The task is not performed. Processing
 : continues with the next control statement. The return
 : code is 8.

: **Operator Response:** None.

: **Application Programmer Response:** None.

: **Source:** DFSMSDss

ADR860I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PROCESSING
 BEGINS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: DFSMSDss began processing the named
 volume.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR861T (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), REQUIRED
 SUBSYSTEM *subsystem* IS
 UNAVAILABLE. TASK IS TERMINATED

Explanation: The indicated subsystem (*subsystem*) is
 not installed. It is required to perform the CONVERTV
 function.

System Action: The job is ended. The return code is
 12.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the
 indicated subsystem is installed, and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR862I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE REDETERMINE
 KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED. ALL DATA
 SETS WILL BE REPROCESSED

Explanation: The REDETERMINE keyword was
 specified in the SMS job stream. The SMS constructs
 for all of the data sets will be reset, including those data
 sets already SMS-managed.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR863I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE TEST KEYWORD
 WAS SPECIFIED. NO DATA SETS OR
 VOLUMES WILL BE CONVERTED

Explanation: The TEST keyword was specified in the
 SMS job stream. Subtasks will run in the NORUN
 mode.

System Action: No volumes or data sets will be
 converted, but volume and data set eligibility checking
 will be done. A report will be issued indicating whether
 SMS processing would be successful.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR864E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), JOBCAT/STEP CAT IS
 NOT ALLOWED WHEN CONVERTING
 VOLUMES TO OR FROM SMS
 MANAGEMENT. TASK IS TERMINATED

Explanation: A JOBCAT or STEP CAT DD statement
 was encountered. These statements are not allowed in
 the SMS environment.

System Action: The task is not performed. Processing
 continues with the next control statement. The return
 code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the
 JOBCAT or STEP CAT DD statement. Use the INCAT
 keyword if it is necessary to specify an input catalog.
 Rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR868I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number HAD {'*'}
CANDIDATE VOLUMES WHICH WERE
{DELETED | CONVERTED TO '*'}

Explanation: During conversion to SMS, non-VSAM data sets with candidate volumes have the candidate volumes converted to nonspecific '*' volumes. During conversion from SMS, both VSAM and non-VSAM data sets have their nonspecific '*' volumes deleted.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR869I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number WERE NOT
CATALOGED IN THE STANDARD
ORDER OF SEARCH. THEY {WERE |
WILL BE} CATALOGED IN THE NAMED
CATALOG

dsname CATALOG: new_catalog_name
[DELETED FROM: old_catalog_name]

Explanation: Catalog entries were not found for each of the listed data sets in the standard order of search. The listed VSAM data sets were deleted from their original catalog and recataloged in the standard order of search. For non-VSAM data sets, if the INCAT keyword was specified and an entry for the non-VSAM data set was found in one of the catalogs listed with this keyword, then that entry was deleted from this catalog and the data set was recataloged in the standard order of search.

If INCAT was not specified or no entry was found in any of the catalogs listed, then the system assumed that the non-VSAM data set was uncataloged and cataloged it in the named catalog. In this case, the DELETED FROM line will not be issued.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR870I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), PREPARE
PROCESSING {WILL BE | WAS}
SUCCESSFUL. VOLUME
volume_serial_number {WILL NOW BE |
IS NOW} IN INITIAL STATUS

Explanation: PREPARE processing for the named volume completed successfully, and the volume is now in INITIAL status. No data sets can be allocated or

deleted on the volume. If TEST was specified in the job stream, this message indicates whether the task will be successful if actually run. The volume status is not changed with TEST.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR871W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number MUST BE
ASSIGNED TO A STORAGE GROUP
BEFORE SMS CONVERSION CAN
PROCEED

Explanation: This message is issued with a PREPARE task if the named volume is eligible for SMS conversion but is not assigned to an SMS storage group. The volume will be successfully placed in INITIAL status but must be assigned to a storage group before the conversion to SMS management can be completed.

System Action: None. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the active control data set so that the volume is defined to a storage group before attempting to convert the volume to SMS management.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR872E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS ALREADY IN
{INITIAL | CONVERTED} STATUS.
PREPARE PROCESSING {WILL FAIL |
FAILED}

Explanation: PREPARE processing for the named volume failed because the volume was already in INITIAL status.

System Action: Processing of that volume is ended. Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR873I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number [IN STORAGE
GROUP storage_group] IS ELIGIBLE
FOR CONVERSION {TO | FROM} SMS
MANAGEMENT

Explanation: DFSMSdss determined that the named volume is eligible for SMS/non-SMS processing.

Conversion of the data sets on that volume can now proceed. *storage_group* is the SMS storage group in which the volume is defined. The storage group is listed only when a volume is converted to SMS management.

System Action: The system proceeds with converting all of the data sets on the named volume either to or from SMS management.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR874E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS NOT ELIGIBLE
FOR CONVERSION {TO | FROM} SMS
MANAGEMENT, reason_code

Explanation: The named volume failed the eligibility requirements for conversion either to or from SMS management. The reason code, (*reason_code*) for the ineligible volume is one of the following:

- 04** The volume is not a DASD device.
- 08** The volume has a nonindexed VTOC.
- 12** The volume is not defined to an SMS storage group.
- 16** The volume is in unknown status. The SMS-converted flag is on but the SMS-initial flag is off in the VTOC index map.
- 20** The volume is in unknown status. The SMS-converted flag is on but the SMS-initial flag is off in VTOC entry.
- 24** SMS indicators for VTOC index map and VTOC entry do not match.

System Action: Conversion of the volume failed. Processing continues with the next volume in the input list. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take the appropriate action for each reason code:

- 04** Do not attempt to convert non-DASD volumes to SMS management.
- 08** Define an index for the VTOC, and rerun the job.
- 12** Change the ACDS so that the volume is defined to a storage group, and rerun the job.
- 16** Contact your IBM Support Center.
- 20** Contact your IBM Support Center.
- 24** Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR875E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS ALREADY IN
CONVERTED STATUS AND
REDETERMINE WAS NOT SPECIFIED.
SMS PROCESSING {WILL FAIL |
FAILED}

Explanation: The named volume was already in SMS status, and the REDETERMINE keyword was not specified in the DFSMSDss job stream. Therefore, SMS processing of that volume is ended.

System Action: Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR876E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS NOT IN INITIAL
OR CONVERTED STATUS. NONSMS
PROCESSING {WILL FAIL | FAILED}

Explanation: Because the named volume was already in non-SMS status, non-SMS processing of the volume is ended.

System Action: Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR877I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number {WILL BE |
WERE} SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
dsname          CATALOG: catname
[STORCLAS:  sname      MGMTCLAS: mcname]
[VOLUMES:  vol1001 vol1002 vol1003 . . .]
[           vol100x vol100y vol100z . . .]
[AIX: aixname]
[PATH: pathname]
```

The listed data sets were successfully processed either to or from SMS management.

- At the end of processing they are cataloged in the named catalog.
- If the task was conversion to SMS management, the storage and management classes in which the data set is defined are listed.
- If the data set is multivolume, the volumes on which the data set resides are listed.

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- If the data set has any AIXs or PATHs defined for it, these are listed. If any of the AIXs are multivolume, then the volumes on which they reside are listed.

If TEST was specified, the data sets were not actually processed. The message indicates that data sets would be successfully processed if the job was run.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR878E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number {WILL NOT BE |
WERE NOT} SUCCESSFULLY
PROCESSED dsname CATALOG:
catalog_name

Explanation:

```
REASON: rc,mmmm(yy),[volser],[reason]
        {[catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
          parmlist rsn code,catlg service id] |
          [VVR func,VVDS manager rsn code] |
          [SMPM CFPurge rc, SMPM CFPurge rsn code]}
AIX: aix name rc,[volser],[reason]
        {[catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
          parmlist rsn code,catlg service id] |
          [VVR func,VVDS manager rsn code]}
PATH: path name rc
        [catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
          parmlist rsn code,catlg service id]
```

The listed data set (or its associated AIX or PATH) failed conversion either to or from SMS management, where *rc* is the reason code for the data set failing. If the data set is multivolume and the error occurred on a volume other than the one being processed by CONVERTV at that time, then the volume serial number of this other volume is printed. If a multivolume data set fails conversion because one of the other volumes that the data set is on is ineligible for SMS processing, then this reason is printed after the volume serial number. If the error occurred in a catalog call, then the catalog function code, catalog reason code, catalog module ID, and parmlist reason code are printed. Refer to IDC3009I for an explanation of the error, where:

```
IDC3009I return_code = ADR878E
catalog_reason_code IDC3009I reason_code =
ADR878E parmlist_reason_code IDC3009I
module_ID = ADR878E catlg module_ID
```

If the error occurred in a VVR REQUEST function call, then the VVR function code that failed and the VVDS manager reason code are printed. Refer to message IDC3009I under return code 50 for an explanation of the VVDS manager reason code.

If the error occurred in an SMPM CFPurge function invocation, then the SMPM CFPurge return codes and

reason codes are printed. See the *z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis Reference* for explanations of the return and reason codes.

The reason codes are:

- 02** The data set is not supported in an SMS environment (indexed sequential, ABSTR, unmovable, model DSCB, CVOL, nonintegrated catalog facility VSAM catalog, or nonintegrated catalog facility VSAM data set).
- 03** The data set is not supported in a non-SMS environment (PDSE, HFS or extended format data set).
- 04** The data set is an uncataloged GDS.
- 05** The data set has extended attributes. Data sets with extended attributes cannot reside on non-SMS volumes.
- 06** The data set is a cataloged GDS, but it is not cataloged in the standard order of search.
- 08** The data set is a GDS with nonspecific volumes.
- 10** The data set is a GDS with candidate volumes.
- 12** ACS routines did not return SMS constructs for the data set.
- 14** A null storage class was returned for the data set.
- 16** The storage class definition cannot be retrieved for the data set.
- 18** The data set is multivolume, extents for the data set exist on volume *volser*, volume *volser* was not specified in the volume list, and SELECTMULTI(ALL) was specified (or defaulted to).
- 20** The data set is multivolume, volume *volser* is the first volume of the data set (for VSAM, volume *volser* is the first volume of the data component), volume *volser* was not specified in the volume list, and SELECTMULTI(FIRST) was specified.
- 22** The data set is multivolume and has extents on volumes *volume_serial_number* that are in different storage groups.
- 24** The data set has candidate volumes *volume_serial_number* that are in different storage groups.
- 26** The data set is multivolume and has extents on volumes *volume_serial_number* that are ineligible for conversion for the reasons given. (Refer to message ADR874E for volume reason code.)
- 28** The data set has candidate volumes *volume_serial_number* that are ineligible for

- conversion for the reasons given. (Refer to message ADR874E for volume reason code.)
- 30 The data set is multivolume and is not cataloged.
 - 32 The data set is not cataloged in the standard search order, and the CATALOG keyword was not specified.
 - 34 The data set is not cataloged in the standard search order, and a duplicate entry was found in another catalog.
 - 36 The data set is not cataloged in the standard search order, and a duplicate entry was found in a standard order of search catalog.
 - 38 The VSAM base cluster is in a sphere where all data sets are not convertible to SMS management.
 - 40 The catalog to which the AIX's sphere is directed is different from the catalog to which the AIX's related base cluster is directed. All components must be in the same catalog.
 - 42 The catalog to which the path's sphere is directed is different from the catalog to which the path's related base cluster is directed. All components must be in the same catalog.
 - 44 ALTER failed during an attempt to update the catalog entry for the data set.
 - 46 DELETE NOSCRATCH failed during an attempt to delete the catalog entry for the data set.
 - 48 DEFINE RECATALOG failed during an attempt to recatalog the data set.
 - 49 DEFINE ALIAS failed during an attempt to define the aliases for the data set.
 - 50 DEFINE CATALOG failed during an attempt to catalog the data set.
 - 52 CATALOG NAME LOCATE failed during an attempt to determine where the data set should be cataloged according to standard order of search.
 - 54 DEFINE PATH failed during an attempt to define a path.
 - 56 LOCATE failed.
 - 58 The VSAM base cluster is in a sphere that includes data sets with catalog errors.
 - 60 Read non-VSAM volume record (NVR) failed in the VVDS manager.
 - 62 Get for update of non-VSAM volume record (NVR) failed in the VVDS manager.
 - 64 Put for update of non-VSAM volume record (NVR) failed in the VVDS manager.
 - 66 Delete of non-VSAM volume record (NVR) failed in the VVDS manager.
 - 68 Insert of non-VSAM volume record (NVR) failed in the VVDS manager.
 - 70 Read VSAM volume record (VVR) failed in the VVDS manager.
 - 72 Get for update of VSAM volume record (VVR) failed in the VVDS manager.
 - 74 Put of VSAM volume record (VVR) failed in the VVDS manager.
 - 76 The VSAM base cluster is in a sphere that includes data sets with VVR errors.
 - 78 Read of the VTOC failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicator for the data set.
 - 80 Rewrite of the VTOC failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicator for the data set.
 - 82 The VSAM base cluster is in a sphere that includes data sets with VTOC entry update errors.
 - 84 The VSAM component does not have a corresponding VTOC entry.
 - 86 The non-VSAM data set is SMS-managed, but its NVR cannot be found.
 - 88 Storage class authorization for the data set failed.
 - 90 Management class authorization for the data set failed.
 - 92 Both storage class and management class authorization for the data set failed.
 - 93 DFSMSdss invoked the SMPM CFPurge function to purge the data in the coupling facility caches for the data set. The SMPM CFPurge function returned the listed return and reason codes.
 - 94 Unable to get extent information from the VTOC.
 - 95 Data set is HFS file.
 - 96 The data set failed enqueue.
 - 98 The data set is an extended sequential data set (SAM striped).
 - 99 Extended format VSAM data set.
 - 101 The data set has RLS information associated with it, and therefore is not supported in this release.
 - 102 The data set is marked as checkpointed.
- System Action:** Processing continues with the next data set. The volume will not be successfully converted to or from SMS management. The return code is 8.
- Operator Response:** None.

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Application Programmer Response:

- 02-10** Move or delete the data set from the volume.
- 12** Update ACS routines to return SMS constructs for the data set.
- 14-16** Verify ACS routines to ensure that the data set is defined to a storage class.
- 18** Take one of the following actions and rerun the job:
- Specify SELECTMULTI(FIRST) and include the first volume of the data set in the input volume list. For VSAM data sets, you must include the first volume of the data component in the input volume list.
 - Specify SELECTMULTI(ALL) (this is the default if you do not specify SELECTMULTI) and include all volumes of the data set in the input volume list.
 - Specify SELECTMULTI(ANY) and include at least one primary or candidate-with-space volume of the data set in the input volume list.
 - Move or delete the data set off the volume you are trying to convert.
- 20** Take one of the following actions and rerun the job:
- Specify SELECTMULTI(FIRST) and include the first volume of the data set in the input volume list. For VSAM data sets, you must include the first volume of the data component in the input volume list.
 - Specify SELECTMULTI(ALL) (this is the default if you do not specify SELECTMULTI) and include all volumes of the data set in the input volume list.
 - Specify SELECTMULTI(ANY) and include at least one primary or candidate-with-space volume of the data set in the input volume list.
 - Move or delete the data set off the volume you are trying to convert.
- 22** Change your active control data set so that all the volumes that the data set resides on are defined to the same storage group.
- 24** (1) Delete the candidate volumes from the data set's catalog entry, or (2) change your ACDS so that all the candidate volumes are defined to the same storage group as the volumes on which the data set resides.
- 26-28** Refer to message ADR874E for required action.
- 30** (1) Catalog the data set, or (2) move or delete the data set from the volumes that you are trying to convert.
- 32** (1) Specify the CATALOG keyword, or (2) recatalog the data set into the standard order of search.
- 34** (1) Catalog the data set into the standard order of search, or (2) rename the data set, or (3) move or delete the data set from the volumes that you are trying to convert.
- 36** (1) Rename the data set, or (2) move or delete the data set from the volumes that you are trying to convert.
- 38-42** (1) Rename the base cluster, the data or index component, AIX, AIX data or index component, or PATH to be directed to the same catalog as the VSAM base cluster, or (2) delete or add catalog aliases so all parts of the sphere are alias-directed to the same catalog.
- 44-86** Contact your IBM Support Center.
- 88-92** (1) Make sure that the RESOWNER of the data set is authorized to use the storage or management class derived for the data set, or (2) update the ACS routines to select a different storage or management class for the data set.
- 93** See the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.
- 94** See previous error message associated with the data set for specific action.
- 95** Move the data set to another SMS volume.
- 96** Ensure that no other jobs are accessing data sets on volumes to be converted, and then rerun the CONVERTV job.
- 98** Move or delete the data set from the volume
- 99** Move the data set to another SMS volume.
- 101** Rerun the job on a system running DFSMS/MVS Version 1 Release 3 or higher.
- 102** Confirm that the checkpointed data set is no longer required for a restart, specify FORCECP with the appropriate *days* parameter and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR879I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number WERE ALREADY
IN {NON-}SMS STATUS

Explanation:

```
dsname          CATALOG: catname
[STORCLAS:  scname  MGMTCLAS: mcname]
[VOLUMES:  vol001 vol002 vol003 . . . ]
             vol00x vol00y vol00z . . . ]
[AIX: aixname]
[PATH: pathname]
```

The listed data sets were not processed because they were already in the desired SMS status.

- The data sets are cataloged in the named catalog.
- If the task was conversion to SMS management, the storage and management classes in which the data set is defined are listed.

***** Asterisks (*) shown in the place of storage and management class names indicate that no primary VVR was found for the cluster.

----- Dashes (-) shown in the place of storage and management class names indicate incorrectly converted old format VVRs. Refer to message ADR409E.

- If the data set is multivolume, the volumes on which the data set resides are listed.
- If the data set has any AIXs or PATHs defined for it, these are listed. If any of the AIXs are multivolume, then the volumes on which they reside are listed.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR880I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS EMPTY. NO
DATA SETS WERE CONVERTED.

Explanation: Data set conversion was not required because the named volume did not have any data sets defined on it.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR881I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number CONTAINS THE
FOLLOWING TEMPORARY DATA SETS

dsname

Explanation: The named volume contains the temporary data sets listed.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR882W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING
DATA SETS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number {WILL NOT BE |
WERE NOT} SUCCESSFULLY
PROCESSED, BUT WERE ALREADY IN
{NON}SMS STATUS

Explanation:

```
dsname          CATALOG: catalog name
REASON: rc,mmmm(yy)[,volser][,reason]
              [,catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
              parmlist rsn code,catlg service id]
              [,VVR func,VVDS manager rc]
AIX: aix name rc[,volser][,reason]
              [,catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
              parmlist rsn code,catlg service id]
              [,VVR func,VVDS manager rc]
PATH: path name rc
              [,catlg func,catlg rsn code,catlg mod id,
              parmlist rsn code,catlg service id]
```

An error was found while the listed data set (or its associated AIX or PATH) was being processed, but the data set was already converted, so this error will not affect the volume being successfully converted. rc is the reason code for the data set's failing. Refer to message ADR878E for a full explanation of the data set error information returned and the reason codes.

System Action: Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to message ADR878E.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR885I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), VOLUME
volume_serial_number {WILL BE | HAS
BEEN} SUCCESSFULLY CONVERTED
{TO|FROM} SMS MANAGEMENT

Explanation: All data sets on the named volume were successfully converted to either SMS or non-SMS status. The SMS flags in the VTOC entry and the VTOC index map for the volume were successfully updated to the appropriate status. If TEST was specified, this message indicates that processing would have been successful if the job had actually been run. No changes occur to the volume under TEST.

System Action: Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR886E • ADR892I

ADR886E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SETS EXIST ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number* WHICH ARE NOT CONVERTIBLE {TO | FROM} SMS MANAGEMENT. THE VOLUME {WILL BE | WAS} {PLACED | LEFT} IN INITIAL STATUS

Explanation: The named volume failed SMS/non-SMS conversion because of data sets that cannot be converted existing on the volume. The volume is left in INITIAL status at the end of processing. If TEST was specified, this message indicates that processing would have failed if the job had actually been run. No changes occur to the volume under TEST.

System Action: Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Appropriate responses are:

- For SMS processing, the problem can be solved by one of the following:
 - Adding the CATALOG, INCAT, SELECTMULTI(FIRST), or SELECTMULTI(ANY) keywords to the DFSMSdss job stream, and rerunning the SMS job.
 - Running a non-SMS job to place the volume back in non-SMS status, deleting or moving the data sets that caused the processing to fail, and rerunning the SMS job.
- For non-SMS processing, the problem can be solved by one of the following:
 - Adding the SELECTMULTI(FIRST) or SELECTMULTI(ANY) keyword to the DFSMSdss job stream, and rerunning the job.
 - Running an SMS job to place the volume back in SMS status, deleting or moving the data sets that caused the processing to fail, and rerunning the non-SMS job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR891E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), {CONVERSION | PREPARATION} OF VOLUME *volume_serial_number* FAILED, *reason_code*

Explanation: The SMS/NONSMS/PREPARE job failed on the named volume because of an error in trying to update the VTOC entry or VTOC index map SMS status flags. The reason code, (*reason_code*) for the failure is one of the following:

- 04** Read of the VTOC entry failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to INITIAL.
- 08** Read of the VTOC entry failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators after processing data sets.

- 12** Rewrite of the VTOC entry failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to INITIAL.
- 16** Rewrite of the VTOC entry failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to NONSMS.
- 20** Rewrite of the VTOC entry failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to SMS.
- 24** Read of the VTOC index map failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to INITIAL.
- 28** Read of the VTOC index map failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators after processing data sets.
- 32** Rewrite of the VTOC index map failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to INITIAL.
- 36** Rewrite of the VTOC index map failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to NONSMS.
- 40** Rewrite of the VTOC index map failed during an attempt to update the SMS indicators to SMS.
- 44** An attempt to determine if a VVDS exists on the volume failed.
- 48** An attempt to add a VVDS to the volume failed.

System Action: Processing continues with the next volume in the input volume list. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR892I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE STATUS OF EACH VOLUME { WILL BE | IS} AS FOLLOWS

Explanation:

VOLUME	FINAL STATUS	REASON FOR FAILURE
-----	-----	-----
volser - PREPARED	INITIAL	
volser - CONVERTED SMS	NONSMS	INITIAL
volser - FAILED SMS	NONSMS	INITIAL VOLUME NOT ELIGIBLE
volser - FAILED SMS	NONSMS	INITIAL DATA SETS NOT ELIGIBLE
volser - FAILED SMS	NONSMS	INITIAL VTOC UPDATE FAILED
volser - FAILED SMS	NONSMS	INITIAL VVDS ERROR

After all of the volumes in the CONVERTV job are processed and individual volume and data set processing messages are printed, DFSMSdss issues this report summary message, which lists all of the volumes and their final status. If conversion of a volume failed, the reason for failure is also indicated.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If any of the volumes failed processing, refer to that volume's specific processing messages to determine the reason for failure and corrective action for the error.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR893I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE FOLLOWING VOLUMES CONTAIN PIECES OF MULTIVOLUME DATA SETS WHICH WERE PROCESSED DURING THE CONVERTV TASK. THE VOLUMES ARE IN THE INDICATED STATUS

Explanation:

volser - SMS | INITIAL | NONSMS | UNKNOWN

Some data sets processed during the CONVERTV job were multivolume and had extents on volumes not in the input volume list. For SMS processing, the SMS status of these volumes is not altered. For non-SMS processing, the volumes are set to INITIAL if at least one data set with extents on those volumes was successfully processed.

Note: If this message is issued, the user may have pieces of SMS-managed data sets on non-SMS volumes. These volumes must also be converted to SMS management.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR894E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERRORS OCCURRED WHILE TRYING TO PLACE THE FOLLOWING VOLUMES IN INITIAL STATUS

volser - reason_code

Explanation: Some data sets processed during the NONSMS CONVERTV job were multivolume and had extents on volumes not in the input volume list. An error occurred in trying to set the SMS status of these listed volumes to INITIAL. Refer to message ADR891E for the explanation of the reason code.

System Action: None. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR901E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COPY OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* FAILED.

Explanation: The requested function could not be completed. Message ADR910E, which follows, explains the reason for the failure.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is set to 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message ADR910E for the reason for the failure.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR902I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COPY OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL. SIZE OF INPUT DATA SET PROCESSED WAS *nnnn1*. SIZE OF OUTPUT DATA SET PROCESSED WAS *nnnn2*.

Explanation: The specified data set (*dsname*) was copied successfully. The sizes specify the number of user bytes (*nnnn1*) copied from the source and the number of user bytes (*nnnn2*) placed on the target.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR903I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUMP OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL. SIZE OF DATA SET DUMPED WAS *nnnn*.

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* was dumped successfully. The size *nnnn* specifies the number of user bytes dumped from the source.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR904I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUMP OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* was dumped successfully.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

ADR905E • ADR910E

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR905E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DUMP OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* FAILED.

Explanation: The requested function could not be completed. ADR910E, which follows, explains the reason for the failure.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is set to 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message ADR910E for the reason for the failure.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR906I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RESTORE OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL. SIZE OF DATA SET RESTORED WAS *nnnn*.

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* was restored successfully. The size *nnnn* specifies the number of user bytes restored.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR907I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RESTORE OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* was restored successfully.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR908E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), RESTORE OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* FAILED.

Explanation: The requested function could not be completed. Message ADR910E, which follows, explains the reason for the failure.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: See message ADR910E for the reason for the failure.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR909W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: The requested function for an extended sequential data set was completed. However, an error condition was encountered. The reason and return codes can be found in the table in message ADR910E.

System Action: The data set was successfully processed, but a minor error was encountered during the data set processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Use the return and reason code table in message ADR910E to identify the error.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR910E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED DURING {*operation*} PROCESSING. RETURN CODE = *crrrrrr*, REASON CODE = *bbbbbbbbb* {, SENSE DATA = *ios_status*, *csw_status*, *sense_data*}

Explanation: The requested function for processing an extended sequential data set received an error during processing. The reason for the failure is identified by the return code (*crrrrrr*). The failure occurred during the operation specified by {*operation*}.

The return code format is *crrrrrr*, where *c* is the component area that reported the failure, and *rrrrrr* is the return code. In some cases, a reason code will be supplied for additional diagnostic information, when applicable.

If sense data exists for the failure, the *ios* status, *csw* status, and sense data will be included to aid in problem determination. If sense data does not exist, this part of the message will not be included.

The operation field contains the operation being processed. The following are valid values for *operation*:

Initialization	An error occurred during the process of obtaining storage, initializing the parameter list, and so forth.
Open Source	An error occurred during the process performed to open the source data set.
Open Target	An error occurred during the process

	performed to open the target data set.		08 (X'08') - Build failure: communications between DFSMSdss and the logical data mover function could not be established because the real addresses of one or more UCBs were not available. See the previously issued message ADR821W for more information.
Data Movement	An error occurred during the data movement process.		
Close Source	An error occurred during the process performed to close the source data set.		
Close Target	An error occurred during the process performed to close the target data set.		
Cleanup	A failure occurred during the process of cleaning up data areas, storage, or related items required to process the request.	400–499 (X'190'–X'1F3')	An internal error was detected. Contact IBM for support.
		9000 (X'2328')	An unexpected error has been encountered. Contact IBM for support.

Example: The following example message indicates that the data set being processed has failed while reading or writing data for the requested data set. **(001)-PSECM(01), An error was encountered during data movement processing. Return code = 500005E3, Reason code = 00000008**

The failing component area is indicated by the 5 in the leftmost position of the return code. The failure is a return code X'5E3' and a reason code of 8.

To determine the cause of the failure, find the value of the component (5, in this example), and then locate the failing return code or the failing reason code, or both, in the following lists:

Return Code	Explanation
00xxxxxxx	Component Value = 0
Values for xxxxxxxx	
00 (X'00')	Processing is successful.
08 (X'08')	Reason Code: 06 (X'06') - A request for storage failed. Check the region size of your failing job. Increase the specified region if possible. Resubmit the failing job. If the failure recurs, contact IBM for support.

2xxxxxxx Component value = 2 An error has been encountered during initialization or termination processing. If the error cause cannot be determined, call IBM for support.

Values for xxxxxxxx

100 (X'64')	An error has been encountered during SVM processing while attempting to close a "pipe".
101 (X'65')	An error has been encountered during SVM processing while attempting to free a buffer.
102 (X'66')	An error was encountered during execution of an MVS LOAD macro for entry SVMXHOTT.
103 (X'67')	An error was encountered during execution of an MVS DELETE macro for entry SVMXHOTT.
200 (X'C8')	An environmental error has been encountered during SVM processing. Contact IBM for support.
201 (X'C9')	An environmental error has been encountered during SVM "asynchronous" processing. Contact IBM for support.
202 (X'CA')	An environmental error has been encountered while trying to read data from an SVM pipe. Contact IBM for support.
203 (X'CB')	An environmental error has been

ADR911W

	encountered while using the SVM "allocate" service. Contact IBM for support.
204 (X'CC')	An environmental error has been encountered while using the SVM "open pipe" service. Contact IBM for support.
205 (X'CD')	An environmental error has been encountered while using the SVM "write pipe" service. Contact IBM for support.
206 (X'CE')	An error has been encountered during execution of an MVS LOAD macro for entry SVMXHOTL.
207 (X'CF')	An error has been encountered during execution of an MVS DELETE macro for entry SVMXHOTL.
208 (X'D0')	An error has been encountered during execution of an MVS LOAD macro for entry SVMXHOTU.
209 (X'D1')	An error has been encountered during execution of an MVS DELETE macro for entry SVMXHOTU.
210 (X'D2')	An error has been encountered during execution of an SDM Dataspace Create request.
211 (X'D3')	An error has been encountered during execution of an SDM Dataspace request.
3xxxxxxx	Component Value = 3 The system data mover (SDM) reported an error. See Table 2 on page 155.
4xxxxxxx	Component Value = 4 Extended format I/O routine reported the error. See <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference</i> for the return and reason codes.
5xxxxxxx	Component Value = 5 An internal error has occurred. If the error cannot be determined, contact IBM for support.

Values for xxxxxxxx

1500 (X'00005DC')	A buffer sequence error has occurred internally. Contact IBM for support.
1501 (X'00005DD')	An invalid buffer sequence error has been detected. Contact IBM for support.

1502 (X'00005DE')	An internal error has been detected in ANTRPSE. Contact IBM for support.
1503 (X'00005DF')	An external error has been detected in ANTRPSE. Contact IBM for support.
1504 (X'00005E0')	An invalid buffer sequence error has been detected in ANTWPSE. Contact IBM for support.
1505 (X'00005E1')	An external error has been detected in ANTRPSE. Contact IBM for support.
1506 (X'00005E2')	An internal error has been detected by the internal exit. Contact IBM for support.
1507 (X'00005E3')	A failing condition has been detected during I/O processing. Contact IBM for support.
9xxxxxxx	Component Value = 9 An ABEND occurred while processing the request. The system ABEND code is contained in xxxxxxxx. Check the system abend code explanation to determine if the condition can be corrected.

System Action: The data set is not processed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If the cause cannot be corrected, contact your IBM service representative for support.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR911W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATASET dsname
**WAS AN EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL
 DATA SET. IT HAS BEEN RESTORED
 AS A PHYSICAL SEQUENTIAL DATA
 SET. RETURN CODE (return_code).**

Explanation: During an attempted restore of an extended sequential data set, there was a failure. The data set is restored as a physical sequential data set and may not be usable. The return code documents the reason for the failure:

04 The data set was allocated as physical

sequential instead of extended sequential data set. This could be due to not having the correct storage class selected.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the return code to determine why the data set was not restored as an extended sequential data set.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR912I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), COPY OF EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET *dsname* WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Explanation: The specified data set *dsname* was copied successfully.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR913W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* ORGANIZATION IS NOT SUPPORTED OUTSIDE AN SMS ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation: The data set being processed has a data set organization that is only supported by an SMS environment.

System Action: Processing continues. This data set is not processed.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR914I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname* WAS SCRATCHED BECAUSE IT WAS NOT AN EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATA SET.

Explanation: The source data set was an extended sequential data set. The preallocated target was not an extended sequential data set and has been deleted. The target has been scratched so that an attempt can be made to reallocate it as an extended sequential data set.

System Action: Operation continues. If not reallocated as an extended sequential data set, the data set is converted to a physical sequential data set during the restore. If reallocated as an extended sequential data set, it is restored without conversion.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR915W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR OCCURRED IN SMS WHILE ALLOCATING DATA SET *dsname1* [WITH NEW NAME *dsname2*]. ALLOCATION AS NON-EXTENDED WILL BE ATTEMPTED. SMS MESSAGES FOLLOW.

Explanation: An error occurred in the Storage Management Subsystem while allocating the extended format data set. SMS messages are printed following this message. DFSMSDss will attempt to allocate the data set as non-extended format.

System Action: Processing of the data set continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the SMS messages following this message to determine the reason for the allocation failure. Correct the problem if the allocation failure is not expected.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR916W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), FOR VOLUME *volume_serial_number* THE DEVICE SIZE IN THE VTOC, *calculated_vtoc_size*, IS LARGER THAN THE DEVICE SIZE FROM RDC, *rdc_size*. THE DEVICE SIZE FROM RDC WILL BE USED.

Explanation: DFSMSDss determined, from the VTOC information, a volume size that is larger than the RDC volume size for the given device. The sizes, in decimal, represent the number of primary cylinders for the device. DFSMSDss will process the volume using the RDC value instead of the value determined from the VTOC.

System Action: Processing for the volume continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the proper size of the device, correct the problem, and rerun the job. If the size of the volume in the VTOC, the VTOC index, or both, is incorrect, you can use ICKDSF REFORMAT REFVTOC to correct the problem. Additionally, you may need to refresh the operation system's internal control structure for the device. Use the following DEVSERV operator command:

```
DEVSERV QDASD,ccuu,1,VALIDATE
```

In the above example, *ccuu* is the device number. If these actions do not resolve the problem, contact IBM for programming support.

ADR917E • ADR923W

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR917E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
WAS NOT (DUMPED | RESTORED)
BECAUSE IT COULD NOT BE
ALLOCATED

Explanation: DFSMSDss attempted to dynamically allocate data set *dsname*, and the allocation failed. The reason for the failure is contained in the previous **ADR405E** message.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM support center.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR918I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), FAST REPLICATION
COULD NOT BE USED, *reason_code*.

Explanation: DFSMSDss could not use a fast replication function. The reason codes are:

X'00000001' The source device is not capable of fast replication.

X'00000002' The target device is not capable of fast replication.

X'00000003' The source and target devices are not presently capable of fast replication.

: **X'00000004'** The ANTRQST macro fails while
: trying to determine if the source and
: target volumes are capable of fast
: replication.

: **X'00000005'** The software required for fast
: replication is not installed.

System Action: The operation continues. The return code is zero.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the reason code provided in this message for an explanation of why DFSMSDss could not use fast replication.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR919W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), DATA SET *dsname*
CREATE DATE IS A FUTURE DATE
AND IS BEING RESET

Explanation: The data set to be restored contains a create date that is greater than the current date.

System Action: The restored data set creation date is reset to the current date. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR922E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR
CONDITION WAS DETECTED WHILE
PROCESSING CLUSTER *cluster_name*
ON VOLUME *volume_serial*, RETURN
CODE=*sdm_return_code* REASON
CODE=*sdm_reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSDss cannot complete the operation for the cluster *cluster_name* because an error condition was detected by the system data mover during processing of volume *volume_serial*. The system data mover return code (*sdm_return_code*) and reason code (*sdm_reason_code*) are supplied as diagnostic information.

System Action: The data set is not processed. Processing continues with the next data set. The return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

: **System Programmer Response:** For explanations of
: the return and reason codes, see "System Data Mover
: Return and Reason Codes" on page 155. DFSMSDss
: provides these codes in hexadecimal.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR923W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AN ERROR
CONDITION WAS DETECTED AFTER
PROCESSING CLUSTER *cluster_name*,
REASON CODE=*reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSDss successfully processed the cluster *cluster_name* but encountered an error during post-processing that might eventually adversely affect the DFSMSDss job or the overall system. The *reason_code* explanation is:

1 An error was encountered freeing storage that was obtained for the processing of this cluster.

2 SDM termination did not complete successfully.

System Action: The data set is processed. The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSDss

```

: ADR933W      (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE ANTRQST
:              MACRO FAILED DURING AN
:              SRELEASE REQUEST FOR EXTENT
:              cc:hh1-cc:hh2 ON VOLUME
:              volume_serial_number. DIAGNOSTIC
:              INFORMATION: return_code-
:              reason_code

```

```

: Explanation: DFSMSDss invoked the ANTRQST
: macro for an SRELEASE request and ANTRQST failed
: with the listed diagnostic information.

```

```

: System Action: This error occurred after the
: successful movement of the extent. The operation
: continues. The return code is 4.

```

```

: Operator Response: None.

```

```

: Application Programmer Response: Refer to the
: z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services for an explanation
: of return_code and reason_code.

```

```

: Source: DFSMSDss

```

```

: ADR934W      (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE ANTRQST
:              MACRO FAILED DURING AN
:              SQRYDVCS REQUEST WHILE
:              PROCESSING {DATA SET dsname |
:              VOLUME volume_serial_number.
:              DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:
:              return_code-reason_code

```

```

: Explanation: DFSMSDss invoked the ANTRQST
: macro for an SQRYDVCS request and ANTRQST failed
: with the listed diagnostic information.

```

```

: System Action: This error precludes the use of fast
: replication techniques, such as Snapshot or Flashcopy,
: for the operation. The operation continues using
: traditional data movement methods. The return code is
: 4.

```

```

: Operator Response: None.

```

```

: Application Programmer Response: Refer to the
: z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services for an explanation
: of return_code and reason_code.

```

```

: ADR935W      (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), A FAILURE
:              OCCURRED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO
:              PERFORM FAST REPLICATION FOR
:              {DATA SET dsname | VOLUME
:              volume_serial_number}. DIAGNOSTIC
:              INFORMATION: return_code-
:              reason_code

```

```

: Explanation: DFSMSDss attempted to process the
: data set or volume using a fast replication method, such
: as Snapshot or Flashcopy, and the System Data Mover
: failed with diagnostic information.

```

```

: System Action: If you specified CONCURRENT,
: DFSMSDss will attempt concurrent copy initialization. If
: you did not specify CONCURRENT, the operation

```

continues using traditional data movement methods.
The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the
z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services for an explanation
of return_code and reason_code.

Source: DFSMSDss

```

: ADR936W      (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), A FAILURE
:              OCCURRED WHILE REGISTERING A
:              SESSION WITH THE SYSTEM DATA
:              MOVER. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:
:              sdm_rc-sdm_rsn

```

Explanation: DFSMSDss attempted to register a
session with the system data mover and the system
data mover failed with the listed diagnostic information.
This condition precludes the use of fast replication
methods, such as snapshot, for the operation.

System Action: The operation continues by using
traditional data movement methods. The return code is
4.

Operator Response: None.

```

: Application Programmer Response: Refer to "System
: Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 155 for
: an explanation of the system data mover return code
: (sdm_rc) and reason code (sdm_rsn). DFSMSDss
: provides these codes in hexadecimal format.

```

Source: DFSMSDss

```

: ADR937W      (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), A FAILURE
:              OCCURRED WHILE TERMINATING A
:              SESSION WITH THE SYSTEM DATA
:              MOVER. DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION:
:              sdm_rc-sdm_rsn

```

Explanation: DFSMSDss attempted to end a session
with the system data mover, and the system data mover
failed with the listed diagnostic information.

System Action: This is a postprocessing failure, which
means that it occurred after the operation had
completed, and while DFSMSDss was in the process of
freeing up resources and terminating. The return code is
4.

Operator Response: None.

```

: Application Programmer Response: Refer to "System
: Data Mover Return and Reason Codes" on page 155 for
: an explanation of the system data mover return code
: (sdm_rc) and reason code (sdm_rsn). DFSMSDss
: provides these codes in hexadecimal format.

```

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR940I • ADR944E

ADR940I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy) DATA SET *dsname*
**BEING RESTORED WAS PROCESSED
AS AN OPEN DATA SET WHEN IT WAS
DUMPED.**

Explanation: The data set was dumped as an open data set at the request of a data base application, such as Information Management System (IMS), through a UIM exit request (EI22BWOE). System-level enqueues for serialization were not obtained by DFSMSdss when the data set was dumped.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR941E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy) DATA SET *dsname* IN
CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number **CANNOT BE
PROCESSED BECAUSE IT IS
ALREADY BEING PROCESSED AS AN
OPEN DATA SET.**

Explanation: The data set cannot be dumped as an open data set because it is already being processed as an open data set.

System Action: The data set is not processed, the return code is 8, and processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

The data base application, after waiting for a short period of time, may reinitiate the dump request.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR942E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy) DATA SET *dsname*
**CREATED ON *ddname* IS NOT USABLE
BECAUSE OF UPDATE ACTIVITY
WHILE IT WAS BEING PROCESSED AS
AN OPEN DATA SET.**

Explanation: The data set was dumped as an open data set at the request of a data base application, such as Information Management System (IMS), through the application programming interface: System-level enqueues for serialization were not obtained by DFSMSdss when the data set was dumped. During the dump process, the data set was altered in a manner that indicates the dumped version of the data set on the dump tape is unusable and must be discarded. *ddname* describes the dump data set on tape or DASD.

System Action: The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

The data base application may reinitiate the dump request.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR943E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy) DATA SET *dsname* IN
CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number **REQUIRES
VALIDATE TO BE PROCESSED AS AN
OPEN DATA SET.**

Explanation: DFSMSdss was requested to dump the data set as an open data set by a data base application, such as Information Management System (IMS), through the application programming interface. But the data set is an indexed VSAM data set, and VALIDATE is required to dump that type of data set as an open data set.

System Action: The data set is not processed, the return code is 8, and processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: The data base application must be changed to specify VALIDATE rather than NOVALIDATE.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR944E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy) DATA SET *dsname* IN
CATALOG *catalog_name* ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number **CANNOT BE
DUMPED BECAUSE IT WAS UPDATED
DURING CONCURRENT COPY
INITIALIZATION.**

Explanation: The data set was updated while it was being prepared for concurrent copy initialization. Because of the update activity, the data set cannot be dumped.

System Action: The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

The data base application may reinitiate the dump request.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR950W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), DURING THE
CONVERSION TO NON-SMS,
RETAINED LOCKS IN THE COUPLING
FACILITY {WERE|WOULD HAVE BEEN}
PURGED FOR THE FOLLOWING DATA
SETS ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number

Explanation: Retained locks in the coupling facility were detected for the listed data sets during conversion from SMS. Retained locks indicate that the cluster is part of a recoverable sphere that was accessed with RLS protocols and that there are pending CICS RLS backouts for the cluster. These locks cannot be preserved during conversion from SMS.

System Action: If TYPRUN=NORUN was not specified and TEST was not specified, then the locks were purged as a result of conversion from SMS. If TYPRUN=NORUN or TEST was specified, then the locks were not purged.

Processing for the volume continues. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If TYPRUN=NORUN or TEST was specified, then run the pending CICS RLS backouts before actually converting the volume from SMS.

If neither TYPRUN=NORUN nor TEST was specified and the conversion was not intended, the cluster must be converted back to SMS for RLS access, including the respecification of the values of the LOG and LOGSTREAMID parameters. Since locks protecting pending CICS backouts were lost during the conversion, special CICS procedures are required to handle the disposition of CICS online backouts. Please refer to the description of the SHCDS FRDELETEUNBOUNDLOCKS command in the *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services* manual and the *CICS Recovery and Restart Guide* to correctly dispose of the pending CICS online backouts.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR951W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name IS MARKED RECOVERY
REQUIRED

Explanation: The specified VSAM cluster has been marked "recovery required" by the application that owns it, and therefore, may be unusable.

If the message was issued during a data set dump or data set copy operation, then the data set being backed up or copied was marked recovery required. If the message was issued during a data set restore operation, then the back up copy being restored was marked recovery required at the time of the back up.

System Action: The data set is processed. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For data set copy and data set dump, the dump/copy may need to be rerun, following a forward recovery of the data set. For data set restore, the target may need to be forward recovered, or the restore may need to be rerun, using a different back up version.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR952E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE IDAQDMP
MACRO FAILED DURING QUIESCE
PROCESSING FOR CLUSTER
cluster_name WITH RETURN CODE
(return_code) AND REASON CODE
(reason_code)

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IDAQDMP macro to perform quiesce processing for the VSAM data set. The IDAQDMP macro returned the listed failing return and reason codes. If error data was returned by the IDAQDMP macro, message ADR957I follows this message.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes. For some return codes, the problem can be corrected in the job rerun.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR953E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE IDAQDMP
MACRO FAILED DURING RESUME
PROCESSING FOR CLUSTER
cluster_name WITH RETURN CODE
(return_code) AND REASON CODE
(reason_code)

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IDAQDMP macro to perform resume processing for the VSAM data set. The IDAQDMP macro returned the listed failing return and reason codes. If error data was returned by the IDAQDMP macro, message ADR957I follows this message.

System Action: For COPY operations, the data set is not processed.

For DUMP, the failure may not have been detected until *after* the data set was dumped. In this case, the dumped version of the data set is *not* usable. If the error was detected before the data set was dumped, then the data set is not processed.

The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the

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z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR954W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER *cluster_name* IS MARKED RECOVERY REQUIRED, BUT IS BEING CONVERTED TO NON-SMS. RECOVERY REQUIRED STATUS IS LOST

Explanation: The cluster is being copied or restored to a non-SMS-managed volume. Since the cluster is being converted to non-SMS, the recovery required status of the cluster will be lost as a result of the operation. The recovery required status indicates that the data set may not be usable.

System Action: The data set is processed. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: For copy, a back up copy of the data set may need to be restored. For restore, another back up version may need to be used.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR955W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), AS A RESULT OF CONVERSION TO NON-SMS, THE RECOVERY REQUIRED STATUS {WILL BE | WAS} LOST FOR THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS ON VOLUME *volume_serial_number*

Explanation: The listed data sets were marked as recovery required. Upon conversion of a data set to non-SMS, the recovery required status of the data set is lost. The recovery required status indicates that the data sets may not be usable.

System Action: None. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: If TYPRUN=NORUN and TEST were not specified, a back up copy of the data set may need to be restored. If either TYPRUN=NORUN or TEST was specified, the data set may need to be forward recovered before being converted from SMS management.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR956E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CONNECTION TO THE SMSVSAM SERVER WAS LOST WHILE PROCESSING DATA SET *dsname* USING RECORD LEVEL SHARING ACCESS

Explanation: While processing the data set using record level sharing access, the connection to the SMSVSAM server was lost.

System Action: For COPY operations, the data set is not processed.

For DUMP, the failure may not have been detected until *after* the data set was dumped. In this case, the dumped version of the data set is *not* usable. If the error was detected before the data set was dumped, then the data set is not processed.

The return code is 8.

Operator Response: Verify that the SMSVSAM server is available and rerun the job.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR957I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), IDAQDMP ERROR DATA FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name* IS *error_data*

Explanation: Either message ADR952E or ADR953E precedes this message, indicating that the IDAQDMP macro failed. The listed error data was returned by the IDAQDMP macro.

System Action: Refer to the system action for the preceding ADR952E or ADR953E message.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the application programmer response for the preceding ADR952E or ADR953W message.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR958E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE SMPM CFPURGE FUNCTION FAILED FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name* WITH RETURN CODE (*return_code*) AND REASON CODE (*reason_code*)

Explanation: DFSMSdss invoked the SMPM CFPurge function to purge the data in the coupling facility caches for the VSAM data set. The SMPM CFPurge function returned the listed failing return and reason codes.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR959E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE SMPM CFPURGE FUNCTION FAILED FOR VOLUME *volume_serial_number* WITH RETURN CODE (*return_code*) AND REASON CODE (*reason_code*)

Explanation: DFSMSdss invoked the SMPM CFPurge function to purge the data in the coupling facility caches for the volume. The SMPM CFPurge function returned the listed failing return and reason codes.

System Action: The volume is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

: **ADR960E** (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE
: BPX1QSE|BPX1UQS PROGRAM
: FAILED DURING QUIESCE|UNQUIESCE
: PROCESSING FOR DATA SET *dsname*
: WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* AND
: REASON CODE *reason_code*

: **Explanation:** If the operation is QUIESCE, the source
: data set could not be serialized. Before the quiesce
: attempt, a request for a shared SYSZDSN enqueue of
: the data set failed. This message can be received if a
: source HFS data set is unmounted while DFSMSdss is
: attempting to serialize the data set.

: If the operation is UNQUIESCE, serialization for the
: data set was lost while the data set was being
: processed.

: **System Action:** If the operation is QUIESCE, the
: source data set is not processed.

: If the operation is UNQUIESCE, the target data set is
: not usable.

: Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The
: DFSMSdss return code is 8.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS UNIX System Services Programming: Assembler Callable Services Reference* for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the reported problem and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR961W (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), THE HIGH RELATIVE PAGE NUMBER COULD NOT BE DETERMINED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: DFSMSdss was unable to read the high relative page number due to I/O errors. Therefore,

DFSMSdss was unable to determine how much of the
: data set was actually used. If this error occurs during a
: logical DUMP or a logical COPY, all of the allocated
: space for the data set will be dumped or copied. If this
: error occurs during RESTORE processing, to a target
: device that has a different track capacity than the
: source device, there can be allocation problems due to
: residual data. It is therefore a good idea to restore the
: data set to a like device. If this error occurs during
: RELEASE processing, then no space is released
: because the amount of releasable space cannot be
: determined.

System Action: The return code is 4.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the read error and correct it.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR962I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name WAS DUMPED AS A
BACKUP-WHILE-OPEN DATA SET
USING RECORD LEVEL SHARING
ACCESS. LOCAL TIMESTAMP IS:
yyyyddd hh:mm:ss.t GMT TIMESTAMP
IS: *yyyyddd hh:mm:ss.t*

Explanation: DFSMSdss dumped the data set using record level sharing (RLS) access. Updates to the data set were not quiesced while the data set was being dumped. The time of the dump is listed in both local (to the system that performed the dump) and GMT formats.

The timestamps have the following values:

yyyyddd The Julian date (year and days).

hh:mm:ss.t The time in hours, minutes, seconds, and tenths of a second.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR963I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name WAS DUMPED USING
RECORD LEVEL SHARING ACCESS.
LOCAL TIMESTAMP IS: *yyyyddd*
hh:mm:ss.t GMT TIMESTAMP IS:
yyyyddd hh:mm:ss.t

Explanation: DFSMSdss dumped the data set using record level sharing (RLS) access. Updates to the data set were quiesced while the data set was being dumped. The time of the dump is listed in both local (to the system that performed the dump) and GMT formats.

The timestamps have the following values:

yyyyddd The Julian date (year and days).

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hh:mm:ss.t The time in hours, minutes, seconds, and tenths of a second.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR964E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, A TIME OUT OCCURRED DURING QUIESCE PROCESSING FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name*.

Explanation: DFSMSdss issued the IDAQDMP macro to perform quiesce processing for the VSAM data set. A time out condition occurred before the IDAQDMP macro returned.

For BWO processing, the timer is set for two minutes. For non-BWO processing, the timer is set for five minutes.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Rerun the job at a later time. If the problem persists, contact your IBM support center.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR965E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catname* CANNOT BE COPIED AND DELETED BECAUSE IT IS OPEN IN RLS MODE

Explanation: The data set is opened for record level sharing (RLS) access and therefore cannot be copied and deleted.

System Action: The data set is not copied or deleted. Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Close the data set, making sure there are no lost or retained locks (see the application programmer response for message ADR966E), and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR966E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catname* CANNOT BE COPIED AND DELETED BECAUSE IT HAS LOCKS ASSOCIATED WITH IT

Explanation: The data set was previously opened for record level sharing (RLS) access, has lost or retained locks associated with it, and therefore cannot be copied and deleted.

System Action: The data set is not copied or deleted. Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the pending CICS RLS backouts and then rerun the DFSMSdss job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR967W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catname* WILL BE DUMPED BUT CANNOT BE DELETED BECAUSE IT IS OPEN IN RLS MODE

Explanation: The data set is opened for record level sharing (RLS) access and therefore cannot be deleted.

System Action: The data set is dumped but not deleted. Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Close the data set, making sure there are no lost or retained locks (see the application programmer response for message ADR968W), and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR968W *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, DATA SET *dsname* IN CATALOG *catname* WILL BE DUMPED BUT CANNOT BE DELETED BECAUSE IT HAS LOCKS ASSOCIATED WITH IT

Explanation: The data set was previously opened for record level sharing (RLS) access, has lost or retained locks associated with it, and therefore cannot be deleted.

System Action: The data set is dumped but not deleted. Processing continues with the next data set, if any. The return code is 4.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run the pending CICS RLS backouts and then rerun the DFSMSdss job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR969E *(ttt)-mmmmm(yy)*, THE SMPM CFQUERY FUNCTION FAILED FOR CLUSTER *cluster_name* WITH RETURN CODE *return_code* AND REASON CODE *reason_code*. THE DATA SET IS NOT PROCESSED.

Explanation: DFSMSdss invoked the SMPM CFQuery function to determine if there were any locks associated with the data set. The SMPM CFQuery function returned the listed failing return and reason codes.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the listed return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR970E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), MISSING CI(S)
WITHIN SEQUENCE SET IN CLUSTER
cluster_name, number_of_index_records
CI(S) PROCESSED IN SEQUENCE SET,
number_of_data_control_areas CA(S)
FOUND IN DATA COMPONENT.

Explanation: An error was detected during the logical dump processing of an indexed VSAM data set. All data in the indexed VSAM data set may not have been dumped.

System Action: Processing of this data set ends. DFSMSdss processing continues. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. Correct the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR971E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), LOGICAL {DUMP |
RESTORE | COPY} FOR CLUSTER
cluster_name [IN CATALOG
catalog_name] FAILED, *reason_code*

Explanation: The command could not be processed. The reason codes are:

- 01** A logical DUMP was requested for an extended format VSAM data set, and NOVALIDATE was requested. VALIDATE must be used to dump an extended format VSAM data set.
- 02** The source data set is an extended format VSAM data set, and the target data set could not be allocated as a extended format VSAM data set. If the source is an extended format VSAM data set, the target must be an extended format VSAM data set. If the source is compressed, the target must also be compressed.
- 03** The source data set is an extended format VSAM compressed KSDS, and the target data set could not be allocated as a extended format VSAM compressed KSDS. If the source is an extended format compressed VSAM KSDS, the target must be an extended format compressed VSAM KSDS.
- 04** A logical COPY was requested for an extended format VSAM data set and DFSMSdss could

not enqueue on the data set name. A logical COPY cannot be performed on an extended format VSAM data set that is open for update. The TOLERATE keyword is not supported.

- 05** A logical COPY was requested for an extended format VSAM data set, and the catalog indicates that a VERIFY is required. Run IDCAMS VERIFY.
- 06** An error occurred while attempting to update the VVR VSAM extended format cell during the target allocation. This problem requires assistance from IBM.
- 07** The source data set is an extended addressable VSAM KSDS and the target data set could not be allocated as an extended addressable VSAM KSDS data set. If the source is an extended addressable VSAM KSDS data set, then the target must be an extended addressable VSAM KSDS data set.

System Action: DFSMSdss ends processing for the current data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem described by the reason code and re-submit the DFSMSdss request.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR972E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), CLUSTER
cluster_name ON VOLUME
volume_serial_number IS NOT
SUPPORTED BY *function*

Explanation: VSAM extended format data sets are not supported by the function specified.

The following is a list of functions which may be used to process extended format VSAM data sets in DFSMSdss 1.2.0 and above releases.

- Physical volume dump and restore
- Physical volume copy
- Stand-alone restore volume
- Defragment
- Print
- Logical dump (VALIDATE)
- Logical restore
- Logical copy
- Convert volume to SMS with REDETERMINE

System Action: DFSMSdss ends processing for the current data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: DFSMSdss

ADR973E • ADR990E

ADR973E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **EMPTY TRACK ENCOUNTERED WHILE PROCESSING CLUSTER** *cluster_name* **ON VOLUME** *volser*, **TRACK** *cchh*

Explanation: During logical data set dump of the VSAM cluster using VALIDATE, an empty track was encountered in a data CA or an index sequence set where valid data was expected. The track reported was located on volume *volser*, track *cchh*. This message is issued once for each unexpected empty track.

System Action: DFSMSDss ends processing for the current data set. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the track reported. Run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster. Take appropriate action to correct the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR974I (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **MISSING CI(S) WITHIN SEQUENCE SET IN CLUSTER** *cluster_name*, *number_of_index_records*. **CI(S) PROCESSED IN SEQUENCE SET,** *number_of_data_control_areas* **CA(S) FOUND IN DATA COMPONENT.**

Explanation: All data in the indexed VSAM data set may not have been dumped. When a keyed VSAM data set is logically dumped with DFSMSDss using the VALIDATE option, a check is performed to determine if there are data control areas (CAs) without corresponding index control intervals (CIs). If there are missing index control intervals, ADR974I is issued. Your installation has specified a DFSMSDss patch byte to produce this message instead of ADR970E. You need to verify that all data in this data set was dumped.

System Action: Processing of this data set continues. DFSMSDss processing continues. The return code is 0.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Run IDCAMS EXAMINE against the VSAM cluster in question. Determine if the problem was a result of an incomplete control area split. If this is not the case, correct the data set and resubmit the job. See the *z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis Guide* for information on the DFSMSDss patch area.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR975E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), **MMSRV CONNECT FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname* **WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSDss issued an MMSRV CONNECT for the data set, and it failed with the listed return and reason codes.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM support center.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR976W (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), **MMSRV DISCONNECT FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname* **WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: DFSMSDss issued an MMSRV DISCONNECT for the data set, and it failed with the listed return and reason codes.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 4. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM support center.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR977E (xxx)-mmmmm(yy), **MMCNVT CI LOCATE FAILED FOR DATA SET** *dsname* **WITH RETURN CODE** *return_code*

Explanation: DFSMSDss issued an MMCNVT CI LOCATE for the data set, and it failed with the listed return codes.

System Action: The data set is not processed. The return code is 8. Processing continues with the next data set.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Contact your IBM support center.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR990E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), **INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY TO CREATE COREIMAGE FOR IPLING FROM DASD VOLUME** *volser*

Explanation: To use IPL(DASD) with the BUILD SA command, you must either use the ADMINISTRATOR keyword or you must have DASDVOL access at the UPDATE level to the DASD volume.

System Action: BUILD SA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None

Application Programmer Response: If you are authorized, use the ADMINISTRATOR keyword with the BUILDSEA command. Otherwise, see your security administrator or storage administrator to obtain the required access authority to use IPL(DASD).

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR992E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), OUTPUT IPL DATA SET NOT PROPERLY DEFINED

Explanation: The output data set is not properly defined. The data set must be a physical sequential data set with record format and blocksize as indicated in the BUILDSEA command description.

System Action: BUILDSEA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the BUILDSEA command description for the attributes necessary for the data set. Redefine the data set and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR993E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ALLOCATION OF SYS1.ADR.SAIPLD.Vvolser FAILED. DADSM RETURN CODE IS *return_code*. DADSM DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION IS *diagnostic_information*.

Explanation: Allocation of the stand-alone restore core image data set failed. The DADSM return code and diagnostic information is listed.

System Action: The BUILDSEA task ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdss Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the DADSM return code and diagnostic information.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR994E (ttt)-mmmmm(yy), ERROR PROCESSING DATA SET, DDNAME *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the data set with the *ddname* indicated.

System Action: BUILDSEA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the problem and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR995E (ttt)mmmmm(yy), UNABLE TO OPEN DATA SET, DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: The data set could not be opened.

System Action: BUILDSEA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the problem and rerun the job.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR996E (ttt)mmmmm(yy), BLDL FAILED, BLDL RTNCODE = *nnnn*, RSNCODE = *nnnn*, DDNAME *nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: BLDL failed during BUILDSEA processing. RTNCODE and RSNCODE are the return and reason codes from BLDL.

System Action: BUILDSEA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the BLDL macro in *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for the description of the return and reason codes. If the *ddname* indicates the input data set and the return code = 0004, with reason code 0000, a possible cause is a module missing from the input data set.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR997E (ttt)mmmmm(yy), IEWL UTILITY FAILED, (RETURN | ABEND) CODE IS *nnn*

Explanation: During processing of a DFSMSDss function, the IEWL utility encountered errors, and processing failed.

System Action: BUILDSEA processing ends. The return code is 8.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Take one of the following actions:

- For abends, see *z/OS MVS System Codes* for an explanation of the abend code.
- For error return codes, run the job and specify the DFSMSDss UTILMSG=YES parameter. See *z/OS JES3 Messages* for an explanation of the utility messages.

Source: DFSMSDss

ADR998I

ADR998I *(ttt)mmmmm(yy)*, **UTILITY GENERATED
MESSAGES FOLLOW**

Explanation: During processing of a DFSMSdss function, a system utility was invoked that generates SYSPRINT data. The utility messages are printed following this message when UTILMSG=YES, or UTILMSG=ERROR is specified in the PARM information of the DFSMSdss EXEC statement.

System Action: The function continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdss

System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes

If the System Data Mover detects an error condition during a DFSMSdss operation, DFSMSdss issues message ADR736E, which includes System Data Mover service return and reason codes that specify the condition that occurred. Return codes indicate the general types of conditions and may be coupled with reason codes that further qualify these conditions. Table 2 describes these codes.

Table 2. System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes

Return Code	Description
0 (X'00')	The request to the service completed without error.
2 (X'02')	The asynchronous request to the service started without error.
4 (X'04')	<p>The request to the service failed because of an invalid System Data Mover parameter list. Reason codes 1 (X'01') through 32 (X'20') are internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdftp errors and should be reported to your IBM service center.</p> <p>The requested operation failed. The reason codes specified below explain the error:</p> <p>35 (X'23') The track data passed to be written did not contain a valid Record Zero Count value.</p> <p>36 (X'24') The track data passed to be written did not contain the required ending X'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF' signature that indicates the end of data.</p>
8 (X'08')	<p>The requested operation failed. The reason codes specified below explain the error:</p> <p>2 (X'02') A request to establish a dual copy session is rejected because the secondary device has a concurrent copy session active.</p> <p>3 (X'03') A request to establish a concurrent copy session has failed because the device is in track emulation mode.</p> <p>4 (X'04') The requested control unit does not have any concurrent copy sessions available. The number of concurrent copy sessions is model dependent information that can be obtained from the appropriate controller documentation.</p> <p>5 (X'05') This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdftp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.</p> <p>6 (X'06') The concurrent copy session is not active on the device. This may be caused by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The session has been terminated. This may be a normal condition if concurrent copy jobs have been cancelled or if storage controller cache thresholds have been exceeded.• The session identifier is invalid. This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdftp error that should be reported to your IBM service center. <p>7 (X'07') This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdftp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.</p> <p>8 (X'08') The concurrent copy session is not active. This may be because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A concurrent copy session was never started.• The session may have been terminated. This may be a normal condition if concurrent copy jobs have been cancelled.• The System Data Mover terminated and was restarted. On termination all existing sessions are terminated. <p>9 (X'09') This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdftp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.</p> <p>10 (X'0A') The system data mover has been terminated (by a Cancel ANTMAIN) and has restarted. Active sessions at the time of the cancel receive this error.</p>

Table 2. System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description
8 (X'08') Continued	<p>The requested operation failed. The reason codes specified below explain the error:</p> <p>11 (X'0B') The selected device has become unavailable to the system. Check for IOS messages to determine the state of the device.</p> <p>12 (X'0C') This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdftp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.</p> <p>13 (X'0D') The device address is not associated with a concurrent copy session. This can occur if the concurrent copy session has been cancelled or the device has been removed from the session.</p> <p>14 (X'0E') The storage controller does not have the concurrent copy feature installed.</p> <p>16 (X'10') The storage controller is not capable of supporting concurrent copy.</p> <p>18 (X'12') This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdftp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.</p> <p>20 (X'14') All tracks have not been processed.</p> <p>24 (X'18') SDM retrieved a track from the control unit for a track that had been updated (a data check indication was received). All data up to the point of failure was transferred. The sense data field for the failing track is zeroes.</p> <p>26 (X'1A') SDM retrieved a track from the control unit for a track that had been updated (an invalid track format indication was received). All data up to the point of failure was transferred. The sense data field for the failing track is zeroes.</p> <p>30 (X'1E') The selected device does not support Extended Count Key Data (ECKD) architecture (Define Extent and Locate Record channel program commands). The System Data Mover does not support this device.</p>
12 (X'0C')	<p>An error occurred in a System Data Mover program. The reason codes specified below explain the error:</p> <p>1 (X'01') This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdftp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.</p> <p>2 (X'02') Invalid function requested.</p> <p>3 (X'03') A translation exception occurred building a channel program</p> <p>4 (X'04') Real storage error.</p> <p>8 (X'08') Data space error.</p> <p>20 (X'14') The System Data Mover is not currently available to process requests. Resubmit the failing request.</p>
16 (X'10')	<p>An error was detected by the Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM). The reason code is in the format, <i>ccmmrrss</i>, where:</p> <p><i>cc</i> is the op code of the CCW that had the problem.</p> <p><i>mm</i> is byte 9 of the sense data returned on a command reject (format 0 message F) on the op code <i>cc</i> specified.</p> <p><i>rr</i> is the return code from AOM.</p> <p><i>ss</i> is the reason code from AOM.</p> <p>The CCW op codes and sense data information is documented in the controller reference documentation. The AOM return and reason codes are in the AOM chapter of the <i>z/OS DFSMSdftp Diagnosis Reference</i>.</p>
20 (X'14')	This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdftp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.
24 (X'18')	This is an internal DFSMSdss/DFSMSdftp error that should be reported to your IBM service center.

Table 2. System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description
28 (X'1C')	The MVS Resource Manager returned an error. The reason code is in the format, <i>ttttrrrr</i> , where: <i>tttt</i> is the request type. <i>rrrr</i> is the return code from the Resource Manager.
32 (X'20')	An abend occurred in one of the SDM modules. The reason code contains the abend code.
36 (X'24')	The MVS ALESERV service returned an error. The reason code is in the format, <i>ttttrrrr</i> , where: <i>tttt</i> is the request type: <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> AD ADD AP ADDPASN DE DELETE EX EXTRACT SE SEARCH EH EXTRACTH </div> <i>rrrr</i> is the return code from ALESERV.
64 (X'40')	The requested job failed; a non-recoverable error was received. The reason codes specified below explain the error. <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> 4 (X'04') A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The specified concurrent copy session has been terminated due to 128 or more CC track images (updated tracks) remaining in the Control Unit Cache for longer than two (2) minutes without being moved to the host storage. 8 (X'08') A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The specified concurrent copy session has been terminated due to the combined CC usage of cache exceeding 60% of the available cache for the control unit. 12 (X'0C') A command reject was received from the control unit for the requested operation. The concurrent copy session has been terminated due to the control unit cache being reinitialized or terminated. </div>
: 6000 (X'1770')	Insufficient storage is available in ANTMAIN address space. This is probably because an installation exit function has limited the storage below the minimum required for the ANTMAIN functions. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the ANTMAIN storage requirements, and ensure that the installation exit allows the required storage to be allocated.
: 6001 (X'1771')	Internal SDM error.
: 6002 (X'1772')	Internal SDM error.
: 6003 (X'1773')	IXFP is not at the correct level for DFSMSdss or SDM support of the Snapshot function. Install the required level of IXFP maintenance. After maintenance is installed, issue CANCEL ANTMAIN when no Snapshot or concurrent copy jobs are running.
: 6004 (X'1774')	A Snapshot function has been requested for a device that is not an RVA.
: 6005 (X'1775')	Internal SDM error.
: 6006 (X'1776')	Internal SDM error.
: 6007 (X'1777')	Internal SDM error.
: 6008 (X'1778')	An error has occurred when communicating with IXFP. This could be an internal SDM error, an internal IXFP error, or a mismatch between the service levels of SDM and IXFP. The reason code associated with this error is found in "SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors" on page 375
: 6009 (X'1779')	Insufficient storage is available in ANTMAIN address space. This is probably because an installation exit function has limited the storage below the minimum required for the ANTMAIN functions. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the ANTMAIN storage requirements, and ensure that the installation exit allows the required storage to be allocated.

Table 2. System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description
: 6010 (X'177A')	Insufficient storage is available in ANTMAIN address space. This is probably because an installation exit function has limited the storage below the minimum required for the ANTMAIN functions. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the ANTMAIN storage requirements, and ensure that the installation exit allows the required storage to be allocated.
: 6011 (X'177B')	Internal SDM error.
: 6012 (X'177C')	Internal SDM error.
: 6013-6017 (X'177D'- X'1781')	These are internal SDM errors.
: 6018 (X'1782')	For an XRC session, an OPEN error occurred while obtaining the format-1 DSCB for the journal, control, or state data set due to an error reading the VTOC for the volume. The data set may be cataloged but either does not exist on the volume indicated by the catalog, or an I/O error occurred while attempting to read the VTOC. Determine why the error has occurred, correct the error, and reissue the XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command to restart the session.
:	For a Snapshot function, an error occurred while obtaining format-1 DSCB for a working space data set.
: 6019 (X'1783')	An error has occurred while loading module ANTUGOAD. Verify that the module exits in SYS1.LINKLIB and that it is available to the data mover.
: 6020 (X'1784')	An error has occurred while loading module ANTUGOFR. Verify that the module exits in SYS1.LINKLIB and that it is available to the data mover.
: 6021 (X'1785')	For an XRC session, an OPEN error occurred while obtaining the format-3 DSCB for the journal, control, or state data set due to an error reading the VTOC for the volume. The data set may be cataloged but either does not exist on the volume indicated by the catalog, or an I/O error occurred while XRC attempted to read the VTOC. Determine why the error has occurred, correct the error, and reissue the XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command to restart the session.
:	For a Snapshot function, an error occurred while obtaining format-3 DSCB for a working space data set.
: 6022 (X'1786')	An error has occurred while obtaining format-4 DSCB for a working space data set. The reason code is set to the return code from the OBTAIN macro.
: 6023-6032 (X'1787'- X'1790')	These are Internal SDM errors.
: 6033 (X'1791')	A snapshot operation failed. See "SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors" on page 375 for an explanation of the associated reason code. This can be a DFSMSdss internal error, an SDM internal error, a IXFP internal error, or a configuration error.
: 6034 (X'1792')	Internal SDM error.
: 6035 (X'1793')	A QUERY DEVICE operation failed. The reason code is described in "SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors" on page 375. This can be a DFSMSdss internal error, an SDM internal error, a IXFP internal error, or a configuration error.
: 6036-6050 (X'1794'- X'17A2')	Internal SDM error.
: 6051 (X'17A3')	AOM error reading track data from a working-space data set.
: 6144 (X'1800')	All working-space data set space on the RVA subsystem containing the source data set is currently in use by other SnapShot requests. Allocate one or more additional working-space data sets on the RVA subsystem according to the allocation guidelines for working-space data sets, then resubmit the failing job.

Table 2. System Data Mover Return and Reason Codes (continued)

Return Code	Description
6145 (X'1801')	Insufficient working-space data set was available on the RVA subsystem that contains the source data set to satisfy the SnapShot request. Resubmit the failing job after another DFSMSdss job using concurrent copy (CC) on the source RVA releases the working-space data set space, or increase the working-space data set space and resubmit the failing job.
: 6146 (X'1802')	The Snapshot operation failed because not enough working space was available to the ANTMAIN system data mover address space. The space was not available because of an allocation or ENQUEUE conflict with the working space data sets (WSDS) within
:	SYS1.ANTMAIN.Ssystem.SNAPnnnn. This problem can occur when a WSDS is allocated during the
:	time that the DFSMSdss job is attempting to use it. To prevent this condition, preallocate the WSDS
:	or allocate it during a different job.
6147 (X'1803')	There is no working-space data set cataloged in this system. Follow the procedure in <i>z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide</i> to determine what problem or problems exist when accessing the working-space data set. Repair or reallocate the working-space data set and resubmit the job.
: 6148 (X'1804')	No usable working space data set was found associated with the system. No working space data
:	set was found on the RVA subsystem that matches the source data set attributes. The working
:	space data set must be on the same partition, or be on a device type which is write-enabled and
:	able to process Snapshot functions. Follow the procedure in <i>z/OS DFSMSdss Storage</i>
:	<i>Administration Guide</i> to properly allocate a working space data set, then resubmit the failing job.
6149 (X'1805')	The SnapShot request has timed-out attempting to find working-space data set space. Get a dump of the ANTMAIN address space by issuing the console command MODIFY ANTMAIN,DUMPTRC, then call your IBM software support center.
: 6150 to 6199	These are internal errors.
: (X'1806' to	
: X'1837')	
: 6200 (X'1838'),	An error has occurred while loading FlashCopy support. Verify that the FlashCopy support is
: 6201 (X'1839')	installed on the software system. If an I/O error has occurred when loading the function from
:	SYS1.LINKLIB, correct the error before you retry the function.
: 6202 (X'183A')	An error has occurred while verifying the device address. Ensure that the device address is properly
:	specified, and then reissue the function.

Chapter 4. ADRY Messages

This section contains all messages issued for DFSMSdss stand-alone services with an ADRY prefix.

ADRY Messages Received at the Console

ADRY003D *device_number* REPLY Y TO ALTER VOLUME CONTENTS, ELSE N

Explanation: Processing of volume *device_number* must be confirmed because DFSMSdss stand-alone does not verify the volser. This will cause loss or modification of data on the volume.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Respond Y to proceed with command processing. Respond N to terminate the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY004D *device_number* READY DEVICE AND REPLY Y, ELSE N

Explanation: The device *device_number* is not in the READY state.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Ensure that the device is in the READY state. Respond Y to continue processing the command or respond N to end the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY005E DEFINE INPUT DEVICE, REPLY '*dddd,device_number*' OR 'CONSOLE'

Explanation: The device type and location of the command input stream must be specified. *dddd* is the device type. *device_number* is the device number. To specify the console, enter a null line.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Specify the input device type and its device number. Specify *device_number* as 3 or 4 digits.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY006E DEFINE OUTPUT DEVICE, REPLY '*dddd,device_number*' OR 'CONSOLE'

Explanation: The device type and the location of the printed output must be specified. *dddd* is the device type. *device_number* is the device number. To specify the console, enter a null line.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Specify the output device type and its device number. *device_number* can be specified as 3 or 4 digits.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY007E INVALID INPUT DEVICE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The specified device type is not valid in response to message ADRY005E.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone repeats message ADRY005E.

Operator Response: Specify a correct input device type.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY008E INVALID OUTPUT DEVICE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The specified device type is not valid in response to message ADRY006E.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone repeats message ADRY006E.

Operator Response: Specify a correct output device type.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY009I SVC INTERRUPT OCCURRED

Explanation: This indicates a probable program error. The SVC instruction cannot be used in the stand-alone version.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output. Run the AMDSADMP service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Contact your IBM software service representative.

ADRY010I PROGRAM INTERRUPT OCCURRED

Explanation: This indicates a probable program error where an instruction processed incorrectly.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

ADRY011E • ADRY502I

System Programmer Response: Save the job output. Run the AMDSADMP service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Contact your IBM software service representative.

ADRY011E I/O ERROR -- *error-type, device_number, command, csw, sense*

Explanation: An I/O error of the *error-type* indicated has occurred on the device at address *device_number*. The message prints the failing *command*, the contents of the channel status word (*csw*), and the results of a *sense* operation against the device.

System Action: DFSMSDss stand-alone ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error, and restart DFSMSDss stand-alone. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ADRY012E INTERVENTION REQUIRED,
device_number

Explanation: The device shown is not in the READY state.

System Action: DFSMSDss stand-alone waits for correction of the problem.

Operator Response: Ensure that the device is in a READY state.

System Programmer Response: None.

**ADRY013E CONSOLE READ FAILED, REENTER
LAST LINE**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while a line entered at the console was being read.

System Action: DFSMSDss stand-alone waits for the line to be reentered.

Operator Response: Reenter the line.

System Programmer Response: None. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ADRY015E SUPPLY TODAY'S DATE, REPLY
'mm/dd/yy'

Explanation: This message requests that operator either include the date as part of the output title line or omit the date by pressing the Enter key.

To bypass this message, set the CPU time and date before IPLing DFSMSDss stand-alone.

System Action: Either the date appears in the title line of the output listing, or blanks are substituted if a date has not been supplied.

Operator Response: To include the date in the title line of the output listing, respond with the month, day,

and year. To omit the date, press the Enter key.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY016E SUPPLY TIME OF DAY, REPLY
'hh:mm:ss'

Explanation: This message requests that operator either include the time of day as part of the output title line or omit the time by pressing the Enter key.

To bypass this message, set the CPU time and date before IPLing DFSMSDss stand-alone.

System Action: Either the time of day appears in the title line of the output listing, or blanks are substituted if a time of day has not been specified.

Operator Response: To include the time of day in the title line of the output listing, specify the hour, minute, and second. To omit the time of day, press the Enter key.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY501I *device_number* **DUMP DATA SET IS
NOT A SUPPORTED FORMAT**

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* does not pertain to this job. The DFSMSDss stand-alone program does not support the format of the dump data set. The dump data set was not created by this product, or may have been created by an incompatible release, or the volume mounted on the tape drive may be mounted in the wrong sequence.

System Action: Message ADRY509D is issued to the operator console to allow the operator to continue or terminate.

Operator Response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y to ADRY509D and mount the correct tape. To terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY502I *device_number* **WRONG TAPE
MOUNTED**

Explanation: The tape on the tape device at address *device_number* does not pertain to this job. An incorrect tape was mounted or the volume may be mounted in the wrong sequence.

System Action: Message ADRY509D is issued to the operator console to allow the operator to continue or terminate.

Operator Response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y to ADRY509D and mount the correct tape. To terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY503I *device_number* **DUMP DATA SET IS NOT A FULL VOLUME DUMP**

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* is not compatible with the function specified. A full volume RESTORE is being attempted from a tracks or physical data set DUMP. To perform a full volume RESTORE, the dump data set must be a full volume DUMP.

System Action: Message ADRY509D is issued to the operator console to allow the operator to continue or terminate.

Operator Response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y to ADRY509D and mount the correct tape. To terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

Note: If a tracks or physical data set DUMP is the correct dump data set, then refer to the STARTTRK and ENDTRK parameters of the RESTORE command for details on how to specify the range to be restored. Then reply N to message ADRY509D to end, and rerun the job with parameters specifying the range of tracks to restore.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY504I *device_number* **LOGICAL DUMP NOT VALID FOR THIS FUNCTION**

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* is not valid for this job. A RESTORE is being attempted from a logical data set DUMP.

System Action: Message ADRY509D is issued to the operator console to allow the operator to continue or terminate.

Operator Response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y to ADRY509D and mount the correct tape. To terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY505A *device_number* **WAITING FOR MOUNT OF PROPER TAPE**

Explanation: The system is waiting for a tape to be mounted and the tape device at address *device_number* to be readied. This message is issued after prior messages have indicated that the wrong tape was mounted.

System Action: The system waits for a ready indication from the tape device.

Operator Response: If the tape is being automatically mounted (for example, from an automatic cartridge loader), then no action is necessary. If the tape is being manually mounted, then mount the tape and make the tape drive ready.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY506I *device_number* **TAPE READY DETECTED, PROCESS CONTINUING**

Explanation: The system was waiting for the tape device at address *device_number* to be readied, and has now detected that the tape device has become ready.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY509D **DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE? REPLY Y OR N**

Explanation: A previous message was issued indicating an error (for example, the wrong tape was mounted). The operator may be able to correct the problem and resume processing (rather than rerunning the job).

System Action: The system waits for the operator response. If the response is Y, subsequent messages may be issued to indicate the operator action required to resume processing. If the response is N, processing ends.

Operator Response: Probable user error. To continue, reply Y to ADRY509D, and then take action indicated by subsequent messages. To terminate, reply N to ADRY509D.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY510I *device_number* **END OF TAPE**

Explanation: The end of the tape has been reached. If additional tapes are to be mounted, subsequent messages will indicate any necessary action.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY511A *device_number* **WAITING FOR MOUNT OF NEXT TAPE**

Explanation: The system is waiting for the next tape in the sequence to be mounted and for the tape device at address *device_number* to be readied.

System Action: The system waits for a ready indication from the tape device.

Operator Response: If the next tape is automatically mounted (for example, from an automatic cartridge loader), then no action is necessary. If the next tape is to be manually mounted, then mount the tape and make the tape drive ready.

ADRY512I • ADRY834A

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY512I *device_number* **MOUNTING TAPE**
VOLSER: *ttttt*

Explanation: The system is in the process of mounting the tape with volser *ttttt*. This message is issued when the tape volsers are specified and the tape is in a tape library.

System Action: The system mounts the tape.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY821A *device_number* **INTERVENTION**
REQUIRED

Explanation: Manual intervention is required on the specified device. The device may not be in the READY state.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone waits until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Ensure that the device is in a READY state.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY822I *device_number* **INTERVENTION**
CLEARED, PROCESS CONTINUING

Explanation: The system has detected that the device at address *device_number* is no longer in an intervention required condition.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY823A *device_number* **LIBRARY**
INTERVENTION REQUIRED

Explanation: Intervention is required at the library.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone waits until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Take the appropriate action to resolve the problem. Refer to your tape library operator's guide problem determination procedures for information on handling error conditions.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY833A *device_number* **INTERVENTION**
REQUIRED - RELOAD CARTRIDGE

Explanation: Manual intervention is required on the specified device. The cartridge may not be inserted correctly, or the tape may not be threaded correctly.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone waits until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Reload the tape cartridge.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY834A *device_number* **INTERVENTION**
REQUIRED - UNLOAD CARTRIDGE

Explanation: Manual intervention is required on the specified device. The drive may not be able to unload the cartridge, and the tape may need to be manually unloaded.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone waits until the problem is corrected.

Operator Response: Unload the tape cartridge.

System Programmer Response: None.

Messages Received at the Output Printer

ADRY0001I **FUNCTION COMPLETED, HIGHEST**
CONDITION CODE WAS *nn hh:mm:ss*
mm/dd/yy

Explanation: A command has been processed. The value *nn* is the last condition code (LASTCC) generated during processing. *hh:mm:ss* and *mm/dd/yy* are the hours, minutes, seconds and month, day, year respectively of the time and date of the message.

Note: The LASTCC value is the highest condition code found in the messages printed during command processing.

System Action: LASTCC is set to *nn*. MAXCC is set to *nn* if *nn* is greater than the current value of MAXCC.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY0002I **PROCESSING COMPLETE. MAXIMUM**
CONDITION CODE WAS *nn*

Explanation: This message is issued upon completion of a DFSMSdss stand-alone job step. The highest condition code (MAXCC) set during the job step is printed (see message ADRY0001I).

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY0204I **PRECEDING COMMAND BYPASSED**
DUE TO CONDITION CODES

Explanation: The specified IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence caused the command to be bypassed. When an IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence is specified,

either the THEN or the ELSE clause is processed. The clause that is not processed is bypassed.

System Action: The bypassed portion of the command sequence is checked for syntax errors but is not processed. DFSMSDss stand-alone processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY0206I IMPROPERLY PLACED COMMA HAS BEEN FOUND AND IGNORED

Explanation: The command contained a redundant comma, which is ignored.

Note: Positional parameters cannot be omitted by the use of commas. Leading positional parameters cannot be omitted.

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error to prevent the message from recurring.

ADRY0222I WARNING: COMMAND-END DELIMITER APPEARS WITHIN APOSTROPHES

Explanation: There is a semicolon (the optional command delimiter) inside a quoted string. A closing single quotation mark may have been omitted.

System Action: The usage is accepted, and the semicolon is treated as a valid character instead of a delimiter.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the usage of the semicolon, and correct if necessary.

ADRY0233I TOO MANY RIGHT PARENTHESES FOUND. EXCESS IGNORED

Explanation: There are too many closing parentheses at the end of the command or following a first-level parameter.

System Action: The excess is ignored, and command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the excess parentheses.

ADRY0500I NEXT TRACK TO WRITE: TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh' hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yy

Explanation: This message is issued at intervals during a full RESTORE, to give an indication of how far

processing has progressed. It is for information only. *hh:mm:ss* and *mm/dd/yy* are the hours, minutes, seconds and month, day, year respectively of the time and date of the message.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY0501I device_number VOLUME PROCESSING AS MINIDISK

Explanation: The DASD volume was determined to be a minivolume.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY0700I device_number TRACK CCHH = X'cccc hhhh'

Explanation: X'cccc hhhh' is the hexadecimal cylinder and head address of the track being processed.

System Action: System action is determined by the previously issued message.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the description of the previous message that was issued to determine the appropriate response.

ADRY0701I device_number TRACK CCHH = NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A previous message indicated that an I/O error occurred. The error may be specific to a single track, but the track could not be determined from the sense bytes.

System Action: System action is determined by the previously issued message.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the description of the previously issued message to determine the appropriate response.

ADRY1110I device_number UNABLE TO CLOSE VOLUME

Explanation: An error has occurred that prevents the volume from being closed properly. The close does cleanup actions to free the device on completion of processing.

System Action: The command probably did not complete successfully because the volume did not close.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the previous messages to determine if any other errors occurred that may have prevented the volume from being closed properly.

**ADRY1500W INVALID TRACK FORMAT DETECTED
DURING DUMP TRACK CCHH = X'cccc
hhhh'**

Explanation: An invalid track format condition was detected for the track during DUMP processing. When this track is accessed on the target volume, the invalid track format condition will recur.

System Action: Operation continues and the remaining tracks, if any, are restored.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the reason for the invalid track format condition.

**ADRY1501W *device_number* ALTERNATE TRACK
INFORMATION IN VTOC MAY BE
INVALID**

Explanation: An error occurred while the alternate tracks were being scanned to determine the information for updating the VTOC.

System Action: Restore processing continues, but the alternate track information in the VTOC may not be valid. Error messages (for example, I/O errors or channel errors) will not cause the RESTORE command to terminate if the errors occurred while the alternate tracks were being scanned.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous messages to determine the cause of the error, and take the action indicated by the previous messages.

**ADRY1524W ENDING CYLINDER EXCEEDS THE
VOLUME LIMITS**

Explanation: The specified ending cylinder is higher than the last cylinder on the volume.

System Action: The ending cylinder is set to the last cylinder on the volume and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the specification was correct for the volume to be restored.

**ADRY1525W ENDING HEAD EXCEEDS THE
VOLUME LIMITS**

Explanation: The specified ending head is higher than the last head on a cylinder for this volume.

System Action: The ending head is set to the last

head on the specified cylinder and processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the specification was correct for the volume to be restored.

**ADRY1640I *device_number* TAPE DRIVE IS NOT IN
A TAPE LIBRARY**

Explanation: The TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified, but the tape drive at the specified device address is not in a tape library.

Note: The TAPEVOLSER parameter is not required, and should not be specified when the tape drive is not in a tape library.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone will attempt to continue. The volsers are ignored. The tape volumes must be mounted by the operator on the specified drive.

Operator Response: Mount the tape volumes when required.

System Programmer Response: None.

**ADRY1710I *device_number* I/O ERROR OCCURRED
ON DEVICE**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred at device address *device_number*. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: Command processing continues. Command processing may eventually end.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the problem is caused by the device. Correct the device problem, and retry the command.

**ADRY1711I SIM INFORMATION:
CCUU=*device_number*, *errortype*, *severity*,
MT=xxxx-xx, SER=xxxx-xxxxx,
REFCODE=xxx-xxxx-xxxx,
VOLSER=xxxxxx, ID=xx, CCHH=X'cccc
hhhh', BLOCK=xxx xxxxx, REPEATED
SIM=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx**

Explanation: This message contains information from a service information message (SIM). The CCHH or BLOCK fields are printed only when they are applicable to the error type. When other fields are not applicable to the error type, N/A is printed in the variable portion of the message. The DASD model number appears in bits 3–5 of the MT field.

System Action: Command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See *IBM 9340 Direct Access Storage Subsystems Reference* for

further information regarding SIMs.

**ADRY2500I TRACK NOT RESTORED DUE TO I/O
ERROR DURING DUMP TRACK CCHH
= X'cccc hhhh'**

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered in reading the track during DUMP processing.

System Action: The track is not written, the operation continues, and the remaining tracks, if any, are restored.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the track is not necessary.

**ADRY2765I *device_number* INVALID TRACK
FORMAT**

Explanation: A track format condition that is not valid was detected while attempting to write data on the specified track. This usually indicates that data has been written to the track beyond the track capacity. It is generally a user error. Information following the message pertains to the error.

System Action: DFSMSDss stand-alone continues with the next track.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine which data set contains the specified track. Determine how, when, and where the data on the specified track was originally written, prior to being dumped, in order to find how the invalid track condition occurred. If ADRY1500I was previously issued, this error was also detected during the dump operation.

Begin recovery of the data on the track using your installation's procedures. Then inspect the failing track by specifying the NOPRESERVE parameter.

ADRY2766I *device_number* DATA CHECK

Explanation: A data check occurred on the specified device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the data check. Rerun the job after the problem is resolved.

ADRY2950I INVALID FORMAT STRUCTURE

Explanation: An element of one of the static text structures is incorrect. There is probably a program error.

System Action: The request to print a line is ignored.

Command processing continues, but no output is printed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

**ADRY2951I OUTPUT COLUMN SPECIFIED OUT OF
RANGE**

Explanation: An output column specification is outside the allowed print line width (for example, the specification is beyond column 120). There is probably a program error.

System Action: This field and subsequent fields for the same line are ignored. Command processing continues, but no output is printed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

**ADRY2952I EXCESSIVE FIELD LENGTH FOR BD
OR PU CONV**

Explanation: A binary-to-decimal or packed-to-unpacked conversion length was specified greater than 15. There is probably a program error.

System Action: A default value of 15 is used, and command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY2953I A REDO SUB-STRUCTURE IS NESTED

Explanation: A redo structure cannot be defined within a set of structures to be redone. There is probably a program error.

System Action: The current redo operation ends. All structures are treated only once.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

**ADRY2954I STATIC TEXT ENTRY REQUESTED
NOT IN MODULE**

Explanation: A request for a specific static text entry in a specified static text module could not be resolved. Either the static text index is incorrect, or the programmer has neglected to enter a message into the static text module. There is probably a program error.

System Action: The request is ignored and command processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY2955I INVALID PACKED DECIMAL FIELD

Explanation: A conversion request for packed-to-unpacked decimal encountered a digit that is not in the range of 0 to 9. There is probably a program error.

System Action: Conversion stops for the current request. Command processing continues without the packed-to-unpacked conversion.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY3003I FUNCTION TERMINATED. CONDITION CODE IS *nn hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yy*

Explanation: A command has encountered an abnormal ending error condition during processing. The value *nn* is the last condition code (LASTCC) generated during command processing. Messages printed just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.

Note that the LASTCC value is the highest condition code found in the messages printed during command processing.

hh:mm:ss and *mm/dd/yy* are the hours, minutes and seconds, and month, day, and year, respectively, of the time and date of the message.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone continues with the next command. LASTCC is set to *nn*; MAXCC is set to *nn* if *nn* is greater than the current value of MAXCC.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error, and reissue the command.

ADRY3004I FUNCTION TERMINATED. INSUFFICIENT MAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The size of storage is too small.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Increase the storage size and reissue the command.

ADRY3115I UNABLE TO READ DASD VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while stand-alone was attempting to read the DASD volume label to verify the volume serial number.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Either issue the command again specifying the NOVERIFY parameter, or reinitialize the volume. Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3116I VERIFICATION FAILED: VOLSER SPECIFIED DOES NOT MATCH TARGET. TARGET VOLSER=*vvvvvv*

Explanation: The VERIFY parameter was specified, but the specified volume serial number does not match the volume serial number *vvvvvv* found in the volume label of the target volume.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct volume is specified. Either correct the volume serial number specified in the command, or specify the NOVERIFY parameter.

ADRY3117I INVALID VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: The DASD volume does not have a valid volume label for use on an MVS system (containing the VOL1 identifier).

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct volume is specified.

ADRY3118I UNABLE TO READ VTOC

Explanation: An error occurred while stand-alone was attempting to read the DASD VTOC.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that a valid VTOC pointer exists in the volume label and that a valid VTOC exists on the volume. Either issue the command again specifying the NOVERIFY parameter, or reinitialize the volume.

ADRY3123I *device_number* INVALID UNIT ADDRESS SPECIFIED

Explanation: The device numbers specified do not exist in the system I/O configuration.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the value substituted for *device_number* and issue the command again.

ADRY3124I *device_number* **UNABLE TO OPEN VOLUME**

Explanation: The volume that was specified cannot be opened for several possible reasons:

- The device number is not valid.
- There are I/O errors associated with the volume.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the status of the volume by examining previous messages. Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

ADRY3145I **NO STORAGE AVAILABLE**

Explanation: Dynamic acquisition of storage for work areas and control blocks failed.

System Action: Command processing ends.

Operator Response: Increase main storage size.

ADRY3150I **INVALID DEVICE TYPE PARAMETER:**
xxxx

Explanation: The specified device type *xxxx* is not a valid parameter.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the command description to determine the valid device types for the specified command. Correct the parameters, and run the job again.

ADRY3154I *device_number* **TAPE LIBRARY NOT SUPPORTED IN 370 MODE**

Explanation: The specified tape drive exists in a tape library. Tape library functions are not supported in 370 mode.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Run the job from a drive that is not in a tape library.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3200I **TOO MANY POSITIONAL PARAMETERS AFTER** *xxxx*

Explanation: A parameter list has too many specified positional parameters following the characters *xxxx*.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the excess parameters and issue the command again.

ADRY3201I **CONSTANT** *xxxx* **EXCEEDS LENGTH LIMIT**

Explanation: The constant *xxxx* contains more characters than the maximum permitted by the command syntax.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the constant and issue the command again.

ADRY3202I **ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT COMMAND. CONDITION CODE IS 12**

Explanation: There is a syntax error in the command. The remainder of the command is ignored.

Messages printed just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error, and issue the command again.

ADRY3203I **ITEM** *xxxx* **DOES NOT ADHERE TO RESTRICTIONS**

Explanation: An indicated parameter does not conform to required naming conventions. For example, a parameter may be misspelled.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameter error and issue the command again.

ADRY3205I **DELIMITER** *xxxx* **IS NOT PROPERLY PRECEDED BY A CONSTANT OR KEYWORD**

Explanation: A delimiter was found where either a subparameter list or data was expected.

The delimiter is improperly used because either parentheses were improperly positioned, or a positional parameter was missing.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error, and issue the command again.

**ADRY3207I REMAINDER OF COMMAND INPUT
STREAM IGNORED**

Explanation: An error has occurred that prohibits further scanning of the command stream. Messages issued just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.

Note: Condition code (MAXCC) is always set to 16 when this situation is encountered.

System Action: Command processing ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error, and issue the command again.

**ADRY3208I LEFT PARENTHESIS MISSING
FOLLOWING KEYWORD xxxx**

Explanation: The keyword xxxx is not followed by the opening parenthesis. A left parenthesis must begin the required subparameter list or value associated with the command keyword.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the requirements of the keyword, correct the syntax, and issue the command again.

**ADRY3209I RIGHT PARENTHESIS MISSING AFTER
xxxx**

Explanation: A closing parenthesis was not found where expected. A subparameter list was possibly not properly delimited.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

**ADRY3210I INVALID PARENTHESES FOR
SPECIFYING REPEATED
SUBPARAMETER LIST**

Explanation: Parentheses that delimit repeated subparameter lists are either missing or not matched.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3211I KEYWORD xxxx IS IMPROPER

Explanation: The command contains a misspelled, improperly specified, or inapplicable keyword.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

**ADRY3212I INVALID LEFT PARENTHESIS AFTER
xxxx**

Explanation: There is an opening parenthesis that appears to delimit the positional parameter xxxx, but the positional parameter specified is not a constant or a list of constants.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3213I KEYWORD xxxx APPEARS TOO OFTEN

Explanation: The keyword xxxx appears too often in the command. A parameter list may be incorrectly specified.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax by removing the keyword, and issue the command again.

**ADRY3214I HEX OR BINARY CONSTANT
SPECIFIED IMPROPERLY**

Explanation: A hexadecimal or binary constant is not specified in the correct format: X'hh...hh' or B'bb...bb', respectively.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

**ADRY3216I ABOVE TEXT BYPASSED UNTIL NEXT
COMMAND**

Explanation: Syntax checking of this command found an error. Syntax checking ended. Messages issued just prior to this message indicate the nature of the error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

ADRY3217I PASSWORD IMPROPER AFTER *xxxx*

Explanation: A password, denoted by a slash (/), was encountered where a password is not allowed.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Remove the password from the parameter and issue the command again.

**ADRY3218I TOO MANY REPEATED
SUBPARAMETER LISTS APPEAR**

Explanation: More repeated subparameter lists are specified than are allowed for this command.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the command syntax, correct the error, and issue the command again.

ADRY3219I VERB NAME *xxxx* UNKNOWN

Explanation: The verb *xxxx* is not recognized as a command.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with the correct command name.

**ADRY3220I IMPROPER NUMERIC DIGIT FOUND IN
*xxxx***

Explanation: The constant *xxxx* contains an invalid character:

- Decimal numbers can only be specified with the symbols 0 through 9
- Hexadecimal numbers can only be specified with the symbols 0 through 9 and A through F
- Binary numbers can only be specified with the symbols 0 and 1

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax error and issue the command again.

**ADRY3221I CONSTANT *xxxx* NOT WITHIN VALUE
RANGE**

Explanation: The value of the constant *xxxx* is outside the range of values allowed for the associated parameter.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the command syntax for allowed values, correct the error, and issue the command again.

**ADRY3223I TOO MANY CONSTANTS IN LIST
BEGINNING AT *xxxx***

Explanation: The command contains too many specified constants beginning at the characters *xxxx*.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

**ADRY3225I REQUIRED (SUB)PARAMETER OF *xxxx*
IS MISSING**

Explanation: A required parameter or subparameter, identified by *xxxx*, is missing.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Add the missing parameter and issue the command again.

**ADRY3226I INCONSISTENT PARAMETERS
INVOLVING *xxxx***

Explanation: Some commands contain parameters that are defined as mutually exclusive. (If one parameter is specified, the other parameter is not allowed.)

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

**ADRY3234I TOO FEW RIGHT PARENTHESES
FOUND AT END OF COMMAND**

Explanation: The command contains too few specified closing parentheses at the end to properly close the subparameter lists.

System Action: Command processing ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax.

ADRY3300I ERROR OPENING *name*

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to open the SYSIN or SYSPRINT data set. See the associated message for the cause of the error.

System Action: See the associated message.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See the associated message.

ADRY3301I ERROR CLOSING *name*

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to close the SYSIN or SYSPRINT data set. See the associated message for the cause of the error.

System Action: See the associated message.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: See the associated message.

ADRY3302I ACTION ERROR ON *name*

Explanation: This informational message identifies what was being processed (SYSIN or SYSPRINT, for example) when the error occurred. See the associated message for an explanation of the error.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

**ADRY3309I **RECORD xxxxx NOT WRITTEN.
LENGTH INVALID**

Explanation: The record xxxxx was not written for one of the following reasons:

- Record length was greater than LRECL of the output data set.
- Record length was less than the LRECL of the output data set and RECFM was F (fixed).

Note: xxxxx is the first five bytes of the record in hexadecimal format.

System Action: DFSMSDss stand-alone continues processing until four such errors occur. After four errors, the command continues to run, but no further records are written to the output data set.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your software service representative.

ADRY3312I **SYSTEM UNABLE TO OPEN

Explanation: See the associated messages for the cause of the error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your IBM service representative.

**ADRY3315I **RECORD SIZE GREATER THAN
32767 NOT SUPPORTED**

Explanation: The system cannot process a logical record whose size is greater than 32,767 bytes.

System Action: The function ends. DFSMSDss stand-alone continues with the next command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Specify a LRECL length that is less than 32,767 bytes.

ADRY3321I **OPEN/CLOSE ERROR

Explanation: The OPEN/CLOSE processing detected an error while either opening or closing a SYSIN or SYSPRINT data set.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and issue the command again.

**ADRY3501I device_number DUMP DATA SET IS
NOT A SUPPORTED FORMAT**

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* does not pertain to this job. The DFSMSDss stand-alone program does not support the format of the dump data set. The dump data set was not created by this product, or may have been created by an incompatible release, or the tape volumes may have been specified in the wrong sequence. This message is issued when the nature of the error or the devices being used or both do not lend themselves to resume processing without respecification of parameters and rerunning the job.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameters and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3502I device_number WRONG TAPE

Explanation: The tape on the tape device at address *device_number* does not pertain to this job. The tape volumes may have been specified in the wrong sequence. This message is issued when the nature of the error or the devices being used or both do not lend themselves to resume processing without respecification of parameters and rerunning the job.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameters and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3503I *device_number* **DUMP DATA SET IS NOT A FULL VOLUME DUMP**

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* is not compatible with the function specified. A full volume RESTORE is being attempted from a tracks or physical data set DUMP. To perform a full volume RESTORE, the dump data set must be a full volume DUMP. This message is issued when the nature of the error or the devices being used or both do not lend themselves to resume processing without respecification of parameters and rerunning the job.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameters and rerun the job.

Note: If a tracks or physical data set DUMP is the correct dump data set, then refer to the RESTORE command STARTTRK and ENDTRK parameters for details on how to specify the range to be restored.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3504I *device_number* **LOGICAL DUMP NOT VALID FOR THIS FUNCTION**

Explanation: The dump data set on the device at address *device_number* is not valid for this job. A RESTORE is being attempted from a logical data set DUMP. This message is issued when the nature of the error or the devices being used or both do not lend themselves to resume processing without respecification of parameters and rerunning the job.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Probable user error. Use a physical dump data set for the RESTORE.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3520I **ATTEMPT TO RESTORE TO WRONG DEVICE**

Explanation: There was an attempt to restore data to a device type other than the type from which it was dumped.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Probable user error. Correct the parameters to reflect the device from which the data was dumped, and rerun the job.

ADRY3521I **OUTPUT DEVICE TOO SMALL FOR INPUT. OUTPUT CYLINDERS = X'cccc' INPUT CYLINDERS = X'cccc'**

Explanation: The number of cylinders on the target DASD volume is less than the number of cylinders dumped from the original input volume. The output cylinders is the hexadecimal value for the number of cylinders on the target volume. The input cylinders is the hexadecimal value for the number of cylinders on the volume that was dumped.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Supply an appropriate volume that matches the input for a full volume RESTORE, and rerun the job.

ADRY3522I **STARTING TRACK HIGHER THAN ENDING TRACK**

Explanation: The specified starting track is higher than the specified ending track for the range to be restored.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameters so that the start of the range is prior to the end of the range, and rerun the job.

ADRY3523I **STARTING TRACK IS NOT WITHIN THE VOLUME LIMITS**

Explanation: The specified starting track is not within the valid limits of the volume. For example, the starting cylinder is higher than the last cylinder on the volume, or the starting head is higher than the last head on a cylinder for this volume.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameters so that the range of tracks to be restored is within the limits of the target volume, and rerun the job.

ADRY3530I **SEQUENCE ERROR ON RESTORE TAPE**

Explanation: The restore tape has a missing, incorrect, or extra record. There was probably an error during DUMP.

System Action: The function is terminated.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3531I *device_number* **UNEXPECTED UNIT EXCEPTION**

Explanation: An unexpected unit exception occurred. A possible problem may exist on the tape, or if the FILE parameter was specified, the file may not exist on the tape.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the correct tape is mounted, the file specification is correct, and the tape contains valid data.

ADRY3532I *device_number* **UNABLE TO LOCATE THE DUMP DATA SET**

Explanation: An error occurred while stand-alone was trying to locate the dump data set. This could be due to an I/O error that occurred, or if the FILE parameter was specified, the file may not exist on the tape.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the previous messages to determine the cause of the problem.

ADRY3533I *device_number* **UNABLE TO VERIFY THE DUMP DATA SET**

Explanation: An error occurred while stand-alone was trying to verify the dump data set. This could be due to an I/O error that occurred, or if the FILE parameter was specified, the file may not exist on the tape.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the previous messages to determine the cause of the problem.

ADRY3550I **TERMINATING AT OPERATOR REQUEST**

Explanation: The function is terminating because the operator responded to a previous message to end the processing.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3630I *ttttt* **LIBRARY VOLUME IN USE**

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* is in use. This message is only issued if the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified indicating that DFSMSdss stand-alone should mount the tape volume in the tape library.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the tape volume serial number is specified correctly and rerun the job when the volume is not in use.

ADRY3631I *ttttt* **LIBRARY VOLUME RESERVED**

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* is reserved.

This message is only issued if the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified indicating that DFSMSdss stand-alone should mount the tape volume in the tape library.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the tape volume serial number is specified correctly and is not a reserved volume.

ADRY3632I *ttttt* **VOLUME NOT IN LIBRARY**

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* is not found in the tape library. This message is only issued if the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified indicating that DFSMSdss stand-alone should mount the tape volume in the tape library.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the tape volume serial number is specified correctly and rerun the job specifying a tape volume that is in the library.

ADRY3633I *device_number* **TAPE DRIVE CANNOT BE ACCESSED IN LIBRARY**

Explanation: The TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified, but the drive is not online or cannot be accessed in the library.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the drive is online in the library. Assistance of a hardware service representative may be necessary to resolve the cause of the problem.

ADRY3634I *ttttt* **LIBRARY VOLUME NOT AVAILABLE**

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* is not currently available. There are several possible reasons why the volume is not available:

- The volume is queued for demount or being demounted
- The volume is misplaced, has an unreadable label, was ejected or queued for eject, was previously mounted, or is being mounted or queued for mounting by another job
- The volume was mounted from the library manager console via the Stand-Alone Setup window, and the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified.

The TAPEVOLSER parameter should not be specified when the tape is mounted from the library manager console via the Stand-Alone Setup window.

This message is only issued if the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified indicating that DFSMSdss stand-alone should mount the tape volume in the tape library.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: If the volume was mounted from the library manager console via the Stand-Alone Setup window, then either: rerun the job without specifying the TAPEVOLSER parameter, or demount the volume via the library manager console Stand-Alone Setup window and rerun the job with the TAPEVOLSER parameter to let DFSMSdss stand-alone mount the volume(s).

If the volume was *not* mounted from the library manager console via the Stand-Alone Setup window, then verify that the tape volume serial number is specified correctly and rerun the job when the volume is available.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3650I *device_number* **LIBRARY ATTACHMENT FACILITY EQUIPMENT CHECK**

Explanation: The Library attachment facility failed. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3651I *device_number* **LIBRARY MANAGER OFFLINE**

Explanation: The library manager is not online to the subsystem. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: Refer to your tape library operator's guide problem determination procedures for information on handling error conditions.

ADRY3652I *device_number* **CONTROL UNIT AND LIBRARY MANAGER INCOMPATIBILITY**

Explanation: The microcode levels of the control unit and library manager are not compatible. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3653I *device_number* **LIBRARY VISION SYSTEM NOT-OPERATIONAL**

Explanation: The library vision system has failed. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3654I *device_number* **LIBRARY MANAGER EQUIPMENT CHECK**

Explanation: The library manager is not operational. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Refer to your tape library operator's guide problem determination procedures for information on handling error conditions.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3655I *device_number* **LIBRARY EQUIPMENT CHECK**

Explanation: A hardware failure has occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3656I *device_number* **LIBRARY DEVICE FAILURE**

Explanation: A device in the library has failed. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3657I *device_number* **LIBRARY ENVIRONMENTAL ALERT**

Explanation: An environmental alert condition has been detected by the library. Information following the message pertains to the error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Refer to your tape library operator's guide problem determination procedures for information on handling environmental alert conditions.

System Programmer Response: See operator response.

ADRY3658I *ttttt* **LIBRARY VOLUME MANUALLY EJECTED**

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* has been manually ejected.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the tape volume serial number is specified correctly.

ADRY3659I *device_number* **LIBRARY NOT CAPABLE - MANUAL MODE**

Explanation: A request has been made to a library that is in manual mode, but the request requires that the library be in automated mode. Information following the message describes the nature of the error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Rerun the job when the library is in automated mode.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3660I *ttttt* **LIBRARY VOLUME INACCESSIBLE**

Explanation: The tape with volser *ttttt* cannot be accessed by the cartridge accessor. Information following the message pertains to the error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to your tape library operator's guide problem determination procedures for information on handling error conditions.

ADRY3661I *device_number* **LIBRARY DRIVE SETUP IN STAND-ALONE MODE**

Explanation: The TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified for a drive that has been setup in stand-alone mode from the library manager console via the Stand-Alone Setup window.

This message is only issued if the TAPEVOLSER parameter was specified indicating that DFSMSdss stand-alone should mount the tape volume in the tape library.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Verify that the correct tape drive address is specified.

If an incorrect tape drive address was specified, then correct the parameters and rerun the job.

If the correct tape drive address was specified, then do one of the following:

- Rerun the job without specifying the TAPEVOLSER parameter, and mount the volumes from the library manager console Stand-Alone Setup window.
- Take the drive out of stand-alone mode from the library manager console Stand-Alone Setup window and rerun the job with the TAPEVOLSER parameter to let DFSMSdss stand-alone mount the volume(s). For this option, the tape volumes must reside in the tape library.

System Programmer Response: None

ADRY3702I **OPERATOR DID NOT READY DEVICE**

Explanation: When prompted by message ADRY004D to make a device ready, the operator requested that command processing end.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3711I *device_number* **CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK**

Explanation: An unrecoverable channel error occurred. Information following the message pertains to the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3717I *device_number* **UNRECOGNIZED I/O ERROR TYPE**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred. However, the error cannot be recognized for the specified device type. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone has performed a retry, but the error still persists. A hardware error is suspected.

System Programmer Response: Examine the error information. Assistance of a hardware service representative may be required to interpret the error information and to aid in correcting the cause of the error.

ADRY3730I *device_number* **UNSUPPORTED DEVICE TYPE SENSEID = + 00 xxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx**

Explanation: Either the device type at the specified address could not be determined, or the device type is not supported. The sense ID information from sense ID CCW X'E4' is printed starting at offset +00. If the sense ID CCW is not supported by the device, this information may contain zeros. See the appropriate device manual for the format of the sense ID information.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the device is a supported device. Then verify that the device address and type (when required) are specified correctly.

ADRY3762I *device_number* **NO RECORD FOUND**

Explanation: A 'no record found' condition occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the VERIFY parameter was specified, and other messages indicate that the error occurred while reading the volume label or VTOC, then verify that a valid volume label and VTOC exist on the volume. If not, then rerun the job specifying the NOVERIFY parameter. Otherwise, save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3763I *device_number* **END OF CYLINDER**

Explanation: An end-of-cylinder condition occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3764I *device_number* **FILE PROTECTED**

Explanation: A file protect condition occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3770I *device_number* **UNABLE TO RESERVE DEVICE**

Explanation: The device could not be reserved by DFSMSdss stand-alone because of an I/O error or because the device may be reserved on another path or by another system.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the previous messages to determine if an I/O error occurred.

If the device is reserved on another path or by another system, rerun the job when the device is available.

If previous messages indicate an I/O error occurred, examine the error information to determine the cause of the error. Assistance of a hardware service representative may be necessary to resolve the cause of the problem.

ADRY3771I *device_number* **UNABLE TO RELEASE DEVICE**

Explanation: DFSMSdss stand-alone issued a device reserve to this device at the start of processing and is not able to do a device release.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous messages to determine if an I/O error occurred and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3772I *device_number* **UNABLE TO ASSIGN TAPE DRIVE**

Explanation: The tape drive could not be assigned by DFSMSdss stand-alone because of an I/O error or because the drive is assigned elsewhere.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the previous messages to determine the reason the drive could not be assigned.

If message ADRY3830I was issued, the drive may be in use on another system. Use another tape drive or rerun the job when the drive is available.

If previous messages indicate an I/O error occurred, examine the error information to determine the cause of the error. Assistance of a hardware service representative may be necessary to resolve the cause of the problem.

ADRY3773I *device_number* **UNABLE TO UNASSIGN TAPE DRIVE**

Explanation: The tape drive was not able to be unassigned.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous messages to determine if an I/O error occurred and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3815I *device_number* **I/O ERROR RECOVERY UNSUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: DFSMSDss stand-alone was unable to recover from an I/O error. The prior message will contain information pertaining to the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3816I *device_number* **RETRY LIMIT EXCEEDED**

Explanation: DFSMSDss stand-alone has exhausted all of its retries for an I/O error condition.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Examine the error information to determine the cause of the error. Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3818I *device_number* **INCORRECT LENGTH**

Explanation: An incorrect length record condition occurred on the specified device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3819I *device_number* **PROGRAM CHECK**

Explanation: This indicates a probable program error because of an incorrect CCW.

System Action: DFSMSDss stand-alone ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output. Run the AMDSADMP service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Contact IBM software support.

ADRY3820I *device_number* **PROTECTION CHECK**

Explanation: A protection check occurred.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3822I *device_number* **EQUIPMENT CHECK**

Explanation: An equipment check I/O error occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3823I *device_number* **DATA CHECK**

Explanation: A data check occurred on the specified device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the data check. Rerun the job after the problem is resolved.

ADRY3824I *device_number* **COMMAND REJECT**

Explanation: The specified device rejected the CCW. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3825I *device_number* **FUNCTION INCOMPATIBLE**

Explanation: A requested function cannot be performed due to the state of the subsystem. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3826I *device_number* **FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE**

Explanation: The device is not compatible with the format of the tape.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Load the tape in a drive that is compatible with the tape format.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3827I *device_number* **TENSION LOSS**

Explanation: An error occurred that caused the drive to lose tape tension. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3828I *device_number* **UNLOAD ERROR**

Explanation: The tape drive was unable to unload a cartridge. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3829I *device_number* **OVERRUN**

Explanation: An overrun occurred on the specified device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3830I *device_number* **DRIVE ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE**

Explanation: The tape drive is assigned on another channel path. It may be in use on another system. Information following the message pertains to the error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Rerun the job with a different tape drive or when the tape drive is not assigned elsewhere.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3831I *device_number* **DRIVE OFFLINE**

Explanation: The drive is not online in the subsystem. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Ensure the drive is online in the subsystem and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3832I *device_number* **BUS OUT CHECK**

Explanation: A bus out check occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3833I *device_number* **CONTROL UNIT ERP FAILED**

Explanation: The control unit was unsuccessful in recovering a failure. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3834I *device_number* **INTERFACE CONTROL CHECK**

Explanation: An interface control check occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3835I *device_number* **CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR**

Explanation: A channel protocol error occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Rerun the job. If the problem persists, save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

System Programmer Response: See operator response.

ADRY3836I *device_number* **DATA CONVERTER CHECK**

Explanation: A data converter check occurred on the specified device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3837I *device_number* **TAPE LENGTH INCOMPATIBLE**

Explanation: The tape is too long for the drive being used. Probable user error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Verify that the correct tape is being used, and mount the tape on the proper device.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3838I *device_number* **UNEXPECTED LOAD POINT**

Explanation: An unexpected tape at load point condition occurred on the specified tape unit. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3839I *device_number* **CHANNEL DATA CHECK**

Explanation: A channel data check occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3840I *device_number* **CHAINING CHECK**

Explanation: A chaining check occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3841I *device_number* **CHANNEL INTERFACE ERROR**

Explanation: A channel interface error occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3842I *device_number* **PHYSICAL END OF TAPE**

Explanation: The physical end of the tape was reached. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the correct tape is being used, and that the parameters were specified correctly. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the specified file exists on the tape.

ADRY3843I *device_number* **TAPE LENGTH CHECK**

Explanation: The tape length in the cartridge is too short. The error occurs when the leader block is replaced. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3844I *device_number* **TAPE VOID**

Explanation: No data is found on the tape. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Verify that the proper tape is mounted, and that the tape contains data. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file specified exists on the tape and contains data.

ADRY3845I *device_number* **FILE PROTECTED**

Explanation: A write operation was attempted on a tape that is write-protected. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Verify that the proper tape is mounted, and make it non-write-protected to write on it.

ADRY3846I *device_number* **TAPE LENGTH VIOLATION**

Explanation: A tape was mounted that exceeds the length of an IBM Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System tape. Probable user error. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Verify that the correct tape is being used.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3847I *device_number* **END OF DATA**

Explanation: An end-of-data condition occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error. There are several possible reasons for this error:

- The volume may not have been closed properly when it was written
- If the FILE parameter was specified, the file may not exist on the tape or may contain invalid data.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the correct tape is being used and contains valid data. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file exists on the tape and contains valid data.

ADRY3848I *device_number* **RECORD SEQUENCE ERROR**

Explanation: A record sequence error occurred on the tape. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error. This message could indicate a possible media problem. Or if the FILE parameter was specified, the file may not exist on the tape or may contain invalid data.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine if a

media problem exists. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file exists on the tape and contains valid data.

ADRY3849I *device_number* **CONTROL UNIT AND DRIVE INCOMPATIBLE**

Explanation: An incompatibility exists between the control unit and the drive. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3850I *device_number* **CONFIGURATION ERROR**

Explanation: A command attempted to use a facility that is not installed in the I/O subsystem. For example: the device may not be installed, the device may not be compatible with the I/O subsystem, or the library and I/O subsystem may not be compatible. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the proper device is being used and that the features exist in the subsystem for the function being performed. Assistance of a hardware service representative may be necessary to resolve the problem.

ADRY3851I *device_number* **PROTECTION EXCEPTION**

Explanation: An error occurred while stand-alone was trying to execute a command. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your service representative.

ADRY3852I *device_number* **END OF VOLUME**

Explanation: An end of volume condition occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the correct tape is being used and contains valid data. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file exists

on the tape and contains valid data.

ADRY3853I *device_number* **BLOCK NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The device was unable to find a specified block. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the correct tape is being used and contains valid data. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file exists on the tape and contains valid data.

ADRY3854I *device_number* **READ ERROR**

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred while stand-alone was attempting to read a data block or tape mark. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error. This message could indicate a possible media problem. Or if the FILE parameter was specified, the file may not exist on the tape or may contain invalid data.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine if a media problem exists. If the FILE parameter was specified, verify that the file exists on the tape and contains valid data.

ADRY3855I *device_number* **VOLUME IS NOT FORMATTED**

Explanation: A read command was issued to a volume that has not been formatted for read-type operations. The tape may be blank or may be written in a format that the device does not support or does not recognize. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Verify that the correct tape is mounted and is mounted on a drive that supports the tape.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3856I *device_number* **POSITIONING LOST**

Explanation: An error occurred that caused the tape positioning to be lost. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output and contact your hardware service representative.

ADRY3857I *device_number* **READ LENGTH ERROR**

Explanation: A read was issued for a length not supported by the device. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Verify that the correct tape is mounted and is mounted on a drive that supports the tape.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3858I *device_number* **UNSUPPORTED MEDIUM**

Explanation: The device does not support the tape that is mounted. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Verify that the correct tape is mounted and is mounted on a drive that supports the tape.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3859I *device_number* **MEDIUM LENGTH ERROR**

Explanation: A length error occurred. Information following the message describes the nature of the I/O error.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: Verify that the tape is mounted in a compatible drive.

System Programmer Response: None.

ADRY3995I **INTERNAL ERROR, DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:**

Explanation: An internal error was detected.

System Action: Processing ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Probable program error. Run the AMDSADMP service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Save the output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY4227I **AN "ELSE" COMMAND APPEARS IMPROPERLY**

Explanation: The command contains an ELSE clause without a corresponding IF statement.

System Action: The remainder of the command is ignored. DFSMSdss stand-alone continues with the next command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the command syntax, and issue the command again.

ADRY4228I AN “END” COMMAND IS INVALID

Explanation: An END statement does not have a matching DO statement.

System Action: The remainder of the command is ignored. DFSMSdss stand-alone continues with the next command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DO-END sequence and issue the command again.

ADRY4229I ‘IF’ COMMAND HAS INVALID RELATIONAL EXPRESSION

Explanation: The IF-THEN-ELSE statement sequence is incorrect.

Only the system variables LASTCC and MAXCC can be specified. All values must be decimal numbers from 0 through 99999.

System Action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. DFSMSdss stand-alone continues with the next command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the requirements of the IF-THEN-ELSE statement sequence and correct the error. Issue the command again.

ADRY4230I “SET” COMMAND HAS INVALID ASSIGNMENT EXPRESSION

Explanation: The syntax of a SET statement is not valid. Only the system variables LASTCC and MAXCC can be assigned values. All values must be decimal numbers from 0 through 99999.

System Action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. DFSMSdss stand-alone continues with the next command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the syntax requirements of the SET statement and correct the error. Issue the command again.

ADRY4232I IMPROPER OR MISSING “THEN” KEYWORD

Explanation: The THEN clause of the IF-THEN-ELSE command sequence is either missing or is misspelled.

System Action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. DFSMSdss stand-alone continues with the next command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and issue the command again.

ADRY4236I INPUT STREAM END-OF-FILE FOUND BEFORE END OF COMMAND

Explanation: An end-of-file condition was encountered while scanning the command. This could be caused by either incorrect command-continuation syntax or missing records in the input stream.

System Action: The function ends.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Either correct the command syntax, or add the missing records. Issue the command again.

ADRY4237I TOO MANY LEVELS OF “IF” COMMAND NESTING

Explanation: More than ten IF statements have been nested.

System Action: The remainder of the command stream is ignored. DFSMSdss stand-alone continues with the next command.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Restructure the command stream to avoid the excessive nesting and issue the command again.

ADRY4990I MODULE NOT FOUND: xxxxxxxx

Explanation: The indicated module could not be located. This could be due to an error when DFSMSdss stand-alone was created or due to a program error.

System Action: Processing ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the data set that was used as input to the BUILDSD command when the DFSMSdss stand-alone was created. Ensure that the specified module is included and that it is not corrupted. Rerun the BUILDSD command to create a new stand-alone program and then rerun the stand-alone. If the module exists and is not corrupted, then run the AMDSADMP service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Save the output and contact IBM software support.

ADRY4999I UABORT CODE nn

Explanation: An abnormal end error caused the DFSMSdss stand-alone processor to abort. This situation is usually caused by hardware, program, or system errors. The message appears in the output listing.

Code *nn* indicates the nature of the error.

Code	Meaning
------	---------

24	Text processor's print control table is not addressed by the global data table.
----	---

28	No virtual storage is available for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Page header line• Argument lists• Main title line• Footing lines• Print control table• Initialization of message areas• Automatic (dynamic) storage for a module• A GETMAIN request• Open control-block allocation• Device information table
----	--

Note: The system could not issue the message that sufficient storage was not available because the SYSPRINT data set was not open.

32	Request made to process unopened data set.
----	--

36	Unable to open the output listing device.
----	---

40	A U-macro argument is not valid.
----	----------------------------------

System Action: DFSMSdss stand-alone ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the job output. Run the AMDSADMP service aid to dump the contents of real storage to tape. Contact your IBM service representative.

Chapter 5. ADY Messages

ADY001I THE DAE PARAMETER RECORD IN MEMBER *mem* HAS A SYNTAX ERROR ERROR = *prm*: *text*

Explanation: While processing a SET DAE operator command, dump analysis and elimination (DAE) encountered an error in a parameter in the ADYSETxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

mem The parmlib member name.

prm The parameter in error.

text One of the following:

A COMMA IS MISSING

An expected comma was not found.

A LEFT PARENTHESIS IS EXPECTED

The value following the keyword was not preceded by a left parentheses, as required.

A RIGHT PARENTHESIS IS EXPECTED

The value following the keyword was not followed by a right parentheses, as required.

DAE= MUST BE THE FIRST KEYWORD

The first text that is not a comment was not DAE=, as required.

NOTIFY COUNT IS NOT VALID (MUST BE 1-9999)

The NOTIFY parameter does not have a value of 1 through 9999 for the number of dumps.

NOTIFY INTERVAL IS NOT VALID (MUST BE 1-9999)

The NOTIFY parameter does not specify a time interval of 1 through 9999 minutes.

THIS DATA SET NAME IS NOT VALID

The data set name value provided for the DSN keyword was longer than 20 characters.

THIS IS NOT A VALID KEYWORD

The keyword is not one of the keyword parameters defined for DAE.

THIS KEYWORD VALUE WAS SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE

One of the following has occurred:

The SYSMDUMP or SVCDUMP keyword specified one of the following values more than once:

- MATCH
- SUPPRESS

- SUPPRESSALL
- UPDATE
- NOTIFY (for the SVCDUMP keyword)

The GLOBAL or SHARE keyword specified one of the following values more than once:

- DSN
- OPTIONS

THIS IS NOT A VALID KEYWORD VALUE

One of the following has occurred:

The SYSMDUMP or SVCDUMP keyword contained a value other than the following:

- MATCH
- SUPPRESS
- SUPPRESSALL
- UPDATE

The GLOBAL or SHARE keyword contained a value other than the following:

- DSN
- OPTIONS

THE SUPPRESS AND SUPPRESSALL KEYWORD VALUES ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

Both SUPPRESS and SUPPRESSALL keyword values were specified with either the SVCDUMP or SYSMDUMP keyword. Only one may be specified.

THIS RECORD NUMBER IS NOT VALID

The value was not a decimal number of 1 to 4 digits.

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

Operator Response: Select a different ADYSETxx parmlib member and enter the SET DAE command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the ADYSETxx parmlib member. Ask the operator to enter the SET DAE command again.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYSETP

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

Explanation: While processing a SET DAE operator command, dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

ADY002I

encountered an error in a parameter in the ADYSETxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

mem The parmlib member name.

text One of the following:

AN SVCDUMP OR SYSMDUMP KEYWORD MUST BE USED WITH THE GLOBAL(OPTIONS) KEYWORD

GLOBAL(OPTIONS) was used without specifying an SVCDUMP and/or SYSMDUMP keyword(s) with value(s) to share with other DAE instances.

GLOBALSTOP INVALID BECAUSE SHARE(DSN) WAS NOT SPECIFIED WHEN DAE WAS STARTED

DAE=STOP,GLOBALSTOP was issued on a system that is not able to share the DAE data set. This environment makes the parameter incorrect. One of the following conditions is causing the problem:

1. DAE is active, but the previous ADYSETyy member did not specify the SHARE(DSN) parameter.
2. DAE is not active. DAE is either stopped, or it was never started.

AN SVCDUMP OR SYSMDUMP KEYWORD SPECIFICATION WAS INCOMPLETE

An SVCDUMP or SYSMDUMP keyword specification does not have at least one value, or a right parenthesis did not follow the value(s) specified.

EITHER THE START OR STOP KEYWORD MUST BE SPECIFIED

The ADYSETxx member did not specify either START or STOP. One of these keywords is required.

GLOBAL(OPTIONS) CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITHOUT SHARE(OPTIONS)

SHARE(OPTIONS) is required when GLOBAL(OPTIONS) is specified.

SHARE(OPTIONS) CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITHOUT SHARE(DSN)

SHARE(DSN) is required when SHARE(OPTIONS) is specified.

THE DSN KEYWORD MUST BE USED WITH THE GLOBAL(DSN) KEYWORD

When GLOBAL(DSN) is used, the DSN keyword is required to specify the data set name.

THE GLOBAL KEYWORD CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITHOUT SHARE(DSN)

SHARE(DSN) is required to use the GLOBAL keyword.

THE NOTIFY KEYWORD IS ONLY VALID FOR SVCDUMP

The ADYSETxx parmlib member contains a NOTIFY keyword on other than the SVCDUMP statement.

THE NOTIFY KEYWORD MUST BE USED WITH THE UPDATE KEYWORD

The ADYSETxx parmlib member does not contain an UPDATE keyword, which is a corequisite.

THE NOTIFY KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE

The ADYSETxx parmlib member contains more than one NOTIFY keyword.

THE RECORD COULD NOT BE PARSED

An unexpected error occurred while DAE was parsing the ADYSETxx member.

THE RECORD HAS AN INCORRECT USE OF COMMENT DELIMITERS

DAE allows two types of comment delimiters. An "*" in column 1 of a record indicates that the entire record is a comment. All characters, including other delimiters, are ignored. The second type of comment delimiter allows the combination of "/"* and "*/" to denote the start and end of comment text. A likely cause of this error is that an ending comment delimiter "*/" was not found.

THE {RECORDS|SHARE|GLOBAL|DSN} KEYWORD SPECIFICATION WAS INCOMPLETE

The indicated keyword parameter was specified without a required option enclosed in parentheses.

THE {RECORDS|SVCDUMP|SYSMDUMP|STOP|SHARE|GLOBAL|DSN|GLOBALSTOP} KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE

The specified keyword appeared more than once.

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

The ADYSETxx member specified both START and STOP. Only one can be specified.

THE START KEYWORD SPECIFICATION IS INCOMPLETE

START was specified without a following keyword.

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

Operator Response: Select a different ADYSETxx parmlib member and enter the SET DAE command.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the ADYSETxx parmlib member. Request the operator to enter the SET DAE command again.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYSETP

ADY003I SET DAE PROCESSING FAILED *text*

Explanation: While processing a SET DAE operator command, dump analysis and elimination (DAE) detected an error.

In the message text:

text One of the following:

MODULE IEEMB878 COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system could not load a required DAE service.

THERE WAS AN UNEXPECTED ERROR. THE ABEND CODE IS *cde*

The system abnormally ends DAE processing.

In the message text:

cde The abend code.

THE DAE TRANSACTION PROCESSOR IS NOT ACTIVE

DAE is not available to modify the DAE parameters.

THE GETMAIN FOR THE TRANSACTION FAILED

Storage from the common service area (CSA) needed to process the SET DAE command was not available.

THE POST OF THE DAE TRANSACTION PROCESSOR FAILED

The cross-memory post (XMPOST) to DAE in the DUMPSRV address space failed.

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

Operator Response: If requested by the system programmer, enter the SET DAE command.

System Programmer Response: Where the environment makes the parameter incorrect, either provide an ADYSETxx member that specifies the SHARE(DSN) parameter, and start DAE; or find a system where DAE was started with an ADYSETxx member having SHARE(DSN) specified. Then issue the GLOBALSTOP.

For other situations, correct the error in the ADYSETxx parmlib member. Request the operator to issue the correct SET DAE command on the appropriate system.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYSETP

ADY005E SET DAE PROCESSING FAILED *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

MODULE ADYMSG COULD NOT BE LOADED
THE ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

Dump analysis and elimination (DAE) failed to initialize processing for a SET DAE command.

In the message text:

MODULE ADYMSG COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system could not load a required module.

THE ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

Recovery initialization failed.

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

Operator Response: If requested by the system programmer, enter the SET DAE command.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYSETP

ADY006E SET DAE PROCESSING FAILED THE MESSAGE SERVICE IS UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: While processing a SET DAE operator command, dump analysis and elimination (DAE) detected an error. DAE could not issue message ADY003I because the DAE message service had not been loaded or had the error.

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

Operator Response: If requested by the system programmer, enter the SET DAE command.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYSETP

ADY010E THE DAE START TRANSACTION FAILED *text*

Explanation: The ADYSETxx parmlib member specified in a SET DAE operator command requested that dump analysis and elimination (DAE) stop itself, then start with changed parameters. The start failed.

In the message, *text* is one of the following:

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

The cell pools that were obtained for a previous start could not be deleted. If the number of cell pools that are not freed reaches a threshold, DAE cannot be started until the system is initialized again.

MODULE ADYDFLT COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system could not load a required DAE module.

THE OPEN FOR *dsname* FAILED

The DAE data set could not be opened.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

ALLOCATION FOR *dsname* FAILED RETURN CODE = *return-code* ERROR CODE = *error-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

The DAE data set could not be allocated. The return, error, and reason codes describe the dynamic allocation error; see the return and reason codes for SVC 99 for an explanation of these codes. These codes are missing if the allocation ended abnormally.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

return-code The return code.

errc The error code.

reason-code The reason code.

I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING *dsname* SYNAD DATA = *yyy*

An I/O error occurred while reading the DAE data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

yyy The SYNAD data returned from the error. SYNAD is a subparameter of the AMP parameter on the DD statement used to define a data set. See the SYNADAF macro of the Data Facility Product (DFP) for information about the SYNAD data.

ALLOCATION FOR *dsname* FAILED. THE DATA SET COULD NOT BE FOUND.

The DAE data set could not be dynamically allocated. A catalog entry could not be found for the data set.

System Action: The system ignores the START transaction. For an abend, the system writes a dump.

Operator Response: If requested by the system programmer, enter the SET DAE command. If the message reads **I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING *dsname* SYNAD DATA = *yyy***, contact Hardware Support.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do the following:

STORAGE WAS NOT FREED FROM PREVIOUS SYMPTOM QUEUES. A NEW QUEUE CANNOT BE BUILT
MODULE ADYDFLT COULD NOT BE LOADED

Ensure that system initialization occurred correctly. Check all system libraries for an error.

THE OPEN FOR *dsname* FAILED
ALLOCATION FOR *dsname* FAILED RETURN CODE = *return-code* ERROR CODE = *error-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*
ALLOCATION FOR *dsname* FAILED. THE DATA SET COULD NOT BE FOUND.

Ensure that the data set was available at system initialization.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

ADY011E UPDATING *dsname* HAS TERMINATED [*text*]

Explanation: In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

text is one of the following:

THE OPEN FAILED

The DAE data set could not be opened.

I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING THE DATA SET

An I/O error occurred while reading the DAE data set.

I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE WRITING TO THE DATA SET SYNAD DATA = *yyy*

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

yyy The SYNAD data returned from the

error. SYNAD is a subparameter of the AMP parameter on the DD statement used to define a data set. See the SYNADAF macro of the Data Facility Product (DFP) for information about the SYNAD data.

Dump analysis and elimination (DAE) could not update the DAE data set.

System Action: DAE does not update the DAE data set. Because temporary records are kept in virtual storage, DAE continues processing. Without UPDATE, DAE writes no permanent records.

When DAE is stopped or started, DAE regresses to its record of dumps from the data set as previously updated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error. Restart DAE so that the DAE data set can be updated.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

ADY012I THE FOLLOWING DAE OPTIONS ARE IN EFFECT: *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

DSN = *dsname*
 GLOBAL = *share-parameters*
 NOTIFY = *options*
 RECORDS = *nnn*
 SHARE = *share-parameters*
 START
 SVCDUMP = *options*
 SYSMDUMP = *options*

The system started dump analysis and elimination (DAE) with the listed options. See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for a description of the ADYSETxx parmlib member options.

System Action: DAE analyzes the specified dumps according to the indicated options.

Operator Response: Verify that the options listed are the options desired. To change options, start DAE with a parmlib member that contains the correct options.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

ADY013I DAE COULD NOT FREE *nnn* BYTES OF *text* COMMON STORAGE

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

FIXED
 PAGEABLE

Processing for a DAE STOP command could not free cell pool storage occupied by the symptom queue.

In the message text:

nnn The number of bytes of storage.

FIXED The cell pool storage was from fixed common storage.

PAGEABLE

The cell pool storage was from pageable common storage.

System Action: DAE abandons the cell pool storage from either the fixed system queue area (SQA) or from the pageable common service area (CSA). When the number of cell pools that are not freed reaches a threshold, DAE cannot be started again.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

ADY014E DAE INITIALIZATION FAILED. *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

THE ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED
 MODULE ADYMSG COULD NOT BE LOADED
 MODULE ADYIO COULD NOT BE LOADED

Dump analysis and elimination (DAE) could not be initialized because of an unrecoverable problem.

In the message text:

THE ESTAE COULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED

DAE could not establish a recovery environment.

MODULE ADYMSG COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system could not load a required DAE module.

MODULE ADYIO COULD NOT BE LOADED

The system could not load a required DAE module.

System Action: DAE will not be available in the system until the system is initialized again.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem. To reestablish DAE processing, ask the operator to IPL the system. If DAE is not automatically started during system initialization, the operator should enter a SET DAE command.

If the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

ADY015I • ADY016E

ADY015I DAE STOP PROCESSING IS COMPLETE

Explanation: The system stopped dump analysis and elimination (DAE), as requested.

System Action: DAE is now inactive.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

ADY016E DATA SET *ndsn*, DOES NOT MATCH THE CURRENT SHARED DAE DATA SET: *odsn*

Explanation: While processing a SET DAE operator command or while starting the system, dump analysis and elimination (DAE) detected that the data set name specified in the parmlib member did not match the name of the data set currently shared in the sysplex.

In the message text:

ndsn The new data set name specified with the DSN keyword.

odsn The data set currently being shared in the sysplex.

System Action: The system does not start DAE.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following to correct the parmlib member used to start DAE:

- To share data set *ndsn*, specify the correct data set name on the DSN parameter.
- To share data set *odsn*, remove the DSN parameter.
- To change the data set currently being shared in the sysplex, add the GLOBAL(DSN) parameter.

See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for more information about the ADYSETxx parmlib member parameters.

Source: Dump analysis and elimination (DAE)

Detecting Module: ADYTRNS

Chapter 6. AHL Messages

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 does not continue until the operator responds to these messages.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

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 does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

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 does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

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 does not continue until the operator responds to this message.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL005I GTF TERMINATING. MUST RUN AS SYS TASK FROM CONSOLE

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

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator Response: After the system programmer has fixed the PPT, restart GTF from the system console as described in *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

System Programmer Response: Use the SCHEDxx parmlib member to change attributes in the PPT. See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for a description of the PPT bits.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL006I GTF ACKNOWLEDGES STOP COMMAND

Explanation: The operator entered the STOP command for the generalized trace facility (GTF).

System Action: The system ends GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTMON, AHLGTFI

AHL007I GTF TERMINATING ON ERROR CONDITION

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) is ending because it has detected an error condition. If message AHL031I has not been issued, then the ending condition is usually a programming logic error and the system may write an SVC dump. If message AHL031I has been issued, then either a message with additional information about the error precedes AHL007I or a dump is written.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF, issues other messages, and may request an SVC dump.

Operator Response: If message AHL031I has been issued, restart GTF.

System Programmer Response: If message AHL031I has not been issued, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact

AHL008A • AHL019I

the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump, if available.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTMON

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 does 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).

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

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: 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).
- Reply **U** to request default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

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 system ignores the second request to start GTF. The GTF that was previously started remains active.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL015I {STAE|ESTAE} REQUEST UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The recovery environment requested by the generalized trace facility (GTF) was not established.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the region size is adequate for GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL016I GTF INITIALIZATION UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: Initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF) failed. A previous message indicates the exact cause of the problem.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator Response: See the previous message.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHLTMON

AHL018A GTF UNABLE TO INITIALIZE ON ALL CPUS, REPLY U OR END

Explanation: Initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF) has failed. GTF could not initialize the control register, register 8, of one or more active processors. Continued tracing may result in incomplete trace information being collected.

Possibly GTF could not initialize register 8 because the processor was stopped. Refer to message AHL133I for processors that were not initialized.

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

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

System Programmer Response: If all processors are running, collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTMON

AHL019I SETEVENT SERVICE FAILED, RETURN CODE =return-code

Explanation: Initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF) failed. The return code in the message text gives the reason:

- 18X** The GTF routine that monitors events to be traced is ending.
- 20X** A GTF routine was not in the link pack area (LPA). GTF issues message IEA950I to identify the missing module.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator Response: If the return code is 18X and GTF is active and does not end, stop GTF.

System Programmer Response: Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTFI.

AHL020I RSMGR SERVICE FAILED. RETURN CODE =*return-code*

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) attempted to establish a resource manager to monitor the GTF address space, but failed.

In the message text:

return-code The return code from the resource manager service.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator Response: Record this message and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL024I UNALLOWABLE BUF VALUE. MINIMAL DEFAULT 10 IS ASSIGNED

Explanation: The BUF parameter on the START command for the generalized trace facility (GTF) is incorrect. The BUF parameter specified a buffer value less than the minimum allowed.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL025I UNALLOWABLE BUF VALUE. MAXIMUM DEFAULT 255 IS ASSIGNED

Explanation: The BUF parameter on the START command for the generalized trace facility (GTF) specified a value greater than 255.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL026I ESTAE REQUEST FOR AHLWTASK UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The recovery environment requested by the generalized trace facility (GTF) was not established.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF and issues other messages.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWTASK

AHL027I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR AHLWTASK INITIALIZATION

Explanation: Initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF) failed. The system queue area (SQA) is not large enough.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that there is sufficient SQA storage for GTF. Restart GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWTASK

AHL030I INSUFFICIENT CSA FOR GTF

Explanation: An attempt by the generalized trace facility (GTF) to obtain common storage area (CSA) storage has failed.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator Response: Record this message and contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Modify the GTF BLOK keyword in the JCL to limit the amount of common storage area (CSA) storage that GTF will use for the collection of trace entries.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL031I GTF INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: Initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF) completed successfully.

System Action: GTF continues processing.

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Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTMON

AHL032I INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS SPACE FOR GTF

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), a GETMAIN instruction for subpool 0-127 failed.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL033I INSUFFICIENT SQA FOR GTF

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), a GETMAIN for buffers in the system queue area (SQA) failed.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL034I GTF BUFFER MANAGER TERMINATING ON ERROR CONDITION

Explanation: During generalized trace facility (GTF) initialization, a GTF recovery routine was invoked for reasons other than alternate CPU recovery (ACR).

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLBFMGR

AHL035I GTF TRACE [WRITER] UNABLE TO LOAD nnnnnnnn

Explanation: A LOAD instruction issued during generalized trace facility (GTF) processing failed.

In the message text:

nnnnnnnn

 Name of module that could not be loaded.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the module named in the message text (nnnnnnnn) could

not be loaded and correct the condition.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

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

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) has detected an error in a common storage area (CSA) that GTF uses to copy trace data and is attempting to correct it.

Note: GTF completion may be indefinitely delayed. If this happens, there will be no impact to the system outside GTF.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System Programmer Response: A single occurrence of this message needs no action; however, repeated occurrences indicates a problem. Examine the SVC dump provided and determine why the use count of the GTFBLOKs is not going to zero.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLBFMGR

AHL037I GTF BUFFER MANAGER UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE

Explanation: The recovery environment requested by the generalized trace facility (GTF) was not established.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System Programmer Response: Restart GTF and if the problem recurs, examine the SVC dump and determine why the ESTAE request failed.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLBFMGR

AHL038I GTF WRITER UNABLE TO OPEN IEFRDER

Explanation: During generalized trace facility (GTF) processing, the system attempted to open a data set, but failed.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System 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.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWWRIT

AHL039I IEFORDER DD STATEMENT MISSING

Explanation: The IEFORDER DD statement did not correctly specify a device for the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace data set.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that a valid IEFORDER DD statement was specified in the GTF procedure when starting GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWWRT

AHLCWRT

AHLGTFI

AHL040 NOT A LEGAL FORM OF THE MACRO. CHECK THE MF =

Explanation: During generalized trace facility (GTF) processing, an incorrect parameter was specified on the MF keyword of the GTRACE macro. L (for the list form) and E (for the execute form) are the only correct parameters.

System Action: The system does not expand the macro.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the MF keyword, specifying a valid parameter (L or E). Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL041 LNG = KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: The GTRACE macro could not be fully expanded because the LNG keyword is not specified. If the standard form of the GTRACE macro is being used, the LNG keyword must be specified with a valid parameter.

System Action: The system partially expands the macro; expansion stops following detection of the omission.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the GTRACE macro, specifying the LNG keyword with a valid parameter. A valid parameter is any decimal integer in the range 1 to 256. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL042 PAGEIN= KEYWORD MISSPECIFIED

Explanation: In the GTRACE macro, the PAGEIN keyword was specified incorrectly. Valid values are YES and NO.

Application Programmer Response: Change the

PAGEIN parameter on the GTRACE macro to a valid value.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL044 DATA= KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: In the GTRACE macro, the DATA keyword is not specified. If the standard form of the GTRACE macro is being used, the DATA keyword must be specified with a valid parameter.

System Action: The system partially expands the macro; expansion stops following detection of the error.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the GTRACE macro, 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.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL045 MF= E, PARAMETER SPECIFICATION MISSING

Explanation: In the GTRACE macro, 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 system does not expand the macro.

System Programmer Response: Correct the GTRACE macro, 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.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL048 ID= KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: In the GTRACE macro, the ID keyword is not specified. The ID keyword must be specified for either form (standard or execute) of the GTRACE macro.

System Action: The system partially expands the macro; expansion stops following detection of the error.

System Programmer Response: Correct the GTRACE macro, specifying the ID keyword with the appropriate value. Rerun the job.

AHL052 • AHL063

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: GTRACE

AHL052 INSUFFICIENT KEYWORD PARAMETERS

Explanation: In the HOOK macro, the EID keyword is not specified. This keyword must be included.

System Action: The system does not expand the macro.

System Programmer Response: Correct the HOOK macro, specifying the EID keyword with a valid symbolic value. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: HOOK

AHL053 INVALID TYPE= KEYWORD

Explanation: In the HOOK macro, a parameter other than P, BP, BPN, T, or BT is specified for the TYPE keyword.

System Action: The system does not expand the macro.

System Programmer Response: Correct the TYPE keyword, specifying a valid value. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: HOOK

AHL055 INVALID EID= KEYWORD

Explanation: In the HOOK macro, an incorrect value is specified for the EID keyword.

System Action: The system does not expand the macro.

System Programmer Response: Correct the EID keyword, specifying a valid symbolic value. Rerun the job.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: HOOK

AHL057 ECB KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: In the AHLREAD macro, the ECB keyword is missing.

System Programmer Response: Code the missing keyword on the macro and recompile.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLREAD

AHL058 DATA AREA KEYWORD MISSING

Explanation: In the AHLREAD macro, the DATA AREA keyword is missing.

System Programmer Response: Code the missing DATA AREA keyword on the macro and recompile.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLREAD

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 Programmer Response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

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 Programmer Response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

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 Programmer Response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL063 NO ACTION SPECIFIED ON 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 Programmer Response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

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 Programmer Response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL065 ACTION OPTION INVALID

Explanation: On the SETEVENT macro, the contents of the ACTION field is not one of the valid options.

System Programmer Response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL066 NO ADDRESS SPECIFIED WITH MF (E) OR MF (M)

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 Programmer Response: Correct the macro and recompile. The macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

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 Programmer Response: Correct this condition and recompile. This macro generates no code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

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 system does not expand the

macro and the compilation fails.

System Programmer Response: Recode the macro with the proper form on the MF keyword and recompile.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: SETEVENT

AHL069I SYS1.PARMLIB SHOULD BE USED IN SYSLIB DD. INPUT IGNORED.

Explanation: The user has not specified SYS1.PARMLIB as input for the SYSLIB DD statement. Input is ignored.

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

Operator Response: Trace options can be entered at the console.

System Programmer Response: Specify SYS1.PARMLIB as input for the SYSLIB DD statement.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

AHL070I INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOR TRACE DATA SET

Explanation: The trace data set defined by the IEFRDER DD statement in the generalized trace facility (GTF) procedure is allocated with an incorrect device type. It must be allocated to a tape or direct access storage device (DASD).

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the trace data set, as defined by the IEFRDER DD statement in the GTF procedure, is allocated to a tape or DASD.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL071I LOAD FAILED FOR MODULE *mod*, *yyy* *return-code*

Explanation: During generalized trace facility (GTF) initialization, a LOAD macro issued for the specified module failed.

In the message text:

mod Name of module that could not be loaded.

yyy Abend code associated with this message.

return-code Reason code issued with the abend.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator Response: Restart GTF.

System Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS MVS

AHL074A • AHL080I

System Codes for an explanation of the abend code and the reason code.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

AHL074A INCORRECT 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: The correct range for the stand-alone dump keyword is zero to 2048M-400K. Reenter all parameters, or reply **U** to request all default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL075A INCORRECT SDUMP VALUE. REENTER ALL PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: The value specified for the SVC dump 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: The correct range for the SVC dump keyword is zero to the maximum amount specified by the stand-alone dump keyword. Reenter all parameters, or reply **U** to request all default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL076A INCORRECT ABDUMP VALUE. REENTER ALL PARAMETERS OR REPLY U

Explanation: The value specified for the abend dump 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: The correct range for the SVC dump keyword is zero to the maximum amount specified by the stand-alone dump keyword. Reenter all parameters, or reply **U** to request all default values.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL077A 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: Use the stand-alone dump, SVC dump, or abend dump keyword instead of BUF. Tell your system programmer that BUF is no longer acceptable, and to replace any BUF keywords for START GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

AHL079I GTF NO LONGER ACCEPTS 'TIME=NO'. GTF WILL CONTINUE WITH TIME STAMPS IN ALL OUTPUT RECORDS.

Explanation: In the EXEC statement of the cataloged procedure for the generalized trace facility (GTF), or in the START command for GTF, TIME=NO was specified in the GTF parameters.

System Action: GTF initialization continues. GTF disregards TIME=NO and puts time stamps in all output records.

Operator Response: When starting GTF, do not specify TIME=NO.

System Programmer Response: Remove any TIME=NO specifications from the JCL statements in the cataloged procedures for GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL080I GTF STORAGE USED FOR GTF DATA:

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
GTFBLOCK STORAGE cccck BYTES
GTFBLOCK STORAGE cccck BYTES (BLOK=xxxx)
PRIVATE STORAGE ppppk BYTES
SADMP HISTORY ssssk BYTES (SADMP=xxxx)
SDUMP HISTORY vvvvk BYTES (SDUMP=xxxx)
ABEND DUMP DATA aaak BYTES (ABDUMP=xxxx)
```

For holding generalized trace facility (GTF) data, GTF has obtained common storage and storage associated with the GTF address space. GTF will ensure that the specified amount of most recent data appears in a stand-alone dump, an SVC dump, or an ABEND or SNAP dump. These amounts may have been specified by the BLOK, SADMP, SDUMP, or ABDUMP GTF parameters; or GTF may have used defaults.

In the message text:

ccccK The number of bytes GTF has obtained from common storage.

ppppK The number of bytes GTF has obtained from the GTF address space.

ssssK The number of most recent bytes that will appear in a stand-alone dump.

vvvvK The number of most recent bytes that will appear in an SVC dump.

aaaaK The number of most recent bytes that will appear in an ABEND or SNAP dump.

xxxx The specified or default values.

System Action: GTF processing continues.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL082I GTF INTERFACE ERROR WITH TRACE WRITER, RETURN CODE=return-code

Explanation: An error occurred while the generalized trace facility (GTF) was writing trace data to an external data set.

In the message text:

return-code The return code from the trace writer.

System Action: The system issues message AHL007I and ends GTF execution.

Operator Response: Record this message and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLBFMGR

AHL084I NO DD STATEMENT WAS FOUND FOR A GTF OUTPUT DATA SET.

Explanation: The JCL for the generalized trace facility (GTF) does not contain a DD statement for an output GTF data set. The ddname for an output GTF data set must either be IEFRDER or begin with the prefix GTFOUT. The ddname is incorrect or the specified data set is not acceptable to BSAM or the data set is one of the following: DUMMY data set, terminal allocation, SYSIN or SYSOUT data set.

The data set organization specified on the DD DCB parameters must be acceptable to BSAM; either PS (physical sequential) or PSU (physical sequential that contains location-dependent information).

System Action: The system issues message AHL016I and ends GTF processing.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the JCL

for GTF contains at least one DD statement for a GTF data set. Restart GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL085I DYNALLOC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL FOR GTF OUTPUT DATA SETS FAILED - RETURN CODE=return-code, REASON CODE=reason-code.

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) has attempted to locate its output data sets by using the information retrieval service of dynamic allocation (SVC 99), but the DYNALLOC macro has failed.

return-code Return code from the DYNALLOC macro in general register 15.

reason-code Reason code from the DYNALLOC macro.

System Action: The system issues message AHL016I and ends GTF execution.

Operator Response: Record this message and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return and reason codes specified in the message and see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for the DYNALLOC macro return and reason codes.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL088I GTF INITIALIZATION OF TRACE WRITER FAILED, RETURN CODE = return-code.

Explanation: The attempt by generalized trace facility (GTF) to initialize the trace writer has failed.

In the message text:

return-code The return code from the trace writer service (in hexadecimal) as follows:

0	Initialization was successful.
8	There were no open data sets.
C	The GETMAIN operation failed.
14	The trace writer service abended.

System Action: GTF will end after it issues message AHL016I.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem or look in logrec for any associated abends. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and report the return code from the trace writer service.

AHL089I • AHL102A

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL089I TOO MANY GTF OUTPUT DATA SETS - DDNAME *ddname* WILL NOT BE USED.

Explanation: The JCL for the generalized trace facility (GTF) contains DD statements for more than 16 output data sets, but GTF can use only 16.

In the message text:

ddname
The ddname.

System Action: GTF continues, but it will not use the data set with the ddname.

Operator Response: Record this message and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove the excess data sets from the JCL for GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI2

AHL091I THE SPECIFIED BLOK VALUE OF *value* IS TOO SMALL. GTF WILL USE THE MINIMUM VALUE OF 40K.

Explanation: The specified BLOK value is insufficient for the generalized trace facility (GTF) processing to work.

In the message text:

value The BLOK value.

System Action: GTF continues, but it will use a minimum default value of 40 kilobytes for its BLOK storage.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSCAN

AHL100A SPECIFY TRACE OPTIONS

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) issues this message to request that you enter trace options.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

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

Operator Response: Enter REPLY id,'TRACE=option, option,...,option' to enter the trace options your installation needs.

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

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) issues this message to request that you enter the trace event keywords that correspond to the trace options specified in response to message AHL100A. Enter only the trace event keywords that appear in the message text. The keywords and their corresponding trace options are:

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

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

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

Operator Response: To complete each keyword in the message text, enter:

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

AHL102A CONTINUE TRACE DEFINITION OR REPLY END

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) issues this message to allow the operator to continue or end the trace definition.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

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

Operator Response: Continue or end the trace definition. To continue the trace definition, enter:

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

To end the trace definition, enter:

R id,'END'

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

Detecting Module: AHLT103

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) issues this message to describe the selected trace options, shown as *keywd,keywd,...,keywd*. The keyword(s) correspond to the trace options specified in the response to message AHL100A or in the GTF parmlib member. If prompting is in effect, the keywords also indicate values provided in the parmlib member or in response to messages AHL101A and AHL102A.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

value The value specified for the keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF issues message AHL125A to allow you to accept or respecify the trace options.

Operator Response: If the values do not indicate the trace options your installation needs, you can specify the correct options in response to message AHL125A.

AHL104A TRACE= KEYWORD NOT SPECIFIED

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL100A or the control statements in the GTF parmlib member did not specify the TRACE keyword. TRACE is a required keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source. If NOPROMPT is in effect, GTF terminates.

Operator Response: If GTF has not terminated, enter `REPLY id,'TRACE=option,option,...,option'` to enter the TRACE keyword. If GTF has terminated, restart GTF and supply the TRACE keyword. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, specify the TRACE keyword on a control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL105A SYNTAX ERROR. IMPROPER DELIMITER

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or

AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, contains incorrect punctuation.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source. If NOPROMPT is in effect, GTF terminates.

Operator Response: If GTF has not terminated, reply to this message to correct the punctuation error. If GTF has terminated, restart GTF and supply correct information. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the punctuation error in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL106A NO OPTIONS SPECIFIED

Detecting Module: AHLTSCNL

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) did not detect any TRACE options in the response to message AHL100A or in any control statement provided in the GTF parmlib member. Either a blank separates the TRACE keyword from its options, or no options follow the TRACE keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source. If NOPROMPT is in effect, GTF terminates.

Operator Response: If GTF has not terminated, enter `REPLY id,'TRACE=option,option,...,option'` to enter the TRACE options. If GTF has terminated, restart GTF and supply the TRACE options. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, specify the TRACE options on a control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL107A SYNTAX ERROR. MISSING COMMA

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, is missing a required comma.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

AHL108A • AHL111A

System Action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, supply the missing comma. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, supply the missing comma in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL108A INVALID OPTION SPECIFIED -- *opt*

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL100A or the control statements in the GTF parmlib member contained an incorrect option.

In the message text:

opt The incorrect option.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source. If NOPROMPT is in effect, GTF terminates.

Operator Response: If GTF has not terminated, enter `REPLY id,'TRACE=option,option,...,option'` to correct the option. If GTF has terminated, restart GTF and supply the correct options. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, specify the correct option on a control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL109A INVALID DEVICE SPECIFIED -- *dev*

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect device number in one of the following parameters:

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

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, correct the device number and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the device number in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL110A INVALID EVENT KEYWORD SPECIFIED

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect event keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, correct the event keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, supply the correct keyword in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL111A UNBALANCED PARENTHESIS IN KEYWORD *keywd*

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, contained an unbalanced parenthesis for keyword *keywd*.

In the message text:

keywd Keyword containing an unbalanced parenthesis.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, supply the missing parenthesis and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, supply the missing parenthesis in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL112A UNALLOWABLE KEYWORD FOR THE PROMPTING SEQUENCE -- *keyword*

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, contained a keyword (*keyword*) that was not specified in the TRACE options used to start the generalized trace facility (GTF).

In the message text:

keyword Keyword is not allowed for the prompting sequence.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, specify only options noted in message AHL101A and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the error in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL113A LMT ERROR. EXCEEDED 256 DEVICES FOR IO=

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified more than 256 device numbers for the IO keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, correct the IO keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the IO keyword in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL114A LMT ERROR. EXCEEDED 256 DEVICES FOR SSCH=

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified more than 256 device numbers for the SSCH or SIO keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, correct the SSCH or SIO keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the SSCH or SIO keyword in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL115A INVALID INTERRUPT CODE SPECIFIED

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect interruption code for the PI keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

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Operator Response: In your reply to this message, correct the interruption code in the PI keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the interruption code in the PI keyword in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL116A INVALID {SVC|USR} NUMBER SPECIFIED

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect value for the SVC or USR keyword. If SVC appears in the message text, an SVC number specified in the SVC keyword is greater than 255. If USR (user) appears in the message text, a user event number specified in the USR keyword is less than X'000' or greater than X'FFF'.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, correct the SVC or USR keyword and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the SVC or USR keyword in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

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

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified too many prompting values. Depending on the message text, one of the following is true:

- SVC** The number of SVCs specified is greater than 50.
- USR** The number of USRs specified is greater than 50.
- PI** The number of PIs specified is greater than 50.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in

the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, correct the number of prompting values and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the number of prompting values in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL118I ERROR IN AHLTxxxx yyy [zzzzzzING] 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.

In the message text:

AHLTxxxx

Module in which error occurred.

yyy

Event for which GTF was gathering data when error occurred.

zzzzzzING

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 AHLTDIR, the error occurred while attempting to save trace data for ABDUMP/SNAP or SVCDUMP.

In the message text:

zzzzzzING

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 SVC dump to record the error was successful.

System Programmer Response: Stop GTF. Specify EXT mode, DEBUG=YES, and the same trace options specified for GTF. Enter the IPCS GTFTRACE subcommand. The input for GTFTRACE is the trace data set.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTDIR

AHL119I ERROR IN GTF MODULE AHLWTASK

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), the write to operator (WTO) function encountered an unrecoverable error.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF and issues other messages.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the logrec data set error records. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWTASK

AHL120A INCORRECT *keyword* RANGE STARTING at *dddd*, RESPECIFY AS *xxxx-yyy*

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect range. The range specified for the IO, SSCH, or IO=SSCH keyword must be in the form *xxxx-yyy* or *xxxx:yyy*, and *xxxx* must be less than or equal to *yyy*.

In the message text:

keyword

The GTF keyword IO, SSCH, or IO=SSCH.

dddd

The first four characters of the incorrect range parameter.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, correct range values and enter all options on the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the range values in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL121I TRACE OPTION INPUT INDICATED FROM MEMBER *memname* of PDS *dsname*

Explanation: The user has indicated that the trace options for the generalized trace facility (GTF) are to be provided by a member of the specified data set.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the member.

dsname

The name of the data set.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

AHL122I MEMBER NOT SPECIFIED. TRACE OPTION DATASET IGNORED.

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), a member name was not found on the DD statement for the trace option data set.

System Action: The trace option data set is not used to supply trace options to GTF.

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

System Programmer Response: Include a valid member name in the trace option data set DD statement.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

AHL123I MEMBER *memname* NOT FOUND. TRACE OPTION DATASET IGNORED.

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), the member indicated on the DD statement for the trace option data set was not found in that data set.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the member.

System Action: The trace option data set will not be used to supply trace options to GTF.

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

System Programmer Response: Include a valid member name in the trace option data set DD statement.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

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Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

AHL124I GTF TRACE OPTION DATASET INPUT ERROR

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

AHLTPMT

Explanation: During initialization, the generalized trace facility (GTF) found an error in the trace options specified in the trace option data set, the GTF parmlib member.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores the trace options specified in the GTF parmlib data set and issues an operator message to describe the error.

Operator Response: To correct the error, respond to the message that describes the error and enter trace options through the master console. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the message in the job stream list to identify the error. Correct the error in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL125A RESPECIFY TRACE OPTIONS OR REPLY U

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

Explanation: During initialization, the generalized trace facility (GTF) issues this message to allow you to accept or reject the trace options GTF will use. Message AHL103I lists the trace options GTF will use.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until you respond to this message.

Operator Response: If the trace options listed in message AHL103I are not correct for your installation, specify the trace options again, beginning with TRACE. If the trace options are correct, reply **U** to continue initialization.

AHL126A ILLEGAL SPECIFICATION OF TRACE OPTIONS

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

Explanation: During initialization, the generalized trace facility (GTF) detected that at least one qualifier trace option was specified without the option it qualifies. The qualifier options are ASIDP, CCW, CCWP, JOBNAMPE, PCI, and TRC. These options cannot stand alone; they can only qualify other trace options.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all options on the line in the response or control statement that contains the

error. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In your reply to this message, enter the trace options again, correcting the problem with the qualifier options. If you are unable to resolve the error, or if the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you can resolve the error, correct the operator response or GTF control statement that caused the error, then restart GTF. If these actions do not solve the problem, obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

AHL127I GTF TRACE OPTION DATASET I/O ERROR -- *text*

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) detected an I/O error while reading the trace option data set.

In the message text:

text Describes the error: device number, I/O operation, error condition, and access method used.

System Action: The trace options specified on the trace option data set are disregarded.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

AHL128I GTF ENTRY POINT *mod* NOT FOUND

Explanation: A generalized trace facility (GTF) module was not found.

In the message text:

mod The module that could not be loaded.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

System Programmer Response: Use the linkage editor to put the missing GTF module *mod* into the system. Restart GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

**AHL129I BLDL I/O ERROR LOADING GTF
ENTRY POINT *mod***

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) could not continue initialization because of an input/output error encountered during the loading of a module.

In the message text:

mod The module that could not be loaded.

System Action: GTF abnormally ends.

Operator Response: Correct the input/output error. Restart GTF.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

**AHL130I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR TRACE
INITIALIZATION**

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), a shortage of virtual storage caused initialization to abnormally end.

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF.

Operator Response: Increase the region size and restart GTF.

Note: Make sure that the buffer space is not too large.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLGTFI

**AHL131I GTF TRACE OPTION DATASET ERROR
DURING OPEN -- *nnn***

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), an error occurred while the trace option data set was being opened.

In the message text:

nnn The system completion code.

System Action: Trace options will not be supplied to the GTF by the trace option data set.

Operator Response: All options must be specified from the master console.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for completion code *nnn*.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

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

Explanation: The system encountered an unrecoverable error while attempting to handle monitor call processing.

System Action: The system attempts to end GTF. The system issues other messages which indicate the exact problem.

Operator Response: If GTF is active, and does not end, the operator should stop it.

System Programmer Response: Look at the messages in the job log. Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSETEV

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

Explanation: Initialization of a processor failed.

In the message text:

xxx The processor that could not be initialized.

yyyyyyyy
Component attempting to initialize the processor.

System Action: All other active processors are initialized.

System Programmer Response: Collect all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLSETEV

**AHL135A INVALID EVENT SPECIFIED FOR
KEYWORD *keywd***

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or the control statements in the GTF parmlib member, specified an event that is not valid for the keyword shown in the message.

In the message text:

keywd The keyword.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In reply to this message, correct the event for the keyword and enter all options on the

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line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the control statement in the GTF parmlib member to specify the correct keyword event, then restart GTF.

AHL136I INVALID RESPONSE TO MSG AHL125A

Explanation: During GTF initialization, the operator did not reply **TRACE=option,option,...** or **U** in response to message AHL125A.

System Action: The system reissues message AHL125A.

Operator Response: Enter correct reply to message AHL125A.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCTL1

AHL138I SIO TRACE OPTION REPLACED BY SSCH TRACE OPTION

Explanation: During generalized trace facility (GTF) initialization, GTF received a request to trace start input/output (SIO) events. In MVS/XA, the start subchannel (SSCH) event replaced the SIO event. To maintain compatibility with MVS/370 procedures, GTF accepts the SIO request and treats it as a SSCH trace option request.

System Action: GTF initialization continues.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTSCN

AHL140D RESPECIFY VALUE FOR INVALID PARAMETER *parm*

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, contains a parameter has an incorrect value.

In the message text:

parm One of the following:

CCWN The value of CCWN (the number of CCWs traced) is greater than 512.

DATA The value of DATA (the number of data bytes traced) is greater than 32767.

PCITAB The value of PCITAB (the size of program controlled interrupt table) is 0 or greater than 9.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF does not accept the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: Reply to this message to correct the parameter value. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the parameter value in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL141D INVALID VALUE SPECIFIED FOR CCW KEYWORD, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), a response to message AHL100A, AHL101A, or AHL102A, or a control statement in the GTF parmlib member, contains an incorrect value. GTF issues this message for misspellings, missing commas, duplicate entries, incorrect parameter values, and the like.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all keywords and values on the response or control statement. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmlib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: In reply to this message, correct the error and enter the line again. If the error is in the GTF parmlib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the control statement in the GTF parmlib member and restart GTF.

AHL142D A SPECIFIED JOBNAME IS INVALID, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or the control statements in the GTF parmlib member, specified an incorrect job name for the JOBNAME parameter. The job name is incorrect because it contains an unacceptable character or too many characters. A valid job name 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 job name must be alphabetic or national.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all the job names that the operator specified in response to message AHL101A or AHL102A. The system continues

processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmliib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: If you are entering the control statements through the system console, correct the job name error and respecify the jobnames. If the error is in the GTF parmliib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the control statement in the GTF parmliib member and restart GTF.

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

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or the control statements in the GTF parmliib member, specified more than 5 job names for the JOBNAME parameter or more than 5 address space identifiers for the ASID parameter.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all job names or address space identifiers (ASIDs) specified in response to AHL101A or AHL102A. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmliib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: If you are entering the control statements through the system console, enter the response again, specifying the correct number of job names or address space identifiers. If the error is in the GTF parmliib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the control statement in the GTF parmliib member and restart GTF.

AHL144D A SPECIFIED ASID IS INVALID, RESPECIFY PARAMETERS

Detecting Module: AHLTPMT

Explanation: For the generalized trace facility (GTF), the response to message AHL101A or AHL102A, or the control statements in the GTF parmliib member, specified an incorrect address space identifier for the ASID parameter. The ASID is not valid because of one of the following conditions:

- 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.

Detecting Module: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

System Action: GTF ignores all the address space identifiers that the operator specified in response to message AHL101A or AHL102A. The system continues processing, but GTF initialization does not continue until the error is corrected. If the error occurred in the GTF parmliib member, the system issues message AHL124I to identify the error source.

Operator Response: If you are entering the control statements through the system console, correct the ASID error and respecify the address space identifiers. If the error is in the GTF parmliib member, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a GTF control statement caused the error, correct the control statement in the GTF parmliib member and restart GTF.

AHL145I ERROR IN JOBNAME OR ASID FILTERING, GTF TERMINATED

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred during initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF).

System Action: The system abnormally ends GTF and attempts to take an SVC dump.

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

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTSELF

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

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

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

System Action: GTF traces the CCW pointed to by SCSW-8. GTF also traces the data that certain fields of the CCW pointed to by SCSW-8 reference. These fields are the data address and count fields. For further information on these fields and the data they reference, see the CCW section in *Principles of Operation*.

Usually, when GTF issues this message, GTF cannot

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trace the entire channel program. GTF cannot tell if the traced CCW (the one pointed to by SCSW-8), is using the command code of a previous CCW. In other words, GTF cannot tell if the CCW is part of a data chain. Thus, the CCW command code may be incorrect. Because GTF cannot check the CCW command code, the I/O operation may not transfer data.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

AHL147I ERROR IN RECORD COUNT, THERE MAY BE LOST EVENTS

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), a record was detected out of sequence during record formatting. The system places all channel command word (CCW) trace records into sequence. The user should scan the GTF output for a GTF lost event record.

System Action: GTF continues processing.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AMDSYS07

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

Explanation: During tracing of a channel program, GTF encountered one of the following problems with the real address of the beginning of the channel program:

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

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

System Action: GTF issues this message to the GTF trace data set as a GTF trace record. GTF writes the contents of the IOSB to the GTF trace data set. If an error recovery program (ERP) work area is present, the system writes the ERP work area to the GTF trace data set. GTF continues processing.

System Programmer Response: If the condition persists:

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

AHL149I CHANNEL PROGRAM NOT COMPLETED WITHIN SPECIFIED *nnnnn* CCWS

Explanation: During initialization of the generalized trace facility (GTF), GTF could not trace the entire channel program.

In the message text:

nnnnn The value of the number of CCWs traced (CCWN) keyword specified at GTF initialization time. If CCWN is not specified at GTF initialization time, *nnnnn* is 50, the default value.

System Action: GTF issues this message to the trace data set as a trace record. GTF continues processing. GTF has traced *nnnnn* CCWs, which it writes to the GTF output data set. GTF also writes the input/output supervisor block (IOSB) to the GTF output data set. If an error recovery program (ERP) work area is present, GTF writes the ERP work area to the GTF output data set.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

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

Explanation: A program controlled interrupt (PCI) 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.

System Action: GTF issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

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

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

- GTF could not translate the real address into a valid virtual address.
- 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.

System Action: GTF issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

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

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

AHL152I DATA COULD NOT BE TRACED

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) could not trace the data associated with the current channel command word (CCW). This is because GTF could not translate the real address of the data to a virtual address or translate the virtual address back to a real address.

System Action: GTF issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

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

System Programmer Response: This message may occur frequently while 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 logrec data set for GTF errors.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

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

Explanation: The generalized trace facility (GTF) 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 channel command word (CCW).

System Action: GTF issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record.

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

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

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

Explanation: The channel command word (CCW) address in the subchannel status word (SCSW) is not valid because of one of the following:

- The generalized trace facility (GTF) 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.

System Action: GTF issues this message to the GTF output data set as a trace record. 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. GTF writes the IOSB to the GTF output data set. If an error recovery program (ERP) work area is present, GTF writes it to the GTF output data set.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYSOUT output for the job. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

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Detecting Module: AHLTCCWG

AHL901I **BLOCK SIZE** *blocksize* **IS TOO SMALL.**
TRACE WRITER WILL NOT USE DATA
SET: *dsname*

Explanation: The specified block size for a generalized trace facility (GTF) data set is less than the minimum block size of 4096 bytes.

In the message text:

blocksize

The block size.

dsname

The name of the data set.

System Action: Trace writer initialization will continue if there are other data sets to use; if there are none, the trace writer initialization ends.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the data sets you specify for GTF output have a blocksize of at least 4096.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL902I **INSUFFICIENT ADDRESS SPACE FOR**
TRACE WRITER.

Explanation: During trace writer initialization, a GETMAIN for subpool 0-127 failed.

System Action: Trace writer initialization will be ended.

Operator Response: Record the message and notify the system programmer.

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

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL903I **TRKCALC UNSUCCESSFUL, *ddname***
DD STATEMENT INVALID

Explanation: During trace writer initialization, an incorrect DD statement caused initialization to fail.

In the message text:

ddname

The incorrect ddname.

System Action: Trace writer initialization ends.

Operator Response: Record the message and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the DD statement for the specified *ddname* is valid.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL904I **THE FOLLOWING TRACE DATASETS**
CONTAIN TRACE DATA:

Explanation: The trace data sets containing valid trace data are indicated by the data set names listed in the message. The data set names correspond to those data sets that contain trace data and have not incurred an I/O error during this trace writer invocation.

System Action: The trace writer will end.

System Programmer Response: Note valid trace data set names for later post-processing.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWRITE

AHL905I *ddname* **DD STATEMENT HAS INVALID**
DEVICE TYPE

Explanation: During trace writer initialization, the trace data set defined by a DD statement in the generalized trace facility (GTF) procedure is allocated with an incorrect device type. It must be allocated to a tape or direct access storage device (DASD).

In the message text:

ddname

The incorrect ddname.

System Action: Trace writer initialization will continue processing the remaining trace data sets. If none of the trace data sets are valid the trace writer will end; otherwise, the trace writer will continue processing using the valid trace data sets to contain the trace data.

Operator Response: Record message and notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the trace data set, as defined by the *ddname* DD statement in the GTF procedure, is allocated to a tape or direct access storage device (DASD).

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL906I **THE OUTPUT BLOCK SIZE OF *blksize***
WILL BE USED FOR OUTPUT DATA
SETS: *dsname1...dsname16*

Explanation: This lists the output data sets that will be used by the trace writer and the single block size that will be used for each one.

In the message text:

*blksize***K**

The output block size.

dsname1...dsname16

The name(s) of the data set(s).

System Action: Trace writer initialization continues.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

**AHL907I OPEN RETURN CODE=*return-code*.
TRACE WRITER CANNOT OPEN
OUTPUT DATASET *dsname***

Explanation: During trace writer initialization, the trace writer tried to open the DCB for the output data set, but the OPEN was not successful.

In the message text:

return-code The OPEN macro return code.

dsname The data set name.

System Action: The trace writer will not use the output data set. If the trace writer can open at least one output data set, it will continue. If the trace writer cannot open any output data set, initialization will end.

Operator Response: Record this message and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that a valid output trace data set is specified in the JCL for GTF, and restart GTF. If this reoccurs, determine why the data set cannot be opened, or try another data set.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

**AHL908I OUTPUT DATA SETS SPECIFIED ON
BOTH DASD AND TAPE. TRACE
WRITER WILL USE ONLY DASD.**

Explanation: The JCL for the generalized trace facility (GTF) contains DD statements for multiple output data sets, but some data sets are on direct access devices (DASD) and some are on magnetic tape. This is not supported by the trace writer.

System Action: The trace writer will continue and use only the data sets on DASD, ignoring the tape data sets.

System Programmer Response: Remove either the DASD or the tape allocations from the JCL.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

**AHL909I DEVTYPE UNSUCCESSFUL, *ddname*
DD STATEMENT INVALID**

Explanation: During trace writer initialization, an incorrect DD statement caused processing of a trace data set to fail.

In the message text:

ddname

The *ddname*.

System Action: Trace writer initialization will continue processing the remaining trace data sets. If none of the trace data sets are valid the trace writer will end; otherwise, the trace writer will continue processing using the valid trace data sets to contain the trace data.

Operator Response: Record the message and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the DD statement for the specified DDNAME is valid.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

**AHL910I I/O ERROR PROCESSING DATA SET
*dsname***

Explanation: The trace writer has detected an input/output error while writing to a data set.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System Action: Refer to possible preceding system messages describing the problem.

Trace writer processing will continue as long as there are additional trace data sets still available. If all trace data sets are exhausted, then trace writer processing will end.

Operator Response: Record the message and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that a valid trace data set has been specified for use and restart GTF. If the problem recurs, examine data set in error, or use alternative data set. The data set in error may contain valid trace data; however, the results of post processing this trace data are unpredictable.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWRITE

**AHL911I I/O ERROR - ABEND CODE *abc*,
RETURN CODE *return-code*, DATA SET
*dsname***

Explanation: The trace writer has detected an input/output error during OPEN/CLOSE/EOV processing for a data set.

In the message text:

abc The abend code.

return-code The return code.

dsname The name of the data set.

System Action: Trace writer processing will continue

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as long as there are additional trace data sets still available. If all trace data sets are exhausted, then trace writer processing will end.

Operator Response: Record the message and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that a valid trace data set has been specified for use and restart GTF. If the problem recurs, examine data set in error, or use alternative data set. The data set in error may contain valid trace data; however, the results of post processing this trace data are unpredictable.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWINIT

AHL920I TRACE WRITER TERMINATING ON ERROR CONDITION

Explanation: The trace writer has detected an unrecoverable error during processing and therefore must end.

System Action: The trace writer will quiesce all outstanding processing and close all data sets prior to ending.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Generalized trace facility (GTF)

Detecting Module: AHLWRITE

Chapter 7. AMA Messages

AMA100I AMASPZAP PROCESSING COMPLETED

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

System Action: The job step ends.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

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.

In the message text:

ddd The device address.

opr The operation in process.

err The error type.

access-method

The access method in use.

System Action: The job step ends.

System Programmer Response: If VERIFY and REP control statements were part of the input stream for SPZAP, 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 the SPZAP program to make the necessary modifications.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

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 (PDS) 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.

System Programmer Response: Correct the member name or address in the control statement or correct the DSNAME 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 volume table of contents (VTOC) is being opened for update, make sure that SPZAP resides in SYS.LINKLIB or SYS1.LPALIB with an access code of 1.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

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.

System Programmer Response: Correct the control section parameter in the 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.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

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 processed.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

AMA105I INVALID CARD OR NO GO SWITCH SET

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

- 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.
- 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, ABDUMP, or ABDUMPT 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.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

AMA106I [PATCH OVERLAPS - CHECK DUMP | ATTEMPTING TO VER/REP OUTSIDE LIMITS OF SECTION]

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.

If the offset specified was defined in the CSECT by a DS (Define Storage) operation in the assembler, this message may be issued.

System Action: The SPZAP program 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.

System Programmer Response: 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.

Source: SPZAP. If DFSMS/MVS 1.1 or higher is installed, IGWSPZAP.

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

IGWSPZAP

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: The SPZAP program 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.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

AMA108I SYSIN SPECIFICATION ERROR

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

System Action: The job step ends.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

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 incorrect

VERIFY statement, any REP statements that follow are ignored until a subsequent NAME, CCHHR, DUMP, DUMPT, ABDUMP, or ABDUMPT command is entered. If the error is detected in a REP statement, only that particular statement is ignored.

System Programmer Response: 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.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

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.

System 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.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

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 SPZAP continues processing subsequent control statements.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

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: The SPZAP program continues processing subsequent control statements.

System Programmer Response: 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.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

AMA113I COMPLETED DUMP REQUIREMENTS

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

System Action: The SPZAP program continues processing remaining sequential control statements.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

AMA114I PERMISSION TO UPDATE VTOC DENIED

Explanation: When SPZAP requested permission to update the volume table of contents (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.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

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

Explanation: An I/O error that could not be corrected occurred when SPZAP attempted to read a control statement from the SYSIN data set.

In the message text:

ddd The device address.

opr The operation in process.

err The error type.

access-method

The access method in use.

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

System Programmer Response: 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

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actual size of the records in the SYSIN data set. For other error conditions, check the SYSIN DD statement for correct specifications.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

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 end the job, enter REPLY id,'END'.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

AMA117D REPLY Y OR N TO UPDATE VTOC *volser ddd xxxxxxxx*

Explanation: SPZAP is being run by xxxxxxxx for the purpose of modifying or inspecting the volume table of contents (VTOC) on volume *volser*, 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 id'N'. As a result of this negative response, SPZAP will issue message AMA114I and ignore all subsequent VERIFY and REP statements. The response REPLY id, 'Y' will, however, allow SPZAP to inspect and modify the VTOC.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

AMA118I SYSPRINT DD NOT IN INPUT

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

System Action: The SPZAP program ends immediately.

System Programmer Response: Include a SYSPRINT DD statement in the SPZAP program JCL, then rerun the job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

AMA119I NO IDR FOR MODULE *mod*

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

In the message text:

mod The name of the load module.

System Action: The SPZAP program continues with normal processing.

System 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 SPZAP job.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

AMA120I *mod* NO IDR SPACE -- RE-LINK

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

In the message text:

mod The name of the module.

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

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPZAP

AMA121I CCHHR UPDATE BY *jobname* ON *volser,cchhr,dsname*

Explanation: SPZAP has modified a data set on a direct access device (DASD) by use of the CCHHR and REP statements. This message is automatically given as security audit information.

In the message text:

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

volser 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.

dsname The name of the modified data set.

If SPZAP 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 incorrect statement entered.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

AMA122I OLD DATA WAS [hhh]NOT AVAILABLE]

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: The SPZAP program will process the next control statement.

System 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.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPPAP

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

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while SPZAP was writing in the data set defined by the SYSPRINT DD statement.

In the message text:

ddd The device address.

opr The operation in process.

err The error type.

access-method

The access method in use.

System Action: The job step ends.

System 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.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

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: The SPZAP program ends.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

AMA125I *mod* IDR COUNT=*nnnn* (MAX=*mmmm*)

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

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: If *nnnn=mmmm*, module (*mod*) must be reprocessed by the linkage editor before any further updates. For example, if *mmmm=19* and *nnnn=19*, additional IDR space (19 entries) can be created by re-link editing the load module (using INCLUDE).

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

AMA126I *mod* (IDRs) FILLED -- RE-LINK

Explanation: This message is issued after message AMA125I when the IDR count equals the maximum number of entries.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module.

System Action: The system sets a return code.

System Programmer Response: The module 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).

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

AMA127I UPDATES INHIBITED (NO OVERRIDE)

Explanation: This message is issued after message AMA120I to indicate inhibition of updates to the module because all IDR entries for that module have been filled.

System Action: Processing continues except for rejection of REP and IDR statements for this module.

System Programmer Response: Re-link edit the

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module to create a new IDR, or rerun the job with IGNIDRFULL option specified.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPPAP

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.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPPAP

AMA129I INVALID PARAMETER SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The SPZAP program was invoked with an incorrect PARM/PARAM specification. At present, the only valid parameter string is IGNIDRFULL.

System Action: The SPZAP program ends.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPPAP

AMA130I SYSLIB DATA SET NOT OPENED

Explanation: SPZAP was unable to open the SYSLIB data set.

System Action: The SPZAP program ends.

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

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPPAP

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 nonzero.

System Action: The erroneous record is dumped and SPZAP ends.

System Programmer Response: Correct or regenerate the bad records.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

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

Explanation: A CHECKSUM statement has been processed. 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.

System 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.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

AMA133I CHECKSUM ERROR. NO-GO SWITCH SET

Explanation: The operand of a CHECKSUM statement was valid but was not equal to the checksum.

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.

System 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 checksum excludes incorrect hexadecimal data and control statements.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

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.

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.

System Programmer Response: Correct the operand in the CHECKSUM statement.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZIOR

AMA135I NO CORE TO DUMP ALL OF *member*

Explanation: SPZAP 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. SPZAP 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 incorrect CSECT name.
- A NAME control statement that specifies an incorrect CSECT name.

In the message text:

member

The name of the load module.

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

System Programmer Response: Correct any incorrect CSECT names on the control statements and rerun the job, specifying a larger region size.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPPAP

AMA136I FIRST 32K BYTES OF RECORD DUMPED

Explanation: During ABSDUMP processing, SPZAP encountered a record that is at least 32,767 bytes long. SPZAP 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.

System 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 32 kilobytes of the record. The system will issue message AMA104I and dump the entire record.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASZDMP

AMA137I LOAD FAILED FOR BLSROPTR (OP-CODE TRANSLATOR) ABEND
CODE = *abend_code* **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: Because of a DUMPT statement, SPZAP attempted to load a module to perform op-code translation.

In the message text:

abend_code The LOAD macro abend code.

reason_code The reason code.

System Action: The SPZAP program processing ends.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer about this error, and the LOAD macro codes.

System Programmer Response: Use the LOAD macro abend and reason codes to determine the error. Correct the error, and resubmit the SPZAP request.

Source: SPZAP

Detecting Module: AMASPPAP

AMA140T UNABLE TO COMPLETE OPERATION DUE TO BINDER ERROR, FUNCTION =
function_name , **RC=** *return_code* , **RSN=** *reason_code*

Explanation: The binder function indicated in the message failed. The return code and reason code of failed function are displayed.

The severity is 16.

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

User Response: Report any non-user errors.

System Programmer Response: Check for the binder-related problem.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA142I A SECTION NAME MUST BE SUPPLIED FOR A PROGRAM OBJECT

Explanation: A control section name is not supplied in a control statement to perform REP on a program object.

The severity is 08.

System Action: Subsequent VERIFY, REP, SETSSI statements are ignored until a NAME or CCHHR statement is encountered.

User Response: Provide correct control section name in the control statement.

System Programmer Response: Execute AMBLIST Service Aids or other program to determine control section names in a program object.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA143I • AMA150I

AMA143I IDRDATA IGNORED

Explanation: This message indicates that the user specified IDRDATA is ignored because the REP operation was not successfully performed.

The severity is 00.

System Action: The IDRDATA statement is ignored. The system continues processing.

User Response: Correct the REP statement.

System Programmer Response: Check for presence and successful completion of REP statement preceding IDRDATA statement.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA144I COMMAND OUT OF PROPER SEQUENCE

Explanation: This message indicates that the requested operation cannot be performed due to absence of a required operation prior to this operation.

It may be received when BASE statement is not immediately preceded by a NAME statement or when BASE statement is invalid for the kind of data set being processed.

The severity is 08.

System Action: The statement is ignored.

User Response: Correct the prior failing statement.

System Programmer Response: Check for presence of a required VERIFY, REP, NAME, CCHHR or other statement prior to this statement.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA145I SETSSI ERROR. NO-GO SWITCH SET

Explanation: The SSI information in SETSSI statement had more or less than the required eight hex digits.

The severity is 08.

System Action: Message AMA125I is issued for the previous successful REP statement. REP, SETSSI, IDRDATA which follow are inhibited until the next NAME or CCHHR statement.

User Response: Correct the SSI information in the SETSSI statement.

System Programmer Response: Check the length and the content of SSI information in the SETSSI statement.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA148I MEMBER DOES NOT CONTAIN REQUESTED SECTION

Explanation: The CSECT name specified on the previous NAME statement was not found in the requested member.

The severity is 8.

System Action: A dump of the entire member is printed. Subsequent VERIFY, REP, and SETSSI statements are ignored until a NAME or CCHHR control statement is encountered.

User Response: Check the dump output and change the CSECT name or member name, whichever is appropriate, in the failing control statement.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA149I OFFSET TO SECTION IS GREATER THAN SIZE OF BLOCK READ INTO BUFFER

Explanation: The offset of the csect being dump is beyond the record length of the data set.

The severity is 08.

System Action: The program continues processing subsequent control statements.

User Response: Correct the control section of the load module.

System Programmer Response: Dump the specific control section or the entire load module using DUMP(T) statement to verify the load module. Run AMBLIST Service aid or other utility program to validate the load module.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA150I SYSLIB CONTAINS NO MEMBERS.

Explanation: The data set defined in the SYSLIB DD statement is empty.

The severity is 04.

System Action: Subsequent statements are ignored until a CCHHR statement is encountered.

User Response: Correct SYSLIB DD statement and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the data set contain members by running IEHLIST program with LISTPDS control statement or other utility programs.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA151I MEMBER NOT FOUND IN SYSLIB.

Explanation: The data set defined in the SYSLIB DD statement does not contain the member name defined in a control statement.

The severity is 04.

System Action: Subsequent VERIFY, REP, and SETSSI statements are ignored until a NAME or CCHHR statement is encountered.

User Response: Correct the member name in the control statement or correct the DSNAME in the SYSLIB DD statement, and rerun the job.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the member does exist in the specified library.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA152I NO TEXT DATA FOR REQUESTED CLASS FOR THIS SECTION.

Explanation: The program management binder class-name associated with this DUMP or DUMPT request contained no data. The severity is 8.

System Action: Processing continues with the next CSECT, if any.

User Response: This is a normal condition if the dump request specified a class-name that is valid but happens to contain no data in the CSECT indicated. It is also possible that the class-name requested did not exist in the member or CSECT indicated.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA153I WARNING! MULTI-VOLUME DATASET FOR SYSLIB IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: Only the data from the first volume of the multi-volume non-pdse load module for SYSLIB will be displayed using DUMP(T) or ABSDUMP(T) command.

The severity is 08.

System Action: The program continues with normal processing.

User Response: None

System Programmer Response: Check for number of volumes allocated for the SYSLIB data set.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA154T BUFFER SPACE NOT AVAILABLE - INCREASE REGION SIZE

Explanation: The IGWSPZAP or binder was unable to obtain necessary GETMAIN storage.

The severity is 16.

System Action: The job or the step specifying the region size is terminated.

User Response: Increase the region size and resubmit the job.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the specified IGWSPZAP REGION value is at least set to the value recommended in *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA155I IGWSPZAP DOES NOT SUPPORT EXTENDED SEQUENTIAL DATASETS.

Explanation: The SYSLIB data set cannot be an Extended Sequential data set.

The severity is 12.

System Action: The program terminates immediately.

User Response: None

System Programmer Response: Check SYSLIB data set.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA158I INVALID CONTINUATION TO A COMMENT

Explanation: A control statement contained a non-blank value in column 72, but the next record in the SYSIN data set started with the character "***".

The severity is 4.

System Action: Processing of this control statement will be terminated and the next control statement will be read.

User Response: Change the control statement so that it continues to a valid continuation statement that will complete the parameter that was being continued.

Source: IGWSPZAP

AMA159I ABSDUMP/ABSDUMPT NOT SUPPORTED FOR PROGRAM OBJECTS

Explanation: ABSDUMP and ABSDUMPT functions are not supported for Binder program objects.

The severity is 8.

System Action: Processing of this control statement will be terminated.

User Response: Change the control statement to use either DUMP or DUMPT as appropriate.

Source: IGWSPZAP

**AMA160I PREVIOUS LINE CONTINUED, BUT
END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED**

Explanation: A control statement contained an non-blank character in column 72, but there were no more records in the SYSIN data set.

The severity is 4.

System Action: Processing of this control statement will be terminated and IGWSPZAP will terminate normally.

User Response: Change the last statement to remove the non-blank value in column 72. If the statement was to be continued, supply the continued statement and resubmit the job.

Source: IGWSPZAP

Detecting Module: IGWZAP01

**AMA161I INVALID HEX DATA, NO GO SWITCH
SET**

Explanation: A field containing hexadecimal data on the card either:

1. Started or ended with a comma (",")
2. Contained two successive commas (",,")
3. Contained a character other than 0 through 9 and A through F

The severity is 8.

System Action: Processing of this control statement will be terminated.

User Response: Change the control statement to supply a valid hexadecimal string.

Source: IGWSPZAP

**AMA162I HEX DATA IS LONGER THAN
MAXIMUM, NO GO SWITCH SET**

Explanation: A field containing hexadecimal data on the control statement exceeded 71 characters, including any embedded commas.

The severity is 8.

System Action: Processing of this control statement will be terminated.

User Response: Change the control statement to supply a valid hexadecimal string less than 72 characters in length.

Source: IGWSPZAP

**AMA163I PREVIOUS GROUP ENDED,
ASSOCIATED MESSAGES FOLLOW:**

Explanation: A control statement that begins a new group has been encountered (NAME, DUMP, DUMPT, CCHHR, end-of-file, or an invalid statement) and the previous control statement group needs to complete processing. Any messages associated with this processing will be listed following this message. The most common message is AMA125I.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

User Response: None - this message is simply to indicate that any messages that follow should be associated with the control statement group just ended, not for the control statement this message immediately follows. Message AMA164I will be displayed after the last message for the previous group.

Source: IGWSPZAP

**AMA164I END OF MESSAGES FOR PREVIOUS
GROUP**

Explanation: After the last message is written for the completion of processing of a previous group, this message is displayed. It indicates any messages from this point on refer to the processing of the group whose control statement precedes message AMA163I.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

User Response: None - this message indicates that any messages that follow are associated with the processing of the control statement group that starts with the statement before message AMA163I.

Source: IGWSPZAP

Chapter 8. AMB Messages

AMB101I ESD CONTAINS INVALID DATA

Explanation: A list service aid encountered either an incorrect ESD type or an incorrect ESDID.

System Action: If the LISTOBJ function of AMBLIST is being used, the incorrect control statement is printed and processing continues. Otherwise, processing ends for this operation.

System Programmer Response: Recompile the modules, and rerun the job. If the problem occurred during processing of LISTOBJ, run the LISTIDR function of AMBLIST to determine which compiler processed the module. If the problem occurred during processing of LISTLOAD, run the LISTIDR function of AMBLIST to determine which linkage editor produced the load module.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

AMB102I INVALID [LOAD/OBJECT] RECORD

Explanation: A list service aid 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 incorrect or undefined.

System Action: If the record in question is from an object module, it will be printed. Processing will continue. If the record in question is from a load module, processing will end for the current control statement and resume with the next.

System Programmer Response: List the load module using the IEBTPCH 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.

Run the list service aid program to obtain IDR listings for the module and for all programs which may have modified it.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKOBJ

AMB103I RLD POINTER INVALID

Explanation: A list service aid encountered an incorrect R or P pointer in the relocation dictionary (RLD).

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

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

Run the LISTOBJ function to determine which linkage editor or language translator produced the bad R or P pointer. Run LISTIDR for IDR data, showing if SPZAP has been run for the module, when and what translators were used, and other user supplied data.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

AMB104I TABLE OVERFLOW, ENLARGE REGION SIZE AND RERUN

Explanation: The list service aids table capacities were exceeded because the partition size was insufficient.

System Action: The operation ends; processing continues with the next control statement.

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

Run the IEBTPCH utility program specifying PRINT TOTCONV=XE to list the module being processed by the list service aid.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

AMB105I *ddname* DOES NOT DEFINE LOAD MODULE LIBRARY

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

In the message text:

ddname

The name in error.

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

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

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

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

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the CESD, and no XREF can be provided.

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

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

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB107I I/O ERROR ON READ

Explanation: An I/O error that could not be corrected was encountered while a list service aid was reading input.

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

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

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB108I MEMBER NOT FOUND

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

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

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

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB109I I/O ERROR READING PDS DIRECTORY

Explanation: An I/O error that could not be corrected occurred while list service aids was reading the directory of a partitioned data set (PDS).

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB110I DDNAME DOES NOT DEFINE OBJECT MODULE DATA SET

Explanation: A list service aid 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 ends; processing continues with the next operation.

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

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB111I *dsname* CANNOT BE OPENED

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

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set.

System Action: Processing ends if *ddname* is SYSIN or SYSOUT; otherwise, processing continues with the next control statement.

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

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

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.

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

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKIDR

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.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that no IDR data has been lost. Re-link edit the module using a linkage editor which contains IDR support, and rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKIDR

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 ends. Processing continues with the next operation.

System 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.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKIDR

AMB115I BUFFER SPACE NOT AVAILABLE - INCREASE REGION SIZE

Explanation: A list service aid buffer space was exceeded because the region size was insufficient.

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

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

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB117I INVALID DIRECTORY BLOCK

Explanation: A list service aid encountered a directory block that was not 256 bytes long.

System Action: The operation ends; processing continues with the next control statement.

System 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.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB119I INVALID LOAD MODULE: NO CESD RECORDS FOUND, LOAD MODULE MARKED EDITABLE

Explanation: The load module specified on the LISTDIR control statement does not contain any CESD records, but was marked editable.

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System Programmer Response: Recreate the load

module from its associated object module. Rerun the LISTDIR.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKIDR

AMB120I EXPECTED CONTINUATION CARD NOT FOUND

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

System Action: Processing ends for this operation.

System Programmer Response: Check all list service aid control statements for valid continuation statements. Rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB121I INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT

Explanation: A list service aid control statement is incorrect because it contains an incorrect operation, an embedded blank, or it begins in column 1.

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the list service aid control statements are specified correctly. Then rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB122I INVALID OPERAND NEAR CARD COLUMN INDICATED BY \$

Explanation: An error has occurred in a list service aid control statement near the statement column location indicated by the \$.

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the list service aid control statements are specified correctly. Then rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

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

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

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System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with next control statement.

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

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

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

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

System Action: The extra member names are ignored, and processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Use two or more list service aid control statements to list the member names.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB125I IMPROPER OPERAND NEAR COLUMN INDICATED BY \$

Explanation: An incorrect operand has been detected in the list service aid control statement. Its location is indicated by \$.

System Action: The operand is ignored. Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the list service aid control statements are specified correctly; then rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB126I IMPROPER OPTION NEAR COLUMN INDICATED BY \$ LOCATION

Explanation: An option specified in the list service aid control statement is not valid; its location is indicated by \$.

System Action: The default value was assumed; processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Check the validity of the options specified on the list service aid control statement. Correct the errors and rerun the job.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

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.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

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.

System 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 list service aid program to obtain the correct nucleus map.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

AMB129I IMPROPER CESD SEQUENCE IN NUCLEUS - STANDARD XREF PROVIDED

Explanation: IEAANIPO and IEAQFX00 are not the first two CSECTs in the composite external symbol dictionary (CESD). This is a normal message for MVS/XA Version 2 and higher systems.

System Action: The DAT-on nucleus is processed as if it were a standard load module. The DAT-off part of the nucleus is not mapped.

System Programmer Response: This is a normal message for MVS/XA Version 2 and higher systems. The NUCMAP verb in IPCS will map the entire nucleus. AMBLIST no longer supports mapping of IPL IEANUC01. This message is expected.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

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.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKXRF

AMB131I Load module does not contain any CESD records

Explanation: The load module specified on the LISTIDR control statement does not contain any CESD records. Possibly, the not editable attribute of the linkage editor was specified, the module, therefore does not contain IDR records.

System Action: Processing ends for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

System Programmer Response: Recreate the load module from its associated object modules without the not editable attribute. Return the LISTDIR.

Source: List service aids

Detecting Module: HMBLKIDR

**AMB132I BINDER START DIALOG ERROR.
RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON
CODE = *reason_code***

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder START DIALOG function.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

**AMB133I INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR. LISTIDR
REQUEST CANNOT BE PROCESSED.**

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected an internal logic error.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBIDR

**AMB134I DIRECTORY SERVICES ERROR.
RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON
CODE = *reason_code***

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to obtain directory entries for a program object.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated DIRECTORY SERVICES return code.)

User Response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

**AMB135I INVALID HMBIPARM VERSION
NUMBER**

Explanation: An incorrect version of the AMBLIST input parameter list is detected.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 12.)

User Response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: AMBLIST

**AMB136I INVALID PDSE PROGRAM LIBRARY:
*library_name***

Explanation: An unexpected internal error occurred while attempting to obtain directory entries. The indicated library is expected to be a program object.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: Report this problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB137I BINDER CREATE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder CREATE WORKMOD function, with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB138I ISITMGD MACRO ERROR. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the macro ISITMGD - IS IT Managed, with the indicated ISITMGD return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* regarding module IGWCIMGD for meaning of return and reason codes.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB139I BINDER INCLUDE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder INCLUDE function with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB140I PDSE MEMBER NAME LONGER THAN 64 CHARACTERS: *member_name*

Explanation: Member name or alias name exceeds the 64 bytes limitation for a program object. Up to 64 characters member name or alias name was printed.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: If the member name is too long, shorten the name specified and rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB141I BINDER GETE FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETESD function with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB142I USER DATA ENCOUNTERED IN PDSE MEMBER: *member_name*

Explanation: While processing a program object, AMBLIST encountered user data in the indicated PDSE member name.

System Action: The member is not processed. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: Make sure member name is a program object. Rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB143I BINDER GETN FAILED. RETURN CODE
= *return_code*, REASON CODE =
reason_code

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETNAMES function with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB144I PDSE MEMBER NOT FOUND:
member_name

Explanation: The PDSE member name or PDSE 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. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: To verify the member name, list the directory of the referenced library using the LISTPDS function of IEHLIST utility.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB145I NO CSECT NAMES FOR THIS
PROGRAM OBJECT:
***program_object_name*. RETURN CODE =**
***return_code*, REASON CODE =**
reason_code

Explanation: While processing the zap data for this LISTIDR control statement, no CSECT names were found for the indicated module.

System Action: Processing of the current operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: Make sure that the indicated program object contains some ESDs. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBIDR

HMBLBXRF

AMB146I NO MEMBERS IN THE DIRECTORY
POINTED BY *library_name*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure in DIRECTORY SERVICES, specifically, there are no members in the directory. No program objects were found in the name specified by the DDN parameter on the AMBLIST control statement or by the default ddname on the SYSLIB DD statement.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is DESERV return code.)

User Response: Make sure that the PDSE library referenced by AMBLIST control statement or by the SYSLIB DD statement contains program objects, or change the control statement indicating the proper library type. Rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB148I MODLIB IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH
MEMBER OR OUTPUT OPTION

Explanation: The AMBLIST OUTPUT= or MEMBER= parameters cannot be specified with the MODLIB parameter on the LISTIDR control statement.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: If MODLIB is intended, remove the OUTPUT= or MEMBER= parameters. Rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBPAP

AMB149I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR ZAP DATA.
RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON
CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the Zap data, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program*

AMB150I • AMB153I

Management for the meaning of return and reason codes.

Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM, HMBLBIDR

AMB150I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR SYMBOL DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the symbol data, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function with the indicated binder return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB151I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR BINDER DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function while reading the binder data, which contains the binder ID, Version/Modification level, Date, Time bound...

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM, HMBLBIDR, HMBLBXRF

AMB152I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR ESD DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function while reading the ESD data.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB153I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR TRANSLATION DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the Translation data, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM, HMBLBIDR

AMB154I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR RLD DATA.
RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON**
CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function while reading the RLD data.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB155I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR IDENTITY
DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*,
REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the Identity/User data, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM, HMBLBIDR

AMB156I BINDER GETD FAILED FOR TEXT
DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*,
REASON CODE = *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the Text, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETDATA function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The

AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB157I BINDER DELTEW FAILED. RETURN
CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =**
reason_code

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder DELETE WORKMOD function, with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB158I BUFFER IN ERROR EXCEEDS 16K
BYTES LIMIT.

Explanation: While processing the return ESD or RLD buffer from the binder GETESD or GETDATA function call, an incorrect value is encountered. In an attempt to dump the buffer in error, the requested buffer size exceeds the 16K bytes limitation.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

AMB159I • AMB163I

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB159I BINDER GETE FAILED FOR PSEUDO REGISTER DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the Pseudo Register data, either numerical or alphabetical cross-reference, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETESD function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM, HMBLBXRF

AMB160I INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR. INVALID AMBLIST INPUT PARAMETER LIST FOR *module_id*

Explanation: An unexpected internal error occurred. An incorrect parameter list has been passed to the indicated module. This member will not be processed.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 12.)

User Response: Report this message to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the module name and the output from the failing job.

Source: AMBLIST

AMB161I BINDER GETE FAILED FOR CONTROL SECTION OR LABEL DEFINITION DATA. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the ESD numerical cross-reference data, and in reading the control section or label definition associated with this ESD, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETESD

function, with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBXRF, HMBLGETR

AMB162I BINDER GETE FAILED, SYMBOL NOT FOUND. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the ESD/RLD Numerical/Alphabetical Xref, AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder GETESD function with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

Possibly in retrieving all ESD/RLDs associated with the binder input, SYMBOL, was not found.

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the module name.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBXRF, HMBLGETR

AMB163I BINDER FAILED WHILE PROCESSING RLDS. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: While processing the RLD numerical/alphabetical cross-reference data, AMBLIST has detected a failure in either the binder GETESD or GETDATA function, with the indicated return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with next operation. (The

AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: Use the IGWSPZAP program to zap the module_id to find out which binder GET function reported the error. See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBXRF

AMB164I BINDER RESETW FAILED. RETURN CODE = *return_code*, **REASON CODE =** *reason_code*

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder RESET WORKMOD function, with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB165I LONG NAME FOUND AND IGNORED NAME: *member_name*

Explanation: Either a primary or alias name longer than is supported on this level of DFSMS system has been encountered and ignored by DIRECTORY SERVICES. This is most likely an PDSE program object library where some were created on a DFSMS 1.3 or later system that contains long primary or alias name.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Make sure the length of the listed member name (primary or alias) is within limit on this level of DFSMS system, and this is a version one program object.

System Programmer Response: If the problem

recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB166I PDS MEMBER NAME LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS: *load_module_name*

Explanation: Member name or alias name exceeds the 8 bytes limitation for a PDS load module. Up to 8 characters member name or alias name is printed.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: If the member name is too long, shorten the name specified and rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB167I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO PROCESS THIS PSDE PROGRAM LIBRARY - INCREASE REGION SIZE FOR *module_id*

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

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: Verify that the specified AMBLIST REGION value is at least set to the value recommended in *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*. Increase the region size and rerun the job.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL, HMBLBOLD, HMBLBIDR, HMBLBXRF

AMB168I AMBLIST LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: While processing the Text data, a possible logic error is encountered, either in the BINDER GETD function call or AMBLIST. Since one of the two components has encountered more text data than the actual section length.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the module name and the output from the failing job.

AMB169I • AMB175I

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB169I INVALID ESD TYPE. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An ESD record was found that did not contain a valid ESD type. A dump of the ESD entry in error follows the message.

System Action: Processing of the ESD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: Examine the output dump of the ESD entry in error, and verify the ESD type. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB170I INVALID ESD STATUS. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An ESD record was found that did not contain a valid ESD status. A dump of the ESD entry in error follows the message.

System Action: Processing of the ESD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User Response: Examine the output dump of the ESD entry in error, and verify the ESD status. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB171I INVALID ESD AUTOCALL. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An ESD record was found that did not contain a valid ESD autocall. A dump of the ESD entry in error follows the message.

System Action: Processing of the ESD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User Response: Examine the output dump of the ESD entry in error, and verify the ESD autocall. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB172I INVALID ESD AMODE. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An ESD record was found that did not contain a valid ESD amode. A dump of the ESD entry in error follows the message.

System Action: Processing of the ESD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User Response: Examine the output dump of the ESD entry in error, and verify the ESD amode. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB173I INVALID ESD ALIGNMENT. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An ESD record was found that did not contain a valid ESD alignment. A dump of the ESD entry in error follows the message.

System Action: Processing of the ESD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User Response: Examine the output dump of the ESD entry in error, and verify the ESD alignment. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB174I INVALID RLD ADCON DIRECTION. DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An RLD record was found that did not contain a valid RLD adcon direction. A dump of the RLD entry in error follows the message.

System Action: Processing of the RLD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User Response: Examine the output dump of the RLD entry in error, and verify the RLD adcon direction. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

AMB175I INVALID RLD TYPE. DUMP OF RLD ENTRY FOLLOWS.

Explanation: An RLD record was found that did not contain a valid RLD type. A dump of the RLD entry in error follows the message.

System Action: Processing of the RLD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User Response: Examine the output dump of the RLD entry in error, and verify the RLD type. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

**AMB176I INVALID RLD ADCON LENGTH. DUMP
OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.**

Explanation: An RLD record was found that did not contain a valid RLD adcon length. A dump of the RLD entry in error follows the message.

System Action: Processing of the RLD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User Response: Examine the output dump of the RLD entry in error, and verify the RLD adcon length. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

**AMB177I INVALID RLD ADCON BOUNDARY.
DUMP OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.**

Explanation: An RLD record was found that did not contain a valid RLD adcon boundary. A dump of the RLD entry in error follows the message.

System Action: Processing of the RLD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User Response: Examine the output dump of the RLD entry in error, and verify the RLD adcon boundary. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

**AMB178I INVALID RLD ADCON STATUS. DUMP
OF ESD ENTRY FOLLOWS.**

Explanation: An RLD record was found that did not contain a valid RLD adcon status. A dump of the RLD entry in error follows the message.

System Action: Processing of the RLD operation terminates. Processing continues with the next operation. (The AMBLIST return code is 4.)

User Response: Examine the output dump of the RLD entry in error, and verify the RLD adcon status. Rerun the job after appropriate correction.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBLDM

**AMB179I BINDER ENDD ERROR. RETURN CODE
= *return_code*, REASON CODE =
*reason_code***

Explanation: AMBLIST has detected a failure from the binder END DIALOG function, with the indicated program management return and reason codes.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement.

(The AMBLIST return code is the indicated binder return code.)

User Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for the meaning of return and reason codes. Take appropriate action as indicated in the above reference.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the return and reason code.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLKCTL

AMB181I GOFF HEADER RECORD EXPECTED.

Explanation: The first record in a GOFF module is not a module header record.

System Action: Formatting of the object module terminates.

User Response: The object module is invalid. Recreate the object module or obtain a new copy.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBOBJ

AMB182I INVALID RDW LENGTH.

Explanation: For a recfm V or VB GOFF object module, the length of the returned data was less than that in the record descriptor word (RDW).

System Action: Formatting of the object module terminates.

User Response: The object module is invalid. Recreate the object module or obtain a new copy.

Source: Binder

Detecting Module: HMBLBOBJ

**AMB183I GOFF CONTINUATION RECORD
EXPECTED.**

Explanation: The symbol name (ESD name or entry point name) on the last record was incomplete, but the current record is not a continuation record.

System Action: Formatting of the object module terminates.

User Response: The object module is invalid. Recreate the object module or obtain a new copy.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBOBJ

AMB185I • AMB188I

AMB185I GOFF CONTINUATION RECORD NOT EXPECTED.

Explanation: The current record indicates that a continuation record is expected, but all the data (according to the data length field) has been processed.

System Action: Formatting of the object module terminates.

User Response: The object module is invalid. Recreate the object module or obtain a new copy.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBOBJ

AMB186I INVALID TEXT TYPE IN GOFF RECORD.

Explanation: The text record style field in a GOFF TEXT record contains an invalid value.

System Action: Formatting of the object module terminates.

User Response: The object module is invalid. Recreate the object module or obtain a new copy.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLBOBJ

AMB188I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE BELOW 16 MEG LINE TO PROCESS THIS PROGRAM OBJECT.

Explanation: The storage space available to AMBLIST has been exceeded. This is an AMBLIST temporary restriction.

System Action: Processing terminates for this operation and continues with the next control statement. (The AMBLIST return code is 8.)

User Response: None.

Source: AMBLIST

Detecting Module: HMBLGETR

Chapter 9. AMD Messages

Note: Other SADMP Messages

Stand-alone dump also issues messages in the output listing of the assembly of the AMDSADMP macro and on the 3480 or 3490 magnetic tape display. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for more information.

AMD001A SPECIFY OUTPUT DEVICE ADDRESS (nnn)

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program requires the device number of the dump output device.

In the message text:

nnn A sequence number, which starts at 1 and is incremented each time a DASD dump data set becomes full.

System Action: The stand-alone program waits for a response. When the system issues AMD001A for the first time, the sequence number displayed in the message is 1. If the DASD dump data set becomes full, the system reissues AMD001A and increments the sequence number by 1.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Specify the device address of a tape volume.
Prepare and ready the tape volume to be used. Insert a file protect ring or disable the file protection so that the dump can be written successfully.
- Specify the device number of a DASD.

Note: When specifying a DASD device, if DDSPROMPT=YES was specified on the AMDSADMP macro, then SADMP additionally prompts you for a dump data set to use. If DDSPROMPT=NO was specified, then SADMP does not prompt for a dump data set and assumes that the data set SYS1.SADMP is to be used for the dump.

The dump data set to be used during the dump must be initialized with the AMDSADDD REXX utility.

- Use the default device number and/or data set by giving a null reply.
If the default device is a DASD and you also specified a dump data set name on the OUTPUT= keyword of the AMDSADMP macro, then the SADMP program will attempt to use the specified dump data set on the specified device. If a default dump data set name was not provided on the OUTPUT= keyword and DDSPROMPT=YES was specified, the SADMP program additionally prompts the operator for a dump data set to use. If DDSPROMPT=NO was specified, the SADMP program will continue by assuming the dump data set name on the default device is SYS1.SADMP.

When specifying the device, you can optionally precede the device number with a slash(/).

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAODP

AMD002A DUMP DATA SET=

Explanation: For a DASD output device, the stand-alone dump program prompts for a DASD dump data set. This message is only issued if DDSPROMPT=YES was specified on the AMDSADMP macro. However, regardless of the DDSPROMPT= value, if the operator indicates to use the default device and dump data set name (by providing a null response to message AMD001A) this message will not be issued as the SADMP program will attempt to use the default data set on the default device.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program waits for a response.

Operator Response: Specify the data set name that is to be used to contain the dump data. The dump data set name must:

- reside on the DASD output device indicated in response to message AMD001A.
- contain the text 'SADMP' as part of, or as an entire data set qualifier.
- be allocated and initialized with the AMDSADDD REXX utility.

Note: Do not specify quotes around the dump data set name as SADMP assumes the dump data set is fully qualified.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAODP

AMD004A END OF REEL. MOUNT AN ADDITIONAL OUTPUT TAPE.

Explanation: While writing to tape, the stand-alone dump program detected an end-of-volume condition.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program marks and unloads the tape volume. The dump program stops processing until the operator mounts a tape volume.

Operator Response: Mount another tape volume.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

AMD005I • AMD014A

Detecting Module: AMDSABRA, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80

AMD005I *text*

Explanation: Where *text* is:

DUMPING OF REAL STORAGE
{NOW IN PROGRESS.}
{COMPLETED[(MINIMAL)]}
{[(SUMMARY)]}
{[(IN-USE)]}

In the message text:

IN PROGRESS

The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program has started the dumping of central storage.

COMPLETED(MINIMAL)

Indicates that ASIDs 1 through 4 and common storage have been dumped.

COMPLETED(SUMMARY)

Indicates that a set of selected system address spaces (like consoles and catalog) and the current primary, secondary, and home spaces of the actively executing work on all of the processors have been dumped.

COMPLETED(IN-USE)

Indicates that all other allocated storage in the system has been dumped.

COMPLETED

The SADMP program has successfully dumped central storage. This is the final message issued during the real storage dump phase.

System Action: The SADMP program continues.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSARDM, AMDSARDX

AMD010I **PROCESSING ASID=*asid***
 ASCB=*address* JOBNAME=*jobname*

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program will attempt to dump selected paged out data. The system issues this message for each address space that is dumped.

In the message text:

asid The address space.

jobname

The name of the job. If both ASCB fields (ASCBJBNI and ASCBJBNS) are zero or the first character of the job name is not A through Z, [, \$, #, or *, the system contains a job name of *UNKNOWN.

address

The address of the address space control block (ASCB).

System Action: The stand-alone dump program continues to dump the address space.

This message appears in the message log, but does not appear on the operator console.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAMDM

AMD011A **TITLE=**

Explanation: The message requests a dump title.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program waits for 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.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATTL

AMD012D **REPLY I (IGNORE), or READY *dev* AND**
 REPLY G (GO); REPLY=

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program attempted to obtain paged out data from a device, but found the device in a not ready state.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the device that needs to be readied.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program waits for the operator to enter a reply.

Operator Response: If the specified device does not exist or is not attached to the system, reply I. Processing will ignore 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 mounted when the system failed. Then ready the device and reply G. Processing will use selected data from the device.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADER

AMD014A **INTERVENTION REQUIRED ON DEVICE**
 dev

Explanation: A device is not ready.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program waits

for the device to become ready.

Operator Response: Ready the device. If the device cannot be readied, perform a system restart of stand-alone dump and, if possible, specify another output device by its device number.

If the device is a 2305 Model 2 direct access device (supported pre-MVS/ESA SP 5.2), make sure that the intervention required condition has been satisfied by doing the following:

1. Ready the device
2. Activating the STOP function on the device
3. Activating the START function

If stand-alone dump cannot be restarted, reIPL stand-alone dump. To restart or the reIPL stand-alone dump, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADER, AMDSABRA, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80

AMD015I **DEVICE *dev* NOT OPERATIONAL**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program attempted an I/O operation. The device is not operational.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

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

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADER, AMDSASIO

AMD018I **CONTROL BLOCK ERROR--*text* *yyy*, ASID=*asid*, ADDR=*address***

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

INVALID
LOOP IN

The stand-alone dump program found a control block in the specified address space in error or unavailable.

In the message text:

yyy The control block.

asid The address space identifier.

address The address of the control block.

INVALID

One of the following 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 stand-alone dump 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 AMD012D for a device on which intervention was required.
 - The virtual address is not defined on external storage.
 - An incorrect or unavailable control block was required to page in the control block; in this case, message AMD018I precedes this message.

LOOP IN

The control block is on a chain that is too long.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log. Use the diagnostic information in this message to help determine the cause of the operating system failure.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAGTF, AMDSAVCK

AMD019A **OUTPUT TAPE FILE PROTECTED. {INSERT RING|DISABLE FILE PROTECT}**

Explanation: The mounted tape is file protected, and cannot be used.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program either:

- Unloads the tape and prompts for a new one.
- Waits for the operator to disable the file protect for the mounted tape.

Operator Response: Either mount a tape that has a file protect ring, or disable the file protect on the mounted tape.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATER, AMDSAT80

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

Explanation: An error occurred when the stand-alone dump program tried to write a dump record to the output device or tried to initialize an address space.

- If PAGE appears in the message text, either the page could not be written to the output device, a SADMP program error occurred, or the page could not be brought in from a system paging device.

AMD025I • AMD032I

- If DURING SWAP-IN appears in the message text, the address space with the specified address space identifier (ASID) cannot be initialized, because of one of the following:
 - The address space was not fully initialized by the operating system
 - The address space was being swapped in by the operating system. During the swap-in of an address space, there is a period of time in which stand-alone dump cannot access the address space.

In the message text:

asid The ASID of the address space being initialized.

address
 The address of the ASID.

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSASIN

AMD025I GTF DUMP BYPASSED

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program could not dump the generalized trace facility (GTF) trace because of control block errors.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program continues processing with the next address space. No GTF trace is dumped.

System Programmer Response: See message AMD018I.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAGTF

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

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program issues this message when the operator console screen fills with messages.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program stops running to give the operator time to read and record any necessary messages. Processing does not continue 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 press the ENTER key

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

Use this reply to provide the time needed to copy the stand-alone dump messages.

REPLY=N

Reply N to tell the stand-alone dump program to clear the screen and continue processing. Processing continues uninterrupted from that point, no matter how many times the screen fills. Once N is entered, SADMP does not issue AMD029D again unless the number of output devices used in the stand-alone dump exceeds the number of lines on the console. If this occurs, AMD104I causes AMD029D to be reissued, allowing the operator to record all the SADMP volumes used during the stand-alone dump.

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

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSACON

AMD031I TERMINAL ERROR ON OUTPUT DEVICE

Explanation: The error described by message AMD033I ends processing by the stand-alone dump program.

System Action: Stand-alone dump issues message AMD098A, which prompts the operator to perform a restart of the SADMP program.

Operator Response: See message AMD098A for the operator response.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABRA, AMDSADER, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80

AMD032I UNCORRECTABLE ERROR ON OUTPUT VOLUME--TAPE MARK NOT WRITTEN

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program 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 stand-alone dump program issues message AMD004A. If an end-of-reel condition did not cause the I/O error, the stand-alone dump program either issues message AMD056I and ends processing or issues message AMD098A to prompt the operator to perform a restart of the SADMP program.

Operator Response: If message AMD098A was issued, see the operator response for message AMD098A.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATER, AMDSAIOI,
AMDSASIO

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

Explanation: During processing of a stand-alone dump, a permanent I/O error occurred.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the device on which the error occurred.

CMD=*cmd*
 The channel command that was being run.

STATUS=*stat*
 The status bits, if applicable, or NONE, if not applicable.

COND=*err*
 The type of error for which the stand-alone dump program was attempting recovery; it is one of the following:

- For channel path errors:
 - CHAINING CHECK
 - CHANNEL CONTROL CHECK
 - CHANNEL DATA CHECK
 - INCORRECT LENGTH
 - INTERFACE CONTROL CHECK
 - PCI
 - CHANNEL PROGRAM CHECK
 - CHANNEL PROTECTION CHECK
- For device or control unit errors:
 - ATTENTION
 - BUSY
 - CONTROL UNIT END
 - STATUS MODIFIER
 - UNIT EXCEPTION
- For direct access device errors:
 - BUFFERED LOG FULL
 - BUS OUT PARITY
 - COMMAND REJECT
 - DATA CHECK
 - END OF CYLINDER
 - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA PRESENT
 - EQU CK
 - FILE PROTECTED
 - INTERVENTION REQUIRED
 - INVALID TRACK FORMAT
 - MISSING ADDR MARKER
 - NO RECORD FOUND
 - OPERATION INCOMPLETE
 - DEFERRED ACCESS
 - PERM ERROR
 - SEEK CK
 - TRACK COND CK
- For 3990 Storage Control 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
 - COMMAND REJECT
 - DATA CHECK
 - DATA CONVERTER CK
 - EQU CK
 - FILE PROTECTED
 - INTERVENTION REQUIRED
 - LOAD POINT
 - NOT CAPABLE
 - DEFERRED ACCESS
 - PE ID BURST CK
- For paging storage device errors:
 - BASE DEVICE UNAVAILABLE
 - DISABLED INTERFACE
 - MICROCODE LOGIC ERROR
 - STORAGE DIRECTOR COMMUNICATION FAILED
 - SUBSYSTEM STORAGE AVAILABILITY THRESHOLD CROSSED
 - SUBSYSTEM STORAGE EQUIPMENT CHECK
 - SUBSYSTEM STORAGE MUST BE INITIALIZED
 - SUBSYSTEM STORAGE IS UNUSABLE
 - TRACK FORMAT NOT SUPPORTED FOR PAGING
 - 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
 - FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE — 3480-2 XF FORMAT
 - FUNCTION INCOMPATIBLE
 - LOCATE BLOCK UNSUCCESSFUL
 - LOAD ASSISTANCE
 - LOAD DISPLAY TIMEOUT
 - LOAD FAILURE
 - LOG AND RETRY
 - MANUAL UNLOAD
 - NOT READY

AMD034I

PATH EQUIPMENT CHECK
PERMANENT EQUIPMENT CHECK
PHYSICAL END OF TAPE
READ BUFFERED LOG (EOV)
READ BUFFERED LOG (OVERFLOW)
TAPE DRIVE/CONTROL UNIT INCOMPATIBLE
TAPE LENGTH INCOMPATIBLE
TAPE LENGTH VIOLATION
TAPE LENGTH ERROR
TAPE VOID
VOLUME REMOVED BY OPERATOR
WRITE DATA CHECK
WRITE ID MARK CHECK

- For 3490 magnetic tape subsystem errors:
DATA STREAMING ERROR
CHECK ONE ERROR
RESETTING EVENT
GLOBAL COMMAND INTERCEPT
CHANNEL INTERFACE RECOVERY
(TEMPORARY) ERROR
CHANNEL INTERFACE RECOVERY
(PERMANENT) ERROR
CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR
ATTENTION INTERCEPT ERROR
FUNCTION INCOMPATIBLE
- For magnetic tape devices:
LOST SENSE DATA
DRIVE ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE
ALLEGIANCE RESET
COMMAND REJECT
CONFIGURATION ERROR
PROTECTION EXCEPTION
WRITE PROTECTED
WRITE LENGTH ERROR
READ-ONLY FORMAT
BEGINNING OF PARTITION
END OF PARTITION
END OF DATA ENCOUNTERED
BLOCK NOT FOUND
READY THE DEVICE
READY THE LOADER
WRITE ERROR DETECTED
ERASE ERROR DETECTED
FORMATTING ERROR DETECTED
READ ERROR DETECTED
UNSUPPORTED FORMAT
VOLUME IS NOT FORMATTED
POSITIONING LOST
READ LENGTH ERROR
UNSUPPORTED MEDIUM
MEDIUM LENGTH ERROR
MEDIUM MANUALLY UNLOADED
RELOAD THE TAPE
UNLOAD THE TAPE
EQUIPMENT CHECK
BUS OUT CHECK
CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR
INTERFACE ERROR
OVERRUN
HALT SIGNAL
DEVICE FENCED

DEVICE-PATH FENCED
MEDIA INFORMATION MESSAGE
I/O SUBSYSTEM SIM
DEVICE SIM

Note: If an error occurs such that message AMD033I is required and the 3590 message code in sense byte 6 does not apply to any of the above conditions, then message AMD033I is issued with COND=DEVICE MESSAGE CODE IS IN SENSE BYTE 6.

- 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 ON SENSE COMMAND - An error occurred while the system was reading the sense bytes.
UNKNOWN - The error indicated by the status and sense bytes is unexpected. No recovery exists.
UNUSED - The stand-alone dump program generated an incorrect message.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program does not complete the I/O operation successfully. The dump program may also issue message AMD034I. If the I/O error is a permanent error on the output device, stand-alone dump issues message AMD098A.

Operator Response: If the error is WRITE INHIBITED and message AMD014A follows, turn the write inhibit switch of the device to the write position. If message AMD098A is issued, see the operator response for AMD098A.

For all other errors, fix the problem, if possible.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADER, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80, AMDSAIOI, AMDSABRA

AMD034I **SENSE =** *sens*

Explanation: This message shows up to 32 sense bytes for the error described in message AMD033I. If the device in error has less sense information, the extra bytes are not displayed.

In the message text:

sens The sense information.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program does not complete the I/O operation successfully. If the I/O error is a permanent error on the output device, stand-alone dump issues message AMD098A.

Operator Response: If the error is WRITE INHIBITED and message AMD014A follows, turn the write inhibit switch of the device to the write position. If message AMD098A is issued, see the operator response for AMD098A.

For all other errors, fix the problem, if possible.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABRA, AMDSADER, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80, AMDSAIOI

AMD035I *ddname* FILE CANNOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program could not open the data set specified on a DD statement for the following reasons:

- The system has probably improperly allocated the data set.
- The data set is in error.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program stops initializing the volume.

System Programmer Response: Check the availability of the data set that the DD statement requires.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD, AMDSAOSG

AMD042I GETMAIN FAILED - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component cannot obtain enough virtual storage to generate a stand-alone dump program.

System Action: The stand-alone dump component does not initialize a residence volume.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the stand-alone dump initialization job with an increased region size.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

AMD043I AMDSABLD PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component successfully generated a stand-alone dump program.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

AMD045A TAPE LABEL=*volser* REPLY 'USE' or 'UNLOAD'.

Explanation: The output tape, mounted in response to a request by the stand-alone dump component, has a label. Stand-alone dump is requesting the disposition of the tape.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The stand-alone dump component waits for the reply.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Reply USE to write over the label.
- Reply UNLOAD to dismount the tape without writing on it. The system will prompt for another tape.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATER

AMD046I A SEGMENT OF AMDSAPGE WHICH MAY NOT CROSS A PAGE BOUNDARY EXCEEDS 4K IN LENGTH.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component found an internal error.

System Action: The stand-alone dump component returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump component did not initialize a residence volume.

System Programmer Response: Attempt to generate a stand-alone dump program again. If all parameters are correct, but the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

AMD047A TAPE DATASET IS PASSWORD PROTECTED. MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component read the tape label. The data set security character indicates that security procedures unavailable to stand-alone dump must be invoked.

System Action: Because stand-alone dump does not have the ability to verify the password, it unloads the tape and prompts for another.

Operator Response: Mount another tape.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATER

AMD048I INVALID DEVICE NUMBER *devn* REASON CODE=*return-code*

Explanation: The device number of the dump output device specified by the caller is in error. The device number has one of the following errors:

- It contains incorrect characters
- It is the console
- It is the IPL device
- Its device cannot be reached by stand-alone dump (SADMP)

In the message text:

devn The device number specified on the

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AMDSADMP OUTPUT keyword or specified by the operator.

return-code The associated hex reason code

The associated reason hex codes are:

Reason Code	Explanation
10	The device number specified is syntactically incorrect.
20	The device number specified is the SADMP IPL or console device, or the device number specified is not connected to the system.
30	The device number specified is an unsupported output device type.
40	The output DASD device number specified has a corrupted volume label.
50	The output DASD device number specified failed on the first attempt to perform a write I/O operation.

System Action: The SADMP program continues by issuing AMD001A to prompt the operator again to specify a new device number.

Operator Response: Specify a valid device number in response to system message AMD001A. Typical actions for the specific hex reason code in AMD048I are given as follows:

Reason Code	Response
10	Correct the specification of the device number. Reply to AMD001A with a valid device number.
20	Verify that the device is not the SADMP IPL or console device. Verify that the device is connected to the system that SADMP is running on. Reply to AMD001A with a different SADMP supported tape or DASD device.
30	Verify that the device number is a supported tape or DASD device. Reply to AMD001A with a different SADMP supported tape or DASD device.
40	Reply to AMD001A with a different SADMP supported tape or DASD device.

50 Verify that the output DASD device is not write protected. If it is, disable the write protection and reply to message AMD001A with the same device number. Otherwise, reply to message AMD001A with a different SADMP supported tape or DASD device.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD, AMDSAODP

AMD049I SYNTAX ERROR IN REPLY TO AMDSADMP MESSAGE

Explanation: The system cannot process the reply to the stand-alone dump message. The syntax of the reply contains errors.

System Action: The system issues another message to prompt for another reply.

Operator Response: See the prompting message.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD, AMDSATER, AMDSARDM

AMD050A ERROR READING LABEL. MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component cannot read the tape label. Therefore, it cannot determine the content of the tape.

In the message text:

dev The device address.

System Action: To avoid destroying possibly valuable data, the system rejects the tape.

Operator Response: Try another tape or tape drive.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSATER

AMD051A MOUNT ANOTHER TAPE.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component has unloaded the previous output tape and is waiting for another.

System Action: The system waits for another tape.

Operator Response: Mount another tape on the device.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABRA, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80

AMD052I *csect* CSECT NOT FOUND

Explanation: While generating a stand-alone dump program, the input does not contain a control section.

In the message text:

csect The control section.

System Action: The system returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump component does not initialize a residence volume.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Attempt to generate a stand-alone dump program again. If all parameters are correct, but the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

AMD053I *ddname* AT UNEXPECTED END OF FILE.

Explanation: While generating a stand-alone dump program, the input data set reached end-of-file before the system read an end record.

In the message text:

ddname
 The ddname of the input data set.

System Action: The system returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump component does not initialize a residence volume.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the content of the data set. It should contain complete object or load module text. If not, correct the problem.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

AMD054I RELOCATION TABLE TOO LONG

Explanation: While generating a stand-alone dump program, an internal error occurred.

System Action: The system returns a condition code of 4. The stand-alone dump component does not initialize a residence volume.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Attempt to generate a stand-alone dump program again. If all parameters are correct, but the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABLD

AMD055I AMDSADMP TERMINATED BY OPERATOR REQUEST

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program stopped short of a complete dump because the operator caused an external interrupt.

Operator Response: None. The output tape or dump data set may contain valuable information, however, the dump will be incomplete.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

AMD056I DUMPING OF VIRTUAL STORAGE COMPLETED.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program finished the dump.

System Action: The system issues AMD104I listing each volume used in the stand-alone dump.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

AMD057I COMPLETED SPECIFIC DUMPING FOR xxx.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program contains logic to locate and dump specific storage for certain components.

In the message text:

xxx The component that is dumped.

System Action: This message appears in the message log, but does not appear on the operator console.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAGTF, AMDSAMDM

AMD058I PAGING DEVICE *dev* UCB INVALID. REASON CODE=*rc*.

Explanation: While attempting to access virtual storage currently paged out, the stand-alone dump program obtained a unit control block (UCB) address that could not be resolved into a working device.

In the message text:

dev The device number. The number may be meaningless if the UCB failed validity checking.

return-code The return code, as follows:

4 Failed acronym validity test

AMD059D • AMD063I

- | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 8 | Subchannel ID format incorrect |
| 12 | Subchannel not operational |
| 16 | Subchannel valid flag in SCHIB not on |

System Action: The stand-alone dump program continues dumping accessible virtual storage. No data is dumped from the paging device represented by the incorrect UCB.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAUCB

AMD059D ENTER 'DUMP' OR 'SET' WITH OPTIONS, 'LIST' OR 'END'.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program is prompting the operator.

System Action: The stand-alone dump 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.

2. SET MINASID(*minimum*)

Where *minimum* is either all address spaces, ALL, or physically swapped-in address spaces, PHYSIN.

- Specify ALL 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 dump provides enough first-failure data to debug most system problems. Because of the large amount of data dumped, the time for the dump may be excessive.
- Specify PHYSIN 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 dump takes less time. Because of the storage not in the dump, the dump may not contain enough first-failure data to diagnose the system problem. If this is the case, recreate the system problem, and request MINASID with ALL.

When in doubt, ALL is the better choice.

3. LIST

The stand-alone dump program writes on the console all the dump options accumulated up to now (message AMD067I). Prompting continues.

4. END

The stand-alone dump program stops prompting the operator and begins dump processing. The operator can no longer respond with dump options.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

AMD060I ERROR IN INPUT TEXT INDICATED BY '**': *text*

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program considers the text above the asterisk (*) to be in error.

In the message text:

text The incorrect text.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program ignores the text above the asterisk.

Operator Response: Message AMD065A allows you to correct the error.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT, AMDSABLD

AMD062I AMDSADMP RESIDENCE VOLUME INITIALIZATION COMPLETED.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program has been generated and placed onto the residence volume. It is ready to be IPLed.

Note: This message is only issued during a one-step generation of stand-alone dump.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAOSG

AMD063I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILURE ON FILE *fffffff* - RETURN CODE *xxxx*

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component failed to initialize a residence volume. The system could not allocate a necessary data set.

In the message text:

fffffff The ddname of the data set.

xxxx The dynamic allocation reason code.

System Action: The stand-alone dump component failed to generate a stand-alone dump program.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Attempt to generate a stand-alone dump program again. If all parameters are correct, but the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAOSG

AMD064I ERROR RETURN CODE *return-code*
FROM *module-name*.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump component failed to initialize a residence volume. A load module issued a return code indicating an error.

In the message text:

return-code The return code issued by the load module.

module-name The load module.

System Action: The stand-alone dump component failed to generate a stand-alone dump program.

System Programmer Response: Attempt to generate a stand-alone dump program again. If all parameters are correct, but the problem recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAOSG

AMD065A ENTER TEXT TO BE SUBSTITUTED
FOR THE TEXT IN ERROR.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program considers the text above the asterisk (*) to be in error.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program ignores the text above the asterisk.

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 asterisk. This means that the stand-alone dump program retains the text without an asterisk beneath it. The response is inserted in place of the text with an asterisk beneath it.

For example, if the following appears in the message text:

```
...IN ASODL(...)
*****
```

Enter the substitution text,
ASID

The result is as follows:

```
...IN ASID(...
```

For a null response, the dump program inserts no text. The text without an asterisk beneath it becomes joined together.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

AMD065A ENTER TEXT TO BE SUBSTITUTED
FOR THE TEXT IN ERROR.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program considers the text above the asterisk (*) to be in error. Responding to this message with "" will be treated as a null response in order that a null response can be entered from the system console.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program ignores the text above the asterisk.

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 asterisk. This means that the stand-alone dump program retains the text without an asterisk beneath it. The response is inserted in place of the text with an asterisk beneath it.

For example, if the following appears in the message text:

```
...IN ASODL(...)
*****
```

Enter the substitution text,
ASID

The result is as follows:

```
...IN ASID(...
```

For a null response, the dump program inserts no text. The text without an asterisk beneath it becomes joined together.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

AMD066I AMDSADMP ERROR, CODE=*ssee*,
PSW=*psw* COMPDATA(AMDSA00*n*)

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The stand-alone dump program (SADMP) detected an error.
- System restart - *ss* is X'1C' and *ee* X'13'. If system restart was performed after the original SADMP completed, then AMDSA000 is displayed in the message text.

In the message text:

ss The stand-alone dump SVC number of the CSECT in error.

ee The reason code associated with the error.

psw The program status word (PSW) at the time of error.

AMDSA000

The stand-alone dump program was not able

AMD067I • AMD069I

to take a dump for this error because the output device is unusable or has not yet been initialized.

AMDSA001 - AMDSA005

The stand-alone dump program dumped all the storage that it used to the output device.

System Action: Depending on the cause of this message, one of the following occurs:

- If SADMP detected an error and if the message text contains:
 - AMDSA000, then the system could not take a dump because the device was bad. The system enters stand-alone wait state X'4Fssee'.
 - AMDSA001 - AMDSA005, then SADMP takes as many as five self-dumps to the output device and attempts to continue. If the error persists, the system enters stand-alone dump wait state X'4F0D02', which means that SADMP requested more than five self-dumps.
- If a system restart occurred, SADMP attempts to take a self-dump, and the system reloads an enabled wait PSW with reason code X'3E0000', indicating that SADMP is waiting for an external or console I/O interrupt.

Operator Response: Depending on the cause of this message, do the following:

- If SADMP detected an error and if:
 - AMDSA000 is issued in the message text, record the PSW of the target CPU on which SADMP was executing. Also, record all messages that are still available at the console.
 - Wait state X'4F0D02' is loaded (meaning that SADMP requested more than five self dumps), attempt a system restart using a different output device.
- If a system restart occurred, select a console to use for the restarted SADMP.

In all instances where the system enters a wait state, attempt a system restart, specifying a different output device.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center for an explanation of the *ss* and *ee* variables in the message text.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAAUD

AMD067I CURRENT DUMP OPTIONS: *list*

Explanation: After the operator replied LIST to message AMD059D, the stand-alone dump program writes, on the console, a list of all the dump options used.

In the message text:

list The list of dump options.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program reissues message AMD059D.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

AMD068I MVS VIRTUAL STORAGE CANNOT BE DUMPED. {INVALID *cb*|NO STORAGE FOR SGT}

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program determined that virtual storage could not be dumped because a control block was incorrect or because contiguous storage for a segment table could not be found.

In the message text:

INVALID *cb*

Indicates which control block is incorrect.

NO STORAGE FOR SGT

The system could not find storage for the segment table.

System Action: The SADMP program ends.

Operator Response: Ensure that a STORE STATUS function is performed before or as part of the IPL of the SADMP program. Also ensure that the operating system is fully initialized. Both of these are necessary to dump virtual storage.

Try to reIPL the SADMP program, if possible. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for information on running the SADMP. If the problem persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

AMD069I TAPE *dev* CANNOT BE ASSIGNED TO STAND-ALONE DUMP

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program cannot use the assigned tape device for the dump output volume. The device is currently assigned to another system.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: If the stand-alone dump program is initializing the output volume, it will request another tape device by reissuing message AMD001A.

Operator Response: Reply to message AMD001A with the device number of a tape device that is not

already assigned to another system.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

**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 the operating system. The swap in had not been completed. Stand-alone dump may be unable to dump some or all of this address space.

In the message text:

asid The address space identifier.

System Action: The stand-alone dump continues dumping.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log. Although an incomplete swap in can occur normally, it can also indicate an operating system error.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSASIN, AMDSASIX

AMD071I ERROR IN EXTENDED STORAGE *text*

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program could not read a page from expanded (extended) storage, even though system control blocks show that the page was on expanded storage.

In the message text:

E-FRAME=ffffff

ffffff is the address of the 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=eeeeeeee, UNEXPECTED ERROR

An error occurred in a system control block or in stand-alone dump processing. eeeeeeee is the address of the extended storage table entry (ESTE) that stand-alone dump was using when the error occurred.

See message AMD075I for a summary of expanded storage errors by address space and by system.

Note: This message appears only in the stand-alone dump message log written for the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand. It does not appear on a console while stand-alone dump runs.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAXSM

**AMD072I EXTENDED STORAGE UNUSABLE -
INVALID EST**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program cannot dump any pages from expanded (extended) storage. The pointer to the expanded storage table (EST) is nonzero, but it does not point to a valid EST.

The error is probably in a system control block.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program does not dump from expanded storage.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

**AMD073I MVS AUXILIARY STORAGE UNUSABLE
- INVALID ASMT**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program cannot dump pages from auxiliary storage, because the auxiliary storage management vector table (ASMT) is incorrect.

The error is probably in a system control block.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program does not dump pages from auxiliary storage.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

**AMD074I MVS {PAGE|SWAP} DATASETS
UNUSABLE - INVALID {PART|SART}**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program cannot dump pages from page or swap data sets, because the auxiliary storage management (ASM) paging activity reference table (PART) or swap activity reference table (SART) is not valid.

The error is probably in a system control block.

AMD075I • AMD078I

System Action: The stand-alone dump program does not dump from the page or swap data sets.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

AMD075I EXTENDED STORAGE ERROR SUMMARY, {ASID=*asid*|ALL ADDRESS SPACES}

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

<i>ssssssss</i>	SUCCESSFUL PAGE-IN OPERATIONS
<i>dddddddd</i>	DATA ERRORS
<i>bbbbbbbb</i>	BLOCKS NOT AVAILABLE
<i>uuuuuuuu</i>	UNEXPECTED ERRORS

While using expanded (extended) storage, the stand-alone dump program detected at least one error.

In the message text:

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 did not run because of a system control block error or an internal error in the stand-alone dump program.

ASID=*asid*

The error occurred while stand-alone dump was trying to read a page of data for an address space. 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 error is probably in an MVS control block.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG

subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAAID

AMD076I PROCESSING DATA SPACE *dddddddd*, OWNED BY ASID *asid*.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program is attempting to dump paged-out data for a data space.

In the message text:

dddddddd

The data space.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID) for the address space that owns the data space.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program issues this message for each data space to be dumped. The dump program continues to dump the specified data space.

This message appears in the message log, but does not appear on the operator console.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAUDS

AMD078I ERROR LOCATING *datatype* RC = *return-code*, REASON = *reason-code*.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program received an unexpected return code.

In the message text:

datatype

The type of data to be extracted.

return-code

The return code.

reason-code

The associated reason code.

System Action: Stand-alone dump processing continues, but one of the following can occur:

- The stand-alone dump program does not attempt to dump any data spaces.
- The stand-alone dump program does not attempt to dump any more data spaces for the address space currently being processed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE, AMDSARDS, AMDSAUDS

AMD079I ERROR DUMPING DATA SPACE PAGE
address, RC = return-code, REASON = reason-code

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program received an unexpected return code. The previous AMD076I message identifies the data space being processed.

In the message text:

address The virtual storage address of the data space page.
datatype The type of data to be extracted.
return-code The return code.
reason-code The associated reason code.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program continues processing storage in the data space, starting with the next referenced page.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADSD

AMD080I A TOTAL OF *number* AMD079I MESSAGES HAVE BEEN SUPPRESSED

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program received one or more unexpected return codes. For each unexpected code, the dump program issued an AMD079I message to indicate the error and the code, and an accompanying AMD076I message indicated the data space being processed. One or more of the AMD079I messages were suppressed to decrease the number of messages displayed.

AMD080I may appear many times during the processing of one data space; the last AMD080I message issued represents the total number of AMD079I messages that were suppressed during the processing for that data space.

In the message text:

number The number of messages suppressed.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program continues processing until all of the pages in the requested data space have been processed. As more messages are suppressed, message AMD080I appears less frequently.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When using IPCS to format the dump, specify the VERBEXIT SADMPMSG subcommand to see the stand-alone dump message log.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADSD

AMD081I ASID *asid* NOT DUMPED, PHYSICALLY SWAPPED-OUT (JOBNAME=*jobname*).

Explanation: The stand-alone dump program detected that an address space 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 stand-alone dump program, or the dump options specified for the stand-alone dump.

In the message text:

asid The address space identifier.

jobname

The job associated with the address space.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program stops processing the current address space, and begins processing the next address space.

This message appears in the message log, but does not appear on the operator console.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAMDM

AMD082I WARNING: THE MINASID SPECIFICATION HAS BEEN SET TO 'PHYSIN'.

Explanation: MINASID=PHYSIN was specified either:

- At dump program generation time, on the stand-alone dump macro.
- In response to the prompt following message AMD059D, by SET.

This specification causes certain system-related storage ranges to be dumped only for 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, recreate the problem and dump with a MINASID specification of ALL.

System Action: The stand-alone dump program 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.

AMD083I • AMD086I

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

AMD083I AMDSADMP: STAND-ALONE DUMP {INITIALIZED|RESTARTED}

Explanation: This message indicates the current status of the stand-alone dump (SADMP) program.

In the message text:

INITIALIZED

The SADMP program has been IPLed.

RESTARTED

The SADMP program has been restarted.

System Action: The SADMP program continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAICN

AMD085I STORE STATUS DATA IS MISSING OR INVALID FOR PROCESSOR *cpuid*

Explanation: The system wrote a dump, but the STORE STATUS for a central processor is missing or incorrect. The dump written by the system may not have the correct central processor status needed to diagnose the problem.

In the message text:

cpuid The identifier of the central processor that has just been IPLed.

System Action: The SADMP program dumps the central processor status record for processor *cpuid* using the data that was found in the area reserved for the STORE STATUS function. The SADMP program continues to dump central storage but may not be able to dump any virtual storage. IPCS may not be able to display virtual storage.

Operator Response: Determine if the STORE STATUS function was performed for the processor on which the SADMP program was IPLed. Ensure that the STORE STATUS function is performed only once after MVS has been stopped, and only for the processor that will be IPLed using SADMP. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* and *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Procedures* for information on running the SADMP program and the STORE STATUS function.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSACPU

AMD086I ALL OF STORAGE CONTAINED BINARY ZEROES. THERE IS NO DATA TO DUMP.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program checked for nonzero storage to dump and found that all of central storage was cleared to binary zeroes prior to the loading of the SADMP program.

Note: The following areas in storage are overlaid as part of the IPL for the SADMP program:

- The IPL bootstrap channel command words (CCW)
- The IPL subchannel identifier (ID)
- The processor store status area

The SADMP program does not consider these areas when determining if there is any nonzero data to be dumped.

System Action: The SADMP program ends by loading wait state code X'3E', reason code X'0100'.

Operator Response: Determine if the LOAD option was requested without the CLEAR option on the STORE STATUS function. The SADMP program should be IPLed by using a LOAD option that does not clear storage if a dump of storage is desired. If the SADMP program has been IPLed to verify that storage was intentionally cleared to zeroes, this message indicates that the storage has been successfully cleared. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* and *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Procedures* for information on running the SADMP program and the STORE STATUS function.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAICN

AMD086I ALL OF STORAGE CONTAINED BINARY ZEROES. THERE IS NO DATA TO DUMP.

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program checked for nonzero storage to dump and found that all of central storage below 2G was cleared to binary zeroes prior to the loading of the SADMP program.

Note: The following areas in storage are overlaid as part of the IPL for the SADMP program:

- The IPL bootstrap channel command words (CCW)
- The IPL subchannel identifier (ID)
- The processor store status area

The SADMP program does not consider these areas or central storage above 2G when determining if there is any nonzero data to be dumped.

System Action: The SADMP program ends by loading wait state code X'3E', reason code X'0100'.

Operator Response: Determine if the LOAD option was requested without the CLEAR option on the

STORE STATUS function. The SADMP program should be IPLed by using a LOAD option that does not clear storage if a dump of storage is desired. If the SADMP program has been IPLed to verify that storage was intentionally cleared to zeroes, this message indicates that the storage has been successfully cleared. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* and *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Procedures* for information on running the SADMP program and the STORE STATUS function.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAICN

AMD087I DUMP OF A PREVIOUS STAND-ALONE DUMP PROGRAM NOW {IN PROGRESS|COMPLETE}

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program checked for the existence of a previous initial program load (IPL) of the SADMP program and has detected data that was used by the previous dump.

In the message text:

IN PROGRESS

The SADMP program has started dumping the storage that was being used by the previous IPL of the SADMP program.

COMPLETE

The SADMP has finished dumping the storage that was being used by the previous IPL of the SADMP program.

System Action: If *status* is **IN PROGRESS**, the SADMP program dumps the storage that was in-use by the previous dump.

If *status* is **COMPLETE** the SADMP program issues message AMD088D to give the operator the choice of ending the dump or attempting to continue dumping.

Operator Response: Determine if the LOAD option was requested on the STORE STATUS function more than once for the SADMP program. If the SADMP program is IPLed into a system where it has been running, only the storage being used by the previous SADMP program will be dumped. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* and *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Procedures* for information on running the SADMP program and the STORE STATUS function.

If additional storage is needed to diagnose a problem with the system being dumped, reply **U** to message AMD088D to dump central storage.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSARDM, AMDSARDX.

AMD088D REPLY 'T' TO TERMINATE, OR 'U' TO CONTINUE DUMPING REPLY=

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program has dumped storage that was being used by a previous IPL of the SADMP program. The operator can either end the dump now or dump the remainder of central storage.

System Action: The SADMP program prompts the operator for a reply. If the operator replies **T**, the SADMP program ends by issuing message AMD104I and loading wait state code X'4F', reason code X'1E20'. If the operator replies **U**, the SADMP program attempts to continue dumping.

Operator Response: Reply **T** if you want to stop the dump. Reply **U** if additional data may be needed in order to diagnose a problem with MVS or with the SADMP program.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSARDM, AMDSARDX

AMD089I DUMP TERMINATED DUE TO *reason*

Explanation: *reason* is one of the following:

OPERATOR REQUEST
EXTERNAL KEY

The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program has loaded a wait state code due to *reason*, which is one of the following:

OPERATOR REQUEST

The operator replied **T** to message AMD088D. The system loads the normal completion wait state code, X'410000'.

EXTERNAL KEY

The operator pressed the external interruption key on the system console during the dump. The system loads wait state code X'4F1E12'.

System Action: The SADMP program loads wait state code.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

AMD090I UNABLE TO CONTINUE USING THE SYSTEM CONSOLE

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program used the system console to communicate with the operator, but the SADMP program is unable to continue to use the system console in that way.

System Action: The SADMP program continues but communicates with the operator through SADMP wait state codes rather than through the console.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

AMD091I • AMD093I

Detecting Module: AMDSAICN

AMD091I *dev volser dsname* **IS NOT USABLE;
DATA SET IS NOT FOUND.**

Explanation: A direct access storage device (DASD) was specified, but a search of the volume table of contents (VTOC) did not locate the predefined dump data set.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname
 The output data set name.

System Action: The dump program issues message AMD001A to prompt the operator for an output device.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. When the output data set is properly allocated, specify one of the following in response to message AMD001A:

- The device number of a DASD that contains an allocated dump data set
- The device number of a tape device

System Programmer Response: Verify the definition of the output dump data set. AMDSADDD is the utility that defines the dump output data set.

See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for more information about the AMDSADDD utility.

This message may be issued as a result of the dump data set being migrated or moved to a different volume. The necessary steps should be taken to insure that the SADMP dump data sets are not placed into a migrated state or moved to a different volume. Furthermore, the dump data sets must also be exempt from any space management processing that will release unused space.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

AMD092I *dev volser dsname* **IS NOT USABLE;
DATA SET IS NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The predefined dump data set on the specified device failed validity checking. The dump data set must be a single extent data set, allocated in cylinders, with LRECL=4160 and one of the following:

- A BLKSIZE of 20800 for a 3380 or 9345 DASD
- A BLKSIZE of 24960 for a 3390 DASD

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname
 The output data set name.

System Action: The dump program issues message AMD001A to prompt the operator for an output device.

Operator Response: Specify one of the following in response to message AMD001A:

- The device number of a DASD that contains a predefined and initialized output dump data set
- The device number of a tape device

System Programmer Response: Verify the definition of the output dump data set. AMDSADDD is the utility that defines the output dump data set.

See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for more information about the AMDSADDD utility.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

AMD093I *dev volser dsname* **IS VALID,
HOWEVER, IT MAY ALREADY
CONTAIN DATA FROM A PREVIOUS
DUMP. THE INSTALLATION CHOSE TO
NEVER REUSE THE DUMP DATA SET.**

Explanation: The predefined output dump data set on the specified device passed validity checks, however, the first record in the data set does not match the record written by the stand-alone dump utility, AMDSADDD. Since REUSEDSE=NEVER was specified on the AMDSADMP macro, stand-alone dump rejects the use of the dump data set.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname
 The output data set name.

System Action: The dump program issues message AMD001A to prompt the operator for an output device.

Operator Response: Specify one of the following in response to message AMD001A:

- The device number of a DASD that contains a predefined and initialized output dump data set
- The device number of a tape device

System Programmer Response: After you view or copy the dump, clear the output data set each time a dump is written to DASD. Use the AMDSADDD utility to clear the dump output data set. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for information about the AMDSADDD utility.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

AMD094I *dev volser dsname* IS VALID,
 HOWEVER, IT MAY ALREADY
 CONTAIN DATA FROM A PREVIOUS
 DUMP. THE INSTALLATION CHOSE TO
 ALWAYS REUSE THE DUMP DATA SET.

Explanation: The predefined output dump data set passed validity checks, however, the first record in the data set does not match the record written by the stand-alone dump REXX utility, AMDSADDD. Since REUSED=ALWAYS was specified on the AMDSADMP macro, stand-alone dump reuses the output dump data set.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname
 The output data set name.

System Action: The dump program reuses the data set and continues dumping.

System Programmer Response: Note that the output data set was reused. The existing data in the dump data set has been lost.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

AMD095I {REAL|VIRTUAL} DUMP *xx%*
 COMPLETED. TOTAL MEGABYTES
 DUMPED: *yy*

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program is in progress. The system issues this message when any of the following occur:

- 30 seconds have elapsed since the previous message was issued
- The SADMP program has dumped 30 megabytes since the previous message was issued SADMP only uses the 30 megabyte limit when the TOD clock on the processor is not operational.
- The SADMP program has written 70 buffers to the output device since the previous message was issued

In the message text:

xx For the virtual dump phase, the percentage of address space processed versus the total number of address spaces in the system being dumped. For the real dump phase, the percentage of installed real storage in the system being dumped.

yy The total number of megabytes dumped.

System Action: The SADMP program continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSASIO

AMD096A *dev volser dsname* IS VALID,
 HOWEVER, IT MAY ALREADY
 CONTAIN DATA FROM A PREVIOUS
 DUMP. *mm/dd/yyyy hh:mm:ss* TITLE:*title*
 of the previous dump REPLY 'R' TO
 REUSE OR 'U' TO USE ANOTHER
 DATA SET.

Explanation: The predefined output dump data set passed validity checks, however, the first record in the data set does not match the record written by the stand-alone dump utility, AMDSADDD.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname
 The output data set name.

System Action: If the operator replies 'R', SADMP reuses the output dump data set and continues dumping. If the operator replies 'U', SADMP issues message AMD001A to prompt for an output device.

Operator Response: Reply 'R' if the output dump data set should be reused. Note that the existing data in the dump data set will be lost.

Reply 'U' if the output dump data set on the specified output device should not be reused.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

AMD098A REPLY 'R' TO RESTART THE DUMP OR
 'T' TO TERMINATE

Explanation: A permanent error has occurred on the output device. The operator is prompted to either restart the dump from the beginning with no loss of data, or to end the dump.

Note: Because this message is issued as a result of a permanent I/O error on the output device, take a restarted dump on a different output device.

System Action: If the operator replies 'R', the SADMP program restarts. Message AMD083I will be issued, followed by message AMD001A.

If the operator replies 'T', the SADMP program ends and loads wait state code X'4F', with reason code X'ss01' or X'ssF1'.

Operator Response: Reply 'R' to restart the SADMP program with no loss of data. Reply 'T' to end the dump. If 'T' is specified, the operator can still perform a manual restart of the SADMP program. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for more information

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about restarting the SADMP program.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSABRA, AMDSADER, AMDSAIOI, AMDSASIO, AMDSATER, AMDSAT80

AMD099I *dev volser dsname* **IS FULL. TO CONTINUE DUMPING, SPECIFY ANOTHER OUTPUT DEVICE.**

Explanation: The dumping program has filled the output DASD dump data set.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname
 The output data set name.

System Action: The system issues AMD001A to request an output device to continue the dump.

Operator Response: Reply to AMD001A with an output device to continue the dump. The additional output device can be any SADMP supported DASD or tape device. If continuing to a DASD device, you cannot use a dump data set that had been previously used during the taking of this dump.

System Programmer Response: To avoid this message, use a larger number of cylinders when predefining or reallocating the output dump data set using the AMDSADDD REXX utility.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAEDR

AMD100I **PAGING DEVICE** *dev volser* **CANNOT BE USED. IT IS AN OUTPUT DEVICE.**

Explanation: While attempting to access virtual storage currently paged out, the SADMP program found that a paging device is the current output device.

In the message text:

dev The paging device number.

volser The paging device volume serial number.

System Action: Because stand-alone dump cannot operate if the output dump data set resides on the paging device, the SADMP program continues dumping accessible virtual storage. No further data is dumped from this paging device.

Operator Response: To get a complete dump, you can restart the SADMP program with the output directed to a device that is not a paging device.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the stand-alone dump DASD output data sets used for dumping are not on any devices which contain paging or swapping data sets used by the system.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAUCB

AMD101I **OUTPUT DEVICE** *dev volser dsname*
SENSE ID DATA: *b0 cutype cumodel*
devtype devmodel **BLOCKSIZE:**
blocksize

Explanation: This message displays information about the output device.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the output data set.

volser If the output device is a DASD, the volume serial number of the output device. If the output device is a tape, then blanks.

dsname
 If the output device is DASD, the output dump data set name. If the output device is tape, this field is blank.

blocksize
 The block size of the output data set.

b0 Sense id byte 0.

cutype The control unit type (sense id bytes 1 and 2).

cumodel
 The control unit model (sense id byte 3).

devtype
 The device type (sense id bytes 4 and 5).

devmodel
 The device model (sense id byte 6).

Note: For output devices that do not support the sense id command, stand-alone dump will display '3803' for the *cutype* and '3420' for the *devtype*. All other sense id data fields are zero.

System Action: The SADMP program continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

AMD102I **FINAL DUMP OPTIONS:** *list*

Explanation: This message provides a list of the dump options being used.

In the message text:

list The list of dump options.

System Action: The SADMP program continues. This message appears in the message log, but does not appear on the operator console.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPMT

AMD103I *dev volser dsname* **WAS ALREADY USED FOR THIS DUMP AS DATA SET (nnn).**

Explanation: The operator has attempted to use a dump data set that was already used during the process of taking this dump

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The DASD volume serial number.

dsname The output dump data set name.

nnn The sequence number of the data set.

System Action: The system reissues AMD001A to request an output device to continue the dump.

Operator Response: Reply to AMD001A with an output device to continue the dump.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

AMD104I *text*

Explanation: *text* represents one line of data displayed for each output device and/or dump data set used during this dump:

DEVICE	VOLUME	USED	DATA SET NAME
<i>nnn</i>	<i>dev</i>	<i>volser amt</i>	<i>dsname</i>

In the message text:

nnn The sequence number of the data set.

dev The output device number.

volser If the output device is a DASD, the volume serial number. If the output device is a tape, *TAPE* appears.

amt If the output device is a DASD, the percentage of space in the data set which was used for this dump. If the output device is a tape, the number of tape volumes used.

dsname If the output device is a DASD, the output dump data set name. If the output device is a tape, N/A appears.

Operator Response: If the output device is a tape, save the tape. If the output device is a DASD, notify the system programmer. Record this information for use by the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the dump is contained on one device and/or dump data set, copy the dump to another data set. If the output device is a

DASD, use the REXX utility AMDSADDD to clear the output dump data set.

If the dump is contained on more than one device and/or dump data set, use this information to assist in copying multiple dump data sets into one dump data set for IPCS viewing. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids* for more information about copying multiple output data sets.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAPGE

AMD105I **DEVICE *dev*: WAITING FOR CONTROL UNIT TO RECOVER**

Explanation: Stand-alone dump attempted input/output to a DASD whose control unit is in an extended busy condition. This busy condition might last for several minutes.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

System Action: The system will queue and periodically retry the I/O to device *dev* until the control unit accepts the request. The system issues AMD105I periodically while the busy condition persists.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSADER

AMD106I **MODESET FAILURE. [*message_text*]**

Explanation: Stand-alone dump (SADMP) detected an error while trying to issue the MODESET command to a 3590 tape drive.

In the message text:

message_text

Additional message text defined as follows:

DEVICE FEATURES COULD NOT BE DETERMINED

SADMP attempts to reset all of the tape drive's control pages to their default values in order to insure that a previous user has not left the drive in an incompatible state for SADMP. This message text is used to indicate that the I/O to reset the device's control pages to their default values has failed.

DATA COMPACTION MAY NOT BE SET ON

The user has requested that data compaction be used during SADMP processing (via the COMPACT= option of the AMDSADMP macro). This message text indicates that the I/O done to explicitly set the data compaction feature on has failed. Depending on the tape drive's

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default setting for data compaction, SADMP may not use data compaction during the dumping process.

DATA COMPACTION MAY NOT BE SET OFF

The user has requested that data compaction not be used during SADMP processing (via the COMPACT= option of the AMDSADMP macro). This message text indicates that the I/O done to explicitly set the data compaction feature off has failed. Depending on the tape drive's default setting for data compaction, SADMP may use data compaction during the dumping process.

System Action: The system action depends on the message text:

DEVICE FEATURES COULD NOT BE DETERMINED

SADMP issues message AMD001A to prompt the operator for a new output device. This action is taken because the device features might be in a state that would cause unpredictable results during SADMP processing.

DATA COMPACTION MAY NOT BE SET ON

SADMP continues processing using the specified tape device.

DATA COMPACTION MAY NOT BE SET OFF

SADMP continues processing using the specified tape device.

Operator Response: The operator response depends on the message text:

DEVICE FEATURES COULD NOT BE DETERMINED

Reply to message AMD001A with another valid tape or DASD device.

DATA COMPACTION MAY NOT BE SET ON

To insure data compaction is used, perform a system restart of the SADMP program and select another valid tape device.

DATA COMPACTION MAY NOT BE SET OFF

To insure data compaction is not used, perform a system restart of the SADMP program and select another valid tape device.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAIDD

AMD107I *dev volser dsname* **INCORRECT DUMP DATA SET NAME.** *reason*

Explanation: The DASD dump data set name, specified in response to message AMD002A or specified on the OUTPUT= keyword on the AMDSADMP macro, is incorrect. *reason* further explains the condition.

In the message text:

dev The output device number.

volser The output device volume serial number.

dsname

The output data set name.

reason Additional message text that explains the condition. *reason* is one of the following:

TEXT 'SADMP' WAS NOT FOUND

The text 'SADMP' must appear as part of, or as an entire data set qualifier.

NAME WAS NOT SPECIFIED.

The operator did not specify a dump data set name in response to message AMD002A.

Note: If this reason is indicated, *dsname* in message AMD107I is blank.

System Action: The system reissues AMD001A to request an output device.

Operator Response: Reply to AMD001A with an output device.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAODP

AMD108I **DUMPING OF {SUMMARY|SWAPPED IN} ADDRESS SPACES COMPLETED.**

Explanation: When SUMMARY appears in the message text, it indicates that the first pass through the MVS address space vector table is complete, and address spaces designated as summary address spaces have been successfully dumped.

When SWAPPED IN appears in the message text, it indicates that the second pass through the MVS address space vector table is complete, and swapped in address spaces have been successfully dumped.

System Action: The SADMP program continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSAAID

AMD109I **ERROR IN PAGE FRAME TABLE**

Explanation: The stand-alone dump (SADMP) program was unable to access entries in the page frame table while dumping real storage. Real storage will be dumped in sequential order.

System Action: The SADMP program continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Stand-alone dump (SADMP)

Detecting Module: AMDSARDM, AMDSARDX

Chapter 10. AMS Messages

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.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

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.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

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.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

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.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

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 endings until the situation is cleared.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the collector; the collector will not be automatically restarted.

Operator Response: Run either AMSSIN or AMSDIN to obtain the records in the data set and free the space occupied by them.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

AMS010I ALERT CREATED FOR *xxxxxxx*.

ON *mm/dd/yy* **AT** *hh:mm*
ON SYSTEM *sysid*.

Explanation: A record was written into Info/Management for *xxxxxxx*, where *xxxxxxx* 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.
- the date *mm/dd/yy*
- the time *hh:mm*
- the System Management Facilities (SMF) system ID *sysid*

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

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 ends the started task.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

AMS019I

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: Run either AMSSIN or AMSDIN to obtain the records on the data set and to free the space occupied by them.

Source: System Availability Management (SAM)

Chapter 11. ANT Messages

This section contains DFSMS system data mover (SDM) messages (all begin with ANT) and error return codes, and includes extended remote copy (XRC), peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC), FlashCopy, concurrent copy, and snapshot functions. SDM messages that begin with **ANTP** are PPRC messages, and are listed in “PPRC ANT Messages” on page 330. Messages that begin with **ANTF** are FlashCopy messages, and are listed in “Enterprise Storage Server FlashCopy Messages” on page 324.

The SDM messages in this section are organized according to the *numerical portion* of the message.

ANTB0001E XRC ADDRESS SPACE COULD NOT BE CREATED

Explanation: In response to an XSTART command or automatic XRC restart operation, the creation of a new XRC address space has failed.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Determine the number of active address spaces. If the address space limit for the installation has been reached, you must increase the limit to support XRC. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and generate an SVC dump of the ANTAS000 address space.

ANTT0009I USER *userid* IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THE XRC *cmdname* COMMAND

Explanation: The *cmdname* command was issued by user *userid*, and RACF (or the product providing resource control) has determined that this user is not authorized to use this command. If *userid* is “UNKNOWN”, a batch job was used to invoke the *cmdname* command, and the JOB card did not specify a user ID.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Contact your system administrator if authorization is required. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for command authorization details. If *userid* is “UNKNOWN”, specify an authorized user ID on the JOB card and resubmit the batch job.

ANTT0010I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED SESSIONTYPE KEYWORD IS NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The SESSIONTYPE keyword is not specified on the *cmdname* command. This is a required keyword that must be specified as SESSIONTYPE(XRC) or SESSIONTYPE(MIGRATE).

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, specifying SESSIONTYPE(XRC) or SESSIONTYPE(MIGRATE). If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0011I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED VOLUME KEYWORD IS NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The VOLUME keyword is not specified on the *cmdname* command. The VOLUME keyword is a required parameter.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, specifying the VOLUME keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0012I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. INVALID OR NO PRIMARY VOLUME SPECIFIED

Explanation: One of the following has occurred for the *cmdname* command:

- No primary volume is specified
- The volume specified is invalid

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, specifying the proper primary volume with the VOLUME keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0013I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. INVALID OR NO SECONDARY VOLUME SPECIFIED

Explanation: One of the following has occurred for the *cmdname* command:

ANTT0014I • ANTT0020I

- No secondary volume is specified
- The volume specified is invalid

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, specifying the proper secondary volume with the VOLUME keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0014I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. ERRORLEVEL KEYWORD INVALID VALUE

Explanation: The optional ERRORLEVEL keyword is specified with an invalid value on the *cmdname* command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: Command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command either without the ERRORLEVEL keyword or with a valid ERRORLEVEL value. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0015I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED ERRORLEVEL KEYWORD VALUE INVALID

Explanation: The ERRORLEVEL keyword is specified with an invalid value.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: Command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command specifying a valid value for the ERRORLEVEL keyword. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0016I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. RESERVED SESSION_ID

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is specified with the reserved session identifier of ALL.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: Command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, specifying a session identifier other than ALL. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0017I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED SESSION_ID KEYWORD VALUE IS MISSING OR INCORRECT

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is specified with a missing or invalid session. The SESSION_ID keyword is required for the command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, specifying the SESSION_ID keyword with a valid value. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0018I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED ERRORLEVEL KEYWORD IS NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation: The ERRORLEVEL keyword is not specified on the *cmdname* command. The ERRORLEVEL keyword is a required parameter.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, specifying the ERRORLEVEL keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0019I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. REQUIRED SESSIONTYPE KEYWORD VALUE IS MISSING OR INCORRECT

Explanation: A missing or incorrect value for the SESSIONTYPE keyword is specified on the *cmdname* command. Only the values "XRC" or "MIGRATE" are acceptable.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, specifying the SESSIONTYPE parameter as SESSIONTYPE(XRC) or SESSIONTYPE(MIGRATE). If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0020I *cmdname* COMMAND PARSE ERROR. VOLUME KEYWORD HAS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF 50 PAIRS

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is entered with the VOLUME keyword containing more parameters than the command supports. Only 50 volume pairs (100 volumes) per command are supported.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Enter multiple *cmdname* commands to enable XRC to process more than 50 volume pairs. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0021I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR. VOLUME KEYWORD HAS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF 100 VOLUMES**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is entered with the VOLUME keyword containing more parameters than the command supports. Only 100 volumes per command are supported.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Enter multiple *cmdname* commands to enable XRC to process more than 100 volumes. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0022A **XEND REQUEST ISSUED. CONTINUE REQUEST? (YES/NO)**

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that you want the XEND command to continue. The XEND command ends an XRC session. The command requires a confirmation because ending a session ends all XRC processing.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is canceled unless YES is specified.

System Programmer Response: Confirm the command with a YES response. Any other response cancels the command. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XEND command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack prior to running the EXEC. You can also reissue the command with the NOVERIFY keyword to bypass this confirmation.

ANTT0023I **YES TO CONTINUE REQUEST, OTHERWISE REQUEST IS CANCELED**

Explanation: This message provides additional detail for messages ANTT0022A, ANTT0025A, and ANTT0028A.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Respond to the

accompanying ANTT0022A, ANTT0025A, or ANTT0028A message.

ANTT0024I **XEND REQUEST CANCELED**

Explanation: The XEND command is canceled due to a non-YES response to the ANTT0022A prompt message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is canceled.

System Programmer Response: To end the session, reenter the XEND command and respond YES to the ANTT0022A prompt message. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XEND command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the response on the stack prior to running the EXEC.

ANTT0025A **XDELP AIR REQUEST ISSUED. CONTINUE REQUEST? (YES/NO)**

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that you want the XDELP AIR command to continue. The XDELP AIR command deletes the volume pair or pairs associated with the specified primary volume or volumes from an XRC session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is canceled unless YES is specified.

System Programmer Response: Confirm the command with a YES response. Any other response cancels the command. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XDELP AIR command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack prior to running the EXEC. You can also reissue the command with the NOVERIFY keyword to bypass this confirmation.

ANTT0026I **XDELP AIR REQUEST CANCELED**

Explanation: The XDELP AIR command is canceled due to a non-YES response to the ANTT0025A prompt message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is canceled.

System Programmer Response: To delete the volume or volumes, reenter the XDELP AIR command and respond YES to the ANTT0025A prompt message. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XDELP AIR command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the response on the stack prior to running the EXEC.

ANTT0027I *XRC cmdname* **COMMAND HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED AS A TSO AUTHORIZED COMMAND**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is not an authorized TSO command. The command name must be added to the appropriate IKJTSOxx parmlib member under the AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Contact your system administrator if authorization is required. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for command authorization details.

The system administrator must:

1. Update the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, specifying the *cmdname* command with the AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.
2. Issue the TSO command PARMLIB UPDATE(xx) to activate the new IKJTSOxx member.

ANTT0028A **XSUSPEND REQUEST ISSUED. CONTINUE REQUEST? (YES/NO)**

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that you want the XSUSPEND command to continue. The XSUSPEND command suspends the specified volume or volumes, or the XRC session. The command requires a confirmation to place either the specified volumes or XRC session in a suspended state.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action:

The command is canceled unless YES is specified.

System Programmer Response: Confirm the command with a YES response. Any other response cancels the command. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XSUSPEND command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack prior to running the EXEC. You can also reissue the command with the NOVERIFY keyword to bypass this confirmation.

ANTT0029I **XSUSPEND REQUEST CANCELED**

Explanation: The XSUSPEND command is canceled due to a non-YES response to the ANTT0028A prompt message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is canceled.

System Programmer Response: To suspend volumes or the XRC session, reenter the XSUSPEND command and respond YES to the ANTT0028A prompt message. Abbreviations of YES are not acceptable. If you are issuing the XSUSPEND command from a

CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the response on the stack prior to running the EXEC.

ANTT0030I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR. MEMBER NAME IS NOT ALLOWED**

Explanation: The FlashCopy *command_name* command specified a device *device_number* which is either in a storage subsystem that does not support FlashCopy, or the source and target devices are not in the same logical subsystem within the ESS.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is canceled.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the EXEC.

ANTT0031I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR. keyword1 KEYWORD REQUIRES keyword2 KEYWORD**

Explanation: The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command was issued and the *device_number* (either SDEVN or TDEVN device) was not in a FlashCopy relationship at the time the command was issued.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is canceled.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the EXEC.

ANTT0032I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR. KEYWORD keyword1 MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE WITH KEYWORD keyword2**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is specified with keywords *keyword1* and *keyword2*, which are mutually exclusive. Select only one of the keywords.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, selecting the desired keyword option. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0033I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR. THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD keyword HAS AN INVALID FORMAT**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed due to a command parse error. The format specified for the keyword *keyword* is invalid.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is canceled.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the EXEC.

ANTT0034I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR. THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD *keyword* HAS AN INVALID NUMERICAL VALUE**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed due to a command parse error. The value specified for keyword *keyword* is specified with an invalid value. For example, this error is issued if an invalid ATTIME value is specified on the XDELPAIR, XEND, or XSUSPEND command. The ATTIME parameters must fall into the following ranges:

- Year – Between the current year and 2041
- Day – Between 1 and 365 (366 if the year is a valid leap year)
- Hours – Between 0 and 23
- Minutes – Between 0 and 59
- Seconds – Between 0 and 59
- Other values – Must be valid decimal digits (0–9)

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is canceled.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the EXEC.

ANTT0035I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR. THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD *keyword* IS INVALID**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed due to a command parse error. A required value for keyword *keyword* is either not specified or was specified with an incorrect value.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is canceled.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and reenter the command. If you are issuing the command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the EXEC.

ANTT0036I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR. THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD *keyword* IS NOT BETWEEN *value1* AND *value2***

Explanation: The value specified for the *keyword* keyword for the *cmdname* command is out of range. Valid values must be between *value1* and *value2*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, selecting a proper value within the specified range. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0037I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR. AT LEAST ONE KEYWORD MUST BE ENTERED**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed because at least one keyword must be specified with the command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command with the desired keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0038I **XSUSPEND COMMAND PARSE ERROR. KEYWORD TIMEOUT OR KEYWORD CANCEL MUST BE ENTERED**

Explanation: The XSUSPEND command failed due to a command parse error. You must specify either the TIMEOUT or the CANCEL keyword.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command with the desired keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0039I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR. THE VALUE FOR KEYWORD *keyword* IS AN INVALID HEXADECIMAL NUMBER**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed due to a parsing error. The value specified for the keyword given by *keyword* is not a valid hexadecimal number.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command specifying a proper hexadecimal value. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0040I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR.**
keyword1 **KEYWORD REQUIRES**
keyword2 **KEYWORD OR** *keyword3*
KEYWORD

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed due to a parsing error. When *keyword1* is specified, *keyword2* or *keyword3* must also be specified.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command specifying a proper hexadecimal value. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0041I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR.**
keyword **KEYWORD HAS EXCEEDED**
THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF *number*
VALUES.

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed due to a parsing error. The number of values supplied in a list to the keyword *keyword* has exceeded the maximum number of values allowed in the list. The value in *number* is the maximum number of values allowed in the list.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Specify the correct number of values in the list, then reenter the command.

ANTT0042W **XADDPAIR SUSPENDED COMMAND**
PARSE ERROR. ADDITIONAL
KEYWORDS WILL BE IGNORED.

Explanation: The XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command only accepts the keyword MSGROUTEID. Another keyword, or other keywords, have been entered and XRC has ignored them.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is accepted.

System Programmer Response: One or more messages will follow that give information on the resulting action.

ANTT0043I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR.**
keyword **KEYWORD IS REQUIRED.**

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

Explanation: The *cmdname* command failed due to a parsing error. The *keyword* KEYWORD is required with the command.

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Provide the required keyword and reenter the command.

ANTT0047I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR.**
RESERVED SESSION_ID SPECIFIED
FOR MSESSION KEYWORD

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is specified with the reserved identifier of ALL on the MSESSION keyword.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, specifying a session identifier other than ALL on the MSESSION keyword. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0048I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR.**
REQUIRED MSESSION KEYWORD
VALUE IS MISSING OR INCORRECT

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is specified with a missing or invalid session for the MSESSION keyword. A valid session is required on the MSESSION keyword for this command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, specifying a valid session for the MSESSION keyword. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0049I *cmdname* **COMMAND PARSE ERROR.**
MULTIPLE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE
KEYWORDS SPECIFIED, keywords

Explanation: More than one of the mutually exclusive *keywords* for the command were specified.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command, selecting the desired keyword option. If the command has been issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTT0050A *XCOUPLE option* **REQUEST ISSUED.**
CONTINUE REQUEST? (YES/NO)

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that you want the XCOUPLE command with the *option* option to continue. The command requires a confirmation.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).
 : **System Action:** The command is canceled unless
 : YES is specified.
 : **System Programmer Response:** Confirm the
 : command with a YES response. Any other response
 : cancels the command. Abbreviations of YES are not
 : acceptable. If you are issuing the command from a
 : CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the
 : stack prior to running the EXEC. You can also reissue
 : the command with the NOVERIFY keyword to bypass
 : this confirmation.

: **ANTT0051I XCOUPLE option REQUEST CANCELED**

: **Explanation:** The XCOUPLE command with *option*
 : option is canceled due to a non-YES response to the
 : ANTT0050A prompt message.
 : **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).
 : **System Action:** The command is canceled.
 : **System Programmer Response:** Reenter the
 : XCOUPLE *option* command and respond YES to the
 : ANTT0050A prompt message. Abbreviations of YES are
 : not acceptable. If you are issuing the XCOUPLE
 : command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the
 : response on the stack prior to running the EXEC.

**ANTT0090E XRC IS NOT OPERATIONAL. PLEASE
 RETRY THE *cmdname* COMMAND
 LATER**

Explanation: The *cmdname* command has not been
 accepted because XRC is not operational when the
 command is entered.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the
 command after XRC is operational. To determine if XRC
 is operational, review the system log for message
 ANTB8001I. If this error continues after you receive
 message ANTB8001I or if message ANTB8001I is not
 received, search the problem reporting databases for a
 solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support
 : Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the
 : ANTAS*nnn* address space that corresponds to the
 : session experiencing the problem. (See the note at
 : beginning of ANT messages.) If an XRC error is
 : indicated in the system log, you must also provide
 : pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTT0091E *cmdname* ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
 ATTEMPTING TO SEND REQUEST TO
 XRC, RC = *return_code*, REAS =
*reason_code***

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is not
 accepted. The return code given by *return_code* and the

reason code given by *reason_code* provide
 explanations for the error.

The following are the return codes and associated
 reason codes issued with this message:

Return Code	Explanation
8	Request failed to be processed.
Reason Code	Explanation
4	Parameter list cannot be built.
99	A major error occurs while attempting to process the request.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: This is an internal
 error. Search the problem reporting databases for a
 solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support
 Center. Provide any system log and SYS1.LOGREC
 information that is available.

ANTT0099I *cmdname* COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: The *cmdname* command is accepted.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command is accepted.

System Programmer Response: Additional XRC
 messages normally follow this message. If no additional
 XRC messages are received at the system console log
 or the user ID specified with the MSGROUTEID
 parameter on the command, the command may still be
 queued in the XRC control function awaiting processing.

: If ANTAS*nnn* is in the process of ending or reinitializing,
 : it is possible that no other messages are issued.

To determine if XRC is operational, issue a
 DISPLAY A,ANTAS*nnn* command and verify that the
 system processor time is incrementing for the address
 space. If the processor time is not incrementing or if
 additional processing for the command is not indicated,
 search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If
 no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center.
 Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the
 : ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are
 : active. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log,
 : also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTU2000E UNABLE TO CREATE
address_space_name ADDRESS
 SPACE. ASCRE RC=*return_code*
 REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The MVS address space create service
 (ASCRE) has failed to create the *address_space_name*
 address space for XRC. ASCRE fails with return code

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return_code and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the return and reason codes. If necessary, increase the installation limit on the number of address spaces allowed in the system. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the

- : ANTAS000 and any ANTAS nnn address spaces that are
- : active. To determine which address spaces are active,
- : enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTU2001E UNABLE TO ADD RESOURCE MANAGER. RESMGR RC=*return_code*

Explanation: The MVS resource manager service (RESMGR) has failed to create a resource manager for XRC. RESMGR fails with return code *return_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the return code. If necessary, increase the system limit on resource managers. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the

- : ANTAS000 and any ANTAS nnn address spaces that are
- : active. To determine which address spaces are active,
- : enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTU2002E UNABLE TO RESERVE LINKAGE INDEX. LXRES ABEND=*abend_code*

Explanation: XRC has called the MVS linkage index service (LXRES) which abends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. You may need to increase the number of slots in the system function table reserved for linkage indexes. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the

- : ANTAS000 and any ANTAS nnn address spaces that are
- : active. To determine which address spaces are active,
- : enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an

XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTU2003E UNABLE TO CREATE ENTRY TABLE. ETCRE ABEND=*abend_code*

Explanation: XRC has called the MVS entry table create service (ETCRE) which abends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the

- : ANTAS000 and any ANTAS nnn address spaces that are
- : active. To determine which address spaces are active,
- : enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTU2004E UNABLE TO CONNECT ENTRY TABLE. ETCON ABEND=*abend_code*

Explanation: XRC has called the MVS entry table connect service (ETCON) but abends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the

- : ANTAS000 and any ANTAS nnn address spaces that are
- : active. To determine which address spaces are active,
- : enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTU2005E UNABLE TO SET AUTHORIZATION. AXRES ABEND=*abend_code*

Explanation: XRC has called the MVS reserve authorization service (AXRES) which abends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the
 : ANTAS000 and any ANTAS nnn address spaces that are
 : active. To determine which address spaces are active,
 : enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an
 XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide
 pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTU2006E UNABLE TO GET SMS STATUS.
 SSREQ ABEND=*abend_code***

Explanation: XRC has called the SMS status service (SSREQ) which abends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the
 : ANTAS000 and any ANTAS nnn address spaces that are
 : active. To determine which address spaces are active,
 : enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an
 XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide
 pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTU2007E UNABLE TO ADD RESOURCE
 MANAGER. RESMGR
 ABEND=*abend_code***

Explanation: XRC has called the MVS add resource manager service (RESMGR) which abends with code *abend_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the
 : ANTAS000 and any ANTAS nnn address spaces that are
 : active. To determine which address spaces are active,
 : enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an
 XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide
 pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTU2500E ABEND OCCURRED IN MODULE
mod_name AT OFFSET *offset*, ABEND
 CODE=*abend_code***

Explanation: XRC detected an abend with abend code *abend_code* at offset *offset* in module *mod_name*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate MVS system codes manual for an explanation of the abend code. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log, the XRC dump generated when the abend occurred, and pertinent abend information from SYS1.LOGREC. The system log includes messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2512E issued when the abend occurred. Ensure that XRC ends by canceling the ANTAS000 and the associated ANTAS nnn address space. After you have canceled these address spaces, ANTAS000 automatically restarts. When message ANTB8001I is received, restart XRC operations by entering an XSTART command.

ANTU2501E PSW AT TIME OF ABEND = *psw*

Explanation: XRC detected the abend at PSW *psw*. This message is preceded by message ANTU2500E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See ANTU2500E.

**ANTU2502E GENERAL PURPOSE REGISTERS AT
 TIME OF ABEND ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of the general purpose registers at the time of the abend are specified immediately following this message in messages ANTU2503E through ANTU2506E. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E and ANTU2501E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2503E GPR0-3 *gpr0 gpr1 gpr2 gpr3*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of general purpose registers 0 through 3 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2502E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

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ANTU2504E GPR4–7 *gpr4 gpr5 gpr6 gpr7*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of general purpose registers 4 through 7 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2503E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2505E GPR8–11 *gpr8 gpr9 gpr10 gpr11*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of general purpose registers 8 through 11 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2504E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2506E GPR12–15 *gpr12 gpr13 gpr14 gpr15*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of general purpose registers 12 through 15 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2505E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2507E ACCESS REGISTERS AT TIME OF ABEND ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of the access registers at the time of the abend are specified in messages ANTU2508E through ANTU2511E immediately following this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2506E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2508E AR0–3 *ar0 ar1 ar2 ar3*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of access registers 0 through 3 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2507E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2509E AR4–7 *ar4 ar5 ar6 ar7*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of access registers 4 through 7 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2508E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2510E AR8–11 *ar8 ar9 ar10 ar11*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of access registers 8 through 11 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2509E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2511E AR12–15 *ar12 ar13 ar14 ar15*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend. The contents of access registers 12 through 15 at the time of the abend are specified in this message. This message is preceded by messages ANTU2500E through ANTU2510E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2512E *abending module identifier*

Explanation: XRC detected an abend in the module identifier *abending module identifier*. This message is preceded by message ANTU2500E.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC), concurrent copy, or a striping function.

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See message ANTU2500E.

ANTU2513I *information HAS BEEN COPIED TO DATA SET dataset_name*

Explanation: The command information specified by *information* has been successfully written to the data set specified by *dataset_name*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTU2514W *UNABLE TO COPY information TO DATA SET dataset_name RC=return_code REAS=reason_code*

Explanation: The request, indicated by *information*, for output to data set *dataset_name* has failed. The return code given by *return_code* and reason code given by *reason_code* indicate the reason for the failure.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

ANTX5000E *device_number, serial_number, failing_CCW_command_code, failing_CCW_position, CCW_data_area, full_error_description*

Explanation: The XRC function encountered an I/O error. The message text provides the following information:

- *device_number* – The device number to which the I/O is directed. If the device is associated with a utility volume, the error may be a storage control error.
- *serial_number* – The volume serial number, if available, of the device that encountered the I/O error.

- *failing_CCW_command_code* – The channel command word (CCW) code that encounters the I/O error.
- *failing_CCW_position* – The position in the channel program chain on which the error occurs. If the error occurs at the first CCW in the chain (a Define Extent), the path to the storage control or device may have been dropped. This can indicate an operations error due to the storage path being removed.
- *CCW_data_area* – The parameter list data area of the failing CCW.
- *full_error_description* – A brief description of the cause of the I/O error based on the sense data. The descriptions are as follows:
 - **STORAGE_CONTROL_SESSION_NUMBER_NOT_ACTIVE** – This indicates a dropped XRC session resulting from an error that ended the storage control session. The error can occur when the update-handling capability of XRC is exceeded by the update rate to the storage control. In this case, examine the number and configuration of volumes managed by XRC to determine the cause of the high update rate to the storage control. If this error persists, the XRC environment may require reconfiguration. This error can also occur if the timeout interval has expired.
 - **NONVOLATILE_STORAGE_NOT_AVAILABLE** – This indicates that nonvolatile storage has been altered. Issue the DEVSERV MVS operator command to determine the status of nonvolatile storage. Do not disable nonvolatile storage for storage controls that have an active XRC session. Correct the problem by re-enabling nonvolatile storage and issuing the XADDPAIR command to add the volume or volumes behind the affected storage control to the XRC session.
 - **CACHE_NOT_AVAILABLE** – This indicates that cache has been disabled. Issue the DEVSERV MVS operator command to determine the status of cache storage. Cache storage should not be disabled for storage controls that have an active XRC session. Correct the problem by re-enabling cache for the storage control and issuing the XADDPAIR command to add the volume or volumes behind the affected storage control to the XRC session.
 - **TOO_MANY_STORAGE_CONTROL_SESSION_NUMBERS** – This indicates that either the maximum number of XRC sessions on the storage control (from multiple MVS hosts) has been exceeded or that the maximum number of concurrent copy and remote copy sessions on the storage control has been exceeded. The LISTSESS diagnostic command can be used to determine which sessions are active on a storage control. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for a description of the LISTSESS command. Reduce the number of active sessions on the affected storage control and issue the

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XADDPAIR command to add the volume or volumes behind the affected storage control to the XRC session.

- **DEVICE_NOT_PART_OF_ANY_XRC_SESSION** – This indicates a dropped XRC session resulting from an operations error that produced a reset notification. This error can also indicate that an error has occurred in the storage control cache or that the cache is disabled, causing any knowledge of this device as part of an XRC session to be lost. Issue the DEVSERV MVS operator command to determine the status of cache storage. Correct the problem by re-enabling cache for the storage control and issuing the XADDPAIR command to add the volume or volumes behind the affected storage control to the XRC session.
- **PATH_GROUP_NOT_ESTABLISHED** – This indicates a dropped XRC session resulting from an operations error that produced a reset notification. This error can also indicate that an error has occurred in the storage control cache or that the cache is disabled, causing any knowledge of this device as part of an XRC session to be lost. Issue the DEVSERV MVS operator command to determine the status of cache storage. Correct the problem by re-enabling cache for the storage control and issuing the XADDPAIR command to add the volume or volumes behind the affected storage control to the XRC session.
- **XRC_SESSION_ALREADY_ACTIVE_FOR_DEVICE** – This indicates that another MVS system already has an active XRC session on the specified device, or that the device is active in a session that has been suspended. Only one XRC session may be active per device.
- **INVALID_COMMAND** – This is due to issuing an XRC command to a storage control that does not have XRC capability.
- **INVALID_COMMAND_SEQUENCE** – This is either due to an internal error or because an XRC command has been issued to a storage control that does not have XRC capability.
- **CCW_COUNT_LESS_THAN_REQUIRED** – This is due to an internal error.
- **INVALID_PARAMETER** – This is either due to an internal error or because an XRC command has been issued to a storage control that does not have XRC capability.
- **STORAGE_CONTROL_SESSION_NUMBER_ZERO_OR_ALREADY_USED** – This is due to an internal error.
- **STORAGE_CONTROL_CACHE_ALREADY_BEING_READ** – This is due to an internal error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The XRC action taken is based upon the ERRORLEVEL specified on the XSTART command, as follows:

- If **ERRORLEVEL(SESSION)** is specified, XRC suspends all active volumes on any I/O error. Correct the error and restart the XRC session. The session is suspended only if the volume is in a duplex state at the time of the error. Errors prior to a volume reaching duplex state do not affect the session.
- If **ERRORLEVEL(VOLUME)** is specified, the scope of the error determines the action taken. If the error occurs for a single primary or secondary volume, only the affected volume pair is removed from the session. If the error impacts a storage control, all volume pairs using that storage control are removed from the session. Certain errors have the potential to end the XRC session.
- If **ERRORLEVEL(group_name)** is specified, XRC suspends all volumes that belong to the specified group. Correct the error and add the volume pairs back into the session.

System Programmer Response: If the problem is an environmental or hardware error, then correct the error and restart the session or volumes. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the :
: ANTAS000 and any ANTASnnn address spaces that are :
: active. To determine which address spaces are active, :
: enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. In addition, provide any SYS1.LOGREC information indicating the I/O error encountered. For some errors, a GTF trace may be required to determine the cause of the problem.

ANTX5001E *device_number, abbreviated_error_description, failing_CCW_command_code, failing_CCW_position, IOS_completion_code, subchannel_status, sense_data, serial_number, full_error_description*

Explanation: When the XRC function encounters an I/O error, the message text provides the following information:

- *device_number* – The device to which the I/O is directed. If the device is associated with a primary XRC volume, then the error may be a storage control error.
- *abbreviated_error_description* – A short error code describing the type of error based on the sense information. The valid codes are:

Code	Description
BOC	Bus out parity check
CMD	Command reject
COR	Correctable data check
DCK	Data check
ENV	Environmental data present
EOC	End of cylinder
EQC	Equipment check
FPR	File protect
IMP	Imprecise ending

ITF	Invalid track format
LOG	First error log
M23	MR23 record
MTO	Message to operator
NRF	No record found
OVR	Overrun
PRM	Permanent error
RIW	Request inhibit write
VIO	Intent violation
WRI	Write inhibited
WRO	Write operation
***	Unknown

- *failing_CCW_command_code* – The CCW command code that encounters the I/O error. If the error has occurred at the first CCW in the chain (a Define Extent), the path to the storage control or device may be dropped. This potential operations error is due to the removal of the storage path.
- *failing_CCW_position* – The position in the channel program chain on which the error occurs. If the error occurs at the first CCW in the chain (a Define Extent), the path to the storage control or device may have been dropped. This can indicate an operations error due to the storage path being removed.
- *IOS_completion_code* – The return code from IOS.
- *subchannel_status* – The channel status word status field received from the subchannel.
- *sense_data* – The sense information returned from the operation. Refer to the storage control reference documentation for interpretation of the sense data.
- *serial_number* – The volume serial number of the device on which the I/O operation fails.
- *full_error_description* – A brief description of the cause of the I/O error based on the sense data. Refer to the ANTX5000E message for an explanation of these descriptions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The XRC action taken is based upon the type of error and the ERRORLEVEL specified on the XSTART command as follows:

- If ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) is selected, XRC will suspend all active volumes in the session on any I/O error. Correct the error and restart the XRC session. The session is suspended only if the volume is in a duplex state at the time of the error. Errors prior to a volume reaching duplex state do not affect the session. If the session is a coupled, interlocked session, the error also causes volumes to be suspended in all other sessions coupled to the same master session.
- If ERRORLEVEL(VOLUME) is selected, the scope of the error determines the action taken. If the error occurs for a single primary or secondary volume, only the affected volume pair will be removed from the session. If the error impacts a storage control, all volume pairs using that storage control will be removed from the session. Certain errors have the potential to end the XRC session.

- If ERRORLEVEL(*group_name*) is specified, XRC suspends all volumes that belong to the specified group. Correct the error and add the volume pairs back into the session.

System Programmer Response: If the problem is an environmental or hardware error, correct the error and restart the failing XRC function. If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. In addition, provide any SYS1.LOGREC information indicating the I/O error encountered.

In any case, XRC processing for the impacted volume or volumes has ended. Correct the error and restart the session or volumes.

ANTX5002E *device_number, serial_number, SERVRETc_from_AOM, SERVREAS_from_AOM, SERVFRc_from_AOM, SERVABCO_from_AOM*

Explanation: XRC has detected an error when requesting a service from the Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM) function. The message provides the device number to which the I/O is directed (if the device is associated with a primary XRC volume, the error may be a storage control error), the volume serial number of the device that encounters the I/O error, the return code *SERVRETc_from_AOM*, the reason code *SERVREAS_from_AOM*, the functional code *SERVFRc_from_AOM*, and the abend code *SERVABCO_from_AOM* received from AOM. If the device is offline or unavailable, the volume serial number is reported as "*****".

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS DFSMSdfp *Diagnosis Reference* in the AOM Service Return and Reason Codes section for an explanation of the codes returned by AOM. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTQ5006E XQUERY FAILED FOR
SESSION(*session_id*), RC=*return_code*
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XQUERY command for session *session_id* has failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return codes. You may have specified an incorrect master session high-level qualifier on the XQUERY command. Correct the error and reenter the command. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information. Based on the return and reason codes, XRC may not be processing normally. In this case, end and restart the XRC session. If the session fails to end properly, cancel the ANTAS000 and ANTAS*nnn* address spaces. After you cancel these address spaces, ANTAS000 automatically restarts. When message ANTB8001I is received, restart XRC operations by entering an XSTART command.

**ANTX5009W UNABLE TO RECOVER A SUSPENDED
STORAGE CONTROL SESSION
NUMBER**

Explanation: XRC detects a suspended storage control session that cannot be recovered. XRC continues normal operations.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: A storage control session is suspended whenever a system reset is issued to the storage control with an active session. This message is a warning that a suspended session exists that cannot be properly recovered. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for procedures to determine which sessions are currently suspended and how to recover those sessions. Failure of those actions to correct the problem indicates that the storage control session is permanently suspended until the storage control is re-IMLed.

This is probably a hardware error. Prior to reporting the problem, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and associated SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTB5010E XRC CONTROL INITIALIZATION
FAILURE. RC=*return_code*
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XRC control address space initialization has failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return codes. Based on the error, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTX5011E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR WHILE
PROCESSING *voltype* VOLUME(*volser*),
RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error while processing volume *volser* for the volume type specified with *voltype*, in session *session_id*. *voltype* can be PRIMARY, SECONDARY, or RECOVERY. The processing ends with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active. If the *voltype* is RECOVERY, the recovery function ends. If the *voltype* is PRIMARY or SECONDARY, the volume remains suspended. The session remains active.

System Programmer Response: XRC can issue this message during a session restart or recovery process if the volume is offline. See Table 3 on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Based on the error, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTI5013E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
ENCOUNTERED VOLUME
INITIALIZATION ERROR FOR
VOLUME(*volser*), RC=*return_code*
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error during volume synchronization or resynchronization. The error

was encountered for volume *volser* in session *session_id*. The volume synchronization or resynchronization function ends with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. The pair associated with volume *volser* is suspended from session *session_id*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The volume pair is suspended due to the error. Activity continues on other volume pairs.

System Programmer Response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error, and add the volume pair again to continue synchronization or resynchronization. Provide the system log and SVC
: dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address
: spaces that are active. To determine which address
: spaces are active, enter the console command
: DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the
system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC
information.

ANTX5014E SYNADAF message

Explanation: XRC has encountered an I/O error. The output from the SYNADAF macro is provided with this message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the SYNADAF macro and its associated output. Correct the error. If the error persists, search problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and
: any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To
determine which address spaces are active, enter the
: console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error
is indicated in the system log, also provide pertinent
SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTX5020E ERROR DETECTED FOR DEVICE *device_number* UNDER CONTROLLER SESSION *session_number* FOR XRC SESSION(*session_id*), REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: An error is detected for device *device_number* running under XRC session *session_id*. The XRC session has been active under storage control session *session_number*. The reason code for the error is given by *reason_code*, as follows:

Reason	Description
3	The number of entries in the cache has exceeded the supported limit. The current limit is 16K entries.

4 The subsystem storage cache is overcommitted. The XRC session is canceled.

5 The storage control has encountered an internal error. The XRC session is canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions for volumes under this storage control are ended.

System Programmer Response: This error can occur as a result of several configuration problems, as follows:

- Verify that the journal and control data sets are set up correctly. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for additional details.
- Verify that secondary volume I/O activity can be supported by the configuration. Verify that the secondary volumes are attached to storage controls with sufficient NVS, and that DASD fast write is active.
- Verify that the storage control cache size is adequate to support the primary volume update rate.
- Verify that the host configuration can support the XRC activity. You may need to allocate more expanded storage to support the XRC work load.

If all configuration conditions appear to be correct, search problem reporting data bases for a solution for the problem. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC
: dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address
: spaces that are active. To determine which address
: spaces are active, enter the console command
: DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an XRC error is indicated in the
system log, also provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC
information.

ANTS5100E XRC ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR PROCESSING XSTART COMMAND FOR SESSION(*session_id*), WITH HLQ (*hlq*), RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: The XSTART command for session *session_id* using the high-level qualifier of *hlq* has failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: The XSTART command has encountered an error condition during processing. See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error, and reenter the command if necessary. Sometimes the command continues to process when the error condition is corrected. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent

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SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center. After collecting this information, it may be possible to restart XRC by canceling the ANTAS000 and

: ANTASnnn address spaces. After you cancel these address spaces, ANTAS000 automatically restarts. When message ANTB8001I is received, start XRC operations by entering an XSTART command.

- : The ANTS5100E message may also be received as a result of an internal XSTART command, which was caused by a MODIFY ANTASnnn,RESTART command.
- : The ANTASnnn address space had not yet ended.
- : Reissue the XSTART command after the ANTASnnn address space has ended.

**ANTX5101E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING *cmdname* (*option*) FOR
VOLUME
PAIR(*primary_volser*,*secondary_volser*),
RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error while attempting to process the command specified by *cmdname* using option *option* for volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id*. The command processing ended with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. The status of the volume pair is unknown.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center. Based on the return and reason codes, the processing of this volume may have not completed normally. Though the volume is no longer being copied, it may not be possible to add this volume to the XRC session in the future without first suspending the active session and restarting the session.

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- : **ANTR5102E *command* FAILED FOR
SESSION(*session_id*) WITH HLQ (*hlq*),
RC = *return_code* REAS = *reason_code***

- : **Explanation:** The command *command* for session *session_id* using the high-level-qualifier of *hlq* has failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. This message is issued during XRC recovery processing.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

- : **System Programmer Response:** See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes and perform the action

- : indicated by the return code and reason code. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center.

**ANTX5103E XRC ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING *cmdname* (*option*) FOR
SESSION(*session_id*), RC=*return_code*
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error while attempting to process the command *cmdname* with option *option* for session *session_id*. This message does not necessarily mean that the function has failed to complete. The return code given by *return_code* and the reason code given by *reason_code* indicate the nature of the error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions may be active or inactive based on the command.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command. This message may be the result of an internally-generated XRC command. In this case, perform the tasks indicated by the return and reason codes. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center. Based on the return and reason codes, the cleanup of this session may have not completed normally. After collecting any diagnostic information,

: cancel the ANTASnnn address space before you start a new XRC session.

**ANTX5104E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING VOLUME(*error_volser*) IN
VOLUME PAIR
(*primary_volser*,*secondary_volser*),
RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error for volume *error_volser* while processing the volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id*. The processing for the volume pair ended with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. The volume pair is suspended from the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center.

Based on the return and reason codes, the processing

of this volume pair may have not completed normally. You can add back the suspended volume pair into the XRC session after you have corrected the error. If this is not possible, you may be forced to suspend the active session or cancel the ANTAS nnn address space and restart the session before you add the volume. Based on the error, the volume pair may require a full synchronization.

**ANTX5105E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR,
RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error in session *session_id*. The processing ended with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC session is suspended.

System Programmer Response: Follow the specific actions recommended by the return and reason codes. Usually, you can correct the error and restart the session. If this message is accompanied by message ANTS5100E, refer to the error codes within the ANTS5100E message instead of the error codes issued by this message. See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center. Based on the return and reason codes, any of the following may be true:

- The session may have been suspended.
- The session may have been restarted by command.
- Some volume pairs may require a complete synchronization.
- XRC may not be processing normally.

If this is not a restart, gather diagnostic information and then cancel ANTAS nnn if you wish to restart the XRC session.

**ANTX5106E XRC SESSION(*session_id*) DETECTED
A *error_type* ERROR,
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XRC software for session *session_id* has detected an environmental error. The *error_type* field specifies the likely cause. The *error_type* may be SOFTWARE, LIC, HARDWARE, or STATE_data set. The reason indicated by *reason_code* provides the reason for the error.

Diagnostic information for the error is placed in SYS1.LOGREC. The reason code *reason_code* is the same as reported in Register 15 for a X'9C4' abend code.

error_type can be one of the following:

- SOFTWARE – If the XRCTRAP function is set to ON, XRC generates a dump to the SYS1.DUMP data set

to capture relevant debugging information. For these errors the system log contains relevant diagnostics.

- LIC – The storage control may have generated a diagnostic state save. If a state save was not generated, you should ensure that the SCTRAP function is active. This is done by issuing the system console command MODIFY ANTAS000,SCTRAP ON. For these errors, the system log contains relevant diagnostics.
- HARDWARE – Relevant diagnostics are provided in the system log and in SYS1.LOGREC.
- STATE_data set – An error has occurred when writing to the state data set. Relevant diagnostics, with associated IEC or IOS error messages, are provided in SYS1.LOGREC and in the system log.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 339 for an explanation of the reason codes. Correct the error. Provide all information generated for the particular error type, the system log, and SVC dump of the ANTAS nnn address space. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center.

Based on the return and reason codes, the XRC session or a set of volumes behind one or more storage controls may have been suspended. Correct the problem which caused the failure. You can add the volumes back into the session. If this fails, you may need to suspend the XRC session, restart the session, and after a successful restart, add the volumes back into the session.

**ANTA5107E XADDPAIR FAILED FOR VOLUME
PAIR(*primary_volser*,*secondary_volser*)
FOR SESSION(*session_id*),
RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XADDPAIR command for the volume pair indicated by *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id* failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. The specified volume pair is not added to the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: XRC activity is suspended on the specified volume pair, but continues on other volume pairs in the session. See “System Data Mover Return Codes” on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error. Provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center if an XRC error is indicated in the system log.

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**ANTX5108E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING *cmdname*(*option*) FOR
VOLUME LIST
(*first_volume_in_list*,...,*last_volume_in_list*),
RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XRC session *session_id* has encountered an error while attempting to process the command specified by *cmdname* using option *option* for a list of volumes. The failing volume list is identified by *first_volume_in_list* and *last_volume_in_list*. The return code is given by *return_code* and the reason code by *reason_code*. This message may be preceded by ANTX5101E messages that identify the reason the error has occurred for one of the volumes in the list. The volume list is not processed.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: This error occurs when an XDELP AIR or XSUSPEND command is issued and one of the volumes in the list fails to process. Refer to previous ANTX5101E messages for the reason the failure occurred. See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes.

Correct the error and reenter the command. If the problem persists, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and
: SVC dump of the ANTAS*nnn* address space. You can
: obtain the dump by issuing MODIFY ANTAS*nnn*,DUMP.
If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

**ANTV5109E XRC ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING XSUSPEND FOR
SESSION(*session_id*), RC=*return_code*
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error while attempting to process an XSUSPEND command for the session *session_id*. This message does not necessarily mean that the function has failed to complete. The return code given by *return_code* and the reason code given by *reason_code* indicate the nature of the error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command. After this error, issue
: CANCEL ANTAS*nnn* and issue the XSTART command to restart the session. If an XRC error is indicated in the system log, provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center.

Based on the return and reason codes, the cleanup of

this session may have not completed normally. After collecting any diagnostic information, cancel the
: ANTAS*nnn* address space before you start a new XRC session.

**ANTS5110E XRC RESTART FOR
SESSION(*session_id*) FAILED FOR
STORAGE CONTROL *ssid*,
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XSTART command for session *session_id* attempted restart processing of record updates for the storage control specified by *ssid*, and the restart operation has failed for the reason indicated by *reason_code*. If multiple SCSESSIONs exist for the storage control, this message may be issued for each session, based on the scope of the error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command. System processing continues for other storage controls. The volumes associated with the failing storage control require a full-volume synchronization when the volumes are added to the XRC session by an XADDP AIR command. This message is issued if the storage control timeout was reached before the session was restarted.

**ANTV5111E XRC ERROR SUSPENDING VOLUME
PAIR(*primary_volser*,*secondary_volser*)
FOR SESSION(*session_id*),
RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The suspension of the volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id* failed with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error. Provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center if an XRC error is indicated in the system log.

Based on the return and reason codes, the suspension of this volume pair may not have completed normally. Though the volume pair is no longer being copied, it may not be possible to add this volume pair to the XRC session in the future without first suspending the
: ANTAS*nnn* address space and restarting the session.

**ANTX5112E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING STORAGE CONTROL
ssid, RC=*return_code*
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: XRC has encountered an error while processing the storage control identified by *ssid*, in session *session_id*. The processing ended with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*. If multiple SCSESSIONs exist for the storage control, this message may be issued for each session, based on the scope of the error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error. Provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center if an XRC error is indicated in the system log.

Based on the return and reason codes, the processing of volumes behind the specified storage control may not be processing normally. After gathering diagnostic information, suspend and restart the XRC session. If the session fails to suspend properly, cancel the ANTAS*nnn* address space. When you receive message ANTB8001I, restart XRC operations by entering an XSTART command.

**ANTX5113W PENDING ACTION FOR
cmdname(option) CANCELED FOR
VOLUME
PAIR(*primary_volser*,*secondary_volser*)
FOR SESSION(*session_id*)**

Explanation: The pending action for *cmdname* option *option* has been canceled for the volume pair indicated by *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id*. This message is issued when an error occurs that causes XRC not to be able to process the command at the specified time.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See the previous XRC message to determine the reason the pending action has been canceled. To re-enable XRC functions for the volume pair, correct the error and issue an XADPAIR command to resynchronize the volume pair in the session.

**ANTX5114W PENDING ACTION FOR
cmdname(option) CANCELED FOR
SESSION(*session_id*)**

Explanation: The pending action for *cmdname* option *option* has been canceled for the session *session_id*.

This message is issued when an error occurs that causes XRC not to be able to process the command at the specified time. It may also occur if the last volume pair in the session has been either deleted or suspended by an XRC command or an XRC error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See the previous XRC message to determine the reason the pending action has been canceled. If you want to issue the XEND or XSUSPEND command, reissue the command with the IMMEDIATE option. If the command was canceled as a result of a master cancel command, reference the *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*, "Extended Remote Copy TSO Command Descriptions," to determine the action to take.

**ANTX5115E XSET (*option(value)*) FAILED FOR
SESSION(*session_id*) RC = *return_code*
REAS = *reason_code***

Explanation: The XSET keyword *option* with value *value* has been specified for session *session_id*. The value specified is invalid. The reason for the error is identified by the specified return code and reason code.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: As a result of the error, the function requested by the XSET command is not performed. The most likely cause is that an invalid value has been specified for the option. Correct the error and reissue the command. If you issued the command and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTX5116E XSET FAILED FOR
SESSION(*session_id*), RC = *return_code*
REAS = *reason_code***

Explanation: The XSET command has failed for session *session_id* with return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for an explanation of the return code. Correct the error and reenter the command.

**ANTX5117E XRC VOLUME INITIALIZATION
ENCOUNTERED A PHYSICAL VOLUME
ERROR ON VOLUME(*volser*) at CCHH
OF *cchh***

Explanation: The XRC volume synchronization or resynchronization function has encountered a physical I/O error while initializing volume *volser* at the CCHH specified by *cchh*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Run the ICKDSF utility program to analyze the error at the specified CCHH on the volume experiencing the error. You may need to issue an XDELPAIR command to remove the volume from the session before running ICKDSF. Correct the error and issue the XADDPAIR command to add the volume pair to the session.

**ANTX5118E ERROR DETECTED FOR DEVICE
device_number UNDER STORAGE
CONTROL SESSION *session_number*
FOR XRC SESSION(*session_id*),
REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: An error is detected for device *device_number* running under XRC session *session_id*. The XRC session has been active under storage control session *session_number*. The reason code for the error is given by *reason_code*, as follows:

Reason	Description
3	The number of entries in the cache has exceeded the supported limit, which is 16K entries. The data mover has not read from the storage control for at least the timeout interval specified. The storage control session has been canceled; all XRC volume pairs associated with this storage control must be reinitialized. XRC will automatically initiate a request to dump the ANTAS <i>nnn</i> address space.
5	The storage control has encountered an internal error. The XRC session is canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions for volumes under this storage control are ended.

System Programmer Response: This error can occur as a result of several configuration problems, as follows:

- Verify that the journal and control data sets are set up correctly. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for additional details.
- Verify that secondary volume I/O activity can be supported by the configuration. Verify that the

secondary volumes are attached to storage controls with sufficient NVS, and that DASD fast write is active.

- Verify that the storage control cache size is adequate to support the primary volume update rate.
- Verify that the host configuration can support the XRC activity. You may need to allocate more expanded storage to support the XRC work load.

If all configuration conditions appear to be correct, search problem reporting data bases for a solution for the problem. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the console log and a dump of the ANTAS*nnn* address space at the time when the error occurs.

**ANTX5119E XRC SESSION(*session_id*)
ENCOUNTERED AN ERROR
PROCESSING STORAGE CONTROL
ssid SESSION *session_number*,
RC=*return_code*, REAS=*reason_code***

Explanation: The XRC session identified by *session_id* has encountered an error while it processed the storage control session specified by *ssid* in session *session_number*. The processing ended with the specified return code and reason code. If multiple storage control sessions exist for the storage control, you might receive a message for each session that is based on the scope of the error. All volume pairs having primary devices on the indicated storage control will be suspended.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error. Provide pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information to the IBM Support Center if an XRC error is indicated in the system log.

- : Based on the return and reason codes, volumes that
 - : are attached to the specified storage control may not be
 - : processing normally. Gather diagnostic information; if
 - : volume pairs were suspended, add the suspended
 - : volume pairs back into the XRC session after you have
 - : corrected the error. If this is not possible, you may be
 - : forced to suspend the active session or cancel the
 - : particular ANTAS*nnn* address space, restart the
 - : session, and reissue the XADDPAIR command for all
 - : volumes that are associated with the reported session.
 - : This will require a full-volume synchronization of these
 - : volumes.
-

ANTX5120W XRC SESSION(*session_id*) STATUS FOR STORAGE CONTROL *ssid*, SESSION *session_number* CANNOT BE DETERMINED

Explanation: XRC has not been able to reestablish the session specified by *session_number* on storage control *ssid* and in XRC session *session_id*. If multiple storage control sessions exist for the storage control, you may receive a message for each session based on the state of the storage control.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: This condition may or may not be a problem. The data mover is currently unable to communicate with the storage control and cannot determine if the specified session is active or not. This condition can be due to a loss of a path from the data mover system to the specified storage control. If this is the case, restore the path to resolve the situation and allow data mover activity on the storage control to continue normally. If paths are active and this message has been received, a GTF trace of data mover I/O to the storage control may be required to diagnose the problem. Provide the GTF trace, SYSLOG, and any associated LOGREC information to IBM for problem diagnosis.

ANTX5121E XSET TIMEOUT(*value*) SSID(*ssid*) SCSESSION(*session*) FAILED FOR SESSION(*session_id*), RC=*return_code*, REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: An XSET command with the specified **TIMEOUT**, **SSID**, and **SCSESSION** values has failed for session *session_id*. Refer to the specified return code and reason code for additional information.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: As a result of the error, the function requested by the XSET command is not performed. The most likely cause is that an invalid value has been specified for the option. Correct the error and reissue the command.

ANTA5122E XADDPAIR SUSPENDED FAILED FOR SESSION(*session_id*), RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code*

Explanation: The XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command was received for XRC session *session_id*. The reason that the command failed is indicated by the return code and reason code.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The function has

requested that all suspended volumes be added back to the session. Correct the error and reissue the command. If the problem persists, issue a MODIFY command to dump the ANTAS*nnn* address space and provide pertinent system log information to the IBM Support Center.

ANTX5123W I/O REQUEST FOR DEVICE *device_number* HAS TIMED OUT, FUNC=*function_code*

Explanation: I/O for device *device_number* did not complete in the allotted time. This message can result when a storage control session has a large enough number of updated records in cache that it cannot process a read or a write I/O without affecting the application, or if there are no paths available to the device. If XRC is running in a channel extender environment, this error may indicate that an extended line-outage condition has occurred.

The I/O can be a read or a write command, either from primary volumes or to secondary volumes. The reason for the error, by *function_code*, is as follows:

<i>function_code</i>	Description
1	Creating a storage control session
2	Adding a volume to a storage control session
3	Reading tracks during volume synchronization
4	Writing tracks during volume synchronization
5	Reading updated records from a storage control session
6	Writing updated records to a secondary volume
7	Removing a volume from a storage control session
8	Ending a storage control session
9	Retrieving storage control session information
10	Suspending a volume
11 – 15	Retrieving storage control session information
16	Changing device blocking threshold
17	Retrieving storage control session information
18	Retrieving storage control session bitmap for a device

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The operation that is doing the I/O is failed. If the I/O is associated with data movement, XRC

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may suspend volumes as a result. XQUERY report data fields may also contain asterisks for data that could not be retrieved from the storage control.

System Programmer Response: Use the DEVSERV command to determine and correct the cause of the delay to XRC I/O operations.

ANTX5124W I/O REQUEST FOR DEVICE

device_number **STORAGE CONTROL**
ssid **SESSION** *session_number* **HAS**
TIMED OUT, FUNC= *function_code*

Explanation: I/O for device *device_number* on storage control *ssid* storage control session *session_number* did not complete in the allotted time. This message can result when a storage control session has a large enough number of updated records in cache that it cannot process a read or a write I/O without affecting the application. If XRC is running in a channel extender environment, this error may indicate that an extended line-outage condition has occurred. The I/O can be a read or a write command, either from primary volumes or to secondary volumes. The reason for the error, by *function_code*, is as follows:

<i>function_code</i>	Description
1	Creating a storage control session
2	Adding a volume to a storage control session
3	Reading tracks during volume synchronization
4	Writing tracks during volume synchronization
5	Reading updated records from a storage control session
6	Writing updated records to a secondary volume
7	Removing a volume from a storage control session
8	Ending a storage control session
9	Retrieving storage control session information
10	Suspending a volume
11 – 15	Retrieving storage control session information
16	Changing device blocking threshold
17	Retrieving storage control session information

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The operation that is doing the I/O is failed. If the I/O is associated with data movement, XRC may suspend volumes as a result. XQUERY report data fields may also contain asterisks for data that could not

be retrieved from the storage control.

System Programmer Response: Use the DEVSERV command to determine and correct the cause of the delay to XRC I/O operations. If *function_code* is 8, it may be necessary to use the TERMSESS operation to end storage control session *session_number*.

: **ANTC5400E XCOUPLE** *option* **FAILED FOR XRC**
: **SESSION**(*session_id*)
: **MSESSION**(*msession_id*) **MHLQ**(*mhlq*),
: **RC=***return_code* **REAS=***reason_code*

: **Explanation:** The XCOUPLE command with *option*
: option failed with return code *return_code* and reason
: code *reason_code* for master session *msession_id* with
: master high-level qualifier of *mhlq*. If the values of
: *msession_id* or *mhlq* cannot be determined (for
: example, for XCOUPLE DELETE when the session is
: not coupled), the items with asterisks (*) indicate that
: the values are not known.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** See Table 3 on
: page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason
: codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

: **ANTC5402E XRC SESSION**(*session_id*) **DETECTED**
: **ERROR IN MSESSION**(*msession_id*),
: **RC=***return_code* **REAS=***reason_code*

: **Explanation:** The XRC logical session that is specified
: by *session_id* detected an error in the master session
: *msession_id*. The return code *return_code* and reason
: code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** See Table 3 on
: page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason
: codes.

: **ANTC5403E XRC SESSION**(*session_id*) **DETECTED**
: **SHUTDOWN ERROR IN**
: **MSESSION**(*msession_id*),
: **RC=***return_code* **REAS=***reason_code*

: **Explanation:** The XRC logical session specified by
: *session_id* detected an error while XRC attempted to
: shut down coupling to master session *msession_id*. The
: return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code*
: indicate the error that occurred.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** See Table 3 on
: page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason
: codes.

```

: ANTX5404E XRC SESSION(session_id) cmdname
:          COMMAND FAILED, COUPLED TO
:          MSESSION(msession_id)

```

Explanation: The XRC command *cmdname* is not allowed because the XRC session *session_id* is in a coupled state to master session *msession_id*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Either use the master session name, or issue XCOUPLE DELETE to remove the session from the master session and reissue the command.

```

: ANTC5405E XRC MSESSION(msession_id) command
:          COMMAND FAILED, RC=return_code
:          REAS=reason_code

```

Explanation: An error occurred while XRC attempted to coordinate the processing of command *command*, and it was not possible to determine which XRC session was responsible for the error. The master session *msession_id* level command is not processed. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See Table 3 on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

```

: ANTC5406E XRC MSESSION(msession_id) command
:          COMMAND FAILED, ERROR IN
:          SESSION(session_id), RC=return_code
:          REAS=reason_code

```

Explanation: An error occurred while XRC attempted to coordinate processing of command *command*, and it was possible to determine that XRC session *session_id* was responsible for the error. The master session level command for *msession_id* is not processed for the XRC session *session_id*. This message appears on the system from which the command originated. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See Table 3 on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

```

: ANTC5407E XRC SESSION(session_id)
:          ENCOUNTERED ERROR PROCESSING
:          command COMMAND FOR
:          MSESSION(msession_id),
:          RC=return_code REAS=reason_code

```

Explanation: The XRC logical session that is specified by *session_id* detected an error while XRC attempted to process a master session level command for the master session *msession_id*. This message appears on the system where the XRC session is running. The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the error that occurred.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See Table 3 on page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

```

: ANTC5408W XRC SESSION(session_id)
:          MSESSION(msession_id) INFORMATION
:          NOT REMOVED FROM DATA SET
:          datasetname, RC=return_code
:          REAS=reason_code

```

Explanation: While processing an XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command, the XCOUPLE-related information for XRC session *session_id* in master session *msession_id* could not be removed from the data set *data setname*.

If the MASTER data set is indicated, the XRC session is now able to process independently of the master session, but other XRC sessions that are associated with the master session may not be aware that the session should no longer be associated with the master session.

If the STATE data set is indicated, other XRC sessions can now operate without requiring that this session be active. This XRC session cannot operate until the associated STATE data set indicates that the session is not part of an XCOUPLE session.

The return code *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate why the information in the data set could not be removed.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the MASTER data set is indicated in the message, to ensure other sessions are not affected, follow the procedure in "Removing Extraneous Session Information from the MASTER Data Set," *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*. If the STATE data set is indicated in the message, follow the procedure in "Removing Extraneous Session Information from the STATE Data Set," *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*, to permit this XRC session to operate correctly. See Table 3 on page 339.

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: page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason
: codes.

: **ANTC5409W XRC MSESSION(*msession_id*) command**
: **COMMAND CANCELED BY**
: **SESSION(*session_id*)**

: **Explanation:** The command *command* sent to the
: coupled session *session_id* by the master session
: *msession_id* was canceled. This message may be
: issued as a result of an error occurring for this session
: or another session associated with the master session
: *msession_id*. To determine which session encountered
: an error, issue the XQUERY *msession_id* MASTER
: command. The XQUERY report will indicate a volume
: status of ERR for the sessions that encountered an
: error. This message can also be issued if one of the
: coupled sessions in the master session has the last
: active volume pair in the session suspended by either
: command or error, and if the last volume pair for the
: session was deleted by the XDELPAIR command. In
: this case, the XQUERY report will indicate a volume
: status of AVS or NOV.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** If the XQUERY
: report indicates a volume status of ERR, refer to the
: system log on the system which was processing the
: sessions that encountered the error for additional error
: messages.

: **ANTC5410E XCOUPLE RELEASE COMMAND**
: **FAILED FOR XRC**
: **MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*),**
: **RC=*return_code* REAS=*reason_code***

: **Explanation:** An error occurred while XRC attempted
: to process the XCOUPLE RELEASE command for the
: master session *msession_id* whose master high-level
: qualifier is *mhlq*. This message appears on the system
: where the command was entered. The return code
: *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the
: error that occurred.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** See Table 3 on
: page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason
: codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

: **ANTA5411E XADDPAIR SUSPENDED COMMAND**
: **FAILED FOR XRC SESSION**
: **(*session_id*), RC=*return_code***
: **REAS=*reason_code***

: **Explanation:** An error occurred while XRC attempted
: to process the XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command for
: the XRC session *session_id*. The return code

: *return_code* and reason code *reason_code* indicate the
: error that occurred.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** See Table 3 on
: page 339 for an explanation of the return and reason
: codes. Correct the error and reenter the command.

ANTM6000I SNAPSHOT WORKING SPACE DATA SETS BEING REFRESHED

Explanation: SDM is creating the list of cataloged
working space data sets that DFSMSdss will use for
snapshot operations. The names of these data sets
must meet the naming convention specified in z/OS
DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide.

Source: System data mover (SDM).

System Action: Snapshot operations that require use
of working space data sets are delayed until message
ANTM6001I is issued.

System Programmer Response: If any DFSMSdss
jobs have received message ADR736E with return code
1805, resubmit the job after message ANTM6001I is
issued.

ANTM6001I *wscnt* SNAPSHOT WORKING SPACE DATA SETS REFRESHED

Explanation: SDM has finished creating the list of
working space data sets to be used for snapshot
requests. *wscnt* represents the number of working
space data sets that SDM was able to find in the
catalog.

Source: System data mover (SDM).

System Action: Operations continue for snapshot
operations requiring working space data sets.

System Programmer Response: If any DFSMSdss
jobs have received message ADR736E with return code
1805, resubmit the job after message ANTM6001I is
issued.

Detecting Module: System data mover (SDM).

ANTM6002W ERROR REFRESHING SNAPSHOT WORKING SPACE DATA SETS - RC=*rc* REAS=*reas*

Explanation: SDM has encountered an error while
creating the list of working space data sets that will be
used for snapshot requests.

Source: System data mover (SDM).

System Action: DFSMSdss jobs that use snapshot
may receive message ADR736E until this error is
corrected. Refer to the associated return and reason

code reported with ADR736E to determine if this is the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the action in the indicated return and reason codes.

ANTM6003E SNAPSHOT READ ERROR ON
DEVICE=*device* **VOLSER=***volser* **RC=**
retcode **REAS=***reascode* **CSW=***cswdata*
SENSE=*sense*

Explanation: SDM has encountered an error when reading from a snapshot working-space data set located on device *device* with serial number *volser*. If the *cswdata* and the *sense* fields contain asterisks, the problem is an internal data mover error. The return and reason code indicate the specific error and the action to be taken.

Source: System data mover (SDM).

System Action: The snapshot request has failed. An SDM error record has been written to SYS1.LOGREC.

System Programmer Response: Take action based on the return code, reason code, and sense information.

ANTB8000I XRC INITIALIZATION STARTED

Explanation: Initialization of the XRC control function has started. XRC functions are inactive until XRC initialization is completed. Message ANTB8001I will be issued when XRC initialization is complete.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: If XRC initialization starts but never completes, an initialization error has occurred. Search problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the
: ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are
: active. To determine which address spaces are active,
: enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. If an
: XRC error is indicated in the system log, also provide
pertinent SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTB8001I XRC INITIALIZATION COMPLETED

Explanation: The XRC control function has completed its initialization and is ready to accept commands. This message is preceded by message ANTB8000I. This message is issued when XRC completes its initialization after a system IPL or after the ANTAS000 address space is ended and restarted.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTA8004I XADDPAIR COMPLETE, VOLUME PAIR
(primary_volser, secondary_volser)
ADDED TO SESSION(*session_id*),
SCSESSION(*storage_control_session*)

Explanation: The XADDPAIR command has completed successfully. The volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* is added to session *session_id* with the primary storage control session of *storage_control_session*. If an SCSESSION value was not specified, the default *storage_control_session* value of “--” is assigned. Use the XQUERY command to determine the status of the volume pair.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTE8008I XRC SESSION(*session_id*) **INACTIVE**
DUE TO ERROR.
CONSISTENCY_GROUP
TIME(*timestamp*)

Explanation: An error occurred which caused the XRC session *session_id* to end. All volumes except suspended volumes in the session are consistent up to the reported time of *timestamp*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: See previous XRC messages to determine the cause of the error. The previous messages also contain the consistency time for suspended volumes.

ANTI8023I *function* **INITIALIZATION STARTED FOR**
XRC VOLUME
PAIR(*primary_volser,secondary_volser*)

Explanation: Volume synchronization or resynchronization of volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* has started. XRC attempts to vary the secondary volume serial number given by *secondary_volser* offline from the system that the XRC data mover is running on. Do not access the secondary volume during the copy process.

The secondary volume is varied online after volume synchronization or resynchronization has completed.

function identifies the type of initialization that will be performed. The functions are described below:

FULL Indicates that the entire volume will be initialized.

RESYNC

: **QUICK** Indicates that only tracks on the primary
: volume that are allocated at the time the
: initialization starts will be initialized. See *z/OS*
: *DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for additional
: information about this value.

System Programmer Response: XRC controls the rate at which the volume initialization progresses, based on application activity. Some volume initializations take longer than others.

System Programmer Response: None.

System Action: XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** The volume
: initialization of the pair is performed using the
: FULLCOPY option. No action is required.

**ANTX8030W XRC ENCOUNTERED USER DATA
WITH NO TIMESTAMP ON
VOLUME(*volser*) AT CCHH OF *cchh*.
THE NUMBER OF TRACKS WITH NO
TIMESTAMP = *tracks***

Explanation: User data updates without timestamps have been made to the primary XRC volume *volser*. The CCHH being updated is *cchh*. The number of tracks updated is *tracks*. XRC places the non-timestamped updates on the secondary volume. Be aware that, without a timestamp on the record, applications that do dependent record updates on multiple volumes attached to different storage controls may experience temporary data out-of-synchronization situations.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: This message is issued periodically if a significant number of non-timestamped updates are made. The message may be issued if:

- Application systems making updates to XRC-managed volumes do not provide timestamp support. Timestamp support can be missing from non-MVS systems.
- Application programs making updates to XRC-managed volumes bypass the standard MVS IOS interfaces to perform their I/O operation. In this case, change the application programs to provide timestamp support.
- A system paging volume is being managed by the XRC data mover. The paging subsystem uses certain functions that bypass normal I/O timestamping, which then causes the ANTX8030W message to be issued for volumes containing system paging data sets. All data has been properly applied to the secondary volumes, and this message can be ignored.

If all data updates are correctly timestamped and the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and a GTF trace of related system and XRC activity to the volume or volumes that encounter the error.

**ANTX8032W ALL XRC JOURNALS FULL, WAITING
FOR SECONDARY UPDATES TO FREE
JOURNAL SPACE**

Explanation: The XRC journal data sets are full. Processing of additional primary updates cannot occur until journal space is released. This condition can occur as a result of peak load processing.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: Primary updates are not journaled

until the full journal condition is relieved and message ANTX8033I is received.

System Programmer Response: This message means that updates to secondary volumes have fallen behind updates to primary volumes. If ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) is specified, all XRC volume pairs may have become suspended from the session. If ERRORLEVEL(VOLUME) or ERRORLEVEL(*group_name*) is specified, one or more sets of volumes may have become suspended.

This error may be due to a configuration problem where secondary processing cannot keep up with primary processing. In this case, verify that the journal data sets are large enough. If necessary, increase the size of the existing journal data sets, make them striped, or allocate more journal data sets. Ensure that secondary volumes are properly configured to minimize channel path and device contention, and are attached to storage controls with fast write active.

Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for additional details. If all configuration conditions appear to be correct, search problem reporting data bases for a solution for the problem. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and

: SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn*
: address spaces that are active. To determine which
: address spaces are active, enter the console command
: DISPLAY A,ANTAS*.

**ANTX8033I XRC JOURNAL FULL CONDITION
RELIEVED**

Explanation: The condition detected by ANTX8032I has been alleviated. Normal XRC copy operations continue.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC copy operations continue.

System Programmer Response: None.

**ANTX8034W XRC SESSION(*session_id*) COULD NOT
DELETE STATE DATA SET MEMBER
*membername***

: **Explanation:** XRC attempted to delete the state data
: set member *membername* for the session *session_id*,
: but the member was not deleted.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Delete the specified
: member from the associated state data set for the
: specified session.

ANTX8050I XRC SESSION(*session_id*) NOT ACTIVE. ISSUE XSTART COMMAND

Explanation: An extended remote copy (XRC) command has been issued for session *session_id*, but the session is not active.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Enter an XSTART command to start an XRC session and reenter this command. If an XRC session is currently ending, wait for the session to end and then issue the XSTART command. If the session fails to end within five minutes, issue MODIFY ANTAS*nnn*, DUMP and then cancel the ANTAS*nnn* address space. If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are active. To determine which address spaces are active, enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*.

ANTX8051I NO ACTIVE XRC SESSIONS. ISSUE XSTART COMMAND

Explanation: The XQUERY or XEND command has been entered with the reserved session name *ALL*. There are no active XRC sessions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: Enter the XSTART command to start an XRC session.

ANTX8052I UCB PINNED BY ANT COMPONENT DF117

Explanation: The device defined by the UCB is currently in use by the system data mover function.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC or concurrent copy function is active.

System Programmer Response: The device is active as a primary volume or a secondary volume in an XRC session. To reconfigure the volume for an XRC session:

- Issue an XDELPAR command for the volume (or for the corresponding primary volume if this is a secondary volume) to remove the device from the session.
- Complete the reconfiguration.
- Issue the XADDPAR command, with the default copy option, to return the volume pair to XRC control.

ANTS8100I XSTART COMPLETE FOR XRC SESSION(*session_id*) WITH SESSIONTYPE (*session_type*), ERRORLEVEL (*error_level*), HLQ (*hlq*). SESSION NOW *state*

Explanation: The XSTART command for the XRC session *session_id* has completed successfully. Either a new session has been started or a previously suspended session is now restarted. The SESSIONTYPE indicated by *session_type*, ERRORLEVEL indicated by *error_level*, and the high-level-qualifier indicated by *hlq* are those specified or defaulted from the XSTART command. The session status is active. The *state* variable indicates ACTIVE for a new session or RESTARTED for a restart of a suspended session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: You can issue XADDPAR commands to resynchronize or add volumes to the session. If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTA8101I XADDPAR COMPLETE FOR VOLUME PAIR(*primary_volser*,*secondary_volser*) FOR SESSION(*session_id*) WITH ERRORLEVEL(*error_level*), SCSESSION(*storage_control_session*)

Explanation: The XADDPAR command has completed successfully. The volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* is added to session *session_id* with the ERRORLEVEL indicated by *error_level* and primary storage control session of *storage_control_session*. If an SCSESSION value was not specified, the default *storage_control_session* value of "--" is assigned. Use the XQUERY command to determine the status of the volume pair.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTR8102I *command* COMPLETED FOR SESSION(*session_id*) AT RECOVERED CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(*timestamp*)

Explanation: The recovery command *command* has completed successfully for session *session_id*. The reported recovery consistency time is the time *timestamp*. All volumes in duplex status are consistent

up to the specified timestamp. Each remaining volume is consistent up to the consistency time that is reported by previous messages.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

: **System Programmer Response:** If the XRECOVER command has completed when you receive this message, you may begin installation procedures to complete recovery. If the XADVANCE command has completed, all volumes in the session are at a consistent time, and normal XRC operations may be continued. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID that is specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTD8103I XDELPAIR(option) COMPLETE FOR VOLUME PAIR(primary_volser,secondary_volser) FOR SESSION(session_id) AT CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(timestamp) AND STATUS status

Explanation: An XDELPAIR command was issued with the option *option*. The volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* is successfully removed from session *session_id*. The volume is consistent up to the reported time *timestamp*. The status of the volume pair is given by *status* at the time the pair was removed from the session. If the volume pair never reached duplex state or the primary volume is a utility volume, the consistency time is reported as "NO_TIME_AVAILABLE". The status is the same as reported by an XQUERY report.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: This message reports the completion of the XDELPAIR requested by the user. Any error that occurred while deleting the volume pair was reported by a previous error message. After a volume pair has been deleted it can be placed back into the XRC session by a subsequent XADDPAIR command. If the command is accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or at the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTX8104I cmdname(option) ACCEPTED FOR VOLUME PAIR (primary_volser,secondary_volser) FOR SESSION(session_id) AT TARGET CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(timestamp)

Explanation: The command *cmdname* with option *option* has been accepted for the volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id*. The command completes the processing of

updates to the XRC secondary volumes through the target consistency time of *timestamp*. Successful completion of the command is reported by either message ANTD8103I or ANTV8109I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTE8105I XEND(option) ACCEPTED FOR SESSION(session_id) AT TARGET CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(timestamp)

Explanation: The XEND command with option *option* has been accepted for the session *session_id*. The command completes the processing of updates to the XRC secondary volumes through the target consistency time of *timestamp*. Successful completion of the command is reported by message ANTE8106I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTE8106I XEND(option) COMPLETE FOR SESSION(session_id) AT CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(timestamp). SESSION NOW INACTIVE

Explanation: The session *session_id* was successfully ended by the option requested by *option*. All secondary volumes are consistent up to the reported time *timestamp*. The session is inactive and is no longer maintaining a record of storage control updates.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are inactive.

System Programmer Response: This message reports the completion of the XEND function requested by the user. If an error occurs while processing the XEND request, it was reported by a previous error message. If an XEND function should have occurred and has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the

: ANTAS000 and any ANTASnnn address spaces that are
: active. To determine which address spaces are active,
: enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. You
: can force a session to end by canceling the ANTASnnn

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address space and deleting the state data set associated with the session.

ANTV8107I SUSPEND COMPLETE FOR VOLUME PAIR(primary_volser,secondary_volser) FOR SESSION(session_id) AT CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(timestamp)

Explanation: The XRC volume pair indicated by *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* has been suspended from the XRC session indicated by *session_id*. The secondary volume is consistent up to the time indicated by *timestamp*. Data is no longer being copied for this pair.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: See the previous XRC message to determine why the volume pair was suspended. To re-enable XRC functions for the volume pair, correct the error and issue an XADDPAIR command to resynchronize the volume pair in the session.

ANTR8108I command STARTED FOR SESSION(session_id) AT STARTING CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(timestamp), HLQ (hlq)

Explanation: The command *command* has started for session *session_id* using the high-level qualifier of *hlq*. For a session that is suspended or ended by command, the starting consistency time reported is the consistency time indicated in the ANTE8106I or ANTV8110I message. All volumes in duplex status are consistent up to the indicated time given by *timestamp*. If possible, the *command* function attempts to recover data from the journal data sets to bring volumes to a later consistency time.

: If the session is a coupled session, message
: ANTR8405I will also be issued.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If you receive this message, XRC has begun to apply updates from the journal data sets to the secondary volumes. If the command is XRECOVER, the secondary volumes are clipped as part of the recovery process. If the command is XADVANCE, the volumes are not clipped. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID that is specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTV8109I XSUSPEND(option) COMPLETE FOR VOLUME PAIR(primary_volser,secondary_volser) FOR SESSION(session_id) AT CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(timestamp) AND STATUS status

Explanation: The volume pair indicated by *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* is suspended for session *session_id* with option *option*. All data on the secondary volume is consistent up to the consistency time *timestamp* reported. The status of the volume pair is given by *status* at the time the pair was suspended.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the XSUSPEND command has not been explicitly entered by a user, this message may result from an error reported by a previous message. View the system log for previous error messages to determine why the volume pair has been suspended, correct the error, and enter the XADDPAIR command for the suspended volume pair to place the volume pair back into the XRC session. If the command is accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTV8110I XSUSPEND(option) COMPLETE FOR SESSION(session_id) AT CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(timestamp), TIMEOUT(timeout). SESSION NOW SUSPENDED

Explanation: The XRC session *session_id* has been suspended by option *option*. The session is suspended. All secondary volumes are consistent up to the reported consistency time of *timestamp*. The timeout interval for the storage controls is *timeout*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are suspended.

System Programmer Response: The session can be suspended by an explicit XSUSPEND command or by an error detected by the data mover. The session can be restarted by an XSTART command followed by XADDPAIR commands for the suspended volume pairs.

ANTX8111I PENDING cmdname(option) CANCELED FOR VOLUME PAIR(primary_volser,secondary_volser) FOR SESSION(session_id)

Explanation: A CANCEL request was specified for the pending command *cmdname* and option *option*. The pending command for volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* in session *session_id* has been canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTX8112I PENDING *cmdname(option)* CANCELED FOR SESSION(*session_id*)

Explanation: A cancel was requested for the pending command *cmdname* and option *option*. The pending command for session *session_id* has been canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If you issued a cancel command, the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I. If the pending command was canceled as a result of a master cancel command, reference the *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*, "Extended Remote Copy TSO Command Descriptions," to determine the action to take.

ANTX8113I XSET (*option(value)*) ACCEPTED FOR SESSION(*session_id*)

Explanation: The XSET option *option* with value *value* has been accepted for the session. The value specified takes effect with the start of the next function using this setting.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified with the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTV8114I XSUSPEND COMPLETE FOR SESSION(*session_id*) AT CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(*timestamp*), TIMEOUT(*current_storage_control*). SESSION NOW SUSPENDED

Explanation: The XRC session *session_id* has been suspended. All secondary volumes are consistent up to the reported consistency time of *timestamp*. The timeout value for the storage controls at the time of the error is *current_storage_control*. This time can be the default timeout value that is set in the storage control, or it may have been set with an XSET command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are suspended.

System Programmer Response: The session was suspended by an internal error detected by the data mover. Refer to other messages for the cause of the error. Correct the error and restart the session by issuing an XSTART command followed by XADDPAIR commands for the suspended volume pairs. If an XSUSPEND function should have occurred but has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dumps of the : ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* address spaces that are : active. To determine which address spaces are active, : enter the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS*.

ANTV8115I XSUSPEND(*option*) ACCEPTED FOR SESSION(*session_id*) AT TARGET CONSISTENCY_GROUP TIME(*timestamp*), TIMEOUT(*timeout*)

Explanation: The XSUSPEND command with option *option* has been accepted for the session *session_id*. The command completes the processing of updates to the XRC secondary volumes through the target consistency time of *timestamp* and a storage control timeout interval of *timeout*. Successful completion of the command is reported by message ANTV8109I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted, and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I. If an XSUSPEND function should have occurred but has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and : SVC dumps of the ANTAS000 and any ANTAS*nnn* : address spaces that are active. To determine which : address spaces are active, enter the console command : DISPLAY A,ANTAS*. You can obtain the dump by : issuing MODIFY ANTAS*nnn*,DUMP.

ANTD8116I XDELPAR(*option*) COMPLETE FOR UTILITY VOLUME(*primary_volser*) FOR SESSION(*session_id*)

Explanation: An XDELPAR command was issued with the option *option*. The utility volume *primary_volser* is successfully removed from session *session_id*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: This message reports the completion of the XDELPAR command requested by the user. Any errors that occurred while deleting the volume were reported by a previous error

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message. You can place a deleted volume back into the XRC session with a subsequent XADDPAIR command. If the command is accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTX8117I XRC SESSION(*session_id*) DELAY DETECTED AT *function*; SESSION CONSISTENCY DELAY(*delay_time*)

: **Explanation:** The data mover for session *session_id*
: has detected a delay in mainline data mover
: processing. The source of the delay is indicated by the
: specified *function*. The functions are described below:

: **Note:** The indicated function may not necessarily be
: the only source of the delay, but it is likely the
: cause of most of the delay.

: **PRIMARY**(*ssid:scid*)

: The indicated XRC session detected a delay
: while reading updates from the primary storage
: controls. If XRC was able to identify the
: storage control (*ssid*) and storage control
: session number (*scid*) that caused the delay, it
: will also report them on this message.

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: The indicated XRC session detected a delay
: while processing XRC journal records for
: updates made to primary volumes in the
: session.

: **SECONDARY**(*volser*)

: The indicated XRC session detected a delay
: while writing to secondary volumes for updates
: made to primary volumes in the sessions. If
: XRC is able to identify the XRC secondary
: volume serial number (*volser*) that is causing
: the delay, the volume serial number will be
: reported on this message.

: **MASTER**(*msession_id:lsession_id*)

: The indicated XRC session detected a delay in
: processing coupled sessions associated with
: the indicated master session name
: (*msession_id*). If XRC was able to identify the
: logical session that caused the delay, it reports
: the logical session name (*lsession_id*) on this
: message.

: The delay for the session is indicated by delay time
: *delay_time*, given in hours, minutes, seconds, and
: hundredths of seconds (hh:mm:ss.hh).

This message can indicate a temporary peak in application activity on the primary storage control, possibly as a result of volume synchronization or resynchronization activity on that storage control. This message can be repeated periodically until the condition is relieved, as indicated by the ANTX8118I message.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** This message
: reports a condition, but does not indicate an error. If the
: delay condition continues for a long period of time, the
: application can be impacted if primary storage control
: cache capability is exceeded. When this message
: states that the primary rate exceeds the specified
: function, ensure that the DASD fast write option is on
: for the volumes associated with the function. If volume
: synchronization or resynchronization activity is present
: on any primary storage control, you may want to issue
: an XSUSPEND command to suspend the volume pairs
: that are being added until the application update rate on
: the primary storage controls has returned to normal.

ANTX8118I XRC SESSION(*session_id*) DELAY RELIEVED AT *function*; SESSION CONSISTENCY DELAY(*delay_time*)

Explanation: The data mover for XRC session
session_id has determined that the processing delay
indicated by a previous ANTX8117I message has been
relieved. The relieved function is indicated by *function*.
The consistency delay is shown by *delay_time*.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8119W XRC UNABLE TO TERMINATE STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* USING DEVICE *dddd* ON STORAGE CONTROL *cccc*

Explanation: An XSTART command has been issued
to restart an XRC session. During command processing,
the data mover has issued I/O to storage control *cccc*
from device *dddd* in order to clean up a
previously-ended storage control session
session_number. The data mover was unable to
cleanup the storage control session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: This is a warning
condition indicating that this session has not been
properly cleaned up, and may become a stalled
session. If a subsequent XADDPAIR command fails as
a result of this condition, take immediate action to
cleanup the stalled session. If the XSTART and
XADDPAIR commands are able to proceed using
another storage control session, there is no immediate
problem to be addressed. In either case, the procedure
to cleanup a stalled storage control session is as
follows:

1. Issue a MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTSESS *dddd* command to determine the status of storage control sessions associated with the specified device.
2. Issue a MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTDVCS *dddd ss* command to determine which devices belong to the storage control session.
3. Issue a MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMSESS *dddd ss* command to end the session.

Notes:

1. The device used to end the stalled session must be owned by the stalled storage control session, or the TERMSESS operation fails. (The LISTDVCS report shows which devices are owned by the storage control.)
2. The device used to end the session is different than the device reported by this ANTX8119W message.

ANTX8120I *count* **VOLUMES IN SESSION(*session_id*) ARE NOW *status***

Explanation: The number of volumes in session *session_id*, given by *count*, are in the state indicated by *status*. This message may be issued for the following reasons:

- An error associated with at least one ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) volume has occurred, and has caused all of the volumes in the session to be suspended. The word ALL appears in the *count* field.
 - XRC has completed volume synchronization on the last volume pair to be synchronized, and all volume pairs now have a status of duplex. The number of volume pairs in duplex is given by *count*.
- : • The last active volume in the session was suspended
: by an error or by command.
- : • The last active volume in the session was removed
: from the session by the XDELPAIR function, and all
: remaining volumes were previously suspended.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The message indicates the state of all session volumes. This message can be used by automation functions to initiate copies of secondary volumes.

ANTI8121I **VOLUME INITIALIZATION RESTARTED FOR XRC VOLUME PAIR**
(*primary_volser,secondary_volser*)

Explanation: Volume synchronization or resynchronization of volume pair *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser* has been automatically restarted. This message follows a suspension of the volume pair due to a recoverable error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTA8122W **VOLUME PAIR(*primary_volser,secondary_volser*) WILL NOT BE ASSOCIATED WITH SCSESSION(*storage_control_session*)**

Explanation: The XADDPAIR command specified an SCSESSION value that is not the one currently assigned to the volume pair specified by *primary_volser* and *secondary_volser*. The data mover will perform the resynchronization of the volume pair using the assigned SCSESSION value. Refer to the ANTA8101I or ANTA8004I message for this volume pair for the currently assigned SCSESSION value.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: None required. If you want to change the SCSESSION value currently assigned to the volume pair, you must issue an XDELPAIR command to remove the volume pair from its current SCSESSION, then issue an XADDPAIR command to assign it the desired SCSESSION value.

ANTX8123I **XSET TIMEOUT(*value*) SSID(*ssid*) SCSESSION(*session*) ACCEPTED FOR SESSION(*session_id*)**

Explanation: The XSET command has been accepted for session *session_id*. The command was specified with the associated **TIMEOUT**, **SSID**, and **SCSESSION** values.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The function requested by the XSET command has been accepted by the system. If you issued the command and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTA8124I **XADDPAIR SUSPENDED COMPLETED FOR SESSION(*session_id*)**

Explanation: In XRC session *session_id*, an XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command was issued. The command has completed its processing.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command has added all volumes back to the session, and scheduled the volumes for volume initialization.

ANTA8126I XADDPAIR SUSPENDED COMPLETED - NO SUSPENDED VOLUMES IN SESSION(*session_id*)

Explanation: The XADDPAIR SUSPENDED command was received for XRC session *session_id*. There are no suspended volumes in the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The function has requested that all suspended volumes be added back to the session. The session has no suspended volumes. Issue the XQUERY command to determine the status of all volumes in the XRC session. The suspended volume count should be zero. If it is not zero, then issue a MODIFY command to dump the ANTAS*nnn* address space and provide pertinent system log information to the IBM Support Center.

**: ANTQ8200I XQUERY STARTED FOR
: SESSION(*session_id*)
: ASNAME(*addrspace_name*)**

Explanation: A TSO user or the system data mover issued an XQUERY command for session *session_id*.
: *addrspace_name* identifies the name of the address
: space where the session that is identified by *session_id*
: is being processed.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8201I XQUERY *report_type* REPORT COMPLETE FOR SESSION(*session_id*)

Explanation: This message is issued upon completion of all XQUERY reports. The message concludes the XQUERY report for the session *session_id*. The *report_type* identifies the type of report given.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8202I XQUERY *report_type* REPORT - *level_number*

Explanation: An XQUERY command has been issued by either a TSO user or the system data mover for a *report_type* report. The *level_number* specifies the support level of the report. The report follows this message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8203I *header_line*

Explanation: The *header_line* is a standard header line for various reports. It provides separation between the header and detail information.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8204I NO VOLUMES MEET REQUESTED SPECIFICATION

Explanation: A qualification was requested for a volume list report. There are no volumes which meet the requested qualifications.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: An XQUERY command was issued with specified options and no volumes in the session met the criteria. Issue an XQUERY VOLUME(ALL) command to obtain complete volume status.

ANTQ8205I *number_volumes* OF *total_volumes* VOLUMES MEET REQUESTED SPECIFICATION

Explanation: A qualification request was made for a volume list report. *number_volumes* is the number of volumes that met the qualifications. *total_volumes* reports the total number of valid volumes in the list that the user requested to be considered.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTQ8206I *number_volumes* **VOLUME(S) MEET
REQUESTED SPECIFICATION**

Explanation: This message specifies the number of volumes that meet the selection criteria specified on the XQUERY command. Volumes which are not part of an XRC session are not included in the reported volume count.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted with a specified criteria and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8211I **PRIM SEC ERROR SYNCH**

Explanation: This message provides the XQUERY command volume report header information. It is associated with messages ANTQ8212I and ANTQ8213I. The details of the fields are provided in message ANTQ213I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8212I **VOL VOL LEVEL % STA CMD OP
-----TIMESTAMP-----**

Explanation: This message provides the XQUERY command volume report header information. This header message is associated with ANTQ8211I and ANTQ8213I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8213I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8213I *prim_vol sec_vol errorlevel synch_% sta
cmd op timestamp*

Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the header lines produced by messages ANTQ8211I and ANTQ8212I for the XQUERY command requesting a volume report.

prim_vol –

The primary volume serial being reported.

sec_vol –

The secondary volume serial being reported.

errorlevel –

The error level for the primary and secondary volume pair. For each volume pair reported, the error level is either explicitly specified on a previous XADDPAIR command, or defaulted from the XSTART command for the session. The valid values in this field are:

- VOLUME – Volume-level recovery
- SESSION – Session-level recovery
- (*group_name*) – Group-level recovery
- (blank) – No error level for the volume (such as a utility volume)

synch_% –

Provides the approximate percentage of the volume pair that has completed synchronization or resynchronization. For example, a volume pair that is reported with *synch_%* of 80% means that 80% of the data on the secondary volume is synchronized with the primary volume at the reported session consistency time. Thus, 20% of the data must be copied in order to place the volume pair in a fully synchronized state.

This field may contain any of the following:

- *nn* – Where *nn* ranges from 00 to 99. This is the approximate percentage of the volume pair that is synchronized. If *nn* is 00, the volume synchronization process may not yet have started. If the percentage does not change as expected on subsequent XQUERY commands, it may be because the storage control has exceeded its internal threshold value and has temporarily stopped the copy activity. When the activity level again falls below the threshold value (default of X'500'), the storage control resumes processing the volume copy.
- ** – A synch percentage cannot be determined due to one of the following conditions:
 - There was a prior suspension before the volume pair reached duplex
 - None of the volume pairs in this session were updated since the pair reached duplex

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- A previously canceled session was restarted and the consistency time for previously duplex volume pairs (which are now suspended due to a restart of the session) cannot be determined.

- (blank) – The volume pair is in duplex or seqcheck state. The volume pair is completely synchronized and consistent as of the reported session consistency time.
- "--" – The field is not applicable to this volume pair.

sta – The current status information associated with the volume pair. The valid status states are:

- **COPY** – Copy. Volume pair is being synchronized or resynchronized.
- **DUP** – Duplex. Volume pair in duplex state at time of report.
- **NIS** – Not in session. Volume pair is not part of the session.
- **PND** – Pending. Volume pair waiting to be synchronized or resynchronized.
- **RCV** – Recovered. Volume pair has been successfully recovered.
- **RST** – Restarted. Volume pair is scheduled for resynchronization due to a recoverable error.
- **SUS** – Suspended. Volume pair is suspended.
- **SEQ** – Seqcheck. Volume pair may be inconsistent relative to other volume pairs on different storage controls.
- **UTL** – Utility volume. Volume is used as a path to the storage control.
- ***** – Blocked. An asterisk appended to the value in the *sta* field indicates that the specified primary volume is currently being blocked. Request a detail volume report for additional information on the blocking status.

cmd – The latest pending command issued for the volume pair. The pending command is not executed until the time specified in the *timestamp* field is reached. This field may contain any of the following:

- (blank) – No pending command for the volume pair.
- DEL – Pending XDELPAIR command for the volume pair.
- SUS – Pending XSUSPEND command for the volume pair.

op – The keyword option selected when the *cmd* was issued for this volume pair. This field may contain any of the following:

- (blank) – No pending time for the volume pair.

- AT – Pending ATTIME time for the volume pair.
- DR – Pending DRAIN time for the volume pair.
- IM – Pending IMMEDIATE time for the volume pair.

timestamp –

The time associated with the volume pair. The interpretation of the *timestamp* field is based upon a combination of the status and command fields described below. The timestamp is always a universal time, coordinated (UTC) format associated with the application systems connected to the primary storage controls. The field is not a data mover system timestamp. The *timestamp* field may be any of the following:

- (blank) – There are no outstanding commands pending for the volume pair. If the volume pair is in DUP state, the volume pair is consistent up to the session-specified timestamp reported in message ANTQ8231I.
- (*timestamp*) – The timestamp reported is given in UTC format. If the volume pair has a status of SUS, the data on the suspended volume pair is consistent up to the time reported. If the volume pair has a pending command (indicated by a command in the *cmd* field), the timestamp reported is the target time for the pending command.
- NO_TIME_AVAILABLE – A consistency time for this suspended volume pair cannot be determined due to one of the following reasons:
 - There was a prior suspension before the volume pair reached duplex
 - None of the volume pairs in this session has been updated since the pair reached duplex
 - A previously canceled session was restarted and the consistency time for previously duplex volume pairs (which are now suspended due to restart of the session) cannot be determined.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The information reported by the XQUERY command is provided for the volumes requested by the command. It is point-in-time information based on the volume status at the time the command processes the volume. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8214I NO ACTIVE VOLUMES

Explanation: There are no active volumes in the session. The presence of this message indicates that there is no ANTQ8235I message issued for the XQUERY report.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The information reported by the XQUERY command is provided for the volumes requested by the command. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8216I PRIM SEC ERROR SYNCH RES
THD SC SC**

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY command volume detail report. It is associated with messages ANTQ8217I and ANTQ8218I. The details of the message are provided in message ANTQ8218I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8217I VOL VOL LEVEL % STA CMD OP
CNT CNT SSID SN ID**

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY command volume detail report. It is associated with messages ANTQ8216I and ANTQ8218I. The details of the message are provided in message ANTQ8218I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

**ANTQ8218I prim_vol sec_vol errorlevel synch_% sta
cmd op residual_cnt threshold_cnt pssid
pccsn pscid**

Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the header lines produced by messages

ANTQ8216I and ANTQ8217I for the XQUERY command requesting a volume detail report.

Refer to message ANTQ8213I for an explanation of the *prim_vol*, *sec_vol*, *errorlevel*, *synch_%*, *sta*, *cmd*, and *op* fields.

residual_cnt –

The number of updated records for this device that the data mover has yet to read from the primary storage control for this volume. The residual count may display asterisks if there was either an I/O error while retrieving storage control information, or I/O required more than the allotted time to complete.

threshold_cnt –

The current blocking threshold count for the primary volume. If this field is blank, the device blocking LIC is not installed on the primary storage control. If this field is zero, the volume was added to the session with the DONOTBLOCK keyword specified. *threshold_cnt* may display asterisks if there was either an I/O error while retrieving storage control information, or I/O required more than the allotted time to complete.

pssid – The storage subsystem identifier for the primary volume.

pccsn –

The logical session name of the primary storage control session.

pscid – The storage control session identifier for the primary volume. The storage control session identifier may display asterisks if there was either an I/O error while retrieving storage control information, or I/O required more than the allotted time to complete.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: None.

**ANTQ8231I DATA CONSISTENT(timestamp)
system_status**

Explanation: This message provides the summary information for the XQUERY command for the summary and volume reports.

timestamp reports the consistency time for volumes in the XRC session at the time the report is given. *timestamp* specifies the universal time, coordinated from the application system. XRC generates this time from the updates received from the application system. Data on the secondary volumes was consistent up to this timestamp. This timestamp is not changed if the application system is not performing updates to any primary volumes managed by XRC.

The reported timestamp does not apply to volumes in

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either a pending or a suspended state. Volumes in a pending state are currently processing a synchronization function and do not become consistent until the copy operation has completed. Volumes that are in a suspended state have their consistency time reported in a separate message.

system_status is reported as follows:

- : • DELAY(*hh:mm:ss.hh*) – This is the current delay between the last application I/O to a primary storage control and the update made by the data mover to a secondary target volume. DELAY(*hh:mm:ss.hh*) provides an approximation of the time delay between the primary and secondary volumes. This is reported in hours, minutes, seconds, and hundredths of a second.
- : • IDLE(*hh:mm:ss.t*) – This status is reported when all updates have been applied to the secondary volumes and all primary storage controls have no pending updates. This field is reported in hours, minutes, seconds, and tenths of a second, and wraps to zero after 18 hours, 59 minutes, and 59 seconds. Updates to unsuspended volumes reset the idle indication. An XDELPAR or XSUSPEND command with an ATTIME or DRAIN option specified also resets the idle time.
- : • ***** – This status is reported when the XQUERY function is unable to determine the status of the primary storage controls. This can occur if the primary storage controls are inaccessible.
- : • (blank) – This field is not applicable for an XRECOVER report and is reported as blanks when issued during an XRECOVER.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8232I SESSIONTYPE(*session_type*) ERRORLEVEL(*error_level*) HLQ(*hlq*)

Explanation: This message provides additional summary information for the XQUERY command for the summary and volume reports. The SESSIONTYPE field reports the *session_type* specified on the last XSTART command for this session.

The ERRORLEVEL field reports the error level currently in effect for the session. All volumes in the session that were not assigned an error level with the XADDPAR command receive this error level assignment. The HLQ field reports the high-level-qualifier *hlq* in effect for the session, as was specified on the XSTART command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8233I DEFAULT TIMEOUT(*timeout*)

Explanation: This message provides the summary information for the XQUERY command. It is issued for the summary and volume reports. The default timeout *timeout* field specifies the session timeout interval. This value is assigned to storage controls when their session is initialized. The time value is given in hours, minutes, and seconds. If the default timeout is used for each storage control, this field is reported as STORAGE_CONTROL_DEFAULT.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

: ANTQ8234I PND *cmdlevel* CMD = *command* : *keyword(timestamp)*

Explanation: This message provides the summary information for the XQUERY command. It is issued for the summary and volume reports. *cmdlevel* indicates that either the MASTER or SESSION command *command keyword* is pending. *command* may be either XSUSPEND or XEND. *keyword* specifies the option associated with the command. It may be either ATTIME or DRAIN. *timestamp* is a universal time, coordinated (UTC). The pending command will be executed when this time is reached.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID displayed by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8235I TOTAL=tttt DUP=dddd UTL=uuuu
SUS=ssss PND=pppp SEQ=cccc

Explanation: This message provides a status summary as part of the XQUERY summary, volume, storage control, and configuration reports. The reported fields are as follows:

- *tttt* – The total number of volumes reported
- *dddd* – The number of volumes in duplex state
- *uuuu* – The number of utility volumes that are not in any other state
- *ssss* – The number of volumes in suspended state
- *pppp* – The number of volumes in pending state
- *cccc* – The number of volumes in seqchk state

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8236I PND XSUSPEND TIMEOUT(*timeout*)

Explanation: This message summarizes the timeout interval for the pending XSUSPEND command. It is only issued for a pending XSUSPEND(session) command. The *timeout* interval is used for all storage controls when the XRC session is suspended. It is given in hours, minutes, and seconds. If the default timeout is used for each storage control, this field is reported as STORAGE_CONTROL_DEFAULT.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8237I TOTAL=tttt DUP=dddd PND=pppp
SUS=ssss

Explanation: This message is provided as part of the XQUERY volume report that is issued by the XRECOVER command. It provides a status summary of all the volumes in the XRC session. The reported fields are:

- *tttt* – The total number of volumes reported
- *dddd* – The number of recovered duplex volumes
- *pppp* – The number of volumes in pending state
- *ssss* – The number of volumes in suspended state

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8238I TOTAL=tttt DUP=dddd CPY=iiii
PND=pppp SUS=ssss SEQ=cccc
UTL=uuuu

Explanation: This message, part of an XQUERY report, provides a status summary of all volumes in the XRC session. The report fields are as follows:

- *tttt* – The total number of volumes reported
- *dddd* – The number of volumes in duplex state
- *iiii* – The number of volumes in initial copy or resynchronization state
- *pppp* – The number of volumes in pending state
- *ssss* – The number of volumes in suspended state, which include the volumes in RST state
- *cccc* – The number of volumes in seqchk state
- *uuuu* – The number of volumes added with the secondary volume that are specified as XRCUTL

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: There are conditions when volumes are being added, deleted, or suspended when the numbers reported by this message may not agree with the number of volumes reported by the accompanying volume or configuration report. In this case, reissue the command after the transitory change has occurred to verify that the total number is consistent. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8239I TOTAL=tttt DUP=dddd CPY=iiii
PND=pppp SUS=ssss

Explanation: This message is provided as part of the XQUERY report that is issued by the XRECOVER command. It provides a status summary of all the volumes in the XRC session. The report fields are as follows:

- *tttt* – The total number of volumes reported
- *dddd* – The number of volumes in duplex state
- *iiii* – The number of volumes in initial copy or resynchronization state
- *pppp* – The number of volumes in pending state
- *ssss* – The number of volumes in suspended state

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

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System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

: **ANTQ8240I DATA EXPOSURE(delta_time)**

: **Explanation:** The value for *delta_time* provides an approximation of the time difference (potentially nonrecoverable data) between data written to the primary volumes and data secured on the journal data set. If the *delta_time* is zero, all data written to primary volumes for the session has been secured on the journal data set. *delta_time* will be NO_TIME_AVAILABLE or ***** until a session receives a time reference from a primary application update.

: **Note:** This message appears only for SESSIONTYPE(XRC) sessions, for a session which has at least one volume pair in DUP (duplex) status.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

: **ANTQ8241I SC SC S RES UTIL**
: **CURRENT**

Explanation: This message provides the header information for the output of the XQUERY command for a storage control report. It is associated with header message ANTQ8242I and detail message ANTQ8243I. The explanation is provided with the ANTQ8243I detail message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

: **ANTQ8242I SSID SN ID T CNT VOL TIMEOUT**
: **--STORAGE CONTROL TIME--**

Explanation: This message provides the header information for the output of the XQUERY command for a storage control report. It is associated with header message ANTQ8241I and detail message ANTQ8243I.

The explanation is provided with the ANTQ8243I detail message.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8243I *ssid scsn scid status*
residual_count utility_volume timeout
storage_control_time

Explanation: This message provides the report details for the output of the XQUERY command for a storage control report. It is associated with header messages ANTQ8241I and ANTQ8242I. The report shows the status of the storage control sessions within an XRC session.

ssid – Identifies the storage subsystem ID associated with the specified storage control session.

scsn – Identifies the storage control session name assigned by the user.

scid – Identifies the session ID assigned by the storage control to the storage control session. If it cannot be determined it is reported as "***".

status – Provides the status of the storage control session when the command was issued. Optimal performance is indicated when the field is blank (session is active). The status may be one of the following:

- (blank) – Active
- **B** – One or more devices on this primary storage control has exceeded the maximum number of record sets that are allowed for a storage control session.
- **D** – One or more devices on this primary storage control is being blocked.
- **E** – I/O error obtaining status from the storage control
- **L** – Long busy condition
- **N** – Storage control session is not found
- **Q** – Quiesced
- **R** – Utility device is reserved by this system
- **S** – Suspended session
- **T** – Storage control session has timed out
- **U** – Unable to determine utility volume for the storage control
- **&** – Utility device is reserved by another system
- **1** – Record update I/O has 1 storage control path blocked

- **2** – Record update I/O has 2 storage control paths blocked
- **3** – Record update I/O has 3 storage control paths blocked
- **4** – Record update I/O has 4 storage control paths blocked

residual_count –

Specifies the number of pending record updates in the storage control at the time the command was issued. It indicates how many records exist in the storage control buffers for the XRC session.

utility_volume –

Identifies the volume serial number of the volume being used by the data mover as a utility device path for the storage control identified by the storage subsystem ID. This field can be "*****" if the utility volume is either offline or cannot be determined. If this is a temporary condition (caused by a concurrent XDELPAIR or XSUSPEND command), reissue the command to report a new utility volume, if one exists.

timeout –

Specifies the current timeout interval for the storage control. For a quiesced storage control, it is the time remaining before the storage control ends the active session.

storage_control_time –

Specifies the timestamp of the current record being processed by the storage control.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8245I NO STORAGE CONTROL SESSIONS

Explanation: There are no storage control sessions active.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The XQUERY report has provided the requested information. If the command has been accepted and neither this message nor a message providing storage control information has been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8246I MSESSION(msession_id) MHLQ(mhlq) COUPLED(status)

Explanation: The XRC coupled session associated with the master session *msession_id* with the master high-level qualifier of *mhlq* has the coupled status of *status*. *msession_id* identifies the master session name. *mhlq* identifies the master session high level qualifier name. These fields can be ***** if the master session is either offline or cannot be determined. The following provides an explanation of each status:

Status: Explanation:

INTERLOCKED

Session can be recovered to a consistent time with other coupled sessions.

NON-INTERLOCKED

Session cannot be recovered to a consistent time with other coupled sessions.

COUPLE_FAILED

Previously coupled local session is no longer actively coupled with master session.

HOLD Master session is protected from actions which would cause the master recoverable time to be jeopardized. This status is entered for one of the following reasons:

- An error was detected for ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) interlocked session.
- The first XRECOVER command for a coupled session associated with the master session was started.
- The condition indicated on message ANTC8402I was detected for a coupled session.
- The first session was started after all coupled sessions were made inactive due to a system IPL or the address spaces were canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8247I MASTER SESSION INTERLOCK DELAY(timestamp)

Explanation: This message indicates that the coupled XRC session indicated on message ANTQ8200I is not currently interlocked with the other coupled sessions associated with the master session indicated on message ANTQ8246I. The *timestamp* represents the

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: amount of time that this local session requires to be
: interlocked with the other coupled interlocked local
: sessions. If the *timestamp* is within 10 seconds (ahead
: or behind) of the master journal timestamp, the coupled
: data mover sessions will achieve interlock status by
: temporarily halting updates on the sessions that are
: ahead. Updates will be resumed when interlock status is
: achieved.

: The timestamp value will have one of the following
: definitions:

: **+aa:aa:aa.aaaaaa**

: The consistency time of this session is ahead
: of the master journal time for other coupled
: sessions, which would prevent it from being
: recovered to a consistent time with those
: sessions. The time shown is the difference
: between the session consistency time and the
: master journal time.

: **-bb:bb:bb.bbbbbb**

: The journal time of this session is behind the
: master journal time for other coupled sessions,
: which would prevent it from being recovered to
: a consistent time with those sessions. The time
: shown is the difference between the session
: journal time and the master journal time.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** This message is
: issued for a non-interlocked session if all of the
: following are true:

- : • An update has been made to at least one active
: volume in the session and the update has been
: journaled (that is, the session has a journal time).
- : • At least one update has been applied for the session
: to secondary volumes (that is, a session consistency
: time exists).
- : • The session does not indicate the volume status of
: AVS, ERR, or SYM on message ANTQ8304I.

: You may need to take special steps to achieve interlock
: status for this session. In order for a session to become
: interlocked, both of the following conditions must be met
: (issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine
: these conditions):

- : • No interlocked session associated with the master
: session must have a session status of END, SUS, or
: UNK.
- : • The master session must not be in HOLD status.

: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for
: examples of XQUERY command output. Refer to
: previously issued ANT error messages and their
: associated return codes and reason codes to determine
: the appropriate actions that allow you to get a session
: into interlock status.

ANTQ8261I HLQ(*hlq*) SCTRAP(*sctrap*) TIMEOUT(*timeout_value*)

Explanation: This message provides information for
the output of the XQUERY command for a “set” report.
This message reports the following values:

hlq – Reports either the high-level-qualifier(*hlq*) that
was issued on the XSTART command or the
default HLQ if none was specified. The HLQ is
used by the data mover to allocate the journal,
state, and control data sets.

sctrap – Specifies whether or not a storage control LIC
dump should be forced by the software if an
LIC-related error occurs. YES generates an
LIC dump (if required) on error. NO does not
generate an LIC dump on error. This function is
only valid for storage controls that support the
option to dump the LIC.

timeout_value – Reports the timeout interval presently being
used for storage controls. The value is
assigned to storage controls as they are added
to the XRC session. It is specified in hours,
minutes, and seconds. It may be reported as
STORAGE_CONTROL_DEFAULT if this is the
assigned default.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has
been accepted and this message has not been
displayed at either the system console log or at the user
ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see
message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8262I SYNCH(*synch*) SCSYNCH(*prim_sc_synch*,*sec_sc_synch*) PRIORITY(*priority*) SUPRDUMP(*suprdump*)

Explanation: This message provides information for
the output of the XQUERY command for a “set” report.
This message reports the following values:

synch – Specifies the maximum number of concurrent
synchronization or resynchronization tasks that
can execute per XRC session. This allows the
XADDPAIR function to be paced to minimize
the processor resources used by the function.

prim_sc_synch – Specifies the maximum number of concurrent
synchronization or resynchronization tasks that
can execute per XRC session against a
primary storage control. This allows the
XADDPAIR function to be paced to minimize
the processor and path resources used by the
function.

sec_sc_synch –

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent synchronization or resynchronization tasks that can execute per XRC session against a secondary storage control. This allows the XADDPAIR function to be paced to minimize the processor and path resources used by the function.

priority –

Specifies the type of priority to be used by the XADDPAIR function. The options are:

- FIFO – Add volumes in order received on command.
- LOAD – Defer adding volume if primary storage control load is too heavy. If the residual count for a primary storage control indicates the storage control is overloaded with activity, no additional work is started on the storage control. When the activity level has dropped to a lower level, the work is started.

suprdump –

Specifies whether or not a software dump is forced if a software-related error occurs. OFF generates a software dump (if required) on error. ON does not generate a software dump on error.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

```

: ANTQ8263I SCBUFFERS(sc_buffers)
:           PAGEFIX(page_fix) PACE(pace)
:           COPY(copy_type)

```

Explanation: This message provides information for the output of the XQUERY command for a “set” report. This message reports the following values:

sc_buffers –

Specifies the maximum number of virtual buffers that the data mover may allocate per primary storage control in the session. Based on system activity, the data mover may use fewer buffers. Each virtual buffer requires 60K of virtual storage.

page_fix –

Specifies the number of megabytes of permanently page-fixed storage that the data mover can use. The more storage that is page-fixed, the less processor cycles are used by the data mover. Any storage used above this limit is page-fixed and page-freed as required.

pace – Specifies the number of tracks read or written as part of synchronization or resynchronization. It is used to pace the data mover impact on the storage control and primary volume resources.

: *copy_type* –

: Specifies the type of volume initialization that is
 : performed for volume pairs for which no copy
 : type was specified on the XADDPAIR
 : command. The possible values are:

: **FULL** Indicates that the complete volume is
 : copied during volume initialization.

: **QUICK** Indicates that only allocated space at
 : the time the copy starts is copied
 : during volume initialization.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

```

ANTQ8264I RFREQUENCY(reset_frequency)
          RTRACKS(reset_tracks)

```

Explanation: This message provides information for the output of the XQUERY command for a SET report. This message reports the following values:

reset_frequency –

Specifies the minimum time, since the last storage control session bitmap was reset, before it is again eligible to be reset. When this value is zero, XRC does not use elapsed time to determine when to reset the storage control session volume bitmap.

reset_tracks –

Specifies the number of changed tracks on a primary volume, since the last reset, before the storage control session bitmap is again eligible for the next reset. When this value is zero, XRC does not use the number of changed tracks to determine when to reset the storage control session volume bitmap.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8271I -----ORIGINAL-----

Explanation: This message provides the XQUERY command volume report header information. This header message is associated with ANTQ8272I and ANTQ8273I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8273I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8272I PRIMARY SECONDARY STA CON
-----TIMESTAMP-----

Explanation: This message provides the XQUERY command volume report header information. This header message is associated with ANTQ8273I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8273I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8273I *primary_vol secondary_vol sta con timestamp*

Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the header line produced with message ANTQ8272I. The following describes the XQUERY output reported for the XADVANCE function:

- *primary_vol* – The original volume serial number of the primary source volume.
- *secondary_vol* – The original volume serial number of the secondary target volume.
- *sta* – The current status information that is associated with the volume pair. The valid status states are:
 - DUP – The volume pair is in duplex state, successfully recovered.
 - PND – The pending volume pair is being synchronized or resynchronized.
 - SUS – The volume pair is suspended.
- *con* – Gives the status of the secondary volume after the XADVANCE operation. YES means that all journal data was successfully applied (if necessary) to the secondary volume, and this volume is consistent to the session consistency time shown in message ANTQ8231I. NO means that this volume is not consistent with the consistency time shown in message ANTQ8231I.
- *timestamp* – The time associated with the volume pair. The interpretation of the timestamp field is

based upon a combination of fields described below. The timestamp is always in universal time, coordinated (UTC) format associated with the application systems connected to the primary storage controls. The field is not a data mover system timestamp. The *timestamp* field may be any of the following:

- (blank) – If the value under STA is DUP, a blank *timestamp* indicates that the volume pair has been advanced to the session timestamp reported by message ANTQ8231I. If the value under STA is something other than DUP, a blank *timestamp* indicates that the volume pair did not complete volume initialization and no known timestamp for the volume pair is available.
- *timestamp* – The timestamp reported is given in UTC format. If the volume pair has a status of SUS, the data on the suspended volume pair is consistent up to the time reported.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The information reported by this XQUERY report is provided for the volumes requested by the XQUERY command for the XADVANCE operation. It is point-in-time information based on the volume status at the time the command or operation processes the volume. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of XQUERY output. If the XQUERY output has been accepted and this message has not been issued either at the system console log or at the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8274I PRIMARY SECONDARY STA CON
CLP -----TIMESTAMP-----

Explanation: This message provides the XQUERY command volume report header information. This header message is associated with ANTQ8275I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8275I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been issued at the system console log or the user ID at the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8275I *primary_vol secondary_vol sta con clp timestamp*

Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the header lines produced by message ANTQ8274I for the XQUERY command for an XRECOVER command.

- *primary_vol* – The original volume serial number of the primary source volume.
- *secondary_vol* – The original volume serial number of the secondary target volume.

```

: • sta – The current status information associated with
: the volume pair. The valid status states are:
:   DUP – The volume pair is in duplex state,
:   successfully recovered.
:   PND – The pending volume pair is being
:   synchronized or resynchronized.
:   SUS – The volume pair is suspended.
: • con – The status of the secondary volume after the
: XRECOVER operation. YES means that this volume
: is consistent with the session consistency time shown
: in message ANTQ8231I. If the session consistency
: time is NO_TIME_AVAILABLE, all CON=YES
: volumes are consistent. NO_TIME_AVAILABLE
: indicates that the XRC session had not received a
: time reference from the application system when the
: XRC session was active. NO means that this volume
: is not consistent with the consistency time shown in
: message ANTQ8231I.
: • clp – The status of the secondary volume after the
: XRECOVER operation. YES means that the
: secondary volume serial number has been changed
: to be the same as the primary volume serial number.
: NO means that the secondary volume serial number
: has not been changed.
: • timestamp – The time associated with the volume
: pair. The interpretation of the timestamp field is
: based upon a combination of fields described below.
: The timestamp is always in universal time,
: coordinated (UTC) format that is associated with the
: application systems connected to the primary storage
: controls. The field is not a data mover system
: timestamp. The timestamp field may be any of the
: following:
:   – (blank) – If the value under STA is DUP, the
:     volume pair has been advanced to the session
:     timestamp reported by ANTQ8231I. If the value
:     under STA is something other than DUP, the
:     volume pair did not complete initialization and no
:     known timestamp for the volume pair is available.
:   – timestamp – The timestamp reported is given in
:     universal time, coordinated (UTC) format. If the
:     volume pair has a status of SUS, the data on the
:     suspended volume pair is consistent up to the
:     time reported.
: • Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).
: • System Programmer Response: The information
: reported by this XQUERY report is provided for the
: volumes requested by the XQUERY command for the
: XRECOVER operation. It is a point-in-time information
: based on the volume status at the time the command or
: operation processes the volume. Refer to z/OS DFSMS
: Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY
: output. If the XQUERY output has not been issued on
: the system console log or by the user ID at the
: MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

```

ANTQ8281I -----PRIMARY----- ---SECONDARY----

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY configuration report. This header message is associated with ANTQ8282I, ANTQ8283I, and ANTQ8284I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8283I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

```

: ANTQ8282I   SSID SN ID DVCN CCA VOLSER   SSID
:                   DVCN CCA VOLSER

```

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY configuration report. This header message is associated with messages ANTQ8281I, ANTQ8283I, and ANTQ8284I. The details of the fields are provided by message ANTQ8283I.

Source: Extended Remote Copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

```

: ANTQ8283I   pssid pscsn pscid pdvcn pcca pvolser
:                   sssid sdvcn scca svolser

```

Explanation: This message provides the output associated with the XQUERY configuration report header information. This report is associated with messages ANTQ8281I, ANTQ8282I, and ANTQ8284I. The reported fields are:

- *pssid* – Identifies the storage subsystem ID associated with the specified device on the primary control.
- *pscsn* – Identifies the primary storage control session name. If the name was omitted, it is reported as "--".
- *pscid* – Identifies the primary storage control session identifier. If it cannot be determined, it is reported as "***".
- *pdvcn* – Identifies the primary device number.
- *pcca* – Identifies the channel connection address of the primary volume.
- *pvolser* – Identifies the primary volume serial number.
- *sssid* – Identifies the storage subsystem ID associated with the specified device on the secondary storage control.
- *sdvcn* – Identifies the secondary device number.

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- : • *scca* – Identifies the channel connection address of the secondary volume.
- : • *svolser* – Identifies the secondary volume serial number.

If a requested volume is not in the session, all fields except *svolser* are blank.

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8284I SC SC

Explanation: This message provides the header information for an XQUERY configuration report. This header message is associated with ANTQ8281I, ANTQ8282I, and ANTQ8283I. The details of the fields are provided by ANTQ8283I.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed either at the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

ANTQ8285I NO STORAGE CONTROLS MEET REQUESTED SPECIFICATION

Explanation: There are no storage controls that meet the specifications requested by the XQUERY report.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: None.

: ANTQ8300I XQUERY STARTED FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)

: **Explanation:** The XQUERY command that was issued with the MASTER keyword for the session that is indicated by *msession_id* with a high-level qualifier of *mhlq*.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

: ANTQ8301I XQUERY MASTER REPORT COMPLETE FOR MSESSION (*msession_id*)

: **Explanation:** The XQUERY command that was issued with the MASTER keyword has completed for the session indicated by master session *msession_id*. Reference the associated message ANTQ8300I to determine the high-level qualifier for this master session.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

: ANTQ8302I SESSION STA VOL INT CMD JOURNAL DELTA RCV/ADV DELTA

: **Explanation:** The XQUERY master report header first line.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command has been accepted and this message has not been displayed at either the system console log or at the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

: ANTQ8303I -----

: **Explanation:** The XQUERY master report header second line.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of XQUERY command output. If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

: ANTQ8304I sessionid sessionstatus volumestatus initstatus commandstatus journaldeltatime recoverydeltatime

: **Explanation:** The data in the message is explained below.

<p><i>sessionid</i></p> <p>Session ID name. This message will present the data for each session using the following order method:</p> <p>1st order</p> <p>Interlock status (descending, Y then N)</p> <p>2nd order</p> <p>Session status in the following order: ACT, END, RCV, ARV, SUS, UNK</p> <p>3rd order</p> <p>Journal delta (ascending)</p>	<p>particularly ANTC8402W, to determine the errors that occurred.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A dump was requested for a coupled session that forced a delay in coupled processing. If an error occurred in a coupled session, causing the dump to be requested, the session in error may show either a <i>volumestatus</i> of ERR or SYM. <p>NOV Session is coupled but has no volumes.</p>
<p><i>sessionstatus</i></p> <p>Status of the current session. The following definitions describe the possible session status values:</p> <p>ACT Session is active.</p> <p>ARV Session has initiated recovery processing.</p> <p>END Session is ended.</p> <p>RCV Session has completed recovery processing, including clipping all eligible secondaries to their respective primary volume serials.</p> <p>SUS Session is suspended.</p> <p>UNK Status of session is unknown. The master data set has not been updated within the CTIMEOUT interval.</p>	<p><i>initstatus</i></p> <p>Recoverability status.</p> <p>Y Session can be recovered to a consistent time with other sessions.</p> <p>N Session cannot be recovered to a consistent time with other sessions.</p> <p><i>commandstatus</i></p> <p>Current command status.</p> <p>PND Session-level master command is pending for this session.</p> <p>CAN Session-level master command has been canceled for this session by command or by error.</p> <p>(blank) No session-level master command is pending.</p>
<p><i>volumestatus</i></p> <p>Status of the current volume. The following definitions describe the possible volume status values:</p> <p>(blank) Session has at least one active volume or session is inactive.</p> <p>AVS All volumes in session are suspended by command or an error event not affecting the coupled session operation.</p> <p>ERR For ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) sessions, all volumes in this session are suspended due to an error during this session that affects the coupled operation.</p> <p>SYM For ERRORLEVEL(SESSION) sessions, one of the following situations caused all volumes in session to be suspended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An error or errors occurred on some other coupled session that affects coupled operations (sympathetic suspend). Refer to previous XRC messages, 	<p><i>journaldeltatime</i></p> <p>The time difference between the latest journaled data on this session and the master journal time. A delta of 00:00:00.000000 indicates that this session is the pacesetter for determining the master journal time. A divergence in journal times with little divergence of recovery/advance times can indicate a significantly slower primary or journal performance than other sessions. You can reduce the window of nonrecoverable data across the coupled sessions by addressing bottlenecks during that session or by balancing the workload across sessions.</p> <p>=00:00:00.000000</p> <p>Session journal time is same as master journal time. This indicates that this session is the pacesetter for the master journal/recoverable time.</p> <p>+aa:aa:aa.aaaaaa</p> <p>Session journal time is greater than the master journal time. This is the most common case for all active, interlocked sessions except for the pacesetter.</p>

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```

:      -bb:bb:bb.bbbbbb
:      Session journal time is less than the
:      master journal time.
:
:      (blank) Session has established no journal
:      time, or journal time cannot be
:      determined. This occurs for the
:      following reasons:
:
:      • There are no volumes in session
:      (volumestatus is NOV).
:
:      • There have never been any
:      updates to volumes in session.
:
:      • The master session recoverable
:      time indicates
:      NO_TIME_AVAILABLE on message
:      ANTQ8308I. In this case, there are
:      no interlocked sessions.
:
:      • The session is inactive
:      (sessionstatus is neither ACT nor
:      UNK).
:
:      recoverydeltatime
:      The time difference between the consistency
:      time on this session and the master
:      recoverable time; it indicates the amount of
:      data that will need to be applied during
:      recovery processing. This applies only to
:      interlocked sessions, which can be recovered
:      to that common recoverable time. A large
:      recovery/advance delta can indicate a
:      significantly slower secondary performance
:      than other sessions. You can reduce the
:      amount of data needed to be applied during
:      recovery processing to bring the coupled
:      sessions to a consistent state by addressing
:      bottlenecks on that session or by balancing the
:      workload across sessions. If a master
:      command has been executed, the delta will
:      appear as zeroes, because recovery or
:      advance processing does not apply updates
:      past the command time.
:
:      =00:00:00.000000
:      All data necessary to bring the
:      session to a consistent time with other
:      coupled sessions has been applied.
:
:      +aa:aa:aa.aaaaaa
:      Amount of data to be applied during
:      recovery processing to bring this
:      session to a consistent time with other
:      coupled sessions. This will not apply
:      to non-interlocked sessions. If the
:      session is idle, this value indicates the
:      amount of time the XRECOVER or
:      XADVANCE command will increase
:      the session consistency time to
:      indicate that the session is in a
:      consistent state with the master
:      session.
:
:      (blank) Session is not interlocked and

```

```

:      therefore is not recoverable to the
:      master recoverable time.

```

```

:      Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

```

```

:      System Action: XRC functions are active.

```

```

:      System Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS
:      DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of
:      XQUERY command output. If the command was
:      accepted and this message was not displayed on either
:      the system console log or by the user ID specified by
:      the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message
:      ANTT0099I.

```

```

:      ANTQ8305I TOTAL=totalsessions
:      ACT=activesessions
:      SUS=suspendedsessions
:      END=inactivesessions
:      ARV=attemptedrecoverysessions
:      RCV=recoveredsessions
:      UNK=unknownstatussessions

```

```

:      Explanation: XQUERY MASTER report summary line
:      indicating the following totals:

```

- : • *totalsessions* is the total number of coupled XRC sessions in the report.
- : • *activesessions* is the number of currently active coupled sessions in the master session.
- : • *suspendedsessions* is the number of currently suspended coupled XRC sessions.
- : • *inactivesessions* is the number of currently inactive coupled XRC sessions.
- : • *attemptedrecoverysessions* is the number of coupled XRC sessions for which a recovery was attempted and not completed.
- : • *recoveredsessions* is the number of successfully recovered coupled XRC sessions.
- : • *unknownstatussessions* is the number of coupled XRC sessions for which the status was not known.

```

:      Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

```

```

:      System Action: XRC functions are active.

```

```

:      System Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS
:      DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for examples of
:      XQUERY command output. If the command was
:      accepted and this message was not displayed on either
:      the system console log or by the user ID specified by
:      the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message
:      ANTT0099I.

```

```

:      ANTQ8306I MSESSION STATUS=masterstatus

```

```

:      Explanation: This message is issued on the XQUERY
:      MASTER report. The master session indicated on
:      message ANTQ8300I has one of the following statuses:

```

```

:      HOLD The master session is protected from actions
:      which would cause the master recoverable
:      time to be jeopardized. In this mode, either an

```


: error has occurred in one of the coupled
 : sessions, or recovery processing has been
 : initiated on at least one of the sessions. New
 : sessions cannot be coupled nor can any
 : volume pairs be added to existing coupled
 : sessions while the master session is in this
 : mode.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to *z/OS*
 : *DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of
 : XQUERY command output. If the command was
 : accepted and this message was not displayed on either
 : the system console log or by the user ID specified by
 : the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message
 : ANTT0099I.

: **ANTQ8308I MSESSION RECOVERABLE**
 : **TIME(timestamp)**

: **Explanation:** The timestamp *timestamp* indicates the
 : minimum of the session journal times for all interlocked
 : coupled sessions and the pending master command
 : time. XRC coupled sessions can be recovered or
 : advanced to this time. The *recoverydeltatime* indicated
 : on message ANTQ8304I, which is issued for each
 : interlocked session in the XQUERY MASTER report, is
 : calculated using this master session recoverable time. A
 : *timestamp* of NO_TIME_AVAILABLE indicates that a
 : time does not exist for which XRC coupled sessions
 : may be recovered or advanced.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to *z/OS*
 : *DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of
 : XQUERY command output. If the command has been
 : accepted and this message has not been displayed at
 : either the system console log or at the user ID specified
 : by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message
 : ANTT0099I.

: **ANTQ8309I INTERLOCKED=interlocked**
 : **NON-INTERLOCKED=non-interlocked**

: **Explanation:** This message is issued on the XQUERY
 : MASTER report to indicate the number of interlocked
 : (*interlocked*) sessions and the number of
 : non-interlocked (*non-interlocked*) sessions.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to *z/OS*
 : *DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of
 : XQUERY command output. If the command has been
 : accepted and this message has not been displayed at
 : either the system console log or at the user ID specified

: by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message
 : ANTT0099I.

: **ANTQ8310I PND MASTER CMD=command**

: **Explanation:** This message is issued on the XQUERY
 : MASTER report when the command *command* is
 : pending against the master session indicated on
 : message ANTQ8300I.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to *z/OS*
 : *DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for examples of
 : XQUERY command output. If the command was
 : accepted and this message was not displayed on either
 : the system console log or by the user ID specified by
 : the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message
 : ANTT0099I.

: **ANTC8400I XCOUPLE ADD COMPLETE FOR XRC**
 : **SESSION(session_id), NOW COUPLED**
 : **TO MSESSION(msession_id)**
 : **MHLQ(mhlq)**

: **Explanation:** The XCOUPLE command with ADD was
 : successful for XRC session *session_id*. The session is
 : now coupled to the master session *msession_id* with
 : the high-level qualifier of *mhlq*. Session consistency,
 : error handling, and processing of XSUSPEND and
 : XEND commands are now subject to coupled
 : processing as described under the XCOUPLE
 : command. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy*
 : *Services* for command authorization details.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** If the command has
 : been accepted, and this message has not been
 : displayed at either the system console log or at the user
 : ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see
 : message ANTT0099I.

: **ANTC8401I XCOUPLE DELETE COMPLETE FOR**
 : **XRC SESSION(session_id) IN**
 : **MSESSION(msession_id) MHLQ(mhlq)**

: **Explanation:** The XCOUPLE command with DELETE
 : has completed for XRC session *session_id*. To
 : determine if the command was successfully completed,
 : search the system log for any ANTC error messages
 : that indicate a failure to remove coupled information
 : from either the session's state data set or the master
 : session's associated master data set. If no error
 : messages were issued for this command, the
 : XCOUPLE DELETE command was successful, and the
 : session is now uncoupled from the master session
 : *msession_id* with the high-level qualifier of *mhlq*.
 : Session consistency, error handling, and processing of
 : XSUSPEND and XEND commands are now restored to

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: normal operation. See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* manual.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** If the command was accepted and this message was not displayed on either the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I. If an error message was received processing this command, look at the description and suggested recovery action provided with the return code and reason code specified on the error message. If an XCOUPLE function should have occurred and has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dump of the associated ANTASnnn address space. You can obtain the dump by issuing MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP.

: **ANTC8402W XRC SESSION(*session_id*) COUPLED TO MSESSION(*msession_id*) DETECTED *condition* CONDITION IN *session_type*(*session_id_2*), SUSPENDING ALL VOLUMES**

: **Explanation:** The XRC session *session_id*, which is coupled to master session *msession_id*, has detected the *condition* condition in session *session_id_2* that is coupled to the same master session. XRC has suspended all volumes in XRC session *session_id* to maintain a consistent set of volumes. The master session *msession_id* enters the HOLD status to indicate that a recovery operation may be required. The HOLD status is described in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*.

: If *condition* is HOLD_STATUS, one of the sessions coupled to the master session *msession_id* has detected an error and placed the master session *msession_id* in HOLD_status to protect the consistency of the sessions.

: If *condition* is ALL_VOLUMES_SUSPENDED, coupled session *session_id_2* detected an error and suspended all of the volumes in session *session_id2*. See the previous message issued by session *session_id* for the error that was detected.

: If *condition* is COUPLING_TIMEOUT, session *session_id_2* did not update the master data set for the master session *msession_id* within a given time.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** See *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* to determine the necessary actions to take for the particular condition encountered.

: **ANTC8403I XRC SESSION(*session_id*) PROCESSING *command* COMMAND REQUESTED BY MSESSION(*msession_id*)**

: **Explanation:** This is an acknowledgment message issued by the XRC session *session_id* after receiving the request from the master session *msession_id* to process the *command* command.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** If the command was accepted, and this message was not displayed on the system console log for the designated session, look for an ANTC54nnE message for the session that indicates which specific error may have occurred.

: **ANTC8404I MSESSION(*msession_id*) HAS SENT *command* COMMAND TO COUPLED SESSIONS**

: **Explanation:** The master session *msession_id* has issued the request to XRC coupled sessions to process the *command* command.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** Look for message ANTC8403I from each coupled session that indicates acknowledgment of the command.

: **ANTR8405I *command* STARTED FOR COUPLED XRC SESSION(*session_id*) IN MSESSION(*msession_id*)**

: **Explanation:** The *command* command is being processed by the XRC session *session_id* which is coupled to the master session *msession_id*. Upon completion of the command by the session (and upon completion of the command by other sessions in the master session), all the secondary volumes will be consistent with the same time.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** When you receive this message, XRC has begun to apply updates from the journal data sets to the secondary volumes. If you issued the XRECOVER command, the secondary volumes are clipped as part of the recovery process. If XRC has accepted the command and this message has not been displayed either on the system console log or by the user ID specified by the MSGROUTEID parameter, see message ANTT0099I.

: **ANTC8406I COUPLED XRC SESSION**(*session_id*)
 : **INTERLOCKED WITH**
 : **MSESSION**(*msession_id*) **MHLQ**(*mhlq*)

: **Explanation:** The coupled XRC session *session_id* is
 : interlocked with the master session *msession_id* whose
 : master high-level qualifier is *mhlq*. A session is in
 : interlock status when its consistency time is before the
 : master journal time, and its journal time is after the
 : master journal time.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** XRC issues this
 : message after an XCOUPLE ADD command or after
 : adding volumes to the suspended coupled session. If
 : this message has not been displayed at the system
 : console log for the designated session, look for an
 : ANTC54nnE message for the session that indicates
 : which specific error may have occurred.

: **ANTC8407I COUPLED XRC SESSION**(*session_id*)
 : **NOT INTERLOCKED WITH**
 : **MSESSION**(*msession_id*) **MHLQ**(*mhlq*),
 : **INTERLOCK DELAY**(*delay_time*)

: **Explanation:** The coupled XRC session *session_id*
 : has not interlocked with the master session *msession_id*
 : whose master high-level qualifier is *mhlq*. A session is in
 : interlock status when its consistency time is before the
 : master journal time, and its journal time is after the
 : master journal time.

: See message ANTC8247I for the explanation of the
 : interlock delay *delay_time*.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** This message is
 : issued when the session does not meet the interlock
 : criteria, and the session has at least one nonsuspended
 : volume pair in the session. One major reason this
 : non-interlocked state is reached is because this session
 : or another coupled session in the master session has
 : detected a delay in mainline data mover processing. In
 : most cases, XRC will self-correct this state. However, if
 : the situation persists, look for message ANTX8117I for
 : this session, or one of the other coupled sessions in the
 : master session, indicating the particular delay that may
 : have caused this session to become non-interlocked.

: Another reason this message is issued is because an
 : interlocked session associated with the master session
 : is not active. If you previously ended or suspended all
 : coupled sessions in a master session, when you restart
 : these sessions, you will receive this message after you
 : add volumes to each restarted sessions if all coupled
 : interlocked sessions in the master session have not
 : been restarted. If you restart all sessions before you
 : add any volumes to the coupled sessions, this message
 : will not be issued. You may also choose to remove

: nonstarted coupled sessions from the master session by
 : issuing the XCOUPLE PURGE command.

: **ANTC8408I SESSIONTYPE MIGRATE NOT**
 : **ALLOWED FOR COUPLED XRC**
 : **SESSION**(*session_id*), **SESSIONTYPE**
 : **XRC USED**

: **Explanation:** The SESSIONTYPE of MIGRATE was
 : specified on an XSTART command for the coupled XRC
 : session *session_id*. The SESSIONTYPE of MIGRATE
 : cannot be specified for a coupled XRC session. The
 : SESSIONTYPE of XRC was used instead.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active. Session
 : continues in coupled XRC mode.

: **System Programmer Response:** To switch to
 : MIGRATE mode, the session must first be removed
 : from participating in a coupled session. Issue an
 : XCOUPLE DELETE command, suspend the session
 : using the XSUSPEND command, and restart the
 : session using the XSTART SESSIONTYPE(MIGRATE)
 : command.

: **ANTC8410I XCOUPLE PURGE COMPLETE FOR**
 : **XRC SESSION**(*session_id*) **IN**
 : **MSESSION** (*msession_id*) **MHLQ**(*mhlq*)

: **Explanation:** The XCOUPLE command with PURGE
 : has completed for XRC session *session_id*. To
 : determine if the command was successfully completed,
 : search the system log for any ANTC error messages
 : that indicate a failure to remove coupled information
 : from either the session's state data set or the
 : msession's associated master data set. If no error
 : messages were issued for this command, the
 : XCOUPLE PURGE command was successful, and the
 : session is now uncoupled from the master session
 : *msession_id* with the high-level qualifier of *mhlq*.
 : Session consistency, error handling, and processing of
 : XSUSPEND and XEND commands are now restored to
 : normal operation.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** XRC functions are active.

: **System Programmer Response:** This message
 : reports the completion of the XCOUPLE PURGE
 : request. If an error occurs while processing the
 : XCOUPLE request, an ANTC message may be issued
 : that indicates the particular error that occurred. See this
 : message for actions to take to allow the XCOUPLE
 : function to complete successfully. If an XCOUPLE
 : function should have occurred but has not, search the
 : problem reporting databases for a solution. If no
 : solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide
 : the system log and SVC dump of the associated
 : ANTASnnn address space. You can obtain the dump by
 : issuing MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP.

ANTC8411I XCOUPLE RELEASE COMPLETE FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: The XCOUPLE command with RELEASE was successful. The master session *msession_id* with high-level qualifier of *mhlq* is no longer in HOLD status and is now free to continue advancing the consistency time for the coupled XRC sessions in the master session. The session status of all coupled sessions changes to NON-INTERLOCKED, and the volume status for all volumes in the sessions changes to AVS (see messages ANTC8246I and ANTC8304I for information related to these statuses).

For coupled sessions that are not active and for coupled sessions that are not in COUPLE_FAILED status, the release function is effective immediately on seeing this message.

For coupled sessions that are in COUPLE_FAILED status, the release function will be effective when the XCOUPLE ADD command is issued for each sessions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: This message reports the successful release of the master session from a HOLD status. If an error occurs while processing the XCOUPLE RELEASE request, message ANTC5410E may have been issued to indicate the particular error that occurred. See this message for actions to take to allow the XCOUPLE RELEASE function to complete successfully. If an XCOUPLE RELEASE function should have occurred but has not, search the problem reporting databases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and SVC dump of the associated ANTAS*nnn* address space. You can obtain the dump by issuing MODIFY ANTAS*nnn*,DUMP.

ANTC8412W command CANCEL REQUESTED BY COUPLED XRC SESSION(*session_id*) FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) WITH MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: The XRC coupled session *session_id*, which is coupled with other sessions in the session *msession_id* with high-level qualifier of *mhlq*, has sent a request to the other coupled sessions in this master session to request that the *command* command be canceled. See message ANTC5409W for the return and reason codes that indicate why the command was canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The session either received a command (such as XSUSPEND CANCEL or XEND CANCEL) to cancel a pending command, or the session detected an error which caused the session to cancel a pending command. See the "Description and

Suggested Recovery Action" section of the return and reason codes issued with message ANTC5409W to determine any actions you need to take.

ANTC8413W command CANCEL RECEIVED BY COUPLED XRC SESSION(*session_id*) FOR MSESSION(*msession_id*) WITH MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: The XRC coupled session *session_id*, which is coupled with other sessions in the master session *msession_id* with master high-level qualifier of *mhlq*, has received a request by another coupled session in this master session to request that the *command* command be canceled. See message ANTC5409W for the return and reason codes that indicate why the command was canceled.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: The session received a command to cancel a pending command for one of the following reasons:

- The other session detected an error which caused that session to cancel a pending command and to request that the other sessions in the master session also cancel the pending command.
- Another coupled session received a cancel command, such as XSUSPEND CANCEL or XEND CANCEL.

See the "Description and Suggested Recovery Action" section of the return and reason codes issued with message ANTC5409W to determine any actions you need to take.

ANTC8414W COUPLED XRC SESSION(*session_id*) NOT INTERLOCKED WITH MSESSION(*msession_id*) MHLQ(*mhlq*)

Explanation: The previously interlocked XRC session *session_id* coupled to master session *msession_id*, whose master high-level qualifier is *mhlq*, encountered a condition that made the session non-interlocked. The following conditions can cause a session to become non-interlocked:

- An XCOUPLE RELEASE command was issued.
- An XSUSPEND command caused all of the volume pairs in the session to be suspended.
- The session was restarted after a master XSUSPEND session command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: This message is issued whenever the status of a coupled session changes from interlocked to non-interlocked. To achieve interlocked status:

- : • If the session is suspended, start the XRC session by issuing an XSTART command, and issue an XADDPAIR command to add a volume pair to the XRC session.
- : • If the session is active, issue an XADDPAIR command to add a volume pair to the XRC session.

ANTL8800I *command*

Explanation: This message indicates that XRC has recorded this TSO command into the system log.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: XRC functions are active.

System Programmer Response: No action is required. If you do not want to receive this service message, issue MODIFY ANTAS000,NOSYSLOG ON from the operator console.

ANTX8900I **MODIFY OPERATION MISSING**

Explanation: The MODIFY ANTxxxxx command has been specified without an operation following the ending comma.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Specify an operation with the MODIFY command.

ANTX8901I **MODIFY OPERATION** *operation* **INVALID**

Explanation: The *operation* specified with the MODIFY command is invalid.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Supply a valid MODIFY command operation.

ANTX8902I *operand* **OPERAND IS MISSING**

Explanation: The operation specified with the MODIFY command requires at least one operand. The *operand* operand is missing.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Supply a valid operand to the command.

ANTX8904I **ADDRESS OF** *name* **CANNOT BE DETERMINED**

Explanation: *name* is not one of the predefined names, and is not an entry point in the address space's main load module.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MODIFY command could not provide the address of the requested name.

System Programmer Response: Verify that *name* is spelled correctly.

ANTX8905I *operand* **IS TOO LONG**

Explanation: The maximum size allowed for operand *operand* has been exceeded.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Correct the spelling of the operand.

ANTX8907I *operand value* **IS NOT A VALID HEXADECIMAL NUMBER**

Explanation: The *value* specified for operand *operand* is not a valid hexadecimal number.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Supply a valid hexadecimal number.

ANTX8913I *session_report*

Explanation: This message is the result of a MODIFY LISTSESS command. Between one and nine storage control session reports can be displayed on a single line. An individual session report is provided with the format of *tsnnh*, where the following apply:

- t** Session type, which can be:
 - C = concurrent copy session
 - X = XRC session
- s** Session status, which can be:
 - A = active session
 - Q = quiesced session
 - S = suspended session
 - T = timed-out session

A session can become suspended as a result of a system reset generated, for example, by a system IPL.

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- nn** Storage control session identifier. This is a hexadecimal number ranging from 01 to FF.
- h** Host connection field, which can be:
- (blank) = owned by this processor which has access to the storage control session.
 - * = owned by another processor.
 - ? = owned by this processor which may or may not have access to the storage control session. A question mark may mean that the device is offline.

The following actions can be taken based on the status of the storage control session:

- Active session – The session is currently active and can be ended only from a device that is in the session.
- Quiesced session – The session has been quiesced either by an XSUSPEND command, a cache failure, or by a system reset (caused by the IPL of the owning processor). The session can be resumed or ended from any processor.
- Suspended session – The session has been suspended either by an XSUSPEND command, a cache failure, or by a system reset (caused by the IPL of the owning processor). The session can be resumed or ended from any processor.
- Timed-out session – The session has been ended by the storage control. The timeout interval for the session has expired. The session may not be resumed and is available to be reused.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The command returns the status of all storage control sessions that are on the storage control.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8914I *device_number* NO SYSTEM DATA MOVER STORAGE CONTROL SESSIONS

Explanation: A MODIFY LISTSESS command has been issued, and the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number* has no XRC sessions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The command returns the condition that there are no active XRC sessions at the time the command was issued.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8915I *device_number* STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* TERMINATED

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS command has completed successfully. The storage control session indicated by *session_number* has ended for the storage control associated with device *device_number*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MODIFY command has successfully ended the storage control session.

System Programmer Response: The specified session is now available.

ANTX8916I *device_number* STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* RECOVERED

Explanation: A MODIFY RCVRSESS command has completed successfully. The storage control session indicated by *session_number* is recovered for the storage control associated with device *device_number*. The storage control session is now available for use.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The specified session is recovered.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8917I *device_number* REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY STORAGE CONTROL

Explanation: A MODIFY command to the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number* has been issued, but the storage control does not recognize the request.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The requested function could not be performed.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command to a storage control that supports XRC or concurrent copy.

ANTX8918I *device_number* STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* NOT FOUND

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS or RCVRSESS command has been issued, but the device specified by *device_number* for storage control session *session_number* is not recognized by the storage control. The session is either not active or the command was issued to a system other than the system that initiated the storage control session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The requested function cannot be performed.

System Programmer Response: Supply a valid session ID.

ANTX8922I *device_number* **STORAGE CONTROL SESSION(*session_number*) IS NOT AN XRC SESSION**

Explanation: A TERMDVC operation was issued for a session number that is not an XRC session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The operation is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Verify the session number and session type using the LISTSESS operation.

ANTX8923I *function* **STATUS IS** *state*

Explanation: A MODIFY command has been issued for the function *function*. This message provides the current status of the specified function. The *state* variable provides the status, which is either ON or OFF.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The function status is displayed.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8924I *operand value* **IS INVALID**

Explanation: A MODIFY *operand* command has been issued incorrectly. *operand* specifies the command. *value* gives the value associated with the request and must be ON or OFF.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MODIFY command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reenter a correct command.

ANTX8925A *device_number* **TERMINATE STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number*? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'**

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that the session indicated by *session_number* associated with the device *device_number* should be ended with the TERMSESS command.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The command is canceled unless "Y" is specified.

System Programmer Response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response. Any other response

cancels the command. If you are issuing the TERMSESS command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack prior to issuing the command.

ANTX8926A *device_number* **RECOVER STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number*? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'**

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that the RCVRSESS command should continue. The RCVRSESS command is attempting to recover the session indicated by *session_number* associated with the device indicated by *device_number*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The command is canceled unless "Y" is specified.

System Programmer Response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response. Any other response cancels the command. If you are issuing the RCVRSESS command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack prior to issuing the command.

ANTX8927I *requested_device* – *tass* – *device_number*

Explanation: This message is the result of a MODIFY LISTDVCS operation. The device specified in the LISTDVCS command is reported as the *requested_device*. The session specified on the command is given by *tass*, where the following apply:

- t** Session type, which can be:
 - C = concurrent copy session
 - X = XRC session
- a** Session or device status, which can be:
 - A = active session
 - Q = quiesced session
 - S = suspended session
 - T = timed-out session

A session can become suspended as a result of a system reset generated, for example, by a system IPL. A device can become suspended as a result of an XRC command that suspends the session, an XRC command that suspends a volume, or an error.

ss Storage control session identifier. This is a hexadecimal number ranging from 01 to FF.

Between one and six device numbers can be displayed on one line. Other devices associated with this session *tass* are reported as the *device_number*. The device numbers are given in the form *cc(dddd)s*, where the following apply:

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- cc** Specifies the channel connection address for the device.
- dddd** Specifies the device number associated with the channel connection address. "..." indicates that the command is unable to determine the device number.
- s** Indicates that the device is in suspended state.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The channel connection address and device numbers associated with a session are returned by the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8928I *device_number* **NO DEVICES FOR STORAGE CONTROL SESSION**
session_number

Explanation: A MODIFY LISTDVCS command has been issued to the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number* for session *session_number*. This session was shown as active by the MODIFY LISTSESS command. The session was initiated by a system other than the system that issued the LISTDVCS command. The system that started the session is the only one that can associate the devices with the session number.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command returns the condition that there are no active devices at the time the command was issued.

System Programmer Response: Issue the command from the system that initiated the session.

ANTX8929I *device_number* **NO PATHS AVAILABLE**

Explanation: A MODIFY LISTSESS, TERMSESS, RCVRSESS, or LISTDVCS command has been issued, but there are no I/O paths available to *device_number*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The requested function cannot be performed.

System Programmer Response: Enable at least one I/O path.

ANTX8932I *device_number* **IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH STORAGE CONTROL SESSION**
session_number

Explanation: A TERMSESS request was issued to end the session *session_number* associated with device *device_number*. This device is not owned by the storage control session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue the command from a system that owns the storage control session.

ANTX8933I *device_number* - **WARNING - STORAGE CONTROL SESSION**
session_number **status BELONG TO THIS SYSTEM**

Explanation: A TERMSESS request was issued to end the session specified by *session_number* associated with the device specified by *device_number*. *status* indicates if the session is owned by this processor or by another. Be aware of the session status before responding to message ANTX8925A.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8936I *device_number* - **SESSION=tass**
RESIDUAL=rrrr NEXTDEV=nnnn
MAXSIZE=mmmm TIME(timestamp)
TIMEOUT(timeout)

Explanation: A MODIFY SCDATA command has completed successfully. The device specified on the command is given by *device_number*. The session specified on the command is given by *tass*, where the following apply:

- t** Session type, which can be:
- C = concurrent copy session
 - X = XRC session
- a** Session status, which can be:
- A = active session
 - Q = quiesced session
 - S = suspended session
 - T = timed-out session

A session can become suspended as a result of a system reset generated, for example, by a system IPL.

ss Storage control session identifier. This is a hexadecimal number ranging from 01 to FF.

The following values are displayed for active, quiesced, and suspended sessions:

rrrr The current count of record updates pending in the storage control (hexadecimal).

nnnn The device to be used for the next data mover I/O. When an SCDATA command is issued and

the device number is not available, the 2-byte channel connection address is reported in this field.

mmmm

The maximum size record in the storage control (hexadecimal). If there are no updates pending in the storage control, the maximum data track size is reported.

timestamp

The current storage control time value. If no information is available or the session has never been initialized, the field is reported as asterisks. Information is not available for a device that is not part of the session.

timeout

The current storage control timeout interval. If no information is available or the session has never been initialized, the field is reported as asterisks. Information is not available for a device that is not part of the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The primary storage control status is displayed.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8937I *command* **OPERATION MUST BE EXECUTED FROM** *address_space_name*

Explanation: The command requested by *command* can only be executed from the address space name given by *address_space_name*. The command is rejected with this message if it is issued from any other address space.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: Command is not performed by the system.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command from the proper address space.

ANTX8938I *device_number* - **UNABLE TO LIST DEVICES FOR SESSION NUMBER** *session_number*

Explanation: A MODIFY LISTDVCS command has been issued to the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number* for session *session_number*. The command has been unable to generate a list of devices for the session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The command returns the condition that the devices are not available to be listed.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8939I **DUMP OF ADDRESS SPACE AND TRACE DATA SPACE SUPPRESSED BY SUPRDUMP**

Explanation: An error has been encountered by the data mover software, and diagnostic information is provided in SYSLOG. However, a software dump is not taken since SUPRDUMP is ON.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: Data mover operations continue.

System Programmer Response: The MODIFY ANTAS000,SUPRDUMP command is used to control whether or not a software dump is to be taken on an error. In general, it should be set to OFF. However, if numerous occurrences of the same problem are causing excessive dumps, you may want to set SUPRDUMP to ON until the problem is resolved.

ANTX8941I *device_number* **REMOVED FROM STORAGE CONTROL SESSION** *session_number*

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMDVC operation completed successfully. The storage device indicated by *device_number* has been successfully removed from storage control session *session_number*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The storage device was successfully removed from the storage control session.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8942A **REMOVE** *device_number* **FROM STORAGE CONTROL SESSION** *session_number?* **REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'**

Explanation: This is a prompt for confirmation that the storage device indicated by *device_number* should be removed from the storage control session *session_number*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: XRC cancels the operation unless you specify "Y".

System Programmer Response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response. Any other response cancels the command. If you are issuing the TERMDVC command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, place the confirmation on the stack prior to issuing the command.

ANTX8943A **TERMINATE ALL** *type* **SDM SESSIONS? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'**

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS operation was issued with XRC, SUS, or TIM specified. This is a prompt for confirmation that the operation to end the

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storage control sessions should continue.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: XRC cancels the operation unless you specify "Y".

System Programmer Response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response. Any other response cancels the command. If you are issuing the TERMSESS XRC, SUS, or TIM command from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, specify "N" to bypass confirmation processing.

ANTX8944A TERMINATE STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_id* ON STORAGE CONTROL *ssid*? REPLY 'Y' OR 'N'

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS operation was issued with XRC, SUS, or TIM specified. Reply "Y" if session *session_id* on storage control *ssid* is to be ended, or "N" to bypass TERMSESS processing for this session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: XRC cancels the operation unless you specify "Y".

System Programmer Response: Confirm the command with a "Y" response to end processing for storage control session *session_id*. Any other response cancels the command.

ANTX8945I NO STORAGE CONTROL SESSIONS FOR TERMSESS *type*

Explanation: A MODIFY TERMSESS operation was issued with XRC, SUS, or TIM specified. The operation did not encounter any storage control sessions meeting the selection criteria. No storage control sessions have been ended.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The TERMSESS operation has ended without finding any eligible storage control sessions to end.

System Programmer Response: Use the LISTSESS operation to determine if any storage control sessions exist.

ANTX8946I NO ONLINE DEVICES FOR STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* ON STORAGE CONTROL *ssid*

Explanation: A TERMSESS XRC, SUS, or TIM operation found a storage control session, indicated by *session_number*, that meets the selection criteria on storage control *ssid*. However, there was no volume in session *session_number* that was online to the

processor from which the TERMSESS operation was issued. The storage control session is not ended.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The TERMSESS operation did not end the storage control session.

System Programmer Response: Use the LISTDVCS operation to find a device that belongs to the storage control session. Bring the device online to the processor where the TERMSESS operation is issued. Next, either reissue the command, or issue the command from a processor that has a device that is online to the storage control.

ANTX8947I STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number* ON STORAGE CONTROL *ssid* TERMINATED

Explanation: A TERMSESS XRC, SUS, or TIM operation ended a storage control session, indicated by *session_number*, on storage control *ssid*.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The storage control session is ended.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8949I *device_number* IS ONLY DEVICE IN STORAGE CONTROL SESSION *session_number*

Explanation: A TERMDVC operation was issued for the last device that is associated with the storage control session *session_number*. The operation is ended, and the device remains associated with the storage control session.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The operation cannot be performed.

System Programmer Response: Issue the TERMSESS operation to end the storage control session, and to remove the last storage device for the XRC session.

ANTX8950I DUMP OF TRACE DATA SPACE REQUESTED

Explanation: A request to dump an XRC trace data space is sent to MVS.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MODIFY DUMP command requesting a dump is processed. MVS system messages indicate when the dump has completed.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8951I PARTIAL DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: A dump has been generated, but is incomplete. This is usually caused by the SYS1.DUMPxx data set not being large enough.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MODIFY command runs with a partial dump completed.

System Programmer Response: Allocate a larger SYS1.DUMPxx data set, and then reissue the command to obtain a complete dump.

ANTX8952I DUMP SUPPRESSED *reason*

Explanation: *reason* indicates why a dump is not generated. This is usually caused by another dump being active.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The requested function is ended.

System Programmer Response: Wait until the current dump is complete and then try again.

ANTX8953I FULL DUMP TAKEN

Explanation: The dump is completed successfully.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The requested function is complete.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8955I ACTIVE TRACE BUFFER BEING WRITTEN OUT

Explanation: A request to write out the XRC trace data space is sent to MVS.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: The MODIFY TRACE command requesting that MVS write out the trace data buffer is processed. MVS system messages will indicate when this operation has completed.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8956I DUMP OF ADDRESS SPACE REQUESTED

Explanation: XRC has sent a request to the operating system to generate a dump of the SDM address space.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MVS MODIFY command requesting a dump is complete. MVS system messages

indicate when the dump has completed.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8957I DUMP OF ADDRESS SPACE AND TRACE DATA SPACE REQUESTED

Explanation: XRC has sent a request to the operating system to generate a dump of the SDM address space and the associated trace data space.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The MVS MODIFY command requesting a dump is complete. MVS system messages indicate when the dump has completed.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8958I STORAGE CONTROL STATE SAVE REQUESTED

Explanation: A storage control state save has been requested and is available for diagnostics. SCTRAP is set to ON, and has requested a state save as a result of an LIC error. The state save requires that the storage control supports this function.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: If you wish to suppress state saves, issue
: MODIFY ANTASnnn SCTRAP OFF.

ANTX8959I STORAGE CONTROL STATE SAVE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: An error has occurred for which a storage control state save was attempted. The data mover, however, is unable to force the state save.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: You may force the state save at the storage control to capture the condition, if you wish.

ANTX8965I *session_report*

Explanation: This message is the result of a MODIFY DVCDATA command. Between one and nine storage control session reports can be displayed on a single line. An individual session report is provided with the format of tsnhh, where the following apply:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| t | Session type, which can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C = concurrent copy session • X = XRC session |
| s | Session status, which can be: |

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- A = active session
- Q = quiesced session
- S = suspended session
- T = timed-out session

A session can become suspended as a result of a system reset generated; for example, by a system IPL.

- nn** Storage control session identifier. This is a hexadecimal number ranging from 01 to FF.
- h** Host connection field, which can be:
- (blank) = owned by this processor which has access to the storage control session.
 - * = owned by another processor.
 - ? = owned by this processor which may or may not have access to the storage control session. A question mark may mean that the device is offline.

The following actions can be taken based on the status of the storage control session:

- Active session - The session is currently active and can be ended only from a device that is in the session.
- Quiesced session - The session has been quiesced either by an XSUSPEND command, a cache failure, or by a system reset (caused by the IPL of the owning processor). The session can be resumed or ended from any processor.
- Suspended session - The session has been suspended either by an XSUSPEND command, a cache failure, or by a system reset (caused by the IPL of the owning processor). The session can be resumed or ended from any processor.
- Timed-out session - The session had been ended by the storage control. The timeout interval for the session has expired. The session may not be resumed and is available to be reused.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The command returns the status of all

storage control sessions that are on the storage control.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8966I *device_number* NO SYSTEM DATA MOVER STORAGE CONTROL SESSIONS

Explanation: A MODIFY DVCDATA command has been issued, and the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number* has no XRC sessions.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC) or concurrent copy.

System Action: The command returns the condition that there are no active XRC sessions at the time the command was issued.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTX8970I *device_number channel_extender_status*

Explanation: A MODIFY SCDATA command has been issued with the option requesting channel extender status for the storage control associated with the device given by *device_number*. The *channel_extender_status* provides this information.

Source: Extended remote copy (XRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

: ANTX8970I *device_number channel_extender_status*

: **Explanation:** A MODIFY SCDATA command has been
: issued with the option requesting channel extender
: status for the storage control that is associated with the
: device given by *device_number*. The
: *channel_extender_status* provides this information.

: **Source:** Extended remote copy (XRC).

: **System Action:** None.

: **System Programmer Response:** None.

Enterprise Storage Server FlashCopy Messages

: **ANTF0001I** *command_name* **COMMAND**
: *ending_status* **FOR DEVICE**
: *device_number*, **COMPLETION CODE:**
: **hh**

: **Explanation:** The ending status of the FlashCopy
: command is presented. The status is determined by
: conditions encountered during execution. Descriptions
: of the various commands are below:

: *command_name*
: The name of the FlashCopy command.

: *ending_status*

- COMPLETED—The command is successfully completed.
- UNSUCCESSFUL—An error was encountered. Other messages may contain specific error information. Correct the error and reissue the command.

: *device_number*

: The device number specified in the FlashCopy
: command. "N/A" is displayed for the device

: number if the device number is missing or is
 : incorrectly specified in the command.
 : *hh* The highest completion code found during
 : execution.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** None.

: **System Programmer Response:** Check the console
 : messages for a previous ANTFnnnnI message that
 : explains the failure, and take action based on this
 : previous message.

: **ANTF0003I MISSING OR INVALID OPERAND.**
 : **TYPE=type**

: **Explanation:** The parsing routine has found an
 : operand in error. The operand is identified in the *type*
 : field.

: *type* The specific operand type in error:
 : • DEVN—Device number
 : • SDEVN—Source device number
 : • TDEVN—Target device number
 : • MODE— Background copy or not
 : • ONLINTGT—Target device online OK

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** None.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to z/OS
 : DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for the command
 : syntax rules. Ensure that the missing or incorrect
 : operands are properly entered, that the required number
 : of characters are given, and that hex values are in the
 : correct format.

: **Note:** The parsing routines only validate the operands
 : syntactically. The storage control may reject
 : syntactically correct commands if the operands
 : cannot be resolved for the function requested.

: **ANTF0008I *command_name* COMMAND FAILED**
 : **TSO COMMAND PROCESSING**

: **Explanation:** A missing or incorrect value was
 : specified with the *command_name* command, or there
 : were other TSO command processing errors.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Refer to z/OS
 : TSO/E Messages for an explanation of the related
 : IKJxxxxx messages. Correct the error and reenter the
 : command. If the command was issued from a CLIST or
 : REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or
 : REXX EXEC.

: **ANTF0009I USER *userid* IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO**
 : **ISSUE THE ESFC *command_name***
 : **COMMAND**

: **Explanation:** The Enterprise Storage Subsystem
 : FlashCopy *command_name* command was issued by
 : user *userid*, and RACF (or the product providing
 : resource control) has determined that this user is not
 : authorized to use this command. If *userid* is
 : UNKNOWN, a batch job invoked the *command_name*
 : command, and the job card did not specify a user ID.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Contact your
 : system administrator if authorization is required. Refer
 : to z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for command
 : authorization details. If *userid* is UNKNOWN, specify an
 : authorized user ID on the job card and resubmit the
 : batch job.

: **ANTF0010I *command_name* COMMAND FOR**
 : **DEVICE *device_number* FAILED WHILE**
 : **PROCESSING STORAGE CONTROL**
 : **DATA**

: **Explanation:** The FlashCopy *command_name*
 : command for the device *device_number* failed while
 : attempting to obtain data from the storage control.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command has failed.

: **System Programmer Response:** This command may
 : have failed because it was issued to the wrong device
 : or to the wrong storage control. Verify that the device is
 : a FlashCopy-capable device and reissue the command.

: **ANTF0011I ESFC *command_name* COMMAND HAS**
 : **NOT BEEN DEFINED AS A TSO**
 : **AUTHORIZED COMMAND**

: **Explanation:** The FlashCopy *command_name*
 : command is not an authorized TSO command. The
 : command name must be added to the appropriate
 : IKJTSOxx parmlib member under the AUTHCMD
 : NAMES parameter.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Contact your
 : system administrator if authorization is required. Refer
 : to z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services for command
 : authorization details.

: The system administrator must:

- : 1. Update the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB,
 : specifying the *command_name* command with the
 : AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.

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: 2. Issue the TSO command PARMLIB UPDATE(xx) to
: activate the new IKJTSOxx member.

: **ANTF0030I** **SUBSYSTEM NOT VALID FOR**
: **FLASHCOPY** *command_name*
: **COMMAND TO DEVICE** *device_number*

: **Explanation:** The FlashCopy *command_name*
: command specified device *device_number* is in a
: storage subsystem that does not support FlashCopy.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Use the FCQUERY
: command to determine the status of the device. Verify
: that the device is in an ESS and that the FlashCopy
: feature is enabled, and reissue the command.

: **ANTF0031I** **FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW DEVICE**
: *device_number* **NOT IN ACTIVE**
: **FLASHCOPY**

: **Explanation:** The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command
: was issued and the SDEVN and TDEVN devices are
: not set up to use FlashCopy.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Use the FCQUERY
: command to determine the status of the devices. Verify
: that the devices are in a FlashCopy relationship, and
: reissue the command.

: **ANTF0082I** **FLASHCOPY WITHDRAW SOURCE**
: **DEVICE** *sdevn* **NOT IN SUBSYSTEM OF**
: **TARGET DEVICE** *tdevn*

: **Explanation:** The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command
: was issued and the source device *sdevn* is not in the
: same subsystem as the target device *tdevn*.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Use the FCQUERY
: command to determine the subsystem identifier (SSID),
: the subsystem serial number (SERIAL), and the logical
: subsystem identifier (LSS) of both the source and target
: devices. Confirm that the correct device numbers are
: being used, and reenter the command.

: **ANTF0083I** **FLASHCOPY NOT ACTIVE FROM**
: **SOURCE DEVICE** *sdevn* **TO TARGET**
: **DEVICE** *tdevn*.

: **Explanation:** The FlashCopy FCWITHDR command
: was issued and the source device *sdevn* is not the
: source device in an active FlashCopy relationship with
: the target device *tdevn*.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Ensure that the
: source device and target device are correct. Use the
: FCQUERY command to determine if the source device
: is in an active FlashCopy relationship with the target
: device. Reenter the command after correcting any
: errors. This command can fail because the source and
: target devices are in active FlashCopy relationships, but
: not with each other. Check to make sure that the source
: and target devices are not reversed.

: **ANTF0090I** *fcquery_format_message*

: **Explanation:** An FCQUERY Formatted request has
: been made. This is a block message defined by the
: *fcquery_format_message*.

: The first line of this report is a control line which
: consists of the following:

: *timestamp job_number* ANTF0090I FCQUERY Formatted
: *connect_message_number* C

: **Note:** The *connect_message_number* is written to
: SYSLOG only. The C is written to the console
: only.

: The second, header line of this report is a text line
: which consists of the following:

: DEVN SSID LSS CCA CU SERIAL STATUS

: The data under this second line header represents the
: following information:

: **DEVN** Contains the DEVN value or dashes ("----").

: **SSID** Contains the subsystem ID for the device.

: **LSS** Contains the ESS logical subsystem number or
: dashes if the DEVN is not in an ESS.

: **CCA** Contains the subsystem device address.

: **CU** Contains the subsystem type number (3990,
: 2105, and so forth).

: **SERIAL**

: Contains the subsystem serial number.

: **STATUS**

: Contains the current status of the device:

: **XRC.....** Device is in XRC pair.

: **PPRC....** Device is in PPRC pair.

: **CC.....** Device is in CC session.

: **FC.....** Device is in FlashCopy (no
: background copy if on the
: third line of the report).

: **FC..xxx%** Device is in FlashCopy
: (background copy active).

: This appears only on the
: third line of the report.

: **SIMPLEX.** Device is not in ESS or not in
: any copy status.

: The third line of the report contains information about
: one device. If the device is not in an ESS, or is not in a
: FlashCopy relationship, this line contains available
: device and subsystem information. If the DEVN
: identifies the source volume while in a FlashCopy
: relationship, the DEVN status field will have the device
: number specified in the FCQUERY DEVN parameter. If
: the DEVN identifies the target volume while in a
: FlashCopy relationship, the DEVN status field will
: contain dashes ("----").

: The optional fourth line of the report contains
: information about the second device if the FCQUERY
: DEVN identifies a device while in a FlashCopy
: relationship. If the DEVN identifies a source device, the
: DEVN status field in this line contains dashes ("----"). If
: the DEVN identifies a target device, the DEVN status
: field in this line contains the device number in the
: DEVN parameter.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** None.

: **System Programmer Response:** None.

ANTF0095I *fcquery_unformatted_message*

Explanation: An FCQUERY Unformatted request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *fcquery_unformatted_message* parameter; it consists of the following lines:

- Line 1:
timestamp job_number ANTF0091I FCQUERY Unformatted
connect_message_number C

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The C is written to the console only.

- Line 2:
device_number,ssid,lss,cca,cu,serial,status
- Line 3 (Optional line—if DEVN is in FlashCopy)
device_number,ssid,lss,cca,cu,serial,status

where:

DEVN Contains the DEVN value or dashes ("----").

SSID Contains the Subsystem ID for the device.

LSS Contains the ESS Logical Subsystem number or dashes if the DEVN is not in an ESS.

CCA Contains the subsystem device address.

CU Contains the subsystem type number (3990, 2105, ...).

SERIAL

Contains the subsystem serial number.

STATUS

Contains the current status of the device:

XRC..... Device is in XRC pair.

PPRC.... Device is in PPRC pair.

CC..... Device is in CC session.

FC..... Device is in FlashCopy (no background copy if on the third line of the report).

FC..xxx% Device is in FlashCopy (background copy active). This appears only on the third line of the report.

SIMPLEX. Device is not in ESS or not in any copy status.

Source: ESS FlashCopy.

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

: **ANTF0100I DUPLEX OPERATION ERROR. MSG**
: **FRMT = f, MSG NMBR = n, REAS: rs**

: **Explanation:** The ESS subsystem detected an internal
: error while processing the FlashCopy request. The
: request was not completed.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** This is generally an
: error caused by existing conditions or states in the
: subsystem. If the problem recurs, search problem
: reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix
: exists, contact the IBM Support Center. An unformatted
: GTF I/O trace on the specified device while the problem
: recurs will probably be required for further diagnosis.

: **Note:** The reasons for the internal error may be
: correctable by the user. The following list has
: some of these reasons and a description of the
: error and possible corrective actions:

: **MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: 56**

: The FlashCopy request specified a volume that
: has pinned data. Correct the pinned data
: situation and resubmit the FlashCopy request.

: **MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: 60**

: The target device for a FlashCopy request is in
: a path grouped status. This implies the device
: is online to a host system ((not necessarily to
: the host issuing this FlashCopy request). Either
: ensure that the target device is offline to all
: systems or specify the ONLINTGT(YES)
: parameter.

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: **MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: 82**
: The subsystem has insufficient resources or
: too many FlashCopy relationships to complete
: this FlashCopy request. Resubmit the request
: when the condition is corrected or relieved.

: **MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: 84**
: The FlashCopy request specified devices that
: are not in the same ESS logical subsystem or
: the devices are not the same size and format.

: **ANTF0200I AOM DETECTED I/O ERROR. MSG**
: **FRMT = f, MSG NMBR = n, REAS: rs**

: **Explanation:** The Asynchronous Operations Manager
: (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request
: from FlashCopy processing. The message format *f*, the
: message number *n*, and the reason *rs* are taken from
: the sense bytes obtained after the error.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** This is an internal
: error. If this error recurs, research problem reporting
: databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,
: contact the IBM Support Center.

: **ANTF0201I NO UCB FOUND FOR DEVICE**
: **NUMBER SPECIFIED IN INPUT**

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing attempted to
: locate the UCB for the device, but the UCB could not be
: found.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Check the device
: number specified in the FlashCopy command to make
: sure it is a valid device as defined to the host system.
: Resubmit the FlashCopy command with a valid device
: number.

: **ANTF0202I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ DEVICE**
: **CHARACTERISTICS FAILED**

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing attempted to read
: device information from the specified device. The
: channel program for this request received a unit check.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Multiple conditions
: can cause this error. The device is defined to the host
: but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the
: DEVSERV commands to check path and device status
: from the system console. Correct the conditions and
: resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research
: problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If
: no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

: **ANTF0207I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATIONS MGR.**
: **REQUEST FAILED RTN: 04 REAS: rs**

: **Explanation:** The Asynchronous Operations Manager
: (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request
: from FlashCopy processing.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** This is an internal
: error. If this error recurs, research problem reporting
: databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,
: contact the IBM Support Center. Additional information
: about AOM return and reason codes can be found in
: the DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference manual.

: **ANTF0208I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATIONS MGR.**
: **OPERATION FAILED RTN: 08 REAS: rs**

: **Explanation:** The Asynchronous Operations Manager
: (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request
: from FlashCopy processing.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** This is an internal
: error. If this error recurs, research problem reporting
: databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,
: contact the IBM Support Center. Additional information
: about AOM return and reason codes can be found in
: the z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference manual.

: **ANTF0209I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATIONS MGR.**
: **INTERNAL ERROR RTN: 12 REAS: rs**

: **Explanation:** The Asynchronous Operations Manager
: (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request
: from FlashCopy processing.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** This is an internal
: error. If this error recurs, research problem reporting
: databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,
: contact the IBM Support Center. Additional information
: about AOM return and reason codes can be found in
: the z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference manual.

: **ANTF0211I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ**
: **CONFIGURATION DATA FAILED**

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing attempted to read
: device configuration information from the subsystem for
: the specified device. The channel program for this
: request received a unit check.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Multiple conditions
 : can cause this error. The device is defined to the host
 : but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the
 : DEVSERV commands to check path and device status
 : from the system console. Correct the conditions and
 : resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research
 : problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If
 : no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

: **ANTF0212I CHANNEL PROGRAM: SENSE**
 : **SUBSYSTEM STATUS FAILED**

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing attempted to read
 : subsystem status information about the specified
 : device. The channel program for this request received a
 : unit check.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Multiple conditions
 : can cause this error. The device is defined to the host
 : but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the
 : DEVSERV commands to check path and device status
 : from the system console. Correct the conditions and
 : resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research
 : problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If
 : no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

: **ANTF0213I UNIT IS ALIAS DEVICE, SPECIFIED**
 : **OPERATION NOT ALLOWED**

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing detected the
 : specified device is a Parallel Access Volume (PAV) alias
 : device. FlashCopy requests can only be issued to the
 : PAV base device or non-PAV devices.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Ensure that the
 : device specified is the correct device, and resubmit the
 : request.

: **ANTF0214I UNIT IS NOT A VALID DEVICE TYPE**
 : **FOR SPECIFIED OPERATION**

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing detected the
 : specified device is not a direct access storage device
 : (DASD). FlashCopy requests can only be issued to
 : DASD devices in ESS subsystems.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Ensure that the
 : device specified is the correct device, and resubmit the
 : request.

PPRC ANT Messages

ANTP0001I *command_name* **COMMAND**
ending_status **FOR DEVICE**
device_number. **COMPLETION CODE:**
hh

Explanation: The ending status of the PPRC command is presented. The status is determined by conditions encountered during execution.

command_name

The name of the PPRC command.

ending_status

- **COMPLETED** – The command is successfully completed.
- **UNSUCCESSFUL** – An error is encountered. Other messages may contain specific error information. A likely cause of this error is that the command was issued either to the wrong path, or to a device that is not valid. Correct the error and reissue the command.

device_number

The device number of the volume specified in the PPRC command. "N/A" is displayed for the device number if the device number is missing or is incorrectly specified in the command.

hh The highest completion code found during execution.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the console messages for a previous ANTPnnnnI message that explains the failure, and take action based on this previous message.

ANTP0003I **MISSING OR INVALID OPERAND. TYPE**
= type

Explanation: The parsing routine has found an operand in error. The operand is identified in the *type* field.

type

The specific operand type in error:

- **DEVN** – the device number
- **PLSS** – the primary logical storage subsystem (LSS) number
- **PSSID** – the primary SSID
- **PSERIAL** – the primary serial number
- **PCCA** – the primary CCA
- **SLSS** – the secondary LSS number
- **SSSID** – the secondary SSID
- **SSERIAL** – the secondary serial number
- **SCCA** – the secondary CCA

- **SAID** – a LINK address
- **OLDVOL** – the old volume label
- **NEWVOL** – the new volume label
- **MODE** – the MODE option
- **PACE** – the PACE value

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for the command syntax rules. Ensure that the missing or incorrect operands are properly entered, the required number of characters are given, and that hex values are in the correct format.

Note: The parsing routines only validate the operands syntactically. The storage control may reject syntactically correct operands if the operands cannot be resolved for the function requested. This condition is covered by the ANTP0200I message.

ANTP0007I **CSUSPEND OPERATION REJECTED-
 QUIESCE OPTION HAS BEEN
 DISABLED**

Explanation: The QUIESCE option of the CSUSPEND command has been disabled by APAR OW15247 or APAR OW15248. The suspend function was not performed and the PPRC pair specified in the CSUSPEND command remains in the duplex state.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to APAR OW15247 or APAR OW15248 for instructions about enabling the QUIESCE option of the CSUSPEND command. If the QUIESCE option is enabled, do not issue a CSUSPEND command with the QUIESCE option to a volume with active SPOOL, PAGE, or CATALOG data sets, or to an active SYSRES volume. Doing so can cause any attached system to enter a deadlock condition, and may require a storage control IML to correct the condition. Refer to the GROUP command, which can provide the desired function.

ANTP0008I *command_name* **COMMAND FAILED
 TSO COMMAND PROCESSING**

Explanation: A missing or incorrect value was specified with the *command_name* command, or there were other TSO command processing errors.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS*

TSO/E Messages for an explanation of the related IKJxxxxx messages. Correct the error and reenter the command. If the command was issued from a CLIST or REXX EXEC, correct the error and rerun the CLIST or REXX EXEC.

ANTP0009I USER *userid* IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THE PPRC *command_name* COMMAND

Explanation: The *command_name* command was issued by user *userid*, and RACF (or the product providing resource control) has determined that this user is not authorized to use this command. If *userid* is "UNKNOWN", a batch job was used to invoke the *cmdname* command, and the JOB card did not specify a user ID.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Contact your system administrator if authorization is required. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for command authorization details. If *userid* is "UNKNOWN", specify an authorized user ID on the JOB card and resubmit the batch job.

ANTP0010I *command_name* COMMAND FOR DEVICE *device_number* FAILED WHILE PROCESSING STORAGE CONTROL DATA

Explanation: The PPRC command given by *command_name* for the device given by *device_number* failed while attempting to obtain data from the storage control.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: The command has failed.

System Programmer Response: This command may have failed because it was issued to the wrong device or to the wrong storage control. Verify that the device is a PPRC volume and reissue the command.

ANTP0011I PPRC *command_name* COMMAND HAS NOT BEEN DEFINED AS A TSO AUTHORIZED COMMAND

Explanation: The *command_name* command is not an authorized TSO command. The command name must be added to the appropriate IKJTSOxx parmlib member under the AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Contact your system administrator if authorization is required. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* for command authorization details.

The system administrator must:

1. Update the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB, specifying the *command_name* command with the AUTHCMD NAMES parameter.
2. Issue the TSO command PARMLIB UPDATE(xx) to activate the new IKJTSOxx member.

**ANTP0012I *command_name* COMMAND
ending_status FOR DEVICE
device_number PRIMARY SSID
primary_ssid SECONDARY SSID
secondary_ssid. COMPLETION CODE:
hh**

Explanation: The ending status of the CGROUP FREEZE or CGROUP RUN command is presented. The status is determined by conditions encountered during execution. The various fields reported are as follows:

command_name

CGROUP FREEZE or CGROUP RUN

ending_status

- COMPLETED – The command is successfully completed.
- UNSUCCESSFUL – An error is encountered. Other messages contain the specific error information.

device_number

The device number of the volume specified in the PPRC command. "N/A" is displayed for the device number if the device number is either missing or is incorrectly specified in the command.

primary_ssid

The source site storage subsystem identifier.

secondary_ssid

The recovery site storage subsystem identifier.

hh The highest completion code encountered during execution of the function.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: If the command failed, check the console messages for a previous ANTPnnnnI message that explains the failure and take action based on this previous message.

ANTP0090I *cquery_format_volume_message*

Explanation: A CQUERY FORMAT VOLUME request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *cquery_format_volume_message*.

The first line of this report is a control line that consists of the following:

```
timestamp job_number ANTP0090I CQUERY
FORMATTED LVL 2 connect_message_number C
```

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Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The *C* is written to the console only.

The second line of this report is a text line that consists of the following:

VOLUME REPORT

The rest of the report is described in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: If you are unable to understand the status returned from a CQUERY command to a primary volume, examine the LOGREC at the secondary subsystem to help diagnose the cause of the condition. When contacting IBM for assistance, provide any associated SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTP0091I *cquery_unformat_volume_message*

Explanation: A CQUERY UNFORMAT VOLUME request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *cquery_unformat_volume_message* and consists of the following lines:

- Line 1

```
timestamp job_number ANTP0091I CQUERY
UNFORMATTED LVL 2 connect_message_number C
```

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The *C* is written to the console only.

- Line 2

VOLUME REPORT

- Line 3

```
device_number,level,device_state,path_status
```

- Line 4

```
primary_control_unit_subsystem_identifier(SSID),
primary_device_channel_connection_address(CCA),
primary_control_unit_serial_number,
secondary_control_unit_subsystem_identifier(SSID),
secondary_device_channel_connection_address(CCA),
secondary_control_unit_serial_number,
critical_state_status,
cgroup_longbusy_installed
```

- Line 5

```
number_of_paths_established,
path_#1_said/dest,
path_#1_status_code,
path_#2_said/dest,
path_#2_status_code,
path_#3_said/dest,
path_#3_status_code,
path_#4_said/dest,
path_#4_status_code
```

- Line 6 (if *number_of_paths_established* in line 5 is greater than 4)

```
path_#5_said/dest,
path_#5_status_code,
path_#6_said/dest,
path_#6_status_code,
path_#7_said/dest,
path_#7_status_code,
path_#8_said/dest,
path_#8_status_code
```

- Line 7 (or line 6 if *number_of_paths_established* in line 5 is less than 5)

```
first_cylinder_out_of_synch,
last_cylinder_out_of_synch,
percent_of_copy_completed,
secondary_suspended_timestamp
```

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: If you are unable to understand the status returned from a CQUERY command to a primary volume, examine the LOGREC at the secondary subsystem to help diagnose the cause of the condition. When contacting IBM for assistance, provide any associated SYS1.LOGREC information.

ANTP0095I *cquery_format_paths_message*

Explanation: A CQUERY FORMAT PATHS request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *cquery_format_paths_message*.

The first line of this report is a control line that consists of the following:

```
timestamp job_number ANTP0095I CQUERY FORMATTED
LVL 2 connect_message_number C
```

Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The *C* is written to the console only.

The second line of this report is a text line that consists of the following:

PATHS REPORT

The rest of the report is described in *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services*.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTP0096I *cquery_unformat_paths_message*

Explanation: A CQUERY UNFORMAT PATHS request has been made. This is a block message defined by the *cquery_unformat_paths_message* field, and consists of the following lines:

- Line 1

```
timestamp job_number ANTP0096I CQUERY UNFORMATTED
LVL 2 connect_message_number C
```


Note: The *connect_message_number* is written to SYSLOG only. The C is written to the console only.

- Line 2
PATHS REPORT
- Line 3
prim_ctl_unit_ser_num,
prim_ctl_unit_subsys_ident(SSID)
prim_ctl_unit_type
- Line 4
first_secondary_ctl_unit_ser_num,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_subsys_ident(SSID),
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_status_code
- Line 4a (optional line displayed only if the value of *first_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established* in line 4 is greater than 4)
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_status_code,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_said/dest,
first_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_status_code
- Line 5
second_secondary_ctl_unit_ser_num,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_subsys_ident(SSID),
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_status_code,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_status_code,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_status_code,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_status_code
- Line 5a (optional line displayed only if the value of *second_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established* in line 5 is greater than 4)
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_status_code,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_status_code,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_status_code,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_said/dest,
second_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_status_code
- Line 6
third_secondary_ctl_unit_ser_num,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_subsys_ident(SSID),
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_said/dest,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_status_code,

third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_said/dest,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_status_code,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_said/dest,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_status_code,,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_said/dest,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_status_code

- Line 6a (optional line displayed only if the value of *third_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established* in line 5 is greater than 4)
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_said/dest,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_status_code,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_said/dest,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_status_code,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_said/dest,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_status_code,,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_said/dest,
third_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_status_code
- Line 7
fourth_secondary_ctl_unit_ser_num,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_subsys_ident(SSID),
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_said/dest,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#1_status_code,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_said/dest,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#2_status_code,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_said/dest,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#3_status_code,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_said/dest,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#4_status_code
- Line 7a (optional line displayed only if the value of *fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_num_paths_established* in line 5 is greater than 4)
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_said/dest,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#5_status_code,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_said/dest,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#6_status_code,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_said/dest,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#7_status_code,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_said/dest,
fourth_sec'y_ctl_unit_path_#8_status_code

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ANTP0100I DUPLEX OPERATION ERROR. MSG FRMT = 0, MSG NMBR = F, REAS: hh

Explanation: The storage control has detected an error in the subsystem involving a duplex volume operation. The message format and number from the sense information appear.

hh The reason code from byte 8 of the sense information.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate storage hardware reference documentation for sense Format 0 Message F, reason code hh. Correct

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the error and retry the command.

ANTP0101I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- NVS SPACE NOT AVAIL. FOR BITMAP

Explanation: Insufficient nonvolatile storage space is available for the application site storage control to create the changed track bitmap for the volume pair.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate storage hardware operations documentation for pinned data procedures. Correct the condition and retry the command.

ANTP0102I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- DEVICES NOT IN SUSPEND MODE

Explanation: As expected by the command, the devices are not in the suspend mode. The CESTPAIR RESYNC option is only valid if devices are in SUSPEND mode.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Use the CQUERY command to verify the status of the pair, and then issue the CESTPAIR command with the COPY or NOCOPY option.

ANTP0103I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- DEVICES NOT IN SIMPLEX MODE

Explanation: As expected by the command, the devices are not in simplex mode.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue the CQUERY command to verify the status of the devices (pending, duplex, or suspended). If status is suspended, issue the CESTPAIR command with the RESYNC option.

ANTP0104I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- SECONDARY NOT IN CORRECT STATE

Explanation: The secondary volume is actively being used by this or another attached host.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Quiesce activity on the target secondary device (vary it offline to all attached hosts). The target secondary device may not be actively used or be a member of a duplex pair.

ANTP0105I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- PINNED DATA ON SUSPENDED VOLUME

Explanation: The storage control detects pinned data for a volume and halts the command. A CESTPAIR command was issued to a suspended volume that contains pinned data.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate storage hardware operations documentation for pinned data procedures. Correct the condition and retry the command.

ANTP0106I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- SECONDARY ADDRESS INCORRECT

Explanation: The storage control cannot resolve the secondary (target) volume's channel connection address (CCA) from the operand given in the command. The CCA secondary address provided on the command is not a valid CCA address for this PPRC pair.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue the DEVSERV command to obtain the target CCA address for the secondary of this PPRC pair, and reissue the command.

ANTP0107I SUSPEND OPERATION REJECTED- SUSPEND STATE EXISTED

Explanation: An attempt to suspend a PPRC copy has been made to a pair that is already suspended.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue the CQUERY command to verify the PPRC volume or path status.

ANTP0108I ATTEMPTED A DUPLEX OPERATION ON A SIMPLEX VOLUME

Explanation: A PPRC operation (CDELPAIR, CSUSPEND, or CRECOVER) has been directed to a volume that is not a member of a PPRC pair.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue the DEVSERV command to determine the volume status.

ANTP0109I SUSPEND PRIMARY FAILED- DUPLEX OR PPRC PENDING

Explanation: A suspend operation is attempted to a volume that has a pending duplex or PPRC operation.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue the CQUERY command to verify that the volume is in pending status. Reissue the command when the device is no longer in pending status.

ANTP0110I ESTAB. DUPLEX PAIR FAILED- CE MODE OR UNDETERMINED

Explanation: While attempting to establish a PPRC pair, the storage control is in CE mode or the "FC" state (Sense Format F, Message C).

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Take the storage control out of CE mode or correct the FC condition, and then reissue the command.

ANTP0111I TERMINATE PAIR FAILED- DASD FAST WRITE PENDING

Explanation: The storage control is unable to end a pair while DASD fast write (DFW) is pending.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue the DEVSERV command to determine the DASD fast write condition. Reissue the command when the DFW pending condition clears.

Detecting Module: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

ANTP0112I ESTAB. PAIR FAILED- SUBSYSTEM INSTALLING MICROCODE

Explanation: Because a microcode install operation is in progress, the storage control is unable to initiate the operation.

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Permit the microcode install operation to complete, and then reissue the command.

ANTP0113I ESTAB. PATHS FAILED- WOULD EXCEED UNITS/PATHS LIMITS

Explanation: The command has failed because the maximum number of storage control connections or the

number of paths to a specific storage control has been reached.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: To determine the established storage controls and paths for the secondary volume, issue the CQUERY command with the PATHS option.

You can also collect path information with ICKDSF (release 16 or above) with the ANALYZE command, specifying the NOSCAN and NODRIVE keywords.

ANTP0114I COPY OPERATION UNABLE TO COMPLETE- ABNORMAL CONDITION

Explanation: An abnormal condition in either storage subsystem prohibits the completion of the CESTPAIR or CESTPATH copy operation.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify the path status by issuing the CQUERY command with the PATHS option. Also look for any SIM messages that indicate a problem with the storage control or device. Correct the problem and retry the copy operation.

ANTP0115I NO MATCH IN CU FOR SSID OR SERIAL# OF PRIM. OR SCNDRY

Explanation: The storage control cannot resolve the operands in the command input to match a subsystem ID or serial number.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the command input correctly identifies the information for the primary volume and the storage control for the secondary volume. This message can occur if a CESTPAIR command is issued before a path has been established from the specified primary storage control to the specified secondary storage control. Check the configuration charts, system log, and SYS1.LOGREC. The DEVSERV and CQUERY commands may also assist in this verification.

ANTP0116I CONDITIONS AT SECONDARY CU PROHIBIT PROPER OPERATION

Explanation: A condition that prohibits initiation of the operation at the secondary volume's storage control has been detected. One of the following conditions exists on the storage control:

- DASD fast write is not active for the device
- Cache is not available for the subsystem
- Cache is not active for the device

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- Nonvolatile storage space not available for the subsystem
- Primary and secondary device geometry are incompatible

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue the DEVSERV command to determine the status of the above conditions and correct those conditions. After conditions have been corrected, reissue the command.

ANTP0117I FAILED TO ESTAB. ONE OR MORE PATHS TO SECONDARY

Explanation: The storage control cannot establish all the paths specified in the CESTPATH command. However, one or more paths have been established.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: The command is partially successful.

System Programmer Response: To determine the pathing status, issue a CQUERY command, with the PATHS option, to the primary device. Refer to the data returned with the CQUERY command to determine the action required for status other than "established".

You can also collect path information with ICKDSF (release 16 or above) with the ANALYZE command, specifying the NOSCAN and NODRIVE keywords.

ANTP0118I ESTABLISH PAIR FAILED- A VOLUME HAS PINNED DATA

Explanation: Either the primary or secondary volume has pinned data, preventing establishment of the pair.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate storage hardware operations documentation for pinned data recovery procedures. Correct the condition and retry the command.

ANTP0119I WRITE REJECTED- VOLUME IS IN SUSPENDED STATE

Explanation: The PPRC pair has been suspended. Since the volume is established with the CRIT(YES) option, no writes are permitted to the suspended volume.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason why the volume is suspended. Look for an IEA49xx message on the system console, containing the reason code. Correct the condition and reestablish

or delete the PPRC pair by issuing the CESTPAIR or CDELPAIR command.

ANTP0120I COMMAND CONFLICTS WITH ESTABLISHED PPRC DEVICE STATE

Explanation: The state (simplex, duplex, pending, or suspend) of the pair is in conflict with the attempted PPRC command.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: To determine the specific PPRC state, issue the CQUERY command to the primary or secondary device.

ANTP0121I DELETE PATHS FAILED- PPRC VOLUMES ARE STILL ACTIVE

Explanation: The CDELPATH command has been issued while the PPRC volumes are still active.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify status (with the CQUERY command), and ensure that you are specifying the correct PPRC device. Then issue the CDELPAIR command to end the PPRC pair, and retry the command.

ANTP0122I PRIMARY CU TIMED OUT ATTEMPTING TO COMMUNICATE WITH SECONDARY

Explanation: The primary storage control (CU) timed out while attempting to communicate with the secondary storage control.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the communication problem between the primary storage control and secondary storage control, and then retry the PPRC command.

: ANTP0200I AOM DETECTED I/O ERROR. MSG : FRMT = *f*, MSG NMBR = *n*, REAS: *rs*

: **Explanation:** The Asynchronous Operations Manager
: (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request
: from FlashCopy processing. The message format *f*, the
: message number *n*, and the reason *rs* are taken from
: the sense bytes obtained after the error.

: *f* The first digit (Format) of sense byte 7.

: *n* The second digit (Message) of sense byte 7.

: *rs* The reason code from byte 8 of the sense
: information.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: This is an internal error. If this error recurs, research the problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

: **ANTP0201I NO UCB FOUND FOR DEVICE**
: **NUMBER SPECIFIED IN INPUT**

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing attempted to locate the UCB for the device, but the UCB could not be found.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Check the device number specified in the FlashCopy command to make sure it is a valid device as defined to the host system. Resubmit the FlashCopy command with a valid device number.

ANTP0202I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS FAILED

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing attempted to read device information from the specified device. The channel program for this request received a unit check.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Multiple conditions can cause this error. The device is defined to the host but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the DEVSERV commands to check path and device status from the system console. Correct the conditions and resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTP0203I UNIT DOES NOT SUPPORT PPRC OPERATIONS

Explanation: A PPRC command has been issued to a storage control that does not support the PPRC feature.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue the command to a storage control with the PPRC Licensed Internal Code installed.

ANTP0204I VOLUME LABEL IN INPUT DOES NOT MATCH THAT ON VOLUME

Explanation: A CRECOVER command has found a mismatch between the label appearing in the command input and the label on the volume.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: The CRECOVER operation completes, and a return code of 4 is posted.

System Programmer Response: Verify the volume label using ICKDSF or other utility programs.

ANTP0205I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ VOLUME LABEL FAILED

Explanation: A CRECOVER operation has failed to read a volume label.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: The CRECOVER operation completes, and a return code of 4 is posted.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the IOS/DASD ERP messages issued to the system console. Take the appropriate action and verify the volume label using ICKDSF or similar program.

ANTP0206I CHANNEL PROGRAM: WRITE VOLUME LABEL FAILED

Explanation: A CRECOVER operation has failed to write a volume label.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: The CRECOVER operation on the volume completes; however, the volume label is not written. A return code of 4 is posted.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the IOS/DASD ERP messages issued to the system console. Take the appropriate action and relabel the volume using ICKDSF or similar program.

ANTP0207I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION MGR. REQUEST FAILED RTN: 04 REAS: rs

: **Explanation:** The Asynchronous Operations Manager (AOM) detected an error while handling an I/O request from FlashCopy processing.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected

: **System Programmer Response:** This is an internal error. If this error recurs, research problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a full explanation of AOM return and reason codes and the actions to take.

ANTP0208I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION MGR. OPERATION FAILED RTN: 08 REAS: hh

Explanation: While processing a request, the asynchronous operations manager (AOM) has detected an error. The AOM internal return code is 8, and the internal reason code appears.

hh The reason code from AOM

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Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS DFSMSdfp *Diagnosis Reference* for a full explanation of AOM return and reason codes and the actions to take.

ANTP0209I ASYNCHRONOUS OPERATION MGR. OPERATION FAILED RTN: 12 REAS: hh

Explanation: While processing a request, the asynchronous operations manager (AOM) has detected an error. The AOM internal return code is 12, and the internal reason code appears.

hh The reason code from AOM

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to z/OS DFSMSdfp *Diagnosis Reference* for a full explanation of AOM return and reason codes and the actions to take.

ANTP0210I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ CYLINDER BITMAP FAILED

Explanation: A channel program failed while attempting to read an out-of-sync cylinder bitmap during a CQUERY operation.

Source: Peer-to-peer remote copy (PPRC).

System Action: The program displays all CQUERY information accumulated before the error, and sets a return code of 4 for the whole CQUERY operation.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the IOS/DASD ERP messages issued to the system console. Take the appropriate action and retry the command.

ANTP0211I CHANNEL PROGRAM: READ CONFIGURATION DATA FAILED

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing attempted to read
: device configuration information from the subsystem for
: the specified device. The channel program for this
: request received a unit check.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Multiple conditions
: can cause this error. The device is defined to the host
: but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the
: DEVSERV commands to check path and device status

: from the system console. Correct the conditions and
: resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research
: problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If
: no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTP0212I CHANNEL PROGRAM: SENSE SUBSYSTEM STATUS FAILED

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing attempted to read
: subsystem status information about the specified
: device. The channel program for this request received a
: unit check.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Multiple conditions
: can cause this error. The device is defined to the host
: but cannot respond to the I/O request. Use the
: DEVSERV commands to check path and device status
: from the system console. Correct the conditions and
: resubmit the command. If this error recurs, research
: problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If
: no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

ANTP0213I UNIT IS ALIAS DEVICE, SPECIFIED OPERATION NOT ALLOWED

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing detected the
: specified device is a Parallel Access Volume (PAV) alias
: device. FlashCopy requests can only be issued to the
: PAV base device or non-PAV devices.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Verify that the
: device specified is the correct device and resubmit the
: request.

ANTP0214I UNIT IS NOT A VALID DEVICE TYPE FOR SPECIFIED OPERATION

: **Explanation:** FlashCopy processing detected the
: specified device is not a direct access storage device
: (DASD). FlashCopy requests can only be issued to
: DASD devices in ESS subsystems.

: **Source:** ESS FlashCopy.

: **System Action:** The command is rejected.

: **System Programmer Response:** Ensure that the
: device specified is the correct device, and resubmit the
: request.

System Data Mover Return Codes

This section defines the return codes issued by the DFSMS system data mover (SDM), and includes extended remote copy (XRC) functions. Some of the return codes in this section may appear as reason codes within related messages. Additionally, some components that interact with SDM use hexadecimal notation.

General Recovery Actions

For all return codes, if the problem persists after you have taken the actions indicated in the related message and the actions described in Table 3, then:

1. Search the problem reporting databases for a solution to the problem.
2. Contact the IBM Support Center if you are unable to find a documented solution.
3. Provide the system log and a supervisor call (SVC) dump of both the ANTAS000 and ANTAS001 address spaces, if possible.

Some return code descriptions include a request that you dump additional address spaces, provide a GTF trace, or provide other information to assist the support personnel. The following is an example of all of the responses you will need to dump the local, as well as two other systems:

```
: DUMP COMM=(DUMP LOCAL AND 2 OTHER SYSTEMS)
: R n1,JOBNAME=(ANTAS*),DSPNAME=('ANTAS*'.SYSANT*),CONT
: R n2,SDATA=(ALLNUC,PSA,SQA,CSA,LPA,TRT,SUM,LSQA,RGN),CONT
: R n3,PROBDESC=SYSDLOCL,CONT
: R n4,REMOTE=(SYSLIST=(sysname2('ANTAS*'),sysname3('ANTAS*')),DSPNAME,SDATA),END
```

On internal errors, the SDM records critical information regarding the error in SYS1.LOGREC. If XRCTRAP is set to ON, the SDM also dumps the failing address space to the SYS1.DUMP data set. The dump, LOGREC, SYSLOG, and any other requested information listed in the description of the return code is sufficient to document a failure that results from an internal error. For codes indicating an internal error, contact IBM for assistance.

This section does not document the reason codes for internal error return codes. In most cases the reason code is returned to the SDM by another system component, and has meaning only in the context of how the data mover uses that component.

Some return codes may be due to processing errors in the data mover internals. For many of these errors, one or more volume pairs may have been suspended by the data mover. If XRC pairs are suspended, for example, you may be able to capture the diagnostic result, and then issue an XADDPAIR command to return the affected volume pairs to the XRC session with minimal system impact. If the volume pairs are not suspended, issue an XSUSPEND command for the affected pairs followed by an XADDPAIR command to resynchronize the pair and bypass the error condition. In some cases you may need to issue a MODIFY ANT0001,RESTART command to force the data mover to save the software bitmaps and restart the session.

If any XRC volume pairs continue to cause a problem, you can issue an XDELPAIR command for those pairs, followed by an XADDPAIR command to reinitialize them into the session. If these actions fail to bypass the error, it may be necessary to shut down the session with an XEND command or CANCEL ANTAS001 command, and then reinitialize the session with an XSTART command. All volume pairs would then require a full resynchronization copy with the restart.

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes. Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
100, 101	These are internal errors.

SDM Return Codes

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
102	This can be an installation error where SVM has not been properly installed on the system. Verify the SVM installation. If it has been properly installed, then this is an internal error.
103	This is an internal error.
104	The limit on the number of data spaces that can be created has been reached. You may need to increase this limit. If increasing the limit has no effect, then this is an internal error.
105 to 202	These are internal errors.
203	<p>This error can result from one of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You are attempting to start or restart an XRC session or add an additional storage control to the XRC session and the virtual storage available to XRC is insufficient to support this request. An installation-exit function is limiting the storage below the minimum required for the XRC configuration. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the requirements for the configuration you are running. If this error is associated with multiple volumes, issue an XSUSPEND TIMEOUT command to increase the space available to ANTASnnn, restart the session, and then add back (resynchronize) all volume pairs.
204, 205	These are internal errors.
206	This can be an installation error where SVM has not been properly installed on the system. Verify the SVM installation. If it has been properly installed, then this is an internal error.
207	This is an internal error.
208	This can be an installation error where SVM has not been properly installed on the system. Verify the SVM installation. If it has been properly installed, then this is an internal error.
209 to 401	These are internal errors.
402 to 413	These are internal errors.
414	<p>This error means that you are attempting to start, restart, or recover an XRC session but the MVS image already has the maximum number of XRC sessions that are allowed. Issue an XQUERY command with the session ID of ALL to determine which session (if any) is currently active. You can either suspend or end the active session before you start or recover a session. If the XQUERY report shows that there are no active sessions and this problem persists, it is an internal error. Cancel the ANTASnnn address space to clear the error condition.</p> <p>This return code may also be received with an ANTAS5100E message from an internal XSTART command that was issued as part of the ANTASnnn,RESTART command. The ANTASnnn address space had not had time to completely end. In addition, if you ended or suspended a session, you may not have given the address space the time necessary to completely end or suspend the session before issuing the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command. In this case, reissue the command.</p>
415	<p>The session name specified is not an active XRC session. Issue an XQUERY command with <i>session_id</i> ALL to determine which session (if any) is currently active.</p> <p>This return code may result when the XQUERY command is issued with <i>session_id</i> ALL if an active session is in the process of suspension or ending. Wait until the session has completed suspension processing or has ended before reentering the XQUERY command. If the session does not end, you may need to issue a CANCEL ANTASnnn command to force the address space to end.</p>

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
416	<p>The specified session ID is currently active in an XRC session. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, the session ID specified in the XSTART command is already active or address space termination for the session has not completed. When the address space no longer exists, reissue the XSTART command. If the return code appears with message ANTR5102E, an XEND or XSUSPEND command must be issued before the XRECOVER command can be processed.</p>
417	<p>This is an internal error.</p>
418	<p>The volume specified in an XADDPAIR or XDELPAIR command, or a volume required by the XRECOVER, XADVANCE, or XSTART command is not found.</p> <p>For an XADDPAIR or XDELPAIR command, ensure that the volume has been specified properly and that the volume is online to the data mover system. After correcting the problem, reissue the XADDPAIR or XDELPAIR command.</p> <p>For an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command, ensure that the volume is online to the data mover system. After correcting the problem, reissue the command.</p> <p>For an XSTART command (when restarting a session), ensure that the volume is online to the data mover system. The storage control report associated with the restarted XRC session indicates that the storage control session is in a quiesced or suspended state. Ensure that all volumes for the storage control are placed online, then issue an XADDPAIR command to add this volume and other volumes in the quiesced or suspended storage control into the XRC session. If you want the session to be restored but do not want to resynchronize the volumes at this time, you can issue an XSUSPEND command to suspend the session followed by an XSTART command to restart the session. The session will then monitor record updates. If you are unable to place the volume online to the data mover system, you must issue a MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMSESS command for the storage control session to free up resources associated with this volume and other volumes on the storage control. All volumes on the storage control will then require a full initialization.</p> <p>If you want to restore the session but do not want to resynchronize the volume pairs at this time, you can vary the volumes online, and then issue an XSUSPEND command to suspend the session followed by an XSTART command the restart the session.</p> <p>If the return code appears with message ANTR5102E, verify that the volume to be recovered is online to the recovery system before issuing the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command.</p>
419	<p>The secondary volume of an XRC pair is currently in use. XRC requires exclusive use of the secondary volume. If the volume is allocated to another function, then XRC will not use the volume. Ensure that the secondary volume is available for XRC use (the volume is not allocated), and then reissue the XRC command.</p>
420	<p>The volume or volumes specified in the XADDPAIR command are not attached to storage controls with the proper level of the XRC Licensed Internal Code (LIC) installed. XRC primary volumes must be attached to storage controls that are XRC-capable and have the LIC installed to support XSUSPEND functions.</p>

SDM Return Codes

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
421	<p>Primary and secondary volumes must have the same device type. This error is due to one of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XADDPAIR command – The primary volume type does not match the secondary volume type. The secondary volume must have the same number of tracks per cylinder and bytes per track as the primary volume. The secondary volume must have a capacity greater than or equal to that of the primary. • XRECOVER command – The information in the XRC state data set does not match the device characteristics of the secondary volume serial number being recovered. It may mean that a volume on the recovery system has the same volume serial number as that on the data mover system, but is a different volume. This is likely a configuration problem. • XDELPAIR command – Current characteristics on the indicated volume do not match the characteristics the volume had when it was added to the session. The XDELPAIR command completed successfully, but message ANTX5011E with this return code is issued to indicate this condition. This condition may have resulted because the volume was migrated from one location to another (within the same storage control or to a different storage control), or may have been migrated to a different device geometry; for example, from 3380 to 3390. <p>Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for allowable device configurations.</p> <p>If this return code appears with message ANTA5107E, reissue the XADDPAIR command using volumes with the same device type characteristics. Ensure that the number of cylinders on the secondary volume is equal to or greater than the number of cylinders of the primary device. If this return code appears with message ANTR5102E, ensure that the secondary volume being recovered is the same volume which was originally part of the XRC session.</p> <p>When you contact IBM for assistance, provide a generalized facility trace of the commands issued to the XRC volumes, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section. Issue the DEVSERV QDASD command with the UCB option to obtain the device characteristics of the failing primary and secondary volume pair.</p>
422	<p>The volume specified in an XADDPAIR command, an XDELPAIR command, in conjunction with an XRECOVER command, or for a session restarted with an XSTART command is not found.</p> <p>For an XADDPAIR or XDELPAIR command, ensure that the volume has been specified properly and that the volume is online to the data mover system. After correcting the problem, reissue the XADDPAIR or XDELPAIR command.</p> <p>For an XRECOVER command, ensure that the volume is online to the data mover system. After correcting the problem, reissue the command.</p> <p>For an XSTART command, ensure that the volume is online to the data mover system. The storage control report associated with the restarted session indicates that the storage control session is in a quiesced state. Ensure that all volumes for the storage control are placed online, then issue an XADDPAIR command to add this volume and other volumes in the quiesced storage control into the session. If you want the session to be restored but do not want to resynchronize the volumes at this time, you can issue an XSUSPEND command to suspend the session followed by an XSTART command to restart the session. The session will then monitor record updates. If you are unable to place the volume online to the data mover system, you must issue an MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMSESS command for the storage control session to free up resources associated with this volume and other volumes on the storage control. All volumes on the storage control will then require a full initialization.</p> <p>If the return code appears with message ANTR5102E, verify that the volume to be recovered is online to the recovery system before issuing the XRECOVER command</p>

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
423	This is an internal error.
424	<p>XRC is unable to allocate one of the preallocated XRC state, control, or journal data sets. This is probably an installation problem. There are three likely causes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The session ID specified is invalid. In this case, reissue the command with the correct session name. • A high-level-qualifier specified on the XSTART or XRECOVER command is invalid. In this case, reissue the command with the correct high level qualifier name. • One or more of the data sets are not allocated or are not cataloged on the data mover or recovery system. In this case, ensure that all of these data sets are allocated and cataloged to both the data mover and recovery system. Reissue the failing command. <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list of the XRC state, control, and journal data set names that are cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
425	<p>XRC is unable to deallocate a data set, and the deallocation fails.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list of the SYS1.XCOPY or <i>hlq</i>.XCOPY data sets that are cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
426 to 428	These are internal errors.
429	<p>The XSTART or XRECOVER function is unable to allocate the preallocated <i>hlq</i>.XCOPY.<i>session_id</i>.CONTROL data set. The default for <i>hlq</i> is SYS1. Ensure that the <i>hlq</i>.XCOPY.<i>session_id</i>.CONTROL data set is properly allocated and cataloged on the data mover and recovery systems.</p> <p>The reason code associated with this return code is generated by the DYNALLOC facility. Refer to the reason codes from the DYNALLOC section of <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN</i> for reason code information.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list and allocation attributes of the <i>hlq</i>.XCOPY data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
430	<p>The XRC XSTART or XRECOVER function is unable to allocate the preallocated <i>hlq</i>.XCOPY.<i>session_id</i>.JRNL01 and <i>hlq</i>.XCOPY.<i>session_id</i>.JRNL02 data sets. The default for <i>hlq</i> is SYS1. Ensure that the <i>hlq</i>.XCOPY.<i>session_id</i>.JRNL01 and <i>hlq</i>.XCOPY.<i>session_id</i>.JRNL02 data sets are properly allocated and cataloged on the data mover and recovery systems.</p> <p>The reason code associated with this return code is generated by the DYNALLOC facility. Reason codes of one to 16 indicate which journal data set the allocation is failing on. For reason codes outside of this range, refer to the DYNALLOC section of <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN</i> for reason code information.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance provide a list and allocation attributes of the <i>hlq</i>.XCOPY data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>

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Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
431	<p>The XRC XSTART, XCOUPLE with PURGE option, XADVANCE, or XRECOVER function is unable to allocate the preallocated <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.STATE</i> data set. The default for <i>hlq</i> is SYS1. Ensure that the <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.STATE</i> data set is properly allocated and cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems.</p> <p>The reason code associated with this return code is generated by the DYNALLOC facility. Refer to the reason codes from the DYNALLOC section of <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN</i> for reason code information.</p> <p>When you contact IBM for assistance, provide a list and allocation attributes of the <i>hlq.XCOPY</i> data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
432	<p>The volume is attached to a storage control that is not XRC-capable. Ensure that the primary volume is online, and attached to an XRC-capable storage control.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list and allocation attributes of the SYS1.XCOPY data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section. You can issue a DEVSERV QDASD command to dump the UCB and DCE.</p>
433	<p>XRC was unable to open one of the <i>hlq.XCOPY</i> state, control, or journal data sets (up to a maximum of 16 journals). Ensure that the data sets have been allocated with the proper attributes. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the data set attributes.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list and allocation attributes of the SYS1.XCOPY data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
434	<p>XRC is unable to close one of the <i>hlq.XCOPY</i> state, control, or journal data sets (up to a maximum of 16 journals). This should not affect the success of the XEND or XSUSPEND function. You should be able to restart the session again.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a list and allocation attributes of the SYS1.XCOPY data sets cataloged on both the data mover and recovery systems, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section. This problem also requires a GTF trace to determine where the problem occurred during a close.</p>
435	<p>A failure has occurred during XRC processing when one of the functions requested did not complete in a reasonable timeframe. If the processor has been in a stopped state, this may be an expected error. If this error occurs while starting a session or restarting a suspended session, it may be that the state, control, or journal data sets are unavailable to the XSTART command. Possibly another processor has reserved the volumes that these data sets reside on. Correct the condition so that the XSTART function can proceed normally. If the condition can not be immediately corrected, you can issue an XEND command to end the session or an XSUSPEND to return the session to a suspended state. After correcting the condition, you can reissue the XSTART command to start or restart the session.</p> <p>If the problem persists, issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to collect diagnostic information.</p>

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
436	<p>A volume specified with an XADDPAIR command has failed XRC validation for one of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specified secondary volume is already defined in a session as a primary volume. • A specified secondary volume is already defined in a session as another secondary volume. • A specified primary volume is already defined in a session as a secondary volume. <p>Issue an XQUERY command to determine what volumes are currently defined to the session. To change the status of a volume already in the session, issue an XDELPAR command to remove the volume pair from the session, then reissue the XADDPAIR command to add the correct volumes. If an incorrect volume pair was specified with an XADDPAIR command, correct the error and reissue the command.</p>
437, 438	These are internal errors.
439	<p>During XRC processing all journal data sets have been filled. No additional extent space is available on the journal volumes. XRC suspends the session when this condition occurs. The journal data sets are not large enough to support the volume of XRC data being copied. This error requires the XRC session to be suspended and restarted. The error may be due to an insufficient number of journal data sets being allocated. The minimum is 2 and the maximum is 16. You may wish to allocate more journal data sets, or to make the existing ones striped data sets that span up to 16 volumes.</p> <p>This condition can also occur when updates to the secondary volumes have fallen so far behind the primary system updates that the journals have been filled with unapplied data. In this case, the configuration of the XRC system may be such that the data mover cannot keep up with the primary updates. You may need to reconfigure the system or place fewer volumes under XRC control. You can suspend, reconfigure, and then restart the session.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a dump of the journal, state, and control data sets, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
440	<p>SMS was not active on the data mover system at the time an XSTART or XRECOVER command was issued. This may be due to a window condition when SMS was not active at the time the XRC command was issued. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, then ensure that SMS is made active before issuing the XSTART command. If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, activate SMS before reissuing the XRECOVER command.</p>
441	<p>SMS is not installed on the XRC data mover system. Ensure that SMS is installed on the data mover system where the XRC commands are being issued before reissuing the XSTART or XRECOVER command. The command may have been issued on the wrong system. After verifying that SMS is installed on the proper system, reissue the command.</p>
442	This is an internal error.
443	<p>This error occurs when an XRC function attempts to communicate to the ANTAS000 address space. This may occur if the control address space, ANTAS000, is canceled and is not active at the time of the error. Ensure that the ANTAS000 address space is active, and then reissue the command.</p>
444	<p>This error occurs when an attempt is made to process an XRC request and the XRC session is not currently active or is in the process of ending. If the session does not end, the session cleanup phase may be stalled. In this case, issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,RESTART to force a dump and restart the data mover. You can then resynchronize the volumes into the session with XADDPAIR commands.</p>
445	<p>This error occurs when an XRC function attempts to communicate to the ANTASnnn address space. This may occur if the data mover address space (ANTASnnn) is canceled and is not active at the time of the error.</p>

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Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
446	This is an internal error.
447	An XADPAIR command was issued which specifies the same volume serial number for both the primary and secondary volumes. You cannot use XRC to copy a volume to itself. Reissue the XADPAIR command specifying unique volumes for the primary and secondary volumes.
448	This is an internal error.
449	This error occurs when load module ANTSDMLL cannot be loaded. Verify that ANTSDMLL is installed in SYS1.LINKLIB.
450, 451	These are internal errors.
452	<p>During XRECOVER command processing, XRC has determined that one or more of the journal data sets, which were available for the session on the data mover system, are not available on the recovery system. Scan the SYSLOG output and look for message IEF237I and locate the last journal data set allocated to the XRECOVER function (message IGD103I for SMS journal data sets). Verify that the missing data sets are cataloged on the recovery system before reissuing the XRECOVER command. This condition may occur if the recovery system is different from the data mover system, and if the journal data sets that are cataloged on the data mover system are not cataloged on the recovery system. Ensure that all journal data sets are properly cataloged on both systems and that the correct HLQ is specified, and then reissue the XRECOVER command.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
453	This is an internal error.
454	This error occurs when a command is issued that specifies an inactive XRC session name. If there is an active XRC session, issue the XQUERY ALL command to determine the session name, then reissue the failing command using the active session name.
: 455	<p>The XRECOVER or XADVANCE command has completed processing for an XRC session that was started with SESSIONTYPE(XRC). All XRECOVER or XADVANCE functions are not complete because there were no members found in the XRC control data set. This may be due to one of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No updates were made to any of the primary volumes while the session was active. Data on all secondary volumes is consistent as of the timestamp reported when the session was suspended or ended. There are no updates that need to be applied to the secondary volumes because the control data set was not initialized. If the XRECOVER command was invoked, you must clip the secondary volumes to match the primary volume serial numbers. • No volumes have ever been added to the session. The XRECOVER or XADVANCE has no work to do and the function is complete. • The CONTROL0 or CONTROL1 member cannot be found in the control data set. Possibly the wrong data set is cataloged on the recovery system. Ensure that the correct data set is cataloged, and then reissue the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command. <p>If the members do not exist and the system log indicates that an XRC session was properly started with active updates on the volumes, then contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
: 456	The XRECOVER or XADVANCE command failed because the state data set indicates that there are no active volumes in the session. Ensure that the state data set has SESSION1, STATE000, and STATE001 members. If none exist, this may indicate either that the wrong data set is cataloged on the recovery system, or that an incorrect HLQ is specified. The error can also occur if the XSTART or XADDPAIR commands have never been issued for the session. If the members do not exist and the system log indicates that an XRC session was properly started with active volumes, then contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
: 457	The XRECOVER or XADVANCE command failed due to an I/O error attempting to read the XRC control data set. This error occurs due to a hardware error. The hardware error should have had message ANT5014E associated with it. XRC recovery cannot take place until the hardware error has been resolved. Data on the secondary volumes is accurate to the last reported timestamp. Additional updates may have been applied, but not reported. Data consistency across the secondary volumes cannot be ensured due to the error. Correct the hardware error and reissue the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command. If no I/O error is indicated then contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system and a copy of the control data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
: 458	The XRECOVER or XADVANCE command failed due to an I/O error attempting to read the XRC state data set. This error occurs due to a hardware error. The hardware error should have had message ANT5014E associated with it. XRC recovery cannot take place until the hardware error has been resolved. Data on the secondary volumes is accurate to the last reported timestamp. Additional updates may have been applied, but not reported. Data consistency across the secondary volumes cannot be ensured due to the error. Correct the hardware error and reissue the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command. If no I/O error is indicated then contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system and a copy of the state data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
: 459	The XRECOVER or XADVANCE command failed due to the control data set being invalid. This error occurs when XRC can read the data set, but the data in the data set is invalid. This condition may occur if you have a control data set which follows the XRC naming conventions and has members, CONTROL0 and CONTROL1, but is not used by XRC. This error can occur if an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command is issued for a previous level data mover that was suspended or ended. Ensure that the data mover can recover the environment for which the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command was issued. If the data set is being properly used and the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command is being properly issued, contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system and a copy of the control data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
: 460	An XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command failed due to the state data set being invalid. This error occurs when XRC can read the data set, but the data in the data set is invalid. This condition may occur if you have a state data set which follows the XRC naming conventions and has members, STATE0 and STATE1, but is not used by XRC. If the data set is properly being used then contact IBM for assistance. Provide a report on the cataloged data sets on both the data mover system and the recovery system and a copy of the state data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.

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Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
461	<p>During processing of an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command, the recover function has determined that the secondary volume cannot be found. This is probably a configuration error. The secondary volume or volumes must be online to the recovery system prior to issuing the XRECOVER or XADVANCE. Ensure that all volumes to be recovered are online, and then reissue the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command.</p> <p>If XRC abnormally ends during an XRECOVER command, some secondary volume serial numbers may have already been updated. In this case, the XRECOVER command cannot be reissued. Relabel the secondary volumes back to their original volume serial numbers before reissuing the XRECOVER command.</p>
462, 463	An XDELPAIR command has been issued to remove one or more volumes from the session, but there are no volumes in the session. Issue the XQUERY command with the VOLUME(ALL) option to determine the status of volumes in the session.
464	The primary volume specified in an XADDPAIR command was determined to be invalid. Ensure that the primary volume is a valid volume that is online to the data mover system, and then reissue the command.
465	<p>The secondary volume specified in an XADDPAIR command was determined to be invalid. Ensure that the secondary volume is a valid volume that is online to the data mover system, and then reissue the command.</p> <p>If this error is associated with an XADDPAIR command for a suspended pair, use the XQUERY configuration report to determine the secondary volume that was specified when the pair was originally added to the session, then reissue the command.</p>
466, 467	<p>Either of these indicate a probable I/O error that has occurred when XRC attempted to access the journal, state, or control data sets. Return code 466 indicates a read error, and return code 467 indicates a write error. Other messages may also be present, including an associated ANT5014E error message providing hardware error diagnostics, and error messages from IOS or data management. Correct the journal error, then suspend the session and restart the data mover.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a copy of the associated SYS1.LOGREC information and a GTF trace, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
468, 469, 471	These are internal errors.
470, 472	<p>The session is in a state of being ended or suspended. If the session does not suspend or end, the session cleanup process may be stalled. In this case, issue the MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP command followed by the CANCEL ANTASnnn command after the dump has completed. It is likely that all volumes in the session will then require a reinitialization.</p>
473 to 479	These are internal errors.
480	<p>The specified volume was not suspended by XRC. Possibly another error associated with a list of volumes being processed has caused this error. To suspend the volume, reissue the XSUSPEND command. If the volume cannot be suspended, delete the volume pair from the session, then add it back into the session.</p> <p>If this error has been received with a valid active session, issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to obtain a dump of the failing session. A dump is required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
481, 482	These are internal errors.

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
483	<p>An attempt has been made to restart a session, but no storage control session exists on the storage control associated with this data mover. The previously existing session has been ended by the storage control. This may be due to an expired timeout interval for the storage control. If you want the volume pair to be part of the XRC session, reissue the XADDPAIR command for the volume pair. A full-volume synchronization is then required for the volume pair.</p> <p>If this error has been received with a valid active storage control session, issue : MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to obtain a dump of the failing condition. Issue : MODIFY ANTASnnn,LISTSESS to obtain the storage control information on active sessions : and MODIFY ANTASnnn,LISTDVCS to obtain the storage control information for active devices. This information is required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
484, 485	These are internal errors. Issue MODIFY ANTAS nnn ,DUMP to obtain a dump of the error.
486, 487	<p>These return codes may indicate that the requested command function is taking longer than expected. Reissue the command. If this error occurs while starting a session or restarting a suspended session, it may be that the state, control, or journal data sets are unavailable to the XSTART command. Possibly another processor has reserved the volumes that these data sets reside on. Correct the condition so that the XSTART function can proceed normally. If the condition cannot be immediately corrected, you can issue an XEND command to end the session or an XSUSPEND to return the session to a suspended state. After correcting the condition, you can reissue the XSTART command to start or restart the session.</p> <p>If the problem persists, issue the F ANTASnnn,DUMP command to collect diagnostic information.</p>
488	This is an internal error.
489	The XADDPAIR command function has determined that the primary volume listed in message ANTA5107E is currently in an active XRC session. Use the XQUERY command to determine which volumes are already part of an XRC session, then reissue the XADDPAIR command with the correct primary volume serial number or SCSESSION identifier.
490	The XADDPAIR command function has determined that the secondary volume listed in message ANTA5107E is currently in an active XRC session. Use the XQUERY command to determine which volumes are already part of an XRC session, then reissue the XADDPAIR command with the correct secondary volume serial number or SCSESSION identifier.
491	This is an internal error.

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Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
492	<p>This error occurs if XRC is unable to add any more members to either the control or state data set during XSTART or XADDPAIR command processing. It can also occur during XCOUPLE ADD command processing, when you are attempting to add the coupling member to the state data set.</p> <p>If this error is associated with the control data set, it must have directory space and data set space for a CONTROL0 and CONTROL1 member. If this error is associated with the state data set, it must have sufficient space for a STATE0, STATE1, COUPLE, and volume members. The volume members exist for every primary volume in the session. Reallocate the failing data set with more data space to accommodate the required members.</p> <p>If this error occurs, perform the following procedure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Allocate a new control or state data set with more directory entries defined or additional space allocated for the data set.2. Suspend the session with an XSUSPEND command.3. Copy the existing control or state data set to the new data set.4. Delete the existing control or state data set.5. Rename the new control or state data set to the original control or state data set name.6. Restart the XRC session by issuing an XSTART command.7. Resynchronize the suspended volumes by issuing an XADDPAIR command for all of the volumes in the session.8. If XSTART was not the command that originated this reason code, invoke the command that originally caused this reason code. <p>When you contact IBM for assistance, provide a copy of the failing data set, in addition to the data requested at the beginning of this section.</p>
493	<p>This may mean that secondary updates are not being performed fast enough to keep pace with primary updates. Verify the configuration to ensure that you have not placed too many secondary volumes behind a single storage control. Verify that DASD fast write is enabled for the secondary volumes.</p>
494 to 497	<p>These are internal errors.</p>
498	<p>The request has failed because the session is currently being ended or suspended. This error can be the result of a previously issued XEND or XSUSPEND command. Refer to previous messages for an explanation of when the previous command was issued.</p> <p>If the active command does not complete in a reasonable timeframe, you can issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to capture the proper information for problem diagnosis. You may need to issue CANCEL ANTASnnn to force the address space to end.</p>

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
499	<p>This error occurs if XRC is unable to add any more members to the state data set during XSTART or XADDPAIR command processing. This error can also occur while XRC attempts to add the coupling member to the state data set when it processes an XCOUPLE ADD command. The state data set must have directory space and data set space for a STATE000, STATE001, SESSION01, COUPLE, and space for each primary volume serial number in the XRC session. The primary volume serial number member name is in the form Vxxxxxx where xxxxxx is the volume serial number of a primary volume.</p> <p>If this error occurs, perform the following procedure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocate a new state data set with more directory entries defined or additional space allocated for the data set. 2. Suspend the session with an XSUSPEND command. 3. Copy the existing state data set to the new state data set 4. Delete the existing state data set. 5. Rename the new state data set to the original state data set name. 6. Restart the XRC session by issuing an XSTART command. 7. Resynchronize the suspended volumes by issuing an XADDPAIR command for all of the volumes in the session. 8. If XSTART was not the command that originated this reason code, invoke the command that originally caused this reason code.
500 to 603	These are internal errors.
604	<p>This hardware-detected error can occur for one of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specified volume may already be owned by an active XRC session. • An I/O error has occurred while attempting to add the specified volume to the session. <p>For either of the above reasons, issue MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTDVCS to the volume to determine which storage control session number owns the volume to be added. If you do not want the session to be active for the volume, you can force the storage control session to free the volume for use by issuing MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMDVC to the session.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The storage control cache or NVS is unavailable on the primary (source) storage controls. Issue the DEVSERV system command to display the current status of cache and NVS for the subsystem and the primary volume. If the error continues after you have verified that the storage control cache and NVS are available, the storage control may have encountered an uncorrectable error. You may need to re-IML the storage control to correct the problem. <p>If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information. When contacting IBM for assistance with a problem, provide any associated SYS1.LOGREC information, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section. A GTF trace of the operations leading to the error may also be required.</p>
605	<p>The maximum number of XRC sessions that are supported by a storage control has been reached. If you reissue the XADDPAIR command, this problem may not occur as volumes are deleted from other sessions. This error can occur if you attempt to start too many SCSESSIONS for a single storage control. If this error continues to occur, issue a LISTSESS command to determine which sessions are currently active on the storage control. Issue the TERMSESS command to end sessions that should not be active. If the error persists, refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for information about identifying and restarting suspended sessions. When contacting IBM for assistance, a GTF trace of the operations leading to the error may also be required, in addition to the data requested at the beginning of this section.</p>

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Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
606	This is a hardware I/O error from an attempt to read a track from the specified primary volume; it may indicate a cache error. Refer to accompanying messages to determine the scope of the error. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
607	This is a hardware I/O error from an attempt to read one or more updates from the primary storage control cache. It may indicate a cache error, a session ending, a storage control session timeout condition, or the loss of the path (or line) from the data mover to the storage control cache. Refer to accompanying messages to determine the scope of the error. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information. If a path to the storage control has been lost, the associated storage control session may need to be ended with the TERMSESS command, as the data mover is unable to cleanup the session. Issue the MODIFY LISTSESS command to determine if the storage control session is still active, then end it if necessary.
608	This is a hardware I/O error from an attempt to add the specified primary volume to the session. The specified volume is owned by another session or the storage control session that this volume is being added to is in a state other than active. Issue MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTDVCS to the volume to determine which storage control session owns the volume. If you do not want the storage control session to be active you can force the storage control session to free the volume for use by issuing MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMDVC to the session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
609	A hardware I/O error has occurred while deleting the primary volume from the session. You can force the volume pair to end by issuing MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTDVCS to the volume to determine which storage control session owns the volume. If you do not want the storage control session to be active you can force the storage control session to free the volume for use by issuing MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMDVC to the session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
610	A hardware I/O error has occurred while ending the XRC session. You can force the storage control session to end by first issuing MODIFY ANTAS000,LISTDVCS to a volume in the session to determine the active storage control sessions for the device. Next issue MODIFY ANTAS000,TERMSESS to end the storage control session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
611 to 614	A hardware I/O error has occurred while writing data to a secondary volume. The volume pair is suspended. Using the sense information provided, correct the error and issue an XADDPAIR command to resynchronize the volume pair back into the XRC session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
615 to 616	An error has occurred in track synchronization processing. Issue an XDELPAR command to remove the volume pair from the XRC session. You can issue an XADDPAIR command to add the volume pair back to the session. The volume pair will then require a full initialization. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
617 to 619	These are internal errors.
620	A hardware I/O error has occurred while attempting to determine the device characteristics of the volume. Correct the error and add the volume pair back into the session.

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
621	An I/O error has occurred during I/O to the specified volume. If the error occurred on the primary volume, it is likely that the storage control session has ended. This may have been due to a cache or NVS error, a timeout expiration, or an operator-initiated TERMSESS command. If the error is on a write operation, the error may be due to a cache or NVS error. Correct the error and add the volume pair back into the session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
622, 623	<p>These are internal errors.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, also provide a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
624	<p>This is a hardware I/O error. The XRC data mover function encountered an I/O error while attempting to write the volume label on the secondary volume. Use the sense information and SYS1.LOGREC records to determine the cause of the error. Correct the error and restart the function that encountered the error. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, a GTF trace of the operations leading to the error may also be required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
625	<p>The maximum number of XRC sessions that are supported by a storage control has been reached. The session limit includes both concurrent copy and XRC sessions. Issue the LISTSESS command to determine the number of active storage control sessions for the storage control. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for information on determining what sessions are active and restarting suspended sessions.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, a GTF trace of the operations leading to the error may also be required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
626	<p>The maximum number of XRC sessions for a single volume has been reached. No volume can have more than one active XRC session. This error can be caused when an XADDPAIR command closely follows an XDELPAIR command, but the delete operation is not yet complete. Reissue the XADDPAIR command. If the error persists, issue the LISTDVCS command to determine the number of storage control sessions.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, a GTF trace of the operations leading to the error may also be required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
627	<p>The maximum number of data mover sessions supported for a single volume has been reached. The session limit includes both concurrent copy (CC) and XRC sessions. 3990 and 9390 Storage Controls allow up to 16 CC sessions, or 15 CC and one XRC session, per volume. ESS storage subsystems allow up to 64 CC sessions, or 63 CC sessions and one XRC session, per volume. Issue the LISTDVCS command to determine the number of storage control sessions.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, a GTF trace of the operations leading to the error may also be required in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
628	This is an internal error.
629	This error is due to a nonstandard record zero on the volume. XRC supports only volumes which have a standard record zero. Initialize the volume with standard record zero and add it to the XRC session. If this error occurs and the volume has standard record zero, then contact IBM. Provide a dump of the failing track and records in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.

SDM Return Codes

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
630	An I/O error has occurred while attempting to read a track for a suspended volume during volume resynchronization. An IOS error message should accompany this error. Correct the error and issue an XADDPAIR command to return the volume pair to the session. The affected volumes will require a full-volume synchronization after and XADDPAIR command is issued. Processing continues for the rest of the volumes in the session if ERRORLEVEL(VOLUME) was specified for the volume pair.
631	This means a non-timestamped write was encountered during resynchronization processing. The volume pair is suspended. The condition can be corrected by issuing an XADDPAIR command for the volume pair.
632	This is an internal error. Issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to obtain a dump of the error.
633	A list of volumes was given on the specified command. The error occurs when the same volume serial number is specified more than once in the list. Correct the error and respecify the command. A volume serial number can only be specified once in the list.
634	<p>This error is issued when a primary storage control session has been ended. The session may have ended due to any of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A TERMSESS command being issued to the storage control session • The timeout expiring on the storage control session • Cache or NVS being turned off for a storage subsystem • A storage control error • A software error. <p>The error is detected by either XADDPAIR processing or during normal data mover processing. If an SCSESSION exists for the storage control, the scope of the error reported by this message is for a single session.</p> <p>Review other diagnostic messages to determine the cause of the problem. All volumes for the storage control are suspended as a result of this error. Based on the ERRORLEVEL specification, other volumes on other storage controls may also be suspended. After determining the reason for the error and correcting the condition, you can issue an XADDPAIR command to add the suspended volumes back to the session. The suspended volumes will require a full resynchronization.</p>
635	An I/O error has occurred while attempting to read from a list of sessions that are on a storage control. This can be caused by an LIC error which generates the I/O error. Verify that the LIC level supports remote copy functions. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace for the specified device.
636	An I/O error has occurred while attempting to read from a list of devices that are on a storage control. This can be caused by an LIC error which generates the I/O error. Verify that the LIC level supports remote copy functions. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace for the specified device.
637	An I/O error has occurred while attempting to read control information from a storage control. Possibly, an LIC error has generated the I/O error. Verify that the LIC level supports remote copy functions. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace for the specified device.
638	This is an LIC error. If you have previously issued an SCTRAP ON command, obtain the state save associated with the error and contact IBM for hardware-related assistance.
639 to 643	These are internal errors.

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
644	An I/O error has occurred during a read of the hardware bitmap. This may be due to an error in the cache or NVS. Correct the error and return the volume to the session. The volume pair will require a full resynchronization. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
645	A device I/O error has occurred while determining device status. Reissue the failing command. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace prior to consulting IBM for assistance.
646	An I/O error has occurred during a read of the hardware bitmap. The volume pair will require a full resynchronization. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace prior to consulting IBM for assistance.
647	<p>This I/O error is issued when a primary storage control session has been suspended. All volumes associated with the storage control session are suspended. Based on the ERRORLEVEL specification, other volumes may also be suspended. The session may have been suspended for any of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The timeout has expired on the storage control session. • The cache or NVS has been turned off for a storage subsystem. • A storage control error has occurred. • A software error has occurred. • XRC was unable to reactivate an SC session after the SC session was suspended. <p>XRC has detected this error during normal data mover processing. If a storage control session exists for the storage control, the scope of the error is for a single session. Review other diagnostic messages to determine the cause of the problem. All volumes for the storage control are suspended as a result of this error. Based on the ERRORLEVEL specification, other volumes may also be suspended.</p> <p>After you determine the reason for the error and correct the condition, you can issue an XADDPAIR command to add the suspended volumes back to the session.</p>
648, 649	These are internal errors. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
650	The volume originally being resynchronized is now being synchronized by a full-volume copy. If a full-volume synchronization is not indicated, issue MODIFY ANTASnnn,DUMP to obtain a dump of the error.
651	An I/O error occurred while attempting to read device-blocking status information from the primary storage control. Reference any ANT or IOS error messages associated with the I/O error and correct the problem. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
652	An I/O error occurred attempting to access the master data set. If the message issued with return code 652 was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.
653	There are no paths available.
654 to 674	These are internal errors. If the message issued with return code 652 was accompanied by an ANTX5000E, ANTX5001E, or ANTX5002E message, refer to those messages for further information.

SDM Return Codes

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
675	<p>XRC has attempted to issue I/O to a device, but the I/O did not complete in the allotted time. XRC may have determined that there is at least one storage control session with enough record sets in cache to cause application impact.</p> <p>If the error occurred during record update processing, the volume or volumes in the XRC session are suspended in an attempt to free data buffers that are necessary to drain the record sets from the storage control's cache. It is possible that a telecommunications line for channel-connected volumes has lost a connection, or that a storage control cache is undergoing reinitialization. When the problem is fixed, issue an XADDPAIR command for all of the suspended volumes. The MVS DEVSERV command can be helpful with problem determination.</p> <p>If the accompanying reason code is 82, the error occurred while the I/O request was being processed.</p> <p>If the accompanying reason code is 83, the error occurred before the I/O was attempted. This condition occurs if another I/O request is queued ahead of the I/O that did not complete in the allotted time.</p>
676	<p>An error occurred during XRC volume synchronization or resynchronization. The volume was suspended. XRC was unable to write data to a secondary volume of an XRC volume pair. The error occurred for a track on the primary volume which had been updated prior to the initialization of the track on the associated secondary volume.</p> <p>There are two reasons why XRC was unable to perform the I/O request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Another program was holding a system reserve on the secondary volume. • The I/O request did not complete successfully. <p>Determine the reason XRC was unable to perform the I/O request, fix the problem, and issue the XADDPAIR SUSPEND command.</p>
677	<p>The XRC session has detected that a storage control session has been in the long busy condition for 80% of the storage control timeout time. The XRC session will suspend all volumes associated with the storage control session to attempt to free up storage control cache to end the long busy condition.</p>
678	<p>The XRC session has determined that a storage control session has been in the long busy condition for the storage control timeout time. The storage control session ends and all volumes associated with the storage control session are suspended. This frees up the cache resource in the storage control and ends the long busy condition.</p>
679 to 804	<p>These are internal errors. When contacting IBM for assistance, also provide a copy of the SYS1.LOGREC data set, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
805, 806	<p>These are internal errors encountered when issuing an MVS attach order. When contacting IBM for assistance, also provide a copy of the ANTMAIN address space, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
807 to 900	<p>These are internal errors. Cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and restart the XRC session.</p>
901	<p>This error is issued if the data mover detects either a No Record Found or Invalid Track Format error on a volume. The data mover will automatically reinitialize the track on which the error occurred and, if an automatic re-add function has been requested, the data mover will correct the error. If a subsequent error occurs during resynchronization for the same volume, the volume pair will be suspended.</p>
902 to 1001	<p>These are internal errors. Cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and restart the XRC session.</p>
1002 to 1008	<p>These are internal errors.</p>

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
1009	An I/O error has occurred during control functions to a volume. The error may be accompanied by an IOS error message or an ANTX5001E error message that provides sense information associated with the error, or an ANTX5002E error message. If this error has occurred when adding or re-adding a volume to the session, correct the error and issue an XADDPAIR command to return the volume to the session. If the error occurs during an XSUSPEND function, reissue the command. If the error persists, obtain a GTF trace for the failing device. When contacting IBM for assistance, provide the GTF and a copy of the associated SYSLOG and SYS1.LOGREC information.
1010	This is an internal error.
1011	An SSID has been specified that is unknown to XRC. Issue a LISTSESS command for a device on the storage subsystem to determine if there are any active XRC sessions. If not, correct the SSID and reissue the command.
1012	This is an internal error.
1013	The command is not accepted. There are no volumes in the session, so the requested function cannot be performed.
1014	This is an internal error.
1015	An I/O error has occurred while attempting to read from a primary storage control or a journal, control, or state data set. Related IOS messages contain the reason for the I/O error. Fix the error and reissue the command.
1016	This is an internal error.
1017	<p>An XRC volume was not found. If the return code was received as a result of issuing a command, the volume serial number specified for the command may have been specified incorrectly. The volume is not in the XRC session. In this case, reissue the command.</p> <p>This error can occur for an ESS storage subsystem if the volume channel connection address is greater than 255, which is the maximum supported. In this case, ensure that the address is between 0 and 255. For a non-ESS storage subsystem, the channel connection address cannot be greater than 127. In this case, ensure that the address is between 0 and 127. If the volume serial number was specified correctly, issue a DEVSERV QDASD command for the failing volume and obtain the UCB and DCE information for the volume. Use the MODIFY command to dump the ANTASnnn address space, and contact IBM for assistance. You may need to cancel ANTASnnn and restart the XRC session. The cancel will cleanup the XRC control structures and suspend all volume pairs.</p>
1018	<p>This error is issued when a primary storage control session has been ended. The session may have ended for any of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A TERMSESS command being issued to the storage control session • The timeout expiration on a non-ESS storage subsystem session • A storage control error • An error in cache or NVS • A software error. <p>Review other diagnostic messages to determine the cause of the problem. The data mover suspends all volumes for the storage control as a result of this error. Based on the ERRORLEVEL specification, other volumes on other storage controls may also be suspended. After determining the reason for the error, you can issue an XADDPAIR command to add the suspended volumes back to the session. The suspended volumes will require a full resynchronization.</p>
1019 to 1026	These are internal errors.

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Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
1027	XRC supports a maximum of 80 primary storage control sessions. You have attempted to add more than this limit. Reduce the number of SCSESSIONS used for this XRC session. If you require more than 80 primary storage control sessions, contact IBM for assistance. Issue an XDELPAIR command for all volumes behind one or more primary control sessions to reduce the total number of active sessions.
1028 to 1031	These are internal errors.
1032	This is an internal error. Issue MODIFY ANTAS001,DUMP to obtain a dump of the error.
1033	An XDELPAIR, XEND, or XSUSPEND command has been issued with the DRAIN or ATTIME keyword specified. The request is rejected. This error is issued if there are no active volumes in the session or if no updates have been made to any storage control in the session since an XSTART command last started or restarted the session. The data mover has no application system time reference to use to determine when the DRAIN or ATTIME should take effect. Issue an XQUERY command to verify the session status. You may reissue the XDELPAIR, XEND, or XSUSPEND command with the IMMEDIATE option to complete the function.
1034	An XDELPAIR command has been issued for a volume pair with the ATTIME or DRAIN keyword specified. The volume pair is currently suspended. If you wish to delete the volume pair, reissue the XDELPAIR command with the IMMEDIATE keyword.
1035	The maximum number of XRC sessions that are supported by the data mover has been reached. A single XRC session supports a maximum of 80 storage control sessions. Issue the XQUERY STORAGECONTROL command to see the number of active storage control sessions. Either end any unnecessary sessions or start another data mover to run additional XRC sessions.
1036 to 4000	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTASnnn and restart the XRC session.
1039 to 4000	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTAS001 and restart the XRC session.
4001	The data contained in the state data set does not match the session name that is being recovered. Verify that the state data set is properly named and cataloged on the recovery system for the session that you are recovering. Cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
4002	This is an internal error. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
4003, 4004	During processing of an XRECOVER or XADVANCE command, XRC has determined that the timestamps for all groups are zero. This is a normal processing state. There is no unrecovered data, and all data is in a consistent state. If you believe that there is unrecovered data, provide a copy of the state, control, and journal data sets (and the master data set if you are running coupled XRC sessions) in addition to the data that was requested in the beginning of this section when you contact IBM for assistance.
4005	This is an internal error. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
4006	This error may be due to an XADDPAIR command being issued to a non-ECKD volume. Determine if this command has been issued to a volume that does not support ECKD commands.
4007, 4008	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4009	<p>During XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE processing, XRC has determined that the state data set cannot be opened. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, verify that the XSTART command specified the proper high-level qualifier (HLQ) for the state data set. Verify that the HLQ state data set is defined and cataloged on the data mover system. This error can also occur if the ANTASnnn address space does not have the proper access authority to the HLQ state data set name. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for more information about the state data set.</p> <p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate the state data set that is used in conjunction with the session that is being recovered. The HLQ specified for the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command may be incorrect. The reason code provides the specific details about why this data set was not opened. This may be a non-PDSE data set. Correct the error and reissue the failing command specifying the correct HLQ on the command.</p> <p>Note: The message that activates this return code may be preceded by an IEC143I message that provides additional information regarding the cause of the data set open failure.</p>
4010	<p>During XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE processing, XRC has determined that the control data set cannot be opened. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, verify that the XSTART command specified the proper high-level qualifier (HLQ) for the control data set. Verify that the HLQ control data set is defined and cataloged on the data mover system. This error can also occur if the ANTASnnn address space does not have the proper access authority to the HLQ control data set name. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for more information about the control data set.</p> <p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate the control data set that is used in conjunction with the session that is being recovered. The HLQ that is specified for the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command may be incorrect. The reason code provides the specific details about why this data set was not opened. Correct the error and reissue the failing command, specifying the correct HLQ.</p> <p>Note: The message that activates this return code may be preceded by an IEC143I message that provides additional information regarding the cause of the data set open failure.</p>
4011	<p>During XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE processing, XRC has determined that a journal data set cannot be opened. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, verify that the XSTART command specified the proper high-level qualifier (HLQ) for a journal data set. Verify that a HLQ journal data set is defined and cataloged on the data mover system. This error can also occur if the ANTASnnn address space does not have the proper access authority to a HLQ journal data set name. Refer to "System Data Mover Return Codes" on page 339 for more information about the journal data set.</p> <p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate a journal data set used in conjunction with the session being recovered. The HLQ specified for the XRECOVER or XADVANCE command may be incorrect. The reason code provides the specific details about why this data set was not opened. Correct the error and reissue the failing command specifying the correct HLQ on the command.</p> <p>Note: The message that activates this return code may be preceded by an IEC143I message that provides additional information regarding the cause of the data set open failure.</p>

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Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
: 4012	<p>During XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE processing, XRC has determined that either the state data set was not defined as a PDSE, or that the control data set was not defined as a PS data set. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, verify that the control and state data sets have been properly defined.</p> <p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate the control or state data sets that were used in conjunction with the session being recovered. Verify that they are valid data sets (PDSE for the state, and PS for the control). Correct the error and reissue the failing command.</p>
: 4013, 4014	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
: 4015	<p>While processing an XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command, SDM determined that the control, state, or journal data sets were not allocated with a DCB RECFM attribute of FB (fixed block). If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, then verify that the data set in error has been properly allocated with an FB attribute.</p> <p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate the control or state data sets that were used in conjunction with the session being recovered. Verify that they have been properly allocated with the FB attribute. Correct the error and reissue the failing command.</p>
: 4016	<p>While processing an XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command, SDM determined that the control, state, or journal data sets were not allocated on direct access volumes. XRC requires these data sets to be on disk volumes. If this return code appears with message ANTS5100E, then verify that the data set in error has been properly allocated on disk volumes.</p> <p>If the return code is present with message ANTR5102E, locate the control or state data sets that were used in conjunction with the session being recovered. Verify that they have been properly allocated on disk volumes. Correct the error and reissue the failing command.</p>
4017	While processing an XADDPAIR command, it was determined that the primary volume is behind a storage control that is not LRE-capable. XRC supports only ECKD-level systems that have the XRC hardware support. The volume cannot be supported by XRC. To process the volume, place it behind an XRC-supported storage control. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for more information.
4018	<p>The data mover detected a lost record. This is probably a hardware error where a record has been lost. Correct any errors found in SYS1.LOGREC.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide a GTF trace, from both the application system and the data mover system, of I/O to the primary volume with the lost record, in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
: 4019 to 4022	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
: 4023	This may be due to the system limit on resource managers being reached. You may wish to increase this limit. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
: 4024	This is an internal error. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
4025	<p>An XRC address space cannot be created in response to an XSTART or XRECOVER command. It is possible that the number of address spaces allowed by the system has been exceeded. This error is associated with message ANTU2000E which contains the system return code and reason code for why the address space cannot be created.</p> <p>When contacting IBM for assistance, provide associated SYS1.LOGREC information in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4026 to 4033	These errors are caused by an incomplete shutdown of a previous XRC session, and they may be associated with a system abend. If the ANTAS nnn address space is active, cancel both it and the ANTAS000 address space. Reissue the XSTART or XRECOVER command. If the problem persists, generate a dump (if possible) of the ANTAS000 and ANTAS nnn address spaces.
4034	You have attempted to add a primary volume to the session that already exists within the session as either a primary or secondary volume. Issue an XQUERY VOLUME(ALL) command to determine which volumes are in the session. To change the primary pair, delete the volume pair with an XDELPAIR command, then reissue an XADDPAIR command.
4035	You have attempted to add a secondary volume to the session that already exists within the session as either a primary or secondary volume. Issue an XQUERY VOLUME(ALL) command to determine which volumes are in the session. To change the primary pair, delete the volume pair with an XDELPAIR command, then reissue an XADDPAIR command.
4036 to 4042	These errors are caused by an incomplete shutdown of a previous XRC session, and may be associated with a system abend. If the ANTAS nnn address space is active, cancel both it and the ANTAS000 address space. Reissue the XSTART command. If the problem persists, generate a dump (if possible) of the ANTAS000 and ANTAS nnn address spaces.
4043	<p>This error results when an XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command is issued after an XRC session has logically completed and before the particular ANTASnnn address space (where the command was issued) has ended. If you are running coupled XRC sessions, issue the XQUERY ALL command, and message ANTQ8200I will be displayed for each currently active address space running XRC. Then issue the console command DISPLAY A,ANTAS* to determine all currently active ANTASnnn address spaces. The address space that is listed on the DISPLAY console command that does not show up on any of the ANTQ8200I messages is the address space that caused this error. Wait for the following system console messages to be issued (for this particular ANTASnnn address space) before you issue an XRC command:</p> <pre>IEF196I IEF352I ADDRESS SPACE UNAVAILABLE IEF352I ADDRESS SPACE UNAVAILABLE</pre> <p>If the above messages do not appear within two minutes, issue CANCEL ANTASnnn to end the particular address space. It may be necessary to also end the ANTAS000 address space to completely end the XRC session.</p>
4044	XRC has detected that the specified volume is defined as a VM minidisk. XRC does not support VM minidisks. If this error persists, search problem reporting data bases for a solution. If no solution exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the system log and a copy of the ANTAS nnn address space.

SDM Return Codes

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4045	<p>An error has been detected while attempting to store a member in the <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.STATE</i> or the <i>hlq.XCOPY.session_id.CONTROL</i> data set with the STOW function. Determine why the STOW function failed and correct the error. If this error occurs on suspension of a session or volume, restart the session or add the volume back to the session after correcting the error. The volumes that encountered this error require complete synchronization. Reissue the command if the error occurs while processing an XCOUPLE command.</p> <p>If the cause of the failure is due to insufficient space in the state or control data set, you can reallocate the failing data set with more data space to accommodate the required members. In some cases, this error may be accompanied by an abend which is caused by the STOW error.</p> <p>If this error occurs on an XADDPAIR command, issue an XDELPAIR command to ensure that this volume is not considered part of the XRC session until the state data set has been expanded.</p> <p>If this error occurs, perform the following procedure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocate a new control or state data set with more directory entries defined or additional space allocated for the data set. 2. Suspend the session with an XSUSPEND command. 3. Copy the existing control or state data set to the new data set. 4. Delete the existing control or state data set. 5. Rename the new control or state data set to the original control or state data set name. 6. Restart the XRC session by issuing an XSTART command. 7. Resynchronize the suspended volumes by issuing an XADDPAIR command for all of the volumes in the session. 8. If XSTART was not the command that originated this reason code, invoke the command that originally caused this reason code. <p>When you contact IBM for assistance, provide a copy of the failing control or state data set in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.</p>
4046, 4047	These are internal errors. Cancel ANTASnnn and reissue the command.
4048, 4049	These are internal errors.
4050	The journal data set has been defined as a compressed data set, which is not supported. Journal data sets must be defined as noncompressed. The reason code indicates the number of the JRNLxx data set that is incorrectly defined.
4051	A journal data set is improperly defined. The journal data set must be defined as a sequential file (DSORG=PS). The reason code indicates the number of the JRNLxx data set that is incorrectly defined.
4052	A suspend request has been made for a volume which is already suspended. Reissue the command without specifying this volume.
4053	An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has failed because dynamic allocation has encountered an error. It is likely that the specified data set name is incorrect. Correct the error and reissue the command. The reason code associated with this return code was generated by the DYNALLOC facility. Refer to the DYNALLOC section of <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide</i> to interpret the reason code.
4054	The requested function is not supported by the storage control LIC.
4055	An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has failed because the data set specified could not be opened. Refer to <i>z/OS MVS System Codes</i> to interpret the abend code reported by this return code.

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4056	An XSTART or XADDPAIR command has been issued. XRC has attempted to reinstate the storage control session that previously existed, but the storage control session is already active. This error indicates that the session is currently owned by another session (which can be either XRC or concurrent copy). The XSTART or XADDPAIR function is not able to use this storage control session.
4057	This is an internal error.
4058	A command specified the ATTIME keyword. The target time specified has already passed. Reissue the command specifying a future time.
4059	The CANCEL keyword was specified for an XSUSPEND command, or an XRC internal command was issued to cancel a pending command. No pending command was found. This can be due to either the pending command having been completed, or another cancel command caused the pending command to be cancelled.
4060	The CANCEL keyword has been specified for an XDELPAIR command, but there is no pending XDELPAIR command. Verify and reissue the command.
4061	The CANCEL keyword has been specified for an XEND command, but there is no pending XEND command. Verify and reissue the command.
4062, 4063	An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has failed, probably because the data set size is too small or an I/O error was encountered. Refer to <i>z/OS MVS System Codes</i> to interpret the abend code reported by this return code and refer to message ANT5014E for error details.
4064	An XQUERY command to a data set has failed because the LRECL specified is too small. Reallocate the data set with a larger LRECL and reissue the XQUERY command.
4065, 4066	These are internal errors.
4067	An XQUERY command has been issued to an invalid data set type. The XQUERY command has failed. Reissue the command to a sequential data set.
4068	The session is being suspended because MODIFY ANTASnnn,RESTART was issued from the operator console. A dump has been generated, the software bitmaps have been saved, and the session will be suspended and automatically restarted. All volumes will remain in a suspended state until an XADDPAIR command is issued.
4069	An XDELPAIR or XSUSPEND command has been issued and one or more volumes specified with the command is in error. Refer to previous messages for the cause of the error. Correct the error and reissue the command.
4070	An XADDPAIR command has been issued for a suspended primary volume. The volume is either on a different channel or has a different device address than existed when the volume was suspended. Issue an XDELPAIR command to remove the volume from the session followed by an XADDPAIR command to add it back.
4071	An XADDPAIR command has been issued for a suspended secondary volume. The volume is either on a different channel or has a different device address than existed when the volume was suspended. Issue an XDELPAIR command to remove the volume from the session followed by an XADDPAIR command to add it back.
4072	An XQUERY command to a data set has failed because dynamic allocation was unable to determine the organization of the data set. Verify that the data set has been created with the proper attributes, and cataloged.
4073	An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has failed because the data mover does not have the proper RACF authority to access the data set.
4074	An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has failed because the data set is in use by another user. When the user frees the data set, the XQUERY command can be reissued.

SDM Return Codes

Table 3. System Data Mover Return Codes (continued). Use the general recovery actions that precede this table in addition to any recovery actions included with individual return codes.

Return Code	Description and Suggested Recovery Action
4075	An XQUERY command requesting output to a data set has encountered an I/O error while writing to the data set. Refer to message ANT5014E for error details.
4076	A Catalog Locate error was detected while attempting to locate the journal control data set. The accompanying reason code indicates the catalog return code.
4077	An I/O error occurred while attempting to read from the control data set. Reference any ANT or IOS error messages associated with the I/O error, correct the error, and reissue the XRECOVER command.
4078	An I/O error occurred while attempting to write to the control data set. Reference any ANT or IOS error messages associated with the I/O error, correct the error, and reissue the XRECOVER command.
4079	The unplanned outage function is not supported by this storage control.
4080	This error can occur either after you issue an XSTART command to restart a session or after you issue an XADDPAIR command or an XDELPAIR command. In either case, the data mover is unable to connect to the storage control session that is associated with the storage control to which this volume is attached. One or more of the primary volumes associated with this storage control are not available to the data mover. This may be because the storage control path is unavailable, a volume channel connection address has changed, or the volume is not online to the data mover system. Correct the error and reissue an XADDPAIR command to return the volume pair or pairs to the session, or an XDELPAIR command to remove the volume pair or pairs from the session. If the message issued with this return code was accompanied by an ANT5011E message, refer to this message for further information.
4081	This occurs after an attempt was made to add a volume to an XRC session when the CCA is greater than the XRC-supported number of volumes.
4082 to 4098	These are internal errors.
4099	An XSUSPEND command has been issued for a utility volume. Utility volumes cannot be suspended because they are used only as a path to the storage control. The command request is failed.
4100 to 4299	These are internal errors.
4300	The session specified in the XCOUPLE ADD command is already coupled. Specify a different session name to couple to the master session, or use the XCOUPLE DELETE to remove an active session from the specified master session, or use the XCOUPLE PURGE to remove an inactive session from the specified master session.
4301	The session specified in the XCOUPLE DELETE command is not coupled. If the session is an active session, issue the XCOUPLE PURGE command to remove the session from the master session.
4304	<p>The master data set that is associated with the specified logical session name contains invalid data. The reason code that accompanies this return code indicates the particular reason that the master data set is invalid and what you need to do to fix the problem. You may need to issue the XQUERY SUMMARY command to determine the master session name for the master data set that contains invalid data. If message ANTQ8246I does not contain the master session name, or the message is not issued, you may need to search the system log for a message that indicates the master session name that is associated with the specified logical session.</p> <p>If this return code occurs during XADVANCE or XRECOVER processing, it is not possible to complete the command in a coupled environment. Issue the XCOUPLE PURGE command and then reissue the XADVANCE or XRECOVER command to process the command. Use only information from this session.</p>

The following are the different reason codes indicated with this return code:

Reason Code	Description
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1	The identification information in the master data set directory is invalid. This indicates the master data set was overwritten by a program other than CXRC.
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The next time an XCOUPLE ADD command is issued, the information will be reinitialized.

3	The master session name contained within the master data set directory does not match the data set name. The data set may have been renamed, or the space that was previously used for a different master data set may have been allocated to this data set when it was created.
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The next time an XCOUPLE ADD command is issued, the information will be reinitialized.

If this error occurs because the data set was renamed and the intent was to keep the previous master session information, the data set must be renamed to its previous name.

It is not possible to change the master session name by renaming the data set while the data set contains information about coupled sessions. To change the master session name, all sessions must be uncoupled using the XCOUPLE PURGE or XCOUPLE DELETE commands, and then the sessions may be coupled to the new master session using the XCOUPLE ADD command.

4	For an active session, the portion of the master data set used by this session has been overwritten by another session's information or by another program. Determine if another program has written to the master data set or take action to ensure that XRC is the only application permitted to do so, or do both. Recouple the session by issuing the XCOUPLE DELETE command followed by the XCOUPLE ADD command.
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1000n	<i>n</i> identifies a location within the master data set that contains an invalid identifier. Some program may have overwritten the information.
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If the sessions currently coupled to the master session are the ones that were originally added (with no intervening XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE commands), then the *n*th session coupled is the one that is causing the problem, and the problem may be alleviated by issuing the XCOUPLE PURGE or DELETE command for that session. If it is not possible to determine which session is responsible, issue the XCOUPLE PURGE command to all previously coupled sessions, and the XCOUPLE ADD command to reinitialize the master data set.

2000n	<i>n</i> identifies a location within the master data set which contains an invalid identifier. Some program may have overwritten the information, or XRC may have had an error.
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If the problem persists, provide a PRINT data set for the master data set and a dump of the ANTASnnn address space which detects the error. If the sessions currently coupled to the master session are the ones originally added (with no intervening XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE commands), then the *n*th session coupled is the one which is causing the problem, and the problem may be alleviated by issuing the XCOUPLE PURGE or DELETE command for that session. If it is not possible to determine which session is responsible, issue XCOUPLE PURGE to all previously coupled sessions, and XCOUPLE ADD to reinitialize the master data set.

If none of the above actions fixes the problem, you will need to reallocate the master data set. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services* manual, "Specifying the Master Data Set," for the attributes needed in reallocating the master data set.

SDM Return Codes

: 4305	The catalog entry for the master data set associated with the specified master session name indicates that the data set resides on multiple volumes. Reallocate the master data set on a single volume, and try the command again.
: 4306	The maximum number of coupled sessions for the specified master session has been reached. You may remove one of the sessions in the master session by issuing the XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command.
: 4307	A catalog locate error was detected for the master data set that is associated with the specified master session name. The first four numbers of the reason codes are the catalog return code, and the second four numbers of the reason codes are the catalog reason code. See the IDC3009I message in the <i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)</i> for an explanation of the catalog return and reason codes, take the appropriate action, and reissue the command.
: 4308	The master data set that is associated with the specified master session name has been defined with a user label. Reallocate the master data set without a user label, and reissue the command.
: 4309	An error occurred attempting to read the FORMAT-1 DSCB for the master data set associated with the specified master session name. The reason code provided indicates the particular OBTAIN macro return code received for this error. Refer to the <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference</i> for an explanation of the OBTAIN return code, take the appropriate action, and reissue the command. You may need to reallocate the master data set.
: 4310	The master data set that is associated with the specified master session name was allocated with insufficient space. Refer to the <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> manual, "Specifying the Master Data Set," for the attributes to allocate the master data set, reallocate the master data set, and reissue the command.
: 4311	An error occurred attempting to conditionally acquire the SYSDSN resource for the master data set that is associated with the specified master session name. The indicated reason code is the return code issued by the ENQ macro. Refer to the <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP</i> manual, the figure for the "Return Codes for the ENQ Macro with the RET=USE parameter," to determine the specific error that occurred. Correct the problem, and reissue the command.
: 4312	An error occurred obtaining FORMAT-4 DSCB for the volume containing the master data set associated with the specified master session name. The provided reason code indicates the particular OBTAIN macro return code received for this error. Refer to the <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference</i> manual for an explanation of the OBTAIN return code, take the appropriate action, and reissue the command. You may need to reallocate the master data set.
: 4313	The master data set associated with the specified master session name has been allocated as a physical sequential extended (PSE) data set. The master data set must be allocated as a physical sequential (PS) data set. Refer to the <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> manual, "Specifying the Master Data Set," for the attributes in allocating the master data set, reallocate the master data set, and reissue the command.
: 4314	The master data set that is associated with the specified master session name could not be found in a system catalog. Ensure that the master data set is cataloged and that the data mover has access to the catalog that contains the master data set, and reissue the command.
: 4315	The master data set that is associated with the specified master session name has not been allocated as a physical sequential (PS) data set. The master data set must be allocated as a physical sequential (PS) data set. Refer to the <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> manual, "Specifying the Master Data Set," for the attributes to allocate the master data set, reallocate the master data set, and reissue the command.

: 4316	<p>After several attempts, the indicated logical session has failed to conditionally acquire the SYSXRCMS resource for the master data set that is associated with the specified master session name. This resource is required by each logical session to update the master data set. The master data set is probably held by another coupled session associated with the master session name. Issue the following command to determine who holds the resource:</p> <pre>D GRS,RES=(SYSXRCMS,*)</pre> <p>This will list all address spaces. If the address space is ANTASnnn (where nnn is 000,001,002, and so forth), issue the MODIFY command:</p> <pre>F ANTASnnn,DUMP</pre> <p>Suspend all sessions with the same ATTIME value to preserve the cross-session consistency of the master session.</p> <p>Cancel the address space that is holding the resource as reserved.</p> <p>Note: If your installation does not support global resource sharing, use an equivalent resource serialization facility command.</p>
: 4317	<p>The specified logical session name is associated with a different master session. Use the XQUERY command to determine the associated master session, issue the XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command to remove the session from its currently associated master session, and then reissue the command.</p>
: 4318	<p>An XEND or XSUSPEND TIMEOUT command has been issued to a session which is coupled to a master session and identified by message ANTC5404E, which should accompany the message where this return code appeared. For coupled sessions, XEND and XSUSPEND TIMEOUT commands are only allowed when all volumes are suspended.</p> <p>If the intended result is the ending or suspension of all coupled sessions at the same consistency time, issue the XEND or XSUSPEND TIMEOUT command using the master session name. If it is not possible to use the master session name on the command (for example when at least one coupled session is non-interlocked or has all volumes suspended), first suspend all volumes in this logical session by issuing the XSUSPEND <i>session_id</i> VOLUME(ALL) command, and then reissue the command that failed.</p>
: 4319	<p>A command specifying a master session name was issued, and no coupled sessions were found to be associated with this master session name. This condition is not necessarily an error if you have not added any sessions to the master session via the XCOUPLE ADD command, or you have purged all coupled sessions from the master session via the XCOUPLE PURGE command. You may issue the XQUERY command for each of the individual sessions to determine the status of these sessions. This code can occur when the master dataset cannot be accessed. The reason code will specify the cause.</p>
: 4320	<p>An error has been encountered while accessing the master data set during XCOUPLE DELETE, XCOUPLE RELEASE, or XEND/XSUSPEND master session command processing. One of the following conditions applies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The master data set has never been initialized. This can occur when no session has been coupled to the master session with an XCOUPLE ADD command. The command is not valid at this time; no action is necessary. 2. The master data set does not contain information for the master session name specified. This can occur when the master data set has been renamed and does not match the original master session name. Correct the master data set name and reissue the command. 3. Access to the master data set has been lost due to connectivity problems, or because the data set has been renamed or recataloged. Restore access to the master data set and reissue the command.

SDM Return Codes

: 4321	A master session command was issued, and one or more active coupled sessions, associated with this master session, have the session status of UNK as indicated on message ANTQ8304I. The command is failed. All coupled sessions that are associated with the master session must have a session status of ACT when you issue a master session command. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of the sessions that are associated with the master session, and then issue an XQUERY command (such as XQUERY SUMMARY) to determine the status of the session whose session status on message ANTQ8304I indicates UNK.
: 4322	The control data set was determined to not have a record format of physical sequential (PS). The XCOUPLE ADD command fails. If you are running XRC coupled sessions, the control data set must be a physical sequential data set.
: 4323	During processing of an XCOUPLE PURGE command, information for the coupled session could not be found in the STATE data set associated with the session, and the associated master data set was not found. The XCOUPLE PURGE command fails. This condition is not an error if you previously issued the XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command for this session.
: 4324	The indicated logical session was unable to complete the indicated command in the allotted time. The command is failed. Look at the system log where the command was initially issued for other ANT error messages related to the indicated logical session and master session. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of all the coupled sessions associated with the indicated master session. You may have to reissue the command after you have made the necessary corrections as indicated by these other error messages.
: 4325	During processing of the indicated command, the attempt to enqueue the <i>qname</i> of SYSXRCLS and the <i>rname</i> of the logical session name failed. The logical session may be active on another system. Each logical session must have a unique name, and may only be active on one system at a time within the same global resource serialization ring. If you are running CXRC, issue the XQUERY MASTER command for each master session that is active in your complex to determine status of the logical session name.
: 4326	The XCOUPLE PURGE command failed because neither the state data set for the specified logical session name nor the master data set for the specified master session was found. Reissue the command specifying a logical session name that is currently associated with a master session.
: 4327	The XCOUPLE PURGE command was issued specifying a master session name or high-level qualifier to which the logical session is not associated. Issue the XQUERY SUMMARY report to determine the master session name and high-level qualifier with which the specified logical session is associated, and reissue the command.

: 4328	<p>During XCOUPLE ADD processing during either session restart or command invocation, the indicated logical session's state data set indicated that the session was previously coupled to a master session. The associated master data set currently does not indicate that the logical session is coupled to the master session (this could be due to an XCOUPLE PURGE command having been issued while the logical session was inactive). Either issue the XCOUPLE ADD command to recouple the session to the master session, or issue the XCOUPLE DELETE command to remove the indication from the session's state data set that the session is coupled.</p> <p>Note: SDM may issue the XCOUPLE DELETE command during XCOUPLE ADD processing if a failure is detected attempting to add a session back into a master session.</p> <p>During XCOUPLE ADD for recoupling (either internally as a result of session restart processing, or by executing the command while in a COUPLE FAILED state), the indicated logical session's state data set indicated that the session was previously coupled to a master session. The associated master data set currently does not indicate that the logical session is coupled to the master session (this could be due to an XCOUPLE PURGE command having been issued while the logical session was inactive). Either issue the XCOUPLE ADD to recouple the session to the master session, or issue the XCOUPLE DELETE command to remove the indication from the session's state data set that the session is coupled.</p> <p>Note: An XCOUPLE DELETE operation may have been processed internally as part of the XCOUPLE ADD command, which failed.</p>
: 4330	<p>While processing an XADDPAIR command, or while attempting to update the master data set during XRC couple processing, the indicated coupled session was found to be in COUPLE_FAILED status. The XADDPAIR command fails or the update to the master data set fails, appropriately. A previous error occurred for the session which put the session in this state. Refer to the return code issued by a previous message (ANTC54xxE) to determine the error that occurred and the action to take.</p>
: 4331	<p>A command has been specified with an ATTIME value for a coupled session. The time specified has already passed the time that represents the last processed consistency time for the master session with which the coupled session is associated. Reissue the command specifying a future time.</p>
: 4332	<p>A command was issued specifying a master session name. The command is failed. At least one coupled session in this master session was found to not have a consistency time. After a logical session is started, an update to a primary volume in the session must be made before a consistency time can be established for the session. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine which session indicates no JOURNAL DELTA time value, or the VOL status for the session is NOV indicating that there are no volumes in the session. As soon as an update has been processed for the session, reissue the command.</p>
: 4333	<p>A command was issued specifying a master session name and requesting that a pending master session command be canceled. The command fails. At least one coupled session in this master session has already processed or begun to process the pending command. The pending command must complete on all coupled sessions associated with the master session.</p>
: 4335	<p>A master session command was issued. The command fails. The command cannot be processed because another master session command is currently pending or is being processed by at least one of the coupled sessions in the master session. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine if the current master command has completed, and then reissue the command which was failed. If a specific consistency time is required for all coupled sessions, you may need to restart all sessions and issue a master command with the specified ATTIME value.</p>

SDM Return Codes

: 4336	<p>An XCOUPLE ADD command was issued to add a session to a master session. The command fails because the master session has a master session command that is pending or has not completed. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of each coupled session that is associated with the master session. Before reissuing the XCOUPLE ADD command, you must either wait for the master session command to complete for all the sessions, or you can cancel the pending master session command by reissuing the pending command with the CANCEL option. If one of the sessions encounters an error while it is executing the master command, follow the instructions for the particular return code issued for the error before you attempt to reissue the XCOUPLE ADD command.</p>
: 4337	<p>A master session command was issued, and at least one of the coupled sessions that is associated with the master session is not interlocked. In order for a session to become interlocked, all of the following conditions must be met (issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine these conditions):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No interlocked session that is associated with the master session can have a session status of END, SUS, or UNK.2. The master session must not be in HOLD status. <p>To interlock a session, you may need to issue the XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command to first remove a coupled session from the master session, and then issue the XCOUPLE ADD command to recouple the session. If the master session is in HOLD status, issue the XCOUPLE RELEASE command to remove this HOLD status.</p>
4338	<p>XCOUPLE ADD was issued, and the existing sessions are in a suspended or ended state. (This state occurs when any session's address space is not active for primary processing.) Adding a new session while in this state would have the potential to disrupt the ability to recover all volumes to a common consistency time. The XCOUPLE ADD command fails.</p>
: 4339	<p>The XCOUPLE DELETE was issued for a coupled session, but at least one coupled session in the same master session has begun processing a master command. The command fails. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine when all sessions in the master session have completed processing the master command, and then reissue the XCOUPLE DELETE command.</p>
: 4340	<p>An XRECOVER command has been issued for a coupled session, but at least one coupled session in the same master session is still active. The command fails. All coupled sessions in the master session must be in an inactive state. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the state of each coupled session in the master session, and then issue the XEND or XSUSPEND command for each session that is still active prior to reissuing the XRECOVER command.</p>
: 4341	<p>An XCOUPLE ADD command has been issued to add a new session to a master session, and at least one coupled session in the master session is in a state of recovery (the session status as shown on message ANTQ8304I indicates either RCV or ARV). Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of each coupled session.</p> <p>You must issue the XRECOVER command for each coupled session and allow the recovery to complete prior to issuing the XCOUPLE ADD to add a new session to the master session. If you do not wish to recover a coupled session in the master session, issue the XCOUPLE DELETE or XCOUPLE PURGE command to remove the session from the master session.</p>
: 4342	<p>An XCOUPLE ADD command has been issued to add a logical session to a master session. The command fails because the logical session was started using the SESSIONTYPE(MIGRATE) option. Issue the XEND or XSUSPEND command for the logical session, and then restart the logical session using the SESSIONTYPE(XRC) option on the XSTART command. You may then reissue the XCOUPLE ADD command to add the logical session to the master session.</p>
: 4343	<p>This is an internal error.</p>

: 4344	An XCOUPLE PURGE command was issued for a currently active session. The command fails. Issue the XCOUPLE DELETE command if you wish to remove an active coupled session from a master session.
: 4345	A master session command was issued, and one or more active coupled sessions, associated with this master session, have the volume status of AVS, ERR, or SYM as indicated on message ANTQ8304I. All coupled sessions that are associated with the master session must have a session status of ACT and a blank volume status when you issue a master session command. The command fails. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of the sessions that are associated with the master session.
: 4346	<p>An XRC command was issued which may potentially disrupt the ability to recover coupled XRC sessions in the associated master session to a consistent time. The command fails. The master session is in a HOLD state. Before the command can be processed, you must ensure that all of the coupled sessions in the master session can be recovered to a consistent time by performing at least one of the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If coupled XRC sessions are being recovered using the XRECOVER command, all sessions must complete the XRECOVER process. 2. If a coupled session in the associated master session is active, but you do not want to recover the session or cannot recover the session, issue the XCOUPLE DELETE command to remove the coupled session from the master session. 3. If a coupled session in the associated master session is inactive, you may wish to issue the XCOUPLE PURGE command to remove the session as a coupled session from the master session. <p>Once the appropriate actions have been taken to ensure that the coupled sessions associated with the master session can be recovered to a consistent time, issue the XCOUPLE RELEASE command to remove the HOLD status of the master session. IBM recommends that you make backup copies of secondary volumes and journals for all coupled sessions before you use this command.</p>
: 4347	A master session command was issued, and one or more coupled sessions, associated with this master session, have no volume pairs in the session. All coupled sessions that are associated with the master session must have at least one volume pair, and at least one primary volume update must have been journaled and written to the secondary volume before you can issue the master session command. The command fails. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the status of the sessions associated with the master session.
4348	This is an internal error.
: 4349	An XCOUPLE ADD command has been issued to add a logical session to a master session. The command fails because the logical session has a pending XRC command. Issue the XQUERY SUMMARY command for the logical session. Message ANTQ8234I will indicate the command that is pending. Either issue the appropriate command with the CANCEL option to cancel the pending command, or wait for the pending command to complete.
: 4350	<p>An XADVANCE command was issued for an active session whose volumes are not all suspended. The command fails. All volumes in the session must be suspended before you can issue the XADVANCE command. You may issue the XQUERY VOLUME command to determine the volume status of volume pairs in the session. Issue the XSUSPEND VOLUME(ALL) command with either the IMMEDIATE, ATTIME, or DRAIN options to suspend all volumes in the session. Then you may reissue the XADVANCE command.</p> <p>Note: If the session is an active coupled session, and after you suspend the volumes in the session, the session will become non-interlocked with the other coupled sessions that are associated with the master session.</p>
: 4352	An XCOUPLE PURGE command was issued specifying a logical session name which is not associated with the specified master session name (the master data set does not indicate that this session is a coupled session in this master session). The COUPLE member has been removed from the session's state data set. The session is no longer a coupled session. No further action is required.

SDM Return Codes

4353	The logical session for an XCOUPLE PURGE command was not found in the master data set for a session for which a state data set was not found.
: 4354	An XSUSPEND VOLUME(ALL) CANCEL command was issued specifying a master session name. The command is rejected. You must issue the XSUSPEND VOLUME(ALL) CANCEL command against each individual session in the master session. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the names of all the sessions associated with the master session.
: 4355	A command has been issued with the CANCEL option for a logical session that is currently coupled. The command is failed. The command must be issued with the session's associated master session name. You cannot CANCEL a pending command for an individual coupled session.
: 4356	The master data set associated with the indicated master session name is not on a cylinder boundary. The master data set must be allocated with the primary allocation specified as CYL. Refer to the <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the attributes required to allocate the master data set, and reallocate the master data set.
: 4357	A master session command was issued specifying the CANCEL option. No master command is currently pending. The command fails. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine if any master command is currently pending.
: 4358	A master session command was issued specifying the CANCEL option. The current pending master command does not match the command issued with the CANCEL option. The command fails. Issue the XQUERY MASTER command to determine the master command which is currently pending, and reissue the appropriate command with the CANCEL option.
: 4359	The XQUERY ALL MASTER command was issued. The session ID of ALL is not allowed on the XQUERY MASTER command. You need to specify a particular master session name, and reissue the command.
: 4360	<p>A master session command was issued, and one or more coupled sessions, associated with this master session, are in an ended or suspended state. The command fails. Before ending or suspending the remaining active coupled sessions, all volumes in these sessions must be suspended.</p> <p>You may suspend the volumes in the active sessions by issuing the XSUSPEND VOLUME(ALL) command for each active coupled session (which will change the session's coupled status to NON-INTERLOCKED), and then by issuing the XEND or XSUSPEND command for each of these sessions. Do not use the master session name on these commands. If you wish to have a session remain in an interlocked status, refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the steps to take.</p> <p><i>The following SDM Return Codes have been annotated to add the hexadecimal notation next to the numerical equivalent.</i></p>
: 6000 (X'1770')	Insufficient storage is available in ANTMMAIN address space. This is probably because an installation exit function has limited the storage below the minimum required for the ANTMMAIN functions. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the ANTMMAIN storage requirements, and ensure that the installation exit allows the required storage to be allocated.
: 6001, 6002 (X'1771' to X'1772')	These are internal SDM errors.
: 6003 (X'1773')	IXFP is not at the correct level for DFSMSdss or SDM support of the Snapshot function. Install the required level of IXFP maintenance. After maintenance is installed, issue CANCEL ANTMMAIN when no Snapshot or concurrent copy jobs are running.
: 6004 (X'1774')	A Snapshot function has been requested for a device that is not an RVA.
: 6005 to 6007 (X'1775' to X'1777')	These are internal SDM errors.

: 6008 (X'1778')	An error has occurred when communicating with IXFP. This could be an internal SDM error, an internal IXFP error, or a mismatch between the service levels of SDM and IXFP. The reason code associated with this error is found in "SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors" on page 375.
: 6009, 6010 (X'1779' to X'177A')	Insufficient storage is available in ANTMAIN address space. This is probably because an installation exit function has limited the storage below the minimum required for the ANTMAIN functions. Refer to <i>z/OS DFSMS Advanced Copy Services</i> for the ANTMAIN storage requirements, and ensure that the installation exit allows the required storage to be allocated.
: 6011 to 6017 (X'177B' to X'1781')	These are internal SDM errors.
: 6018 (X'1782')	For an XRC session, an OPEN error occurred while obtaining the format-1 DSCB for the journal, control, or state data set due to an error reading the VTOC for the volume. The data set may be cataloged but either does not exist on the volume indicated by the catalog, or an I/O error occurred while attempting to read the VTOC. Determine why the error has occurred, correct the error, and reissue the XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command to restart the session. For a Snapshot function, an error occurred while obtaining format-1 DSCB for a working space data set.
: 6019 (X'1783')	An error has occurred while loading module ANTUGOAD. Verify that the module exists in SYS1.LINKLIB and that it is available to the data mover.
: 6020 (X'1784')	An error has occurred while loading module ANTUGOFR. Verify that the module exists in SYS1.LINKLIB and that it is available to the data mover.
: 6021 (X'1785')	For an XRC session, an OPEN error occurred while obtaining the format-3 DSCB for the journal, control, or state data set due to an error reading the VTOC for the volume. The data set may be cataloged but either does not exist on the volume indicated by the catalog, or an I/O error occurred while XRC attempted to read the VTOC. Determine why the error has occurred, correct the error, and reissue the XSTART, XRECOVER, or XADVANCE command to restart the session. For a Snapshot function, an error occurred while obtaining format-3 DSCB for a working space data set.
: 6022 (X'1786')	An error has occurred while obtaining format-4 DSCB for a working space data set. The reason code is set to the return code from the OBTAIN macro.
: 6023 to 6032 (X'1787' to X'1790')	These are internal SDM errors.
: 6033 (X'1791')	A Snapshot operation failed. See "SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors" on page 375 for an explanation of the associated reason code. This can be a DFSMSdss internal error, an SDM internal error, an IXFP internal error, or a configuration error.
: 6034 (X'1792')	This is an internal SDM error.
: 6035 (X'1793')	A QUERY DEVICE operation failed. The reason code is described in "SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors" on page 375. This can be a DFSMSdss internal error, an SDM internal error, an IXFP internal error, or a configuration error.
: 6036 to 6143 (X'1794' to X'17FF')	These are internal SDM errors.
: 6144 (X'1800')	All working space data set space on the RVA subsystem that contains the source data set is currently in use by other Snapshot requests. Allocate one or more additional working space data sets on the RVA subsystem according to the allocation guidelines for working space data sets and then resubmit the failing job.

SDM Return Codes

: 6145 (X'1801')	Insufficient working space data set space was available on the RVA subsystem that contains the source data set to satisfy the Snapshot request. Either resubmit the failing job after another DFSMSdss job using concurrent copy on the source RVA releases the working space data set space, or increase the working space data set space, and resubmit the failing job.
: 6146 (X'1802')	The Snapshot operation failed because not enough working space was available to the ANTMMAIN system data mover address space. The space was not available because of an allocation or ENQUEUE conflict with the working space data sets (WSDS) within SYS1.ANTMAIN.Ssystem.SNAPnnnn. This problem can occur when a WSDS is allocated during the time that the DFSMSdss job is attempting to use it. To prevent this condition, preallocate the WSDS or allocate it during a different job.
: 6147 (X'1803')	There is no working space data set cataloged in this system. Follow the procedure in <i>z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide</i> to determine what problem or problems exist when accessing the working space data set. Repair or reallocate the working space data set and resubmit the failing job.
: 6148 (X'1804')	No usable working space data set was found associated with the system. No working space data set was found on the RVA subsystem that matches the source data set attributes. The working space data set must be on the same partition, or be on a device type which is write-enabled and able to process Snapshot functions. Follow the procedure in <i>z/OS DFSMSdss Storage Administration Guide</i> to properly allocate a working space data set, then resubmit the failing job.
: 6149 (X'1805')	The Snapshot request timer has expired while attempting to find working space data set space. Obtain a dump of the ANTMMAIN address space by issuing the console command MODIFY ANTMMAIN,DUMPTRC, and then call your IBM software support center.
: 6150 to 6199 (X'1806' to X'1837')	These are internal errors.
6200, 6201	An error has occurred while loading FlashCopy support. Verify that the FlashCopy support is installed on the software system. If an I/O error has occurred when loading the function from SYS1.LINKLIB, correct the error before you retry the function.
6202	An error has occurred while verifying the device address. Ensure that the device address is properly specified, and then reissue the function.
7000 to 7999	These are return codes from the System Data Mover Application Programming Interface invoked by the ANTRQST macro. For a detailed description of these return codes, refer to the <i>z/OS DFSMSdss Advanced Services</i> manual.
9000 to 9012	These are internal errors that are associated with an abend dump generated by the data mover. The error may be the result of an error detected by one of the system functions used by the data mover. In this case, there may be an associated system message describing the reason that the system function detected the error. Correcting the error will resolve this type of problem. If there is no associated system message, the problem may be due to an internal data mover error.
:	For these return codes, cancel ANTAS000 and ANTASnnn and restart the session. When you contact IBM for assistance, provide associated SYS1.LOGREC information in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
9013	If this is issued as a reason code associated with a 4010 return code, the control data set has not been properly defined with the correct record format or DSORG. Correct the error and reissue the XSTART command.
9014	XRC has encountered an error. The reason code for the error is specified in register 15. Many of these errors may indicate an LIC failure. Diagnostic information for this abend is available in SYS1.LOGREC, a dump initiated by the data mover (if useful), and an LIC state save (if SCTRAP is ON and the storage control supports the state save function). When contacting IBM for assistance, provide this information in addition to the data requested at the beginning of this section.

9015 to 9020	These are internal errors associated with an abend dump generated by the data mover. The error may be the result of an error detected by one of the system functions used by the data mover. In this case, there may be an associated system message describing the reason that the system function detected the error. Correcting the error will resolve this type of problem. If there is no associated system message, the problem may be due to an internal data mover error.
:	For these return codes, first issue MODIFY ANTAS nnn ,RESTART. If this fails, cancel
:	ANTAS000 and ANTAS nnn and restart the session. When you contact IBM for assistance, provide associated SYS1.LOGREC information in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
9030 to 9399	These are internal errors.
9400	This is an internal error. First issue MODIFY ANTAS nnn ,RESTART. If this fails, cancel
:	ANTAS000 and ANTAS nnn and restart the session.
	When you contact IBM for assistance, provide the SVC dump taken at the time of the abend, and any associated SYS1.LOGREC information in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
9401 to 9899	These are internal errors.
9900	This is an internal error. First issue MODIFY ANTAS nnn ,RESTART. If this fails, cancel
:	ANTAS000 and ANTAS nnn and restart the session.
	When you contact IBM for assistance, provide the SVC dump taken at the time of the abend, and any associated SYS1.LOGREC information in addition to the data requested in the beginning of this section.
9901 to 9999	These are internal errors.

SDM Reason Codes from IXFP Errors

The following error reason codes are generated by IXFP in response to SDM requests for IXFP services. These reason codes are hexadecimal values.

Table 4. IXFP Reason Codes

Hex Value	Reason Code
00000001, 00000002	Internal SDM error.
00000003	IXFP subsystem not found. Activate the IXFP subsystem and resubmit the failing job.
00000004	Device is not write enabled. Determine if this is the intended volume. If the volume is correct, use IXFP to change the volume status to write enabled and resubmit the failing job.
00000005 to 00000007	Internal SDM error.
00000008	Specified device number, volume serial number, or UCB address of a device identifies a device that cannot be found on an RVA. The device may be offline or there may be an IXFP problem. Determine if the device is correctly configured to IXFP.
00000009	Specified device does not reside on a RAMAC Virtual Array.
0000000A, 0000000B	Internal SDM error.
0000000C	A mismatch exists between the service levels of IXFP and SDM. Check the IXFP and SDM service levels and install maintenance as required.
0000000D to 00000011	Internal SDM error.
00000012, 00000013	IXFP subsystem not found. Activate the IXFP subsystem and resubmit the failing job. This is an IXFP-related problem if that subsystem is active.
00000014	Internal SDM error.

SDM Return Codes

Table 4. IXFP Reason Codes (continued)

Hex Value	Reason Code
00000015	Internal IXFP error.
00000016 to 0000001A	Internal SDM error.
0000001B, 0000001C	RVA configuration busy. Resubmit the failing job when there is less activity to the RVA subsystem.
0000001D	RVA unexpected completion. This can also be caused by a busy condition. Try to resubmit the failing job when there is less activity. Check problem reporting databases for RVA licensed internal code (LIC) and IXFP.
0000001E	Device is not write enabled. Determine if this is the intended volume. If the volume is correct, use IXFP to change the volume status to write enabled and resubmit the failing job.
00010001 to 00010007	These are internal errors.
00020001	No devices passed selection criteria. There is no device matching the source device characteristics required for Snapshot.
00050001	Internal SDM error.
00050002	Current request exceeds maximum Snapshot requests for an RVA source device. Resubmit the failing job after other jobs that use Snapshot have completed.
00050003	Current request exceeds maximum Snapshot requests for an RVA subsystem. Resubmit the failing job after other jobs that use Snapshot have completed.
00050004	Snapshot feature not available for source or target subsystem. Install the Snapshot feature on the RVA subsystem.
00050005	Source device and target device are not on the same RVA subsystem, as is required.
00050006	Source device and target device are not in the same RVA subsystem partition, as is required (either TEST or PRODUCTION).
00050007	Source and target device types are incompatible. The source and target of a Snapshot function must be on the same device type (3380 or 3390).
00050008	Internal SDM error.
00050009	Snapshot source device is busy. Resubmit the failing job when the source device has less activity.
0005000A to 0005000E	Internal SDM error.

Chapter 12. AOM Messages

AOM000I ASYNCHRONOUS I/O OPERATION {COMPLETED IN ERROR | FAILED} SUBSYSTEM ssss, DEVICE dddd

Explanation: A host-initiated asynchronous I/O operation completed in error or failed. The task that issued the request is no longer active.

In the message text:

ssss Indicates the subsystem on which the operation completed.

dddd Indicates the address of the device.

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 failed. An I/O error message on the console may accompany this error. There may also be environmental sense data present to contribute to an understanding of the error.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System 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, 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 for use. Note that the asynchronous operation need not be repeated because it completed. 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. Examine environmental sense data to determine the reason for the asynchronous operations failure. After completing this examination, take the appropriate actions to correct the problem. Attempt to reissue the asynchronous operation using the IDCAMS utility.

Source: DFSMSdfp

AOM001I DESTAGE FAILED FOR SUBSYSTEM ssss, DEVICE dddd

Explanation: An error occurred when a Halt EOD (SVC 91) requested that all 3990 Model 3 and Model 6 devices in the system be destaged.

In the message text:

ssss Indicates the identification of the subsystem on which destage was attempted.

dddd Indicates the number of a device attached to the subsystem.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If the device associated with this message is attached via the IBM 3990 Model 3 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.

System Programmer Response: Run an IDCAMS LISTDATA DSTATUS job to find all the devices that have pinned data. One of these devices caused the destage to fail.

Source: DFSMSdfp

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