

z/OS



MVS System Messages

Volume 4 (CBD - DMO)

z/OS



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Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Appendix. Notices" on page 471.

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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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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 SA22-7634-01**
: **z/OS Version 1 Release 1**
: **as updated June 2001**

: The book contains information previously presented in SA22-7634-00, 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 SA22-7634-00**
: **z/OS Version 1 Release 1**
: **as updated June 2001**

This book contains information previously presented in *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Volume 2*.

This book also includes CLB messages (C/C++ class library runtime library messages) ("Chapter 5. C/C++
Class Library Runtime Messages" on page 337), which were previously presented in *OS/390 C/C++ IBM*
Open Class Library Reference, SC09-2364.

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 IAT7001 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) IS ON WRITER PRT002(002),RECORDS=1343
LOG      90131 1734517 IAT7007 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) ON WRITER PRT002 (002), DSN=
LOG      90131 1734517 IAT7007 +MASTER+.SYSLOG.JOB00001.D000000A.?, PURGED.
      CN3E1 90131 1735017 +E
      MASTER 90131 1735238 +I O
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT8541 NAME ADDR LV ALT MAIN SWITCH DEPTH DEPDQ
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT8542 CN3E1 (3E1) 15 CN310 SY1 050 00000
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT8542 MASTER (3E0) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS15 (320) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS10 (321) 10 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS05 (3DC) 05 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS00 (3DD) 00 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS302 (302) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735239 IAT8542 MCS303 (303) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735240 IAT8542 AUTOMCS ( ) 15 ----- TYPE=MCS ---
      MASTER 90131 1735240 IAT8542 CN310 (310) 15 CN3E1 SY1 CN3E1 050 00000
      MASTER 90131 1735240 IAT8542 CN311 (311) 15 CN3E1 SY1 CN3E1 050 00000
      MASTER 90131 1735240 IAT8542 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 IAT8674 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00001) P=15 CL=A MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
      CN(101) 90131 1736374 IAT8674 JOB VTAM220 (JOB00004) P=15 CL=A MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
      CN(101) 90131 1736374 IAT8674 JOB TCAS (JOB00005) P=15 CL=A MAIN(EXECUTING-SY1)
      CN(101) 90131 1736374 IAT8674 JOB SYSLOG (JOB00007) P=15 CL=A MAIN(EXECUTING-SY2)
      CN(101) 90131 1736374 IAT8674 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 hhmmss[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. CBDA Messages

CBDA070I UIM *uim-name1* tried to build a GIT for the generic *generic* that is already built by UIM *uim-name2*.

Explanation: Two user interaction modules (UIM) made multiple attempts to build a generic information table (GIT) for a generic device type. The system flags the first UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name1 Name of the UIM that failed.
uim-name2 The name of the second UIM.
generic The name of the GIT.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBGIT

CBDA071I Duplicate preference value found in the UIMs *uim-name1* and *uim-name2* for the generics *gen-name1* and *gen-name2*.

Explanation: Two user interaction modules (UIM) specified the same generic priority (preference value). The system flags the last UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name1 The name of the first UIM.
uim-name2 The name of the UIM that failed.
gen-name1 The name of the first generic.
gen-name2 The name of the second generic.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBGIT

CBDA072I UIM *uim-name* defines a compatible list for the generic *generic* that contains duplicate generics.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) defines a generic device type with a compatible list that contains duplicate entries. The list of compatible generic

devices contains one of the following:

- A reference to itself
- Two references to the same generic device type

The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name The name of the UIM that failed.

generic The name of the generic.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBGIT

CBDA073I UIM *uim-name* tried to build a CIT for control unit *cutype* that is already built by UIM *uim-name2*.

Explanation: Two user interaction modules (UIM) made multiple attempts to build a control unit information table (CIT) for the indicated control unit. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name1 The name of the UIM in error.
uim-name2 The name of the UIM that has already built the CIT.
cutype The type of control unit.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBGIT

CBDA074I UIM *uim-name1* specified an invalid device number *dev* in the DFP. Return code =*return_code*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified a device number in the device feature parameter (DFP) list that is either greater than the allowed maximum (4095), or a DFP has already been built. This is probably a logic error in the indicated UIM.

CBDA075I • CBDA078I

The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name1 The name of the UIM.
dev The incorrect device number.
return_code The return code.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

CBDA075I No GIT found for generic *gen-name* specified by UIM *uim-name* in the {DFP|UIP}

Explanation: The generic information table (GIT) could not be found for the generic that is specified by the indicated user interaction module (UIM) either in the:

- Device feature parameter (DFP) list
- Unit information parameter (UIP) list

There is probably a logic error in this UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

gen-name
 The name of the generic.

uim-name
 The name of the UIM in error.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

CBDA076I Invalid number of MLT names in the DFP specified by UIM *uim-name*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) either specified more than 5 module list table (MLT) names or specified no MLT names in the device features parameter (DFP) list. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name
 The name of the UIM.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

CBDA077I UIM *uim-name* specified more than the allowed maximum of device-dependent information.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified more than 256 bytes of device-dependent information. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name
 The name of the UIM.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

CBDA078I Invalid UCB segment type *type* for an ACON position pointer specified by UIM *uim-name*.

Explanation: A interaction module (UIM) specified an incorrect unit control block (UCB) segment type for an ACON position pointer. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

type The UCB segment type.

uim-name
 The name of the UIM.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

CBDA079I Invalid UCB segment type *type* for an ACON relocation pointer specified by UIM *uim-name*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified an incorrect unit control block (UCB) segment type for an ACON relocation pointer. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

type The UCB segment type.

uim-name

The name of the UIM.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMDBFT

CBDA080I Invalid offset for an ACON position pointer specified by UIM *uim-name*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified an offset for an ACON position pointer that is not within the specified unit control block (UCB) segment. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name

The name of the UIM.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMDBFT

CBDA081I UIM *uim-name1* tried to build a UIT for device *devtype* that is already built by UIM *uim-name2*.

Explanation: Two user interaction modules (UIM) made multiple attempts to build a unit information table (UIT) for the device. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name1 The name of the UIM that failed.

devtype The device type.

uim-name2 The name of the second UIM.

System Action: HCD processing continues. The system ignores the first UIM.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBUI

CBDA082I UIM *uim-name* specified more than the allowed maximum of device-dependent segment data for device *devtype* on *dev*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified more than 24 bytes of device-dependent segment data. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name

The name of the UIM in error.

devtype

The device type.

dev

The device number.

System Action: HCD processing continues. The system ignores the first UIM.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMDBFT

CBDA083I UIM *uim-name* specified invalid device number *dev* in the relocation information. Return code=*return_code*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified a device number greater than the maximum allowed number. There is probably a logic error in the UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

uim-name The name of the UIM in error.

dev

The device number.

return_code

A hex return code describing the cause of the error, as follows:

Return Code	Explanation
-------------	-------------

CBDA084I • CBDA091I

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Device number in the relocation information is greater than maximum allowed device number. |
| 2 | Device number in the device class extension area is greater than maximum allowed device number. |

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

CBDA084I Invalid device class *ucbtype* for device number *dev* specified by UIM *uim-name*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified an incorrect device class in the DFPTBYT3 field. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

ucbtype

The indicated device class.

dev

The device number.

uim-name

The name of the UIM in error.

System Action: HCD processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDFT

CBDA085I The DCT information specified for DASD type *type* does not match the previously specified information for this DASD type.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) supplies device characteristics information to the device characteristics table (DCT) build routine that is inconsistent with previously specified information.

In the message text:

type

The direct access storage device (DASD) type.

System Action: The system enters wait state X'A5' with reason code X'085'.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDCT

CBDA086I UIM *uim-name* specified a DCT entry length greater than the allowed maximum.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) specified a length for a device characteristics table (DCT) entry that exceeds the allowed maximum length.

In the message text:

uim-name

The name of the UIM.

System Action: The system enters wait state X'A5' with reason code X'086'.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDCT

CBDA087I Insufficient space in DCT for current DCT entry

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) attempted to add an entry to the device characteristics table (DCT). Adding that entry would cause the size of the DCT to exceed the maximum possible size.

System Action: The system enters wait state X'A5' with reason code X'087'.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that the problem is in an IBM-provided UIM (or any other IBM-provided code), see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* and *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBDCT

CBDA091I Compatible generic *genname1* for generic *genname2* not found in GIT.

Explanation: During initialization of the hardware configuration definition (HCD), the system validates the compatible generics of each generic information table

(GIT) entry. The generic name found in the list of compatible generics does not have an entry in the GIT.

In the message text:

genname1

The name of the first generic.

genname2

The name of the second generic.

System Action: The system deletes the first generic from the compatible generic list. HCD initialization continues.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBGIT

CBDA092I No UIT found for device *devtype* on *dev* while updating generic by UIM *uim-name*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) attempted to update the generic device name for a device.

In the message text:

devtype

The device type.

dev

The device number.

uim-name

The name of the UIM.

System Action: HCD initialization continues. The system ignores the UIM.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBUGN

CBDA093I No GIT found for generic *genname* to be used by UIM *uim-name* for device *devtype* on *dev*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) attempted to update the generic name for a device, but the hardware configuration definition (HCD) was unable to find the generic information table (GIT) for the generic. There is probably a logic error in the named UIM. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

genname

The name of the generic.

uim-name

The name of the UIM in error.

devtype

The device type.

dev

The device number.

System Action: HCD processing continues. The system ignores the UIM.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBUGN

CBDA094I Generic *genname* cannot be updated for device *devtype* on *dev* by UIM *uim-name*. Reason code = *reason_code*.

Explanation: A user interaction module (UIM) attempted to update the generic name for the specified device. The system flags the UIM as in error.

In the message text:

genname

The name of the generic.

devtype

The device type.

dev

The device number.

uim-name

The name of the UIM in error.

reason_code

The reason code, as follows:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | The indicated UIM is not performing either a parameter check or feature check request. |
| 2 | The user interaction table (UIT) for the device concerned does not allow the update of the generic name depending on specified parameters or features. |

System Action: HCD processing continues. The system ignores the UIM.

Application Programmer Response: If the problem is in an installation-provided UIM, correct the problem. If you suspect that it is a problem in an IBM-provided UIM, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide* to diagnose the problem.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMBUGN

CBDA099I Internal logic error detected in module *name*. Reason code= *reason_code*, error info = *info3 info4 info5 info6 info7 info8 info9*

Explanation: The hardware configuration definition (HCD) detected a logic error. The kind of error is described by the reason code. Depending on the reason code, further information may be provided.

In the message text:

<i>name</i>	The name of the module.
<i>info3</i>	Information pertaining to the error.
<i>info4</i>	Information pertaining to the error.
<i>info5</i>	Information pertaining to the error.
<i>info6</i>	Information pertaining to the error.
<i>info7</i>	Information pertaining to the error.
<i>info8</i>	Information pertaining to the error.
<i>info9</i>	Information pertaining to the error.
<i>reason_code</i>	The reason code.

System Action: The system abnormally ends HCD.

Application Programmer Response: Analyze the reason for the abnormal end. For diagnostic instructions see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

Source: Hardware configuration definition (HCD)

Detecting Module: CBDMLUIT

CBDA800I IOS message queue open error, return code = *return_code*.

Explanation: An error occurred when the system tried to open the input/output supervisor (IOS) message queue.

In the message text:

<i>return_code</i>	The return code from IOS.
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System Action: The system rejects the dynamic reconfiguration. HCD processing is ready to continue.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the error according to the return code given by IOS.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA801I No I/O configuration information could be obtained, activation rejected.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to obtain the I/O configuration information area. The system cannot obtain the information; therefore, dynamic reconfiguration is rejected.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

System Programmer Response: Search problem

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA802I Unrecognizable I/O configuration information, activation rejected.

Explanation: An error occurred after obtaining the I/O configuration information area. The retrieved information could not be recognized.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: The error is probably caused by a mismatch between the HCD and MVS version being installed on the system. 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: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA804I Activation in progress, please wait

Explanation: The activation of a new I/O configuration has started.

System Action: HCD continues processing.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA805I IODF *dsname* is not a Production-IODF.

Explanation: The specified data set is not a Production-IODF. The dynamic configuration change is not possible.

In the message text:

<i>dsname</i>	The specified data set.
---------------	-------------------------

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Specify a data set which is a Production-IODF.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA806I Recovery is recommended, specify either RECOVER or SOFT.

Explanation: A failure occurred in a previous dynamic configuration change, leaving the Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD) in an inconsistent state. Recovery is required to get HCD back to a consistent state. Until recovery is performed only software changes are allowed.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: To confirm the recover request specify RECOVER on the ACTIVATE command. If recovery is not required at this time, specify SOFT on

the ACTIVATE command so that 'software only' changes can be performed.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA807I Recovery data not available, activation restricted to software changes.

Explanation: Recovery was attempted, but the information required to recover from the failure could not be obtained. The activation is restricted to 'software only' changes.

System Action: The activation process continues with 'software only' changes. If the error persists, HCD remains in an inconsistent state.

Operator Response: Precede the configuration change with 'software only' changes, or cancel the activation process.

Application Programmer Response: ReIPL the system.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA808I Processor *proc_id* not found in IODF *dsname*.

Explanation: The specified processor cannot be found in the IODF. The IODF must have been changed since the failing activation. The processor is required to handle the recovery request.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: A 'software only' change may be done with another activation request. If this does not remove the recovery request from the system, reIPL the system to bring software and hardware into synchronization.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA809I IOCDS *iocds* for processor *proc_id* not found in IODF *dsname*

Explanation: The input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) name cannot be found in the IODF for the indicated processor identifier.

In the message text:

iocds The specified IOCDS name.

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify a valid IOCDS name for the processor.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA810I Processor *proc_id* not found in *dsname*.

Explanation: The processor cannot be found in the indicated IODF.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify an existing processor ID.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA811I Configuration ID *configuration_id* not found in *dsname*.

Explanation: The configuration definition cannot be found in the indicated IODF.

In the message text:

configuration_id The identifier of the specified configuration.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify an existing configuration ID.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA812I EDT *edt_id* of configuration ID *config_id* not found in *dsname*.

Explanation: The eligible devices table (EDT) associated with the configuration ID cannot be found in the indicated IODF.

In the message text:

edt_id The identifier of the specified EDT.

config_id

The identifier of the specified configuration.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify an existing EDT identifier.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA813I • CBDA818I

CBDA813I Configuration ID required for *dsname*.

Explanation: A configuration ID for the indicated target IODF is required for the dynamic configuration change. No configuration ID was specified and no default ID could be determined.

If no configuration ID was specified, the default is determined by the following rules:

- If there is only one configuration ID in the IODF, this will be the default.
- If there is more than one configuration ID, the configuration ID of the source IODF is used as the default.
- If this configuration ID does not exist in the target IODF, the default is blank. No default can be determined.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify an existing configuration ID.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA814I EDT ID required for *dsname*.

Explanation: An EDT ID for the indicated target IODF is required for the dynamic configuration change. No EDT ID was specified and no default ID could be determined.

If no EDT ID was specified, the default is determined by the following rules:

- If there is only one EDT ID in the IODF, this will be the default.
- If there is more than one EDT ID, the EDT ID of the source IODF is used as the default.
- If this EDT ID does not exist in the target IODF, the default is blank. No default can be determined.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: The system rejects the activation.

Operator Response: Specify a valid EDT ID.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA815I Processor ID is required.

Explanation: The processor ID is required for a full dynamic configuration change or a 'software only' change with hardware validation.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Specify a processor ID or restrict

the activation to software definition changes only without hardware change validation.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA816I Currently active I/O definition does not match IODF *dsname*, activation is rejected.

Explanation: The currently active I/O definition does not match the IODF that is supposed to be the current IODF. The current IODF must have been changed since it has become active. It must not be used as the base for a configuration change since it no longer reflects the current system definition.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: The system rejects the activation request. HCD processing is ready to continue.

Application Programmer Response: Use a backup of the original IODF if it is available and copy it into the current IODF data set. Otherwise no configuration change is allowed.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA817I Processors *proc_id1* and *proc_id2* are different processor models.

Explanation: The system found that the target processor is not the same as the source processor.

In the message text:

proc_id1
The specified target processor.

proc_id2
The specified source processor.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Respecify a target processor ID of the same model as the source processor ID, or if only software changes are requested, do not specify a processor ID.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA818I Processors *proc_id1* and *proc_id2* are in different mode.

Explanation: The system found that the target processor does not have the same mode (LPAR or BASIC) as the source processor.

In the message text:

proc_id1
The specified target processor.

proc_id2
The specified source processor.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Respecify a target processor identifier with the same mode as the source processor identifier or, if only software changes are requested, do not specify a processor identifier.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA819I Only software changes are allowed, specify SOFT for confirmation.

Explanation: A full dynamic configuration change was requested, but due to current system conditions the activation is restricted to software changes only.

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Specify the same request with the SOFT keyword to make 'software only' changes.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA820I Processor *proc_id* not found in current IODF, H/W and S/W are out of sync.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes since the specified processor does not exist in the currently active IODF. The hardware definition does not match the the software definition. Only software changes are possible.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

System Action: HCD processing continues with 'software only' changes.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA821I Processor definition *proc_id* in current IODF *dsname* does not match current hardware definition, H/W and S/W are out of sync.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes since the processor definition of the currently active IODF does not match the current hardware configuration. The processor definition has been changed so that it cannot be used as base for hardware changes. Only software changes are possible.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: HCD processing continues with 'software only' changes.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA822I Processor definition *proc_id* in IODF *dsname* does not match the processor definition to be used for recovery.

Explanation: A recovery from an activation failure was requested. To recover from the failure, it is necessary that the processor definitions have not changed since the failure occurred. The indicated processor was involved in the configuration change that failed but has been updated. Recovery is no longer possible.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Request 'software only' changes by not confirming the recovery recommendation.

Application Programmer Response: Establish a consistent hardware definition to recover from the failure. A successful recovery is only possible if the Production-IODFs are unchanged or if the processors for which recovery is to be done are unchanged.

Use a backup of the IODF with the old processor definitions and copy it into the required data set.

If a backup is not available, a new power-on-reset is necessary to return HCD to a predictable state.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA823I Request conflict - Software only changes and hardware deletes are mutually exclusive.

Explanation: 'Software only' changes as well as hardware deletions were requested. These functions are mutually exclusive.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Request only one of the specified functions.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA824I Request conflict - Test activation only and hardware deletes are mutually exclusive.

Explanation: Test of activation only as well as hardware deletions were requested. These functions are mutually exclusive.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Request only one of the specified functions.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA825I Request conflict - Test activation only and IOCDS related process are mutually exclusive. Test of activation only and write or switch of the input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) has been requested. These functions are mutually exclusive.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Request only one of the specified functions.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA826I Not enough storage to perform the activation request.

Explanation: The system found that there was not enough storage to build the channel control block (CCB).

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Increase the region size.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA827I No channel paths defined for processor *proc_id* in *dsname*.

Explanation: No channel paths are defined for the processor. A processor without any channel paths defined cannot be used for a configuration change. Only software changes can be done.

In the message text:

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Confirm 'software only' changes or respecify the processor identifier.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA828I Keyword *keyword* not allowed, only software changes are possible.

Explanation: The specified keyword is not allowed since the configuration change is restricted to 'software only' changes.

In the message text:

keyword

The specified keyword.

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Respecify the request without the indicated keyword.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA829I Keyword *keyword* not allowed for this activation.

Explanation: The specified keyword is not allowed for this activation (for example, RECOVER has been specified but no recovery is supposed to be done).

In the message text:

keyword

The specified keyword.

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Respecify the request without the indicated keyword.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA830I ACTIVATE command syntax error.

Explanation: The ACTIVATE command was entered incorrectly.

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE command again, using correct syntax. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* for a description of the ACTIVATE command syntax.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA832I ACTIVATE command syntax error, keyword *keyword* not recognized.

Explanation: The ACTIVATE command was entered incorrectly. The keyword indicated in the message is not valid.

In the message text:

keyword

The specified keyword.

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Correct the command syntax. Enter the command again.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA833I ACTIVATE command syntax error, keyword *keyword* is duplicate.

Explanation: The ACTIVATE command was entered incorrectly. The keyword indicated in the message is specified twice.

In the message text:

keyword

The specified keyword.

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Correct the command syntax. Enter the command again.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA834I ACTIVATE command syntax error, value for keyword *keyword* is invalid.

Explanation: The ACTIVATE command was entered incorrectly. The keyword indicated in the message has an incorrect value.

In the message text:

keyword

The specified keyword.

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Correct the value of the keyword. Enter the command again.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA835I ACTIVATE command syntax error, keywords *keyword1* and *keyword2* are mutually exclusive.

Explanation: The ACTIVATE command was entered incorrectly. The keywords indicated in the message must not be specified concurrently.

In the message text:

keyword1

keyword2

The specified keywords.

System Action: HCD processing ends.

Operator Response: Correct the command and enter it again.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA836I IODF data set name *dsname1* is not comparable to source IODF data set name *dsname2*. Activation is rejected.

Explanation: The IODF currently accessed by the Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD) must be comparable to the IODF which was used for IPL and which is the source IODF in the activation process. Comparable means that both IODF names must be equal except for the xx suffix of the 'nnnnnnnn.IODFxx' Production-IODF naming scheme.

In the message text:

dsname1

The specified IODF data set name.

dsname2

The specified IODF source data set name.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Use another IODF in HCD whose name is comparable to the IODF used for IPL.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA837I Key word *keyword* not allowed, no validation possible since H/W and S/W are out of sync.

Explanation: The system rejects the activation request because no validation of hardware changes is possible. There is no processor in the currently active IODF that matches the hardware I/O configuration.

In the message text:

keyword

The specified keyword.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Specify SOFT or SOFT=NOVALIDATE on the activation request and specify the request again.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA839I An IOCDS member selection is required.

Explanation: An input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) member must be selected if a write or a switch of the IOCDS has been requested.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Select an IOCDS member or respecify the write and/or switch IOCDS request.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA840I Currently active IODF *dsname* not found, activation rejected.

Explanation: The currently active IODF cannot be found. It has been either deleted or uncataloged.

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: The system rejects the activation request. HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: To make the requested IODF available, do one of the following:

- If the IODF is uncataloged, catalog it.
- If a backup is available use the backup data set.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA841I IODF *dsname* not found, activation rejected.

Explanation: The indicated IODF is needed for the activation request but cannot be found. It has been either deleted or uncataloged.

In the message text:

CBDA842I • CBDA847I

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: The system rejects the activation request. HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Make the requested IODF available by one of the following:

- If the IODF is uncataloged, catalog it.
- If a backup is available use the backup data set.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA842I No hardware configuration data available.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes because the hardware configuration data could not be retrieved due to either a software or hardware problem.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Application Programmer Response: Attempt to power-on-reset using an input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) that has been built by an IODF. If the error recurs, 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: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA843I Hardware does not support the dynamic reconfiguration capability.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes since the processor does not support dynamic I/O reconfiguration.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: 'Software only' changes may be performed.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA844I A configuration change is currently in progress.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes because another configuration change is currently in progress. This happens when an activation is being processed in another partition.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: Perform a configuration change only for software definitions or wait for the configuration change in progress to complete. Retry the activation request.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA845I An IOCDS with wrong format is active.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes because an input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) has been used for power-on, which does not support the dynamic reconfiguration capability.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: 'Software only' changes may be performed.

Application Programmer Response: Perform a power-on-reset using an IOCDS which supports the dynamic reconfiguration capability. Create an IOCDS using HCD Version 1 Release 2 or later.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA846I A previous activation failed and could not be backed-out.

Explanation: The activation request is restricted to 'software only' changes because an activation failed and could not be backed-out.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: 'Software only' changes may be performed.

Application Programmer Response: Perform a power-on-reset to establish full dynamic reconfiguration capability again.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA847I Partition *partition* missing, not defined for processor *proc_id*.

Explanation: The activation is rejected because the partition, which is described in the current active Hardware I/O Configuration Definition, is not defined for the new processor.

In the message text:

partition

The partition described in the current active definition.

proc_id The identifier of the specified processor.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: A new power-on-reset is necessary to change partition names. Modify a channel path identifier (CHPID) definition in the new IODF so that it contains the missing partition name for a CHPID.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA848I Invalid partition *partition* defined for CHPID *chpid*.

Explanation: The IODF to be activated contains an incorrect partition defined for a channel path. The partition is not described in the current Hardware I/O Configuration Definition.

System Action: HCD processing is ready to continue.

Operator Response: A new power-on-reset is necessary to change partition names. Modify the CHPID definition in the IODF so that it contains the correct partition name for the CHPID.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA849I Duplicate use of a serial number in the same IODF detected for device *dev*.

Explanation: The serial number which can be used to identify "the same" device between two independent IODFs must be unique for all devices with the same device number in one IODF. Because this uniqueness is not fulfilled here, the serial number is not used to identify the matching device for this device number.

In the message text:

dev The specified device number.

System Action: HCD is ready to continue.

Operator Response: If the serial number is needed to identify the matching device, make the serial number unique for this device number again.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA850I Illegal logical control unit split detected between the physical control units *cu_number1* and *cu_number2* and device *dev*.

Explanation: An activation with the target IODF causes a logical control unit (LCU) to be split because a physical control unit is removed from the LCU that has devices remaining connected to it.

The split was detected between the specified physical control units in the target IODF that were connected to the specified device in the source IODF.

In the message text:

cu_number1

cu_number2 The specified control units.

dev The specified device number.

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

Operator Response: Resolve the conflict by performing the activation in the following manner:

1. Delete all remaining devices from the physical control unit(s) to be removed from the LCU and activate this temporary configuration.
2. Activate the final configuration.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

CBDA851I Illegal logical control unit merge detected between the physical control units *cu_number1* and *cu_number2* and device *dev*.

Explanation: An activation with the target IODF causes an logical control unit (LCU) to be merged because a physical control unit is added to the LCU that has devices already connected to it.

The merge was detected between the specified physical control units in the source IODF which are connected to the specified device in the target IODF.

In the message text:

cu_number1

cu_number2 The specified control units.

dev The specified device number.

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

Operator Response: Resolve the conflict by performing the activation in the following manner:

1. Delete all connected devices from the physical control unit(s) to be added to the LCU and activate this temporary configuration.
2. Then activate the final configuration.

Source: Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD)

Chapter 3. CBR Messages

CBR0001I OAM initialization starting.

Explanation: The OAM control task has received control.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0002I OAM initialization completed.

Explanation: OAM has successfully completed its initialization.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0003I Invalid option specified with OSMC= keyword. Parameters specified = parms. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OSMC= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid option was specified following the OSMC= startup keyword. The OSMC= keyword must specify either OSMC=YES or OSMC=NO.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0004I PARMLIB member *member* not found. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. The PARMLIB member CBROAMxx, whose low order two characters are identified by the OAM=xx keyword in the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure, was not found.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

System Programmer Response: Perform the following actions:

- Verify that the correct low order two characters are specified with the OAM= keyword in the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure in your PROCLIB data set.
- Verify that the member identified in the message is a member of the PARMLIB data set. If the member does not exist, create it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0005I Invalid name specified with APLAN= keyword. Parameters specified = parms. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The APLAN= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. Following the APLAN= keyword should be the name of the DB2 plan used by OAM to access the optical configuration database. The name of the DB2 plan must be from one to eight characters in length. The DB2 plan name specified with the APLAN= keyword was less than one character or greater than eight characters.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify the length of the name of the DB2 plan specified with the APLAN= keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM. The name should be from one to eight characters in length.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0006D No DB2 subsystem ID supplied. Reply 'NONE' to continue without DB2, 'C' to cancel OAM, or specify a DB2 SSID.

Explanation: The name of the DB2 subsystem which is to be used to gain access to the optical configuration database is required during OAM initialization. This value is usually provided by SMS, which gets it from the DB2SSID keyword specified in the PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx. The DB2SSID keyword was not specified, so the SSID is not available for OAM use.

System Action: OAM waits for an operator response.

Operator Response: If you know the DB2 subsystem ID, provide it in the response to the message; the ID must be from one to four characters in length. OAM uses the ID to establish a connection to DB2.

If you want to continue OAM initialization without DB2, reply **NONE** to the message; OAM initialization will continue, ignoring all optical device definitions.

If you do not know the ID, and you do not wish to bypass optical configuration processing, reply **C** to the message; OAM initialization stops.

System Programmer Response: This message will be issued during each OAM initialization until PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx is updated to include the DB2SSID keyword.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0007I Name of OAM DB2 plan not specified.
Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The APLAN= startup keyword was not specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. The APLAN= startup keyword must be specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. Following the APLAN= keyword should be the name of the DB2 plan used by OAM to access the optical configuration database. The name of the DB2 plan must be from one to eight characters in length.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify the name of the DB2 plan using the APLAN= keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM. The name should be one to eight characters in length.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0008I OAM is already active on this system.
Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: OAM has already been started on this system. Only one OAM address space can be active at a time.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: There is no need to start OAM again since it is already active. If you are attempting to restart OAM, you must wait until the previous invocation of OAM is stopped before attempting to bring OAM up again. Message CBR0099I will be issued when the previous invocation of OAM has stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0009I Unable to load user interface module.
Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the user interface module. The name of the user interface module is CBRWUI. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWUI resides in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0010I Unable to connect to the optical
configuration database, RC =
return-code. Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to connect to the optical configuration database. The OAM control task called module CBRKCAF to connect to the optical configuration database, but module CBRKCAF returned a nonzero return code *return-code*, indicating a failure during the connect. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the OAM optical configuration database was correctly defined and initialized. Verify that:

- The correct DB2 subsystem name was specified with the SSID keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM
- The correct DB2 plan name was specified with the PLAN keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0011I Unable to disconnect from the Optical
Configuration Database, RC =
return-code.**

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to disconnect from the optical configuration database. The OAM control task called module CBRKCAF to disconnect from the optical configuration database, but module CBRKCAF returned a non-zero return code *return-code*, indicating a failure during the disconnect. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM continues shut down processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check for any preceding DB2 messages that may indicate the nature of the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0012I Unable to load OAM cross memory
module. Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM cross memory module. The name of the cross memory module is CBRWXMEM. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility,

verify that module CBRWXMEM resides in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0013I Unable to load OAM CTC I/O driver. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM CTC I/O driver module. The name of the CTC I/O driver module is CBRODRVR. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRODRVR resides in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0014I Invalid option *option* specified with keyword {MSG=|OTIS=|UPD=}, for the OAM entry in IEFSSNxx parmlib member. Default option for the invalid keyword is assumed.

Explanation: One of the keywords specified on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB, was specified incorrectly.

- For keyword **MSG=**: An invalid option, *option* was specified following the **MSG=** keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:

Option Meaning

EM	OAM messages may consist of mixed case English characters.
EU	OAM messages will conform to the minimum character set consisting of upper case English letters, digits, special characters and blank.

- For keyword **OTIS=**: An invalid option, or no option was specified following the **OTIS=** keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:

Option Meaning

Y	OTIS address space will not start until JES has started.
N	OTIS address space will not wait for JES prior to starting.

- For keyword **UPD=**: An invalid option, or no option was specified following the **UPD=** keyword. Following the keyword must be one of the following options:

Option Meaning

Y	OAM/OSREQ will update Pending Action Date (ODPENDDT) and Last Reference Date (ODLREFDT) on all OSREQ retrieves.
----------	---

N OAM/OSREQ will NOT update Pending Action Date (ODPENDDT) and Last Reference Date (ODLREFDT) on any OSREQ retrieves.

System Action: OAM subsystem initialization continues. The default option for the invalid keyword is assumed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid option for the invalid keyword on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB. At the next IPL of the MVS operating system the change will become effective.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0015I Error loading message module *module-name*. Default message option (MSG=EM) assumed.

Explanation: The **MSG=** keyword was specified on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB. OAM attempted to load the message module *module-name*, the load failed. The name of the message module that OAM attempts to load is CBRSMGyy, where yy is the option specified with the **MSG=yy** keyword on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB.

System Action: OAM subsystem initialization continues. The default message option **MSG=EM** is assumed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid option following the **MSG=** keyword on the OAM entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB. Verify that message load module CBRSMGyy corresponds to the option you selected and was correctly installed in SYS1.LINKLIB during SMP/E APPLY processing for OAM. At the next IPL of the MVS operating system the change will become effective.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0016I Successful processing of the {OAMXCF|SETOPT|SETOAM} commands in CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Initialization continues.

Explanation: OAM did not encounter any errors when processing the either the OAMXCF, SETOAM, or SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, where the xx characters are identified by either:

- the OAM=xx keyword in the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure, or
- the OAM=xx keyword on the START OAM command.

CBR0017I • CBR0021I

The CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB is parsed twice during OAM initialization. once for OAMXCF commands, and a second time for SETOPT and SETOAM commands, at different points during OAM initialization.

This message indicates which PARMLIB member was used during this particular initialization of OAM. It is for documentation purposes only.

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0017I OSMA not available, initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OSMA control block is not available to OAM for initialization.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and verify that the OAM1 entry in the IEFSSNxx member of PARMLIB exists. At the next IPL of the MVS operating system, the change will become effective.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0018I Unable to OPEN the Optical Configuration Database, RC = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM was unable to OPEN the optical configuration database. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM optical configuration database was correctly defined and initialized. Verify that:

- The correct DB2 subsystem name was specified in IGDSMSxx, or via a response to message CBR0006D. See message CBR0006D for more details.
- The correct DB2 plan name was specified with the APLAN keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM.
- The OAM started task has the correct authority to OPEN the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0019I Unable to CLOSE the Optical Configuration Database, RC = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM was unable to CLOSE the optical configuration database. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- The OAM optical configuration database was correctly defined and initialized.
- The correct DB2 subsystem name was specified in IGDSMSxx, or via a response to message CBR0006D. See message CBR0006D for more details.
- The correct DB2 plan name was specified with the APLAN keyword with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to invoke OAM.
- The OAM started task has the correct authority to access the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0020I Error during CTC initialization. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. This message is preceded by other messages indicating the cause of the error.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Respond as indicated by the programmer response section for the preceding messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0021I UCB not found for CTC *dev*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. The optical configuration database contained an entry for an optical disk drive or an optical disk library which indicated that the device was at channel-to-channel adapter address *dev*. OAM did not find an MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) for the specified device number.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the drive table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system.

- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the library table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0022I UCB for device *dev* does not indicate that it is a CTC device. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. The optical configuration database contained an entry for an optical disk drive or an optical disk library which indicated that the device was at channel-to-channel adapter address *dev*. OAM found an MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) for the specified device number, but the UCB did not indicate that the device was a channel-to-channel adapter.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that:

- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the drive table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system as channel-to-channel adapters.
- all device numbers specified as the CTC device number in the library table in the optical configuration database are indeed devices that have been defined to the MVS operating system as channel-to-channel adapters.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0023I Storage unavailable for CTC work area. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. For each channel-to-channel adapter device used by OAM, a CTC work area is obtained from subpool 241 using the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and anchored to the MVS unit control block. The STORAGE OBTAIN macro for one of the CTC work areas failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I, which indicates the failing return code from the STORAGE macro.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0024I Storage unavailable for CTC list. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred during the CTC initialization phase of OAM initialization. During CTC initialization, the OAM constructs a list of all the unique CTC devices it uses. The STORAGE OBTAIN for an area of virtual storage in which to construct the CTC list failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I, which indicates the failing return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0025I Invalid option specified with OAM= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid value, or no value, was specified following the OAM= startup keyword. Following the OAM= keyword must be two alphanumeric characters. These two alphanumeric characters identify the low order suffix of the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that OAM is to read during OAM initialization.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify two alphanumeric characters immediately after the OAM= keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the cataloged procedure used to start OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0026I Invalid option specified with MAXS= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The MAXS= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid value was specified following the MAXS= startup keyword.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

System Programmer Response: The MAXS= keyword must either be omitted, in which case a default of two will be used, or specify a one or two digit numeric value.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0027I • CBR0032I

**CBR0027I SMS is not active on this system.
Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The storage management subsystem (SMS) is not active on the system where OAM startup has been requested. OAM cannot operate without SMS.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Use the SET SMS operator command to start SMS, then start OAM again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0028I Error pinning UCB at address *address*
for device *device-number*. Return code
= *return-code*, Reason code =
reason-code.**

Explanation: The OAM control task attempts to "pin" the MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) at address *address* for device *device-number* using the UCBPIN service. The request was unsuccessful. For diagnostic purposes, *return-code* and *reason-code* are the return code and reason code, respectively, from the UCBPIN service.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Repeat the OAM start-up procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on UCBPIN return codes and reason codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0029I Error unpinning UCB at address
address for device *device-number*.
Return code = *return-code*, Reason
code = *reason-code*.**

Explanation: The OAM control task attempts to "unpin" the MVS Unit Control Block (UCB) at address *address* for device *device-number* using the UCBPIN service. The request was unsuccessful. For diagnostic purposes, *return-code* and *reason-code* are the return code and reason code, respectively, from the UCBPIN service.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Repeat the OAM start-up procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on UCBPIN return codes and reason codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*. If the problem recurs and if the

program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0030I Unable to load CDS activation listen
exit routine. Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load CBRCTLR, the listen exit routine which receives control from the event notification facility (ENF) when the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) activates a control data set (CDS).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM has been correctly installed. Use the AMBLIST service aid to verify that module CBRCTLR resides in the Link Pack Area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0031I Unable to establish CDS activation
listen exit routine, RC = *return-code*.
Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to establish the Event Notification Facility (ENF) listen exit routine which receives control when the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) activates a control data set (CDS). The ENF return code is given by *return-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Repeat the OAM start-up procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on ENF event codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR0032I Unable to load OAM Resource
Manager. Initialization terminated.**

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM Resource Manager module. The name of the OAM Resource Manager module is CBRWRM. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility,

verify that module CBRWRM resides in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0033I Unable to establish OAM Resource Manager, RC = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred when the RESMGR macro was issued. The return code found in register 15 following the issuing of the RESMGR macro is *return-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on RESMGR macro return codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0034I Unable to load OAM PC Routine for User Swap Control. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM PC Routine for User Swap Control, load module CBRWPUSC. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWPUSC resides in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0035I Unable to load OAM SRB Routine for User Swap Control. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task was unable to load the OAM SRB Routine for User Swap Control, load module CBRWSUSC. This module should reside in the link pack area (LPA).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM was correctly installed and, using the AMBLIST utility, verify that module CBRWSUSC resides in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0036I Unable to load the tape drive offline ENF listen exit routine. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task is unable to load the tape drive offline listen exit routine, which receives control from the event notification facility (ENF) when a tape drive is varied offline.

System Action: OAM initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that OAM has been correctly installed. Use the AMBLIST service aid to verify that module CBRCTLR2 resides in the link pack area (LPA).

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0037I Unable to establish the tape drive offline ENF listen exit routine, RC = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The OAM control task is unable to establish the event notification facility (ENF) listen exit routine, which receives control when a tape drive is varied offline. The ENF return code is given by *return-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Repeat the OAM start-up procedure. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on ENF event codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0038I Invalid option specified with EJECT= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The EJECT= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid option was specified following the EJECT= startup keyword. The EJECT= keyword must specify either EJECT=LRW or EJECT=LRM.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0039I Invalid option specified with RESTART= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The RESTART= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid option was specified following the RESTART= startup keyword. The RESTART= keyword must specify either RESTART=YES or RESTART=NO.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0040I Invalid option specified with UNLOAD= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The UNLOAD= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start OAM. An invalid value, or no value, was specified following the UNLOAD= startup keyword. Following the UNLOAD= keyword must be a decimal number from 0 to 9999. The UNLOAD keyword specifies the elapsed time (in seconds) before the least-recently-used drive within a 3995 optical disk library is unloaded, if there is no other online, operational and empty drive with the same 3995 optical disk library.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a decimal number, between 0 and 9999 after the UNLOAD= keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the cataloged procedure used to start OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0041I Error opening PARMLIB member *member*, return code = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM encountered an error opening the PARMLIB member *member*. The PARMLIB member CBROAMxx low order two characters are identified by the OAM=xx keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure. The return code was *return-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the DFP OPEN macro by reading *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0042I Error(s) discovered during processing of the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM encountered one or more errors when processing the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, where the xx characters are identified by the OAM=xx keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure. For each error a CBR03xxI message has been previously issued.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

System Programmer Response: Use the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* to determine correct values, then start OAM after making the corrections.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0043I Error closing PARMLIB member *member*, return code = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM encountered an error closing the PARMLIB member *member*. The return code was *return-code*. The PARMLIB member CBROAMxx low order two characters are identified by the OAM=xx keyword on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the OAM cataloged procedure.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. Since the PARMLIB member has already been completely processed, there is no reason for this error to affect OAM processing.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the DFP CLOSE macro by reading *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0044I Dynamic {allocation|unallocation} error. Return code = *return-code*, information reason code = *info-reas*, error reason code = *error-reas*. Initialization {terminated|continues}.

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of an SVC 99 dynamic allocation or dynamic unallocation request for PARMLIB. The return code found in register 15 following the SVC 99 request is *return-code*. The information reason code found in the S99INFO field of the SVC 99 request block is *info-reas*. The error reason code found in the S99ERROR field of the SVC 99 request block is *error-reas*.

If any messages were returned by the MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service, then this message is followed by message CBR0045I and the messages returned by the MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service.

System Action: For dynamic allocation OAM

initialization stops. For dynamic unallocation OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0045I The following *num-msgs* messages were returned by the MVS dynamic {allocation|unallocation} service.

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of an SVC 99 dynamic allocation or dynamic unallocation request. The MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service returned *num-msgs* messages to OAM. The messages returned by the MVS dynamic allocation service follow this message and are all part of the same multi-line write-to-operator (WTO).

System Action: For dynamic allocation OAM initialization stops. For dynamic unallocation OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the MVS dynamic allocation service see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0046I SVC-99-message

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of an SVC 99 dynamic allocation or dynamic unallocation request. The MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service returned one or more messages to OAM. Each message returned by the MVS dynamic allocation/unallocation service is prefixed by the OAM message identifier CBR0046I and issued as part of a single multi-line write-to-operator (WTO).

System Action: For dynamic allocation OAM initialization stops. For dynamic unallocation OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the MVS dynamic allocation service see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0047I Error calling the MVS PARMLIB access service, return code = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS PARMLIB access service (IEEMB888) as a part of the verification of member CBROAMxx. Member CBROAMxx contains the

SETOAM command(s) with tape related parameters for OAM use.

The MVS PARMLIB access service returned with a non-zero return code. This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0048I Error obtaining storage for the MVS unit name verification service. GETMAIN return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS unit name verification service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

An error occurred trying to obtain storage for the MVS unit name verification service (IEFEB4UV). This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues until all CBROAMxx SETOAM parameters have been checked. Once all of the SETOAM parameters in this CBROAMxx PARMLIB member have been checked, OAM initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the GETMAIN macro return codes see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0049I Error releasing storage previously obtained for use by the MVS unit name verification service. FREEMAIN return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS unit name verification service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

An error occurred trying to release storage which OAM had previously obtained for the MVS unit name

CBR0050I • CBR0060I

verification service (IEFEB4UV). This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the FREEMAIN macro return codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0050I Error releasing storage that was obtained by the MVS unit name verification service. FREEMAIN return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: OAM uses the MVS unit name verification service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

An error occurred trying to release storage which had been previously obtained by the MVS unit name verification service (IEFEB4UV). This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the FREEMAIN macro return codes see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0051I Error calling the EDTINFO service, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM uses the EDTINFO service to get the list of devices which comprise each TAPEUNITNAME specified on a SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being processed during OAM initialization.

The EDTINFO service returned with a non-zero return code. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues until all CBROAMxx SETOAM parameters have been checked. Once all of the SETOAM parameters in this CBROAMxx parmlib member have been checked, OAM initialization terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For more information on EDTINFO return codes and reason codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0052I Error calling the MVS parameter parsing service for a {SETOAM|SETOPT|OAMXCF} statement, return code = *return-code*. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The MVS parameter parsing service (IEEMB887) returned with a non-zero return code *return-code* after an attempt to process a member in PARMLIB. This is an internal service; formal publications and documentation on this service are not available. The return code *return-code* is for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0053I Error {allocating|deallocating} the logical PARMLIB dataset concatenation. IEFPRMLB return code = *return-code* and reason code = *reason-code*. Initialization {terminated|continues}.

Explanation: An error occurred using the IEFPRMLB service to dynamically allocate or unallocate the logical PARMLIB dataset concatenation. The return code following the request is *return-code* and the reason code is *reason-code*. The messages generated during IEFPRMLB processing will be issued to the OAM job log.

System Action: For dynamic allocation OAM initialization stops. For dynamic deallocation OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the return codes, and reason codes for the IEFPRMLB service, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0060I Storage unavailable for OVT control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to GETMAIN storage for the OVT control block, but the GETMAIN failed. This message is preceded by message

CBR7004I which contains the return code from the GETMAIN macro.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the GETMAIN error by investigating the return code from the GETMAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0061I Error freeing storage for LCB control block.

Explanation: The control task attempted to STORAGE RELEASE storage for the LCB control block, but the STORAGE RELEASE failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE RELEASE macro.

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to message CBR7004I, then determine the cause of the STORAGE RELEASE error by investigating the return code, using *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0062I Storage unavailable for LCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for the LCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0063I Storage unavailable for ODCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for the ODCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0064I Storage unavailable for VSCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for the VSCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0065I Storage unavailable for VCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to get storage for the VCB control block, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0066I Storage unavailable for TVCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to get storage for the TVCB control block to add to the TVCB queue being built, but the STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0070I • CBR0076I

CBR0070I OAM XCF member *member-name* is the first member defined to OAM XCF group *group-name*, group successfully defined to XCF and member created.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member contained OAMXCF commands, specifying group and member names to be used by OAM to establish cross coupling facility communications in an OAMPLEX. This instance of OAM is the first member defined to OAM XCF group *group-name* so this invocation of XCF services successfully defined the OAM group to XCF and created OAM XCF member *-member-name* to that group.

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0071I OAM XCF member *member-name* successfully created. OAM XCF group is *group-name*.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member contained OAMXCF commands, specifying group and member names to be used by OAM to establish cross coupling facility communications in an OAMPLEX. The member *member-name* specified was successfully created in group *group-name*.

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0072I Error attempting to process an XCF {JOIN | LEAVE | QUERY} for OAM XCF member *member-name*, OAM XCF group *group-name*, return code= *return-code*, reason code= *reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM received an error from XCF services attempting to do one of the following:

- join member *member-name* to group *group-name*
- member *member-name* leave from group *group-name*

The XCF service returned with XCF return code *return-code* and XCF reason code *reason-code*.

System Action: If JOIN, OAM initialization stops, otherwise OAM continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An XCF service has failed. If the service that failed was doing a LEAVE of a member from a group, further cleanup is not necessary.

Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for the XCF return codes and reason codes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0073I Error updating XCF user state for OAM XCF member *member-name*, OAM XCF group *group-name*, return code= *return-code*, reason code= *reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM received an error from XCF services attempting to update the XCF user state for member *member-name* in group *group-name*.

The XCF service returned with XCF return code *return-code* and XCF reason code *reason-code*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: An XCF service has failed. Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for the XCF return codes and reason codes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0074I OAM XCF member *member-name* successfully left OAM XCF group *group-name*.

Explanation: During OAM termination, it was detected that this instance of OAM, *member-name* was a member of an OAM XCF group, *group-name*. An IXCLEAVE was successfully executed to leave the group when the OAM address space was requested to terminate.

System Action: OAM termination continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0075I Unable to establish a cross memory environment. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The control task attempted to establish a cross memory environment by issuing a series of MVS system macros. The macros issued are ATSET, ETCRE and ETCON. This message is preceded by a message which contains the return code from the macro that failed.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error by investigating the return code from the macro which failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0076I OAM member *member-name* has left OAM XCF group *group-name* reason [OAM or SYSTEM failure | normal IXCLEAVE].

Explanation: The OAM instance *member-name* in the OAMplex *group-name* has left the XCF group either due to a normal IXCLEAVE process during OAM address

space termination, or due to a system failure.

System Action: OAM processing continues. Any requests scheduled to this OAM from the OAM that has left the group will be canceled. Any requests from this OAM sent to be processed by the OAM that left the group will fail.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any requests that were to be processed by the OAM that left the group when the necessary resources are made available.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0080I Error establishing the {Operator Command Task | Library Control Task | Drive Control Task | OAM Storage Management Component Task | OAM XCF Control Task}. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: During the initialization phase of processing, the control task attempted to establish one of the major subtasks. The major subtasks are:

- Operator command task
- Library control task
- Drive control task
- OAM storage management component task
- OAM XCF control task.

The control task was unable to establish the subtask due to the ATTACH of the subtask failing or the subtask not initializing successfully.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either the ATTACH failed or the subtask initialization failed. If the ATTACH failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the subtask initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describe that failure. Refer to preceding messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0081I Error re-establishing the {Operator Command Task | Library Control Task | Drive Control Task | OAM storage management component task | OAM XCF Control Task}. OAM processing terminates.

Explanation: During OAM processing, a major subtask ended abnormally. The major subtasks are:

- Operator command task
- Library control task
- Drive control task
- OAM storage management component task.
- OAM XCF control task.

The control task attempted to re-establish the failing subtask. This attempt failed due to the ATTACH of the subtask failing or the subtask not initializing successfully.

System Action: OAM starts to shut down.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either the ATTACH failed or the subtask initialization failed. If the ATTACH failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the subtask initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describe that failure. Refer to preceding messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0082I Error detaching the {Operator Command Task | Library Control Task | Drive Control Task | OAM storage management component task | OAM XCF Control Task}.

Explanation: The control task attempted to detach one of the major subtasks. The major subtasks are:

- Operator command task
- Library control task
- Drive control task
- OAM storage management component task.
- OAM XCF control task.

The control task was unable to detach the subtask.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message will be preceded by message CBR7001I which contains the return code from the DETACH macro. Refer to the documentation for message CBR7001I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0090I OSMC not started, there are no Object Storage Groups connected to this system.

Explanation: Customer has specified OSMC=YES in their PROCLIB member for OAM. During OAM initialization, OAM has determined that the current, active SCDS does not have any Object Storage Groups defined as connected to this system. OSMC will not start when there are no Storage Groups defined.

System Action: OAM initializes without OSMC.

Operator Response: Check the ACTIVE SMS configuration. There must be at least one Object Storage Group defined with an SMS STORAGE GROUP STATUS other than NOTCON (ENABLE, DISNEW, or DISALL allowed).

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0092I New SMS Source Control Data Set activated. OAM address space restart may be required.

Explanation: A new or modified SMS Source Control Data Set (SCDS) has been activated. The RESTART=NO option was specified on the JCL used to start the OAM address space. The configuration may have changed, however the OAM address space has been requested not to restart.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If changes were made to the SMS Source Control Data Set that will affect the OAM configuration, for example:

- Additions, deletions or modifications to object storage group definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to object backup storage group definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to optical library definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to optical drive definitions
- Additions, deletions or modifications to tape library definitions
- Modifications to ACS routines used in OAM object processing

the OAM address space should be restarted. Changes made relative to these constructs need to be reflected in the OAM address space.

Issue the MODIFY OAM,RESTART command to cause OAM restart processing to occur.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0093E OAM has initialized without object support.

Explanation: OAM has initialized without object support as the result of a response to message CBR7516D. DB2 was not available when OAM was initializing. Although optical drives, optical libraries, and object storage groups may have been defined in the SMS Control Data Set, only tape libraries have been initialized.

System Action: No object requests are honored.

System Programmer Response: When DB2 is available, stop and restart OAM or activate the SCDS to initialize OAM with object support.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0094E OAM has initialized without tape or object support.

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem was not available when OAM was initialized. The operator responded to CBR7516D to continue without DB2 which allowed OAM to initialize without object support. There were also no

tape libraries defined in the active configuration.

System Action: No OAM requests are honored.

Operator Response: When DB2 is available, stop and restart OAM or activate the SCDS to initialize OAM with the object support defined in the active configuration. If your installation has tape libraries, activate the control data set (CDS) with tape libraries defined.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0095E OAM waiting for SMS Control Data Set activation.

Explanation: OAM has initialized with a null configuration. No optical libraries and no tape libraries are defined in the active SMS configuration. No object storage groups are defined in the active SMS configuration or there are object storage groups defined, but they are not connected to the current system.

System Action: OAM waits for operator action. No useful work can be done until a new configuration has been activated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If there are no plans to add definitions to the SMS Control Data Set in the near future, use the **STOP OAM** command to stop the OAM address space.

System Programmer Response: Define or update the correct configuration using the ISMF Storage Administrator library, drive, and storage group define panels. When the definitions are completed, activate the new SMS configuration. Once the new SMS configuration has been activated, use the **START OAM** command to start OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0096I OAM restart in progress.

Explanation: One of the following events has occurred:

- The storage management subsystem (SMS) has activated a new control data set (CDS) and RESTART=NO was not specified on the OAM procedure JCL.
- The MODIFY OAM,RESTART command was issued.

The OAM control task has begun the process of rebuilding its configuration.

System Action: For optical library and tape object processing, all currently active requests are allowed to complete. Currently queued requests, that were previously submitted from outside the OAM address space, with the exception of requests from ISMF, are kept until the restart is complete. After the restart completes the requests are attempted and will either succeed or fail based on the contents of the new configuration. All other requests, that were submitted from within the OAM address space, or from ISMF, will

be canceled with the reason code that indicates the OAM address space is not available; OSMC requests will be resubmitted with the next OSMC cycle. While the restart is in progress, new units of work that are submitted from outside of the OAM address space, with the exception of requests from ISMF, will be queued and are attempted when the restart is complete.

For tape library processing, independent of object tape processing, mount and demount requests will proceed without OAM address space involvement. Eject requests that were queued in the OAM address space at the time of the restart are sent to the library; completion processing will take place after OAM has restarted. Audit requests that were queued in the OAM address space at the time of the restart are purged; they may be resubmitted after OAM has restarted. Audit and eject requests attempted while the restart is in progress will fail. Cartridges may be entered into the library while the restart is in progress; they remain in the insert category and are processed during library initialization.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0097I OAM restart completed.

Explanation: The storage management subsystem (SMS) has activated a new control data set (CDS); the configuration may have changed. The OAM control task has completed construction of the new configuration.

System Action: OAM receives and processes all user requests.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0098I OAM termination starting.

Explanation: The OAM control task has received a request to stop processing from the system operator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0099I OAM termination completed.

Explanation: The OAM address space has stopped and has returned control to the MVS operating system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0100I Unable to access library table. Return code = *return-code*, Reason code = *reason-code*, SQL error code = *SQL-error-code*, CAF error code = *CAF-error-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access the OLIBRARY table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The Call Attach Facility, CAF, error

reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0101I Invalid number of slots *slots* specified for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The number of slots *slots* specified for real optical disk library *library-name* is invalid. The number of slots must be 64 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library or greater than 0 for an IBM 3995 optical disk library.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the number of slots for the specified library in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0102I Invalid number of empty slots *slots* specified for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The number of empty slots *slots* specified for real optical disk library or tape library *library-name* is invalid.

- The number of empty slots must be in the range 0 to 64 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library.
- The number of empty slots must be in the range 0 to the maximum slot count for any IBM 3995 optical disk libraries. This maximum slot count varies depending on the model of the 3995, check the model number to determine the slot maximum.
- The number of empty slots must be not less than 0 for a tape library.

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For optical: Correct the number of empty slots for the specified library in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

For tape: do nothing. When the library is varied online it will correct the number of empty slots.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0103I • CBR0107I

CBR0103I Invalid number of drives *drives* specified for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The number of drives *drives* specified for library *library-name* is invalid. The number of drives must be in the range for the library device type as follows:

Library device type	Valid RANGE
9246	0-4
3995-111	1-4
3995-112	1-4
3995-113	1-4
3995-131	1-5
3995-132	1-5
3995-133	1-5
3995-C3A	0-1
3995-C32	1-2
3995-C12	1-2
3995-C34	1-4
3995-C36	1-6
3995-C16	1-6
3995-C38	1-6
3995-C18	1-6

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the number of drives for the specified library in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database. Use SPUFI to make the correction.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0104I Invalid device number *dev* specified for primary CTC for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The device number *dev* specified for the primary CTC for library *library-name* is invalid. The device number must consist of four hexadecimal digits (0 through 9 and A through F).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device number of the primary CTC for the specified library using the ISMF Storage Administrator library alter panel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0105I Invalid port number *port-number* specified for primary port for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The port number *port-number* specified for the primary port for real optical disk library *library-name* is invalid. The port number must be either 1 or 2 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library. The port number must be blank for an IBM 3995 optical disk library.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the port number of the primary port for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0106I Invalid device number *device-number* specified for alternate CTC for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The device number *device-number* specified for the alternate CTC for real optical disk library *library-name* is invalid.

For all optical disk libraries the device number must consist of four hexadecimal digits (0 through 9 and A through F).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device number of the alternate CTC for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

CBR0107I Invalid port number *port-number* specified for alternate port for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The port number *port-number* specified for the alternate port for real optical disk library *library-name* is invalid. The port number must be either 1 or 2 for an IBM 9246 optical disk library. The port number must be blank for an IBM 3995 optical disk library.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the port number of the alternate port for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0108I Invalid library type *library-type* specified for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The library type *library-type* specified for library *library-name* is invalid. The library type must be "R" (indicating real optical disk library or automated tape library), "P" (indicating pseudo optical disk library) or "M" (indicating manual tape library).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an optical disk library, correct the library type for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). For a tape library, correct the library type for the specified library using the AMS ALTER function.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0109I Invalid path status *path-status* specified for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The path status *path-status* specified for real optical disk library *library-name* is invalid. For an IBM 9246 optical disk library the path status must be either "P" (indicating the primary path to the library is being used) or "A" (indicating the alternate path to the library is being used). For an IBM 3995 optical disk library the path status must be blank.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the path status column (PATHSTAT) in the row in the library table for the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0110I Invalid device type *device-type* specified for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The device type *device-type* specified for library *library-name* is invalid. The device type must be one of the following:

Device type	Meaning
9246	IBM 9246 optical disk library
3995-111	IBM 3995 re-writable optical disk library
3995-112	IBM 3995 write-once optical disk library
3995-113	IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library
3995-131	IBM 3995 re-writable optical disk library

3995-132 IBM 3995 write-once optical disk library

3995-133 IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library

3995-C3A IBM 3995 Controller for Cxx optical disk library

3995-C32 IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library

3995-C12 IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library

3995-C34 IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library

3995-C36 IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library

3995-C16 IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library

3995-C38 IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library

3995-C18 IBM 3995 multifunction optical disk library

3995-SW3 IBM 3995 "PSEUDO" library for 3995-SW3 operator accessible drives.

3995-SW4 IBM 3995 "PSEUDO" library for 3995-SW4 operator accessible drives.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device type associated with the library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0111I Invalid library index *library-index* specified for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The library index *library-index* specified for library *library-name* is invalid.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the library index of the specified library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). The correct library index for each library device type is as follows:

Library device type	Library Index Value
9246	0
3995-131	0
3995-132	0

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3995-133	0
3995-C3A	0
3995-111	1
3995-112	1
3995-113	1
3995-C32	1
3995-C34	1
3995-C36	1
3995-C38	1
3995-C12	2
3995-C14	2
3995-C18	2

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0112I Invalid library default media type
library-default-media-type specified for
library *library-name*.

Explanation: The library default media type *library-default-media-type* specified for library *library-name* is invalid.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the library default media type (MEDIATYP) specified the library using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). Use one of the following values in the default media type column:

- '3995'
- '3995-1'
- '3995-1RW'
- '3995-1WO'
- '3995-2'
- '3995-2RW'
- '3995-2WO'
- '3995-4'
- '3995-4RW'
- '3995-4WO'
- '3995-8'
- '3995-8RW'
- '3995-8WO'
- '3995WORM'
- '3995REWR'

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0113I Invalid number of
{MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4}
scratch volumes, *volume-count*,
specified for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The scratch volume count *volume-count* for the indicated media type in library *library-name* is

invalid. The scratch count is less than zero.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The scratch volume count for the indicated media type is set to zero.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: As part of library initialization or VARY SMS,LIBRARY,ONLINE processing, OAM will automatically replace this value with information retrieved from the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0114I Invalid
{MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4}
scratch volume message threshold,
message-threshold, specified for library
library-name.

Explanation: The scratch volume threshold *message-threshold* for the indicated media type in library *library-name* is invalid. The message threshold is less than zero.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The message threshold for the indicated media type is set to zero. No message threshold processing will be done for this media type in this library.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the specified media type scratch volume message threshold associated with the library by using either the ISMF ALTER function of the tape library application, or by using the IDCAMS ALTER command and restart the OAM address space.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0115I SMS library definitions unavailable. SSI
RC = *SSI-return-code*, SMS RC =
SMS-return-code, SMS REASON =
SMS-reason-code.

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, a subsystem interface (SSI) call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) has been made to determine the library configuration in the active control data set (ACDS). The call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by *SSI-return-code*; the return code from SMS is given by *SMS-return-code*; and the reason code from SMS construct access services is given by *SMS-reason-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0116I SMS optical library *library-name* not found in Optical Configuration Database.

Explanation: Optical library *library-name* is defined in the Storage Management System (SMS) active control data set (ACDS), but is not defined in the library table in the DB2 optical configuration database.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Whether the library name is incorrectly specified in the CDS, or the library definition is missing in the library table, the correction is the same: use the ISMF Storage Administrator library delete function to delete the current library definition, then use the library define panel to create a new definition.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0117I Invalid default pseudo library name *plib-name* for library *library-name*.

Explanation: Optical library *library-name* is defined with a default pseudo library name *plib-name*. The pseudo library name specified is not a valid library name in the active configuration.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the default pseudo library specified for the library to a valid pseudo library in the configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0118I Tape library record for library *library-name* not found in the searched TCDB.

Explanation: Library *library-name* is part of the active SMS configuration. During OAM address space initialization, an attempt was made to read the tape library record for this library from the tape configuration database (TCDB). If a high level qualifier (hlq) is specified in the IPLed LOADxx PARMLIB member, hlq.VOLCAT.VGENERAL is searched, otherwise SYS1.VOLCAT.VGENERAL is searched. Either the library record does not exist in the searched catalog or the catalog that was searched is not the correct catalog (possible LOADxx PARMLIB problem) and might not even exist.

System Action: OAM initialization terminates.

System Programmer Response: The MODIFY CATALOG REPORT command can be used to display

the high level qualifier that was used for the VOLCAT search. If the correct TCDB was searched, however, the library record does not exist. Use the ISMF library management application to:

1. Get a list of the libraries defined in the SMS SCDS.
2. Use the DELETE line operator to delete library *library-name*.
3. Use the define panel to create a new definition of library *library-name*. This will cause a tape library record to be written in the TCDB.
4. Activate the newly modified SCDS.
5. If the ISMF procedure fails, create the tape library record in the TCDB using the IDCAMS CREATE LIBENTRY command.

Otherwise, if the correct catalog was not searched, verify that the LOADxx PARMLIB member used for the IPL has the correct high level qualifier specified.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0119I ENTRY DEFAULT DATA CLASS FOR LIBRARY *library-name* NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: The entry default data class for tape library *library-name* was not available during OAM address space initialization. One of the following has occurred:

- An entry default data class was not defined for this library.
- The entry default data class was defined but contained up-level media interchange values which are not supported by the level of OAM software on this system.
- An error occurred when OAM tried to retrieve the data class definition from SMS.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The default values for the tape device selection information are set as follows:

1. For an automated tape library dataserver, the library vision system determines the media type when the cartridge is entered. OAM uses this information to set the media type.
For a manual tape library, there is no default. Specify this value through the programmed interface for manual cartridge entry or through the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).
2. For MEDIA1, if the volume use attribute is PRIVATE, OAM sets 36-track recording technology. If the volume use attribute is SCRATCH, OAM does not set the recording technology.
3. For MEDIA2, OAM always sets 36-track as the recording technology.
4. For MEDIA3 or MEDIA4, OAM always sets 128-track as the recording technology.

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5. Compaction is always set to unknown regardless of whether entry default data class was specified.

System Programmer Response: To set different defaults:

1. Use the ISMF data class application to define a data class with the desired values for tape recording technique and media type.
2. Use the ISMF library management application to assign the data class as the entry default data class for this library.
3. Activate the new configuration to make the data class definition effective.

If the default values are acceptable, no action is required. Also, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) can be used to set the tape device selection information.

CBR0120I **Unable to access slot table. Return code = *return-code*, Reason code = *reason-code*, SQL error code = *SQL-error-code*, CAF error code = *CAF-error-code*.**

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access the SLOT table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The Call Attach Facility, CAF, error reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0121I **Invalid slot name *slot-name* in slot table.**

Explanation: The slot table contains a row that contained an invalid slot name *slot-name*. The slot name must consist of three decimal digits (0 through 9) or the three characters "GRP" or the three characters "IO".

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the row in the slot table that contains the invalid slot name. Use SPUFI to make the correction.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0123I **Slot name *slot-name* invalid for library *library-name*.**

Explanation: There is a row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*. The slot name specified in the slot table is greater than the number of slots contained in the library as specified in the library table.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the definition of slot *slot-name* for library *library-name* in the slot table in the DB2 optical configuration database. Use SPUFI to make the correction.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0124I **Definition of slot *slot-name* in library *library-name* missing.**

Explanation: There is no row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*.

System Action: OAM will automatically create a row in the slot table for the missing slot. OAM initialization continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0125I **Definition of slot *slot-name* in library *library-name* created.**

Explanation: There was no row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*. OAM successfully created a row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*. The newly created row indicates that the slot is empty and operational.

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0126I **Definition of slot *slot-name* in library *library-name* unsuccessful.**

Explanation: There is no row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*. OAM attempted to add a row in the slot table for slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*. The attempt to add the row was unsuccessful.

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the succeeding message indicating the cause the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0127I **Return code =** *return-code*, **Reason code =** *reason-code*, **SQL error code =** *SQL-error-code*, **CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code*.

Explanation: An attempt to dynamically create a slot definition in the slot table for a missing slot failed. This message is preceded by message CBR0126I. Message CBR0126I contains the name of the slot and the name of the library containing the slot. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMD) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The call attachment facility, CAF, error reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*. After the problem has been corrected, restart OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0128I **Invalid slot occupied status**
occupied-status **associated with slot** *slot*
in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The slot occupied column (OCCUPIED) in the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database for slot *slot* in library *library-name* contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value Meaning

Y The slot is currently occupied.

N The slot is currently empty.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the slot occupied column (OCCUPIED) in the row, in the slot table in the optical configuration database, associated with the specified slot and library. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0129I **Invalid slot operational status**
operational-status **associated with slot**
slot in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The slot operational column (OPERATNL) in the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database slot *slot* in library *library-name* contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value Meaning

Y The slot is currently operational which indicates a cartridge can be stored in this slot.

N The slot is not currently operational which indicates a cartridge should not be stored in this slot.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the slot operational column (OPERATNL) in the row, in the slot table in the optical configuration database, associated with the specified slot and library. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0130I **Invalid console name** *consname*
associated with library *library-name*.

Explanation: The console name *consname* specified for library *library-name* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is invalid.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. Console name message routing cannot be performed for the library.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the console name is correctly defined in a CONSOLxx member of PARMLIB, and that this member was included when the system was most recently IPLed. The console name specified on the ISMF library define panel can be updated using the ISMF library alter panel.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0140I **Unable to access drive table. Return code =** *return-code*, **Reason code =** *reason-code*, **SQL error code =** *SQL-error-code*, **CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access the Drive Table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The call attach facility, CAF, error reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0141I • CBR0145I

CBR0141I **Unknown library name** *library-name*
specified for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for the library name *library-name* specified for drive *drive-name*:

- The library is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The library definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The library is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is connected to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMPLEX; therefore, any optical libraries connected to more than one system are ignored.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the library name in the drive definition is in error, correct the library name using the ISMF Storage Administrator drive delete function and drive define panel. If the library definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the library define panel. If the library definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0142I **Invalid device number** *dev* specified for
CTC for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The device number *dev* specified for the CTC for drive *drive-name* is not a valid device number. The device number must be four hexadecimal digits (0 through 9 and A through F).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device number specified for the CTC for the specified drive using the ISMF Storage Administrator drive alter panel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0143I **Invalid SCSI bus address** *bus-address*
specified for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The SCSI bus address *bus-address* for drive *drive-name* is not valid. The SCSI bus address for an IBM 9247 optical disk drive must be 0 through 7. The SCSI bus address for an IBM 3995 optical disk drive must be blank.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SCSI bus address specified for drive *drive-name* using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0144I **Invalid logical unit number** *lun*
specified for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The logical unit number *lun* for drive *drive-name* is not valid. The logical unit number for an IBM 9247 optical disk drive must be 0 through 7. The logical unit number for an IBM 3995 optical disk drive must be blank.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the logical unit number specified for drive *drive-name* using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0145I **Invalid library drive number**
library-drive-number specified for drive
drive-name.

Explanation: The library drive number *library-drive-number* for drive *drive-name* is not valid. The following table shows valid drive numbers for each optical library device type.

Library device type	Valid Drive Numbers
9246	0-3
3995-111	1-4
3995-112	1-4
3995-113	1-4
3995-131	1-5
3995-132	1-5
3995-133	1-5
3995-C3A	1
3995-C12	1-2
3995-C16	1-6
3995-C18	1-6
3995-C32	1-2
3995-C34	1-4
3995-C36	1-6
3995-C38	1-6

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the library drive number specified for drive *drive-name* using

SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0146I Invalid number of drives
number-of-drives defined as residing in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The number of drives defined as residing in library *library-name* in the SMS ACDS is invalid.

The number of drives must be within the range for the library device type as follows:

Library device type	Valid Number of Drives
9246	0-3
3995-111	1-4
3995-112	1-4
3995-113	1-4
3995-131	1-5
3995-132	1-5
3995-133	1-5
3995-C3A	0-1
3995-C32	1-2
3995-C12	1-2
3995-C34	1-4
3995-C36	1-6
3995-C16	1-6
3995-C38	1-6
3995-C18	1-6

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If no drives have been defined for the library, use the ISMF Storage Administrator drive define panel to add one or more drive definitions. If too many drives have been defined, use the drive delete function to delete one or more drive definitions.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0147I No optical drive definition was found in the active SMS configuration during OAM initialization.

Explanation: An optical library was defined in the active SMS configuration, but there are no corresponding optical disk drives defined in the active SMS configuration.

System Action: OAM initialization stops. No useful

work can be done until a new SMS configuration has been activated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define the correct complete SMS configuration using the ISMF Storage Administrator library, drive, and storage group define panels. When the definitions are completed, activate the modified SMS control data set (CDS), then start OAM with the new active SMS configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0149I Duplicate library drive number
library-drive-number specified for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The library drive number *library-drive-number* for drive *drive-name* is the same as the library drive number specified for another optical drive in the same library.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the library drive number specified for drive *drive-name* using the ISMF Storage Administrator drive alter panel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0150I Invalid drive type *drive-type* specified for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The drive type *drive-type* for drive *drive-name* is not valid. The drive type must be one of the following:

Value Meaning

L	The drive is library-resident. Cartridges are mounted on the drive and demounted from the drive automatically, without the assistance of an operator, using the robotics within the optical disk library.
S	The drive is stand-alone or operator-accessible. Cartridges are mounted on the drive and demounted from the drive by an operator.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the drive type specified for drive *drive-name* in the Drive Table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0151I • CBR0155I

CBR0151I Invalid device type *device-type* specified for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The device type *device-type* for drive *drive-name* is not valid. The device type must be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
9247	The drive is an IBM 9247 optical disk drive.
3995-111	The drive is an IBM 3995-111 optical disk drive.
3995-112	The drive is an IBM 3995-112 optical disk drive.
3995-113	The drive is an IBM 3995-113 optical disk drive.
3995-131	The drive is an IBM 3995-131 optical disk drive.
3995-132	The drive is an IBM 3995-132 optical disk drive.
3995-133	The drive is an IBM 3995-133 optical disk drive.
3995-C3A	The drive is an IBM 3995-C3A optical disk drive.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device type specified for drive *drive-name* in the Drive Table in the optical configuration database using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0152I Drive type *drive-type* for drive *drive-name* is inconsistent with library type *library-type* for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The drive type *drive-type* for drive *drive-name* is not consistent with library type *library-type* for library *library-name*. The drive type must be one of the following:

Value	Meaning
L	The drive is library-resident. The library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this drive, should contain the character "R", indicating the library is a real optical disk library.
S	The drive is stand-alone or operator-accessible. The library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this drive, should contain the character "P", indicating the library is a pseudo optical disk library.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the drive type specified for drive *drive-name* in the Drive Table or correct the library type specified for library *library-name* in the Library Table. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0153I Device type *device-type-1* for drive *drive-name* is inconsistent with device type *device-type-2* for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The device type *device-type-1* for drive *drive-name* is not consistent with device type *device-type-2* for library *library-name*. The device type associated with the drive and the device type associated with the library must match the following table:

Drive device type	Library device type
9247	9246
3995-111	3995-111
3995-112	3995-112
3995-113	3995-113
3995-131	3995-131
3995-132	3995-132
3995-133	3995-133
3995-SW3	3995-C3A, 3995-C32,3995- C12, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C16,3995- C38, 3995-C18,

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the device type specified for drive *drive-name* in the Drive Table or correct the device type specified for library *library-name* in the Library Table. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0155I SMS optical drive definitions unavailable. SSI RC = *SSI-return-code*, SMS RC = *SMS-return-code*, SMS REASON = *SMS-reason-code*.

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, a subsystem interface (SSI) call to the storage

management subsystem (SMS) has been made to determine the optical drive configuration in the active control data set (ACDS). The call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by *SSI-return-code*; the return code from SMS is given by *SMS-return-code*; and the reason code from SMS construct access services is given by *SMS-reason-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0156I SMS optical drive *drive-name* not found in Optical Configuration Database.

Explanation: Optical drive *drive-name* is defined in the Storage Management System (SMS) active control data set (ACDS), but is not defined in the drive table in the DB2 optical configuration database.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Whether the drive name is incorrectly specified in the CDS, or the drive definition is missing in the drive table, the correction is the same: use the ISMF Storage Administrator drive delete function to delete the current drive definition, then use the drive define panel to create a new definition.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0157I Cannot find a real library for standalone drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, the real library could not be located for standalone drive *drive-name*.

System Action: This drive will be unknown to OAM until problem is fixed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check your ISMF library and drive definitions for this drive, and correct the definition for this drive. Once OAM is started again if the drive is correctly defined, it will be known to OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0161I Unknown library name *library-name* specified for storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for the library name *library-name* specified for storage group *storage-group-name*:

- The library is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The library definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The library is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is connected to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMPLEX; therefore, any optical libraries connected to more than one system are ignored.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the library name in the storage group definition is in error, correct the library name using the ISMF storage group alter panel. If the library definition is missing from the SMS ACDS, add the definition using the library define panel. If the library definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0162I Storage group *storage-group-name* is defined as enabled to more than one system in the SMS ACDS.

Explanation: Storage group *storage-group-name*, in the SMS ACDS, is defined as enabled to the current system and at least one more system in the configuration. The current environment does not support storage groups enabled to multiple systems.

System Action: The storage group is not added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: If the storage group must be used by this system, you must either:

- In a single system environment, define the storage group enabled to only this system in the current SCDS.
- or
- In an OAM supported parallel sysplex environment, specify the appropriate commands in the CBROAMxx parmlib member to enable XCF processing for OAM. If OAM parallel sysplex support is installed on this system, this instance of OAM must join a XCF group for storage groups to be defined as enabled to more than one system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0163I Library *library-name* is defined as connected to more than one system in the SMS ACDS.

Explanation: Library *library-name*, in the SMS ACDS, is defined as connected to the current system and at least one more system in the configuration. The current environment does not support optical libraries connected to multiple systems.

System Action: The library is not added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: If the library must be accessed by this system, you must either:

- In a single system environment, define the library connected to only this system in the current SCDS.
or
- In an OAM supported parallel sysplex environment, specify the appropriate commands in the CBROAMxx parmlib member to enable XCF processing for OAM.
If OAM parallel sysplex support is installed on this system, this instance of OAM must join a XCF group for optical libraries to be defined as connected to more than one system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0168I Volume location *volume-location* for volume *volser* is inconsistent with library type *library-type* for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The volume location *volume-location* for volume *volser* is not consistent with library type *library-type* for library *library-name*. The volume location must be one of the following:

Value Meaning

- | | |
|----------|---|
| L | The volume resides inside a real optical disk library. For a volume that is library resident, the library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this volume, should contain the character "R", indicating the library is a real optical disk library. |
| S | The volume is shelf-resident; it does not reside inside of a real optical disk library. For a volume that is shelf-resident, the library type column (OLIBTYPE) in the row in the library table, for the library containing this volume, should contain the character "P", indicating the library is a pseudo optical disk library. |

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the volume location specified for volume *volser* in the volume table or correct the library type specified for library *library-name* in the library table. Use SPUFI (SQL

Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0169I Media type *media-type* for volume *volser* is inconsistent with device type *device-type* for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The media type *media-type* for volume *volser* is not consistent with device type *device-type* for library *library-name*. The media type associated with the volume and the device type associated with the library containing the volume must match the following table:

Volume media type	Library device type
00	9246
01	3995-111, 3995-131, 3995-113, 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
03	3995-112, 3995-132, 3995-113, 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
11	3995-113 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
13	3995-113 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
15	3995-113 3995-133, 3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18,

	3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
21	3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
23	3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A
25	3995-C12, 3995-C16, 3995-C18, 3995-C32, 3995-C34, 3995-C36, 3995-C38, 3995-C3A

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the media type specified for volume *volser* in the volume table or correct the device type specified for library *library-name* in the library table. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to make the corrections.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0170I Invalid volume location *location* associated with volume *volser*.

Explanation: The volume location column (LOCATION) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value	Meaning
S	The volume is shelf resident; it resides outside of a real optical disk library.
L	The volume is library resident; it resides inside of a real optical disk library.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the volume

location column (LOCATION) in the row, in the volume table in the optical configuration database, associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0171I Invalid volume type *volume-type* associated with volume *volser*.

Explanation: The volume type column (TYPE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
-------	---------

B	The volume is a backup volume associated with the SMS OBJECT BACKUP storage group.
G	The volume is a group volume associated with an SMS OBJECT storage group.
S	The volume is a scratch volume.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The volume table row or tape volume table row is skipped. Until the table row is changed to contain a valid value, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize that new valid value, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the volume type column (TYPE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed volume type column. Recognition of the valid volume type will add the volume to OAM's inventory such that requests for the volume will be able to be processed again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0172I Invalid volume orientation *orientation* associated with volume *volser*.

Explanation: The volume orientation column (ORIENT) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value	Meaning
-------	---------

0	This volume is an IBM 9247 volume and resides on side 0 of the optical disk cartridge.
---	--

CBR0173I • CBR0175I

1 This volume is an IBM 9247 volume and resides on side 1 of the optical disk cartridge.

blank This volume is an IBM 3995 volume.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the volume orientation column (ORIENT) in the row, in the volume table in optical configuration database, associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0173I Invalid volume full status *full-status* associated with volume *volser*.

Explanation: The volume full status column (FULL) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
-------	---------

Y	The volume is full.
---	---------------------

N	The volume is not full.
---	-------------------------

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume full status column (FULL) for this optical volume or tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM set the volume full status column (FULL) for this volume to 'N' signifying that the volume is **not** full.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

If your installation does not want the volume to be marked full, then do nothing.

If your installation does want the volume to be marked full:

1. Stop OAM.
2. Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), change the volume full status column (FULL) for volume *volser* in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database to 'Y'.
3. Start OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0174I Invalid volume readable status *readable-status* associated with volume *volser*.

Explanation: The volume readable status column (READABLE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume

volser contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
-------	---------

Y	The volume label can be read.
---	-------------------------------

N	The volume label cannot be read.
---	----------------------------------

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume readable status column (READABLE) for this optical volume or tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM set the volume readable status column (READABLE) for this volume to 'Y' signifying that the volume is readable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

If your installation wants the volume to be marked readable, do nothing.

If your installation does not want the volume to be marked readable, then:

1. Stop OAM.
2. Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), change the volume readable status column (READABLE) for volume *volser* in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database to 'N'.
3. Start OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0175I SMS storage group constructs unavailable. SSI RC = *SSI-return-code*, SMS RC = *SMS-return-code*, SMS REASON = *SMS-reason-code*.

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, a subsystem interface (SSI) call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) has been made to determine the storage groups in the active control data set (ACDS). The call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by *SSI-return-code*; the return code from SMS is given by *SMS-return-code*; and the reason code from SMS construct access services is given by *SMS-reason-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0176I Invalid volume writeable status
writeable-status associated with volume volser.

Explanation: The volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
Y	Additional data may be written on this volume.
N	No more data may be written on this volume.

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) for this optical volume or tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM set the volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) for this volume to 'Y', signifying that additional data may be written to this volume.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

If your installation wants to allow additional data to be written to this volume, then do nothing.

If your installation does not want to allow any more data to be written to this volume, then:

1. Stop OAM.
2. Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), change the volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) for volume *volser* in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database to 'N'.
3. Start OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0177I Invalid volume write protected status
protect-status associated with volume volser.

Explanation: The volume write protected status column (WRTPROT) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The acceptable values are:

Value	Meaning
Y	The volume is write-protected and cannot be written to.
N	The volume is not write-protected and can be written to.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the volume write protected status column (WRTPROT) in the row, in the volume table in optical configuration database,

associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0178I Invalid volume free space *free-space*
associated with volume volser.

Explanation: The volume free space column (FRESPACE) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value.

- For an optical volume the volume free space column (FRESPACE) should not contain a negative value.
- For a tape volume the volume free space column (FRESPACE) should not contain a negative value.

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume free space column (FRESPACE) for this optical volume or tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the row for this volume to set the volume writeable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this volume.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the table row is changed to contain a valid value in the volume free space column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0179I Invalid number of deleted objects
deleted-objects associated with volume volser.

Explanation: The number of deleted objects (DELCOUNT) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume the number of deleted objects (DELCOUNT) should not contain a negative value.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 write-once volume, the number of deleted objects column (DELCOUNT) is not used and should always contain a value of zero.

CBR0180I • CBR0183I

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume the number of deleted objects is re-calculated, based on the current contents of the delete-object-table in the optical configuration database, and the DELCOUNT column is updated.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 volume, the number of deleted objects column (DELCOUNT) is set to zero.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this message to an IBM programming service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0180I **Unable to access volume table. Return code =** *return-code*, **Reason code =** *reason-code*, **SQL error code =** *SQL-error-code*, **CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access the VOLUME table in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module (CBRKCMR) is *return-code* and *reason-code*, respectively. The SQL error reason code is *SQL-error-code*. The call attachment facility, CAF, error reason code is *CAF-error-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0181I **Unknown library name** *library-name* **specified for volume** *volser*.

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for the library name *library-name* specified for storage group *storage-group-name*:

- The library is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The library definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The library is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is connected to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMPLEX; therefore, any optical libraries connected to more than one system are ignored.

System Action: The volume is not added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the library name

in the volume definition is in error, correct the library name in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI. If the library definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator library define panel. If the library definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error. If a new configuration is being activated, and if the volume is not to be part of that configuration, no action is necessary.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0182I **Unknown storage group name** *storage-group-name* **specified for volume** *volser*.

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for storage group *storage-group-name* specified for volume *volser*:

- The storage group is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The storage group definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The storage group is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is enabled to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to an OAMPLEX; therefore, any object storage groups enabled to more than one system are ignored.

System Action: The volume is added to the optical configuration. OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the storage group name in the volume definition is in error, correct the storage group name in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI. If the storage group definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator object storage group or object backup storage group define panel. If the storage group definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error. If a new configuration is being activated, and either the volume is not to be part of that configuration, or the volume will always be used by specifying the volume serial number, no action is necessary. One may want choose this volume above others, however, if the library is full and it is necessary to perform a volume eject.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0183I **Invalid slot name** *slot-name* **specified for volume** *volser*.

Explanation: The slot name specified for volume *volser* is not a valid slot name. A slot name consists of three decimal digits (0 through 9) or the three characters "GRP" or the three characters "IO " (IO and a blank).

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the slot name specified for volume *volser* in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0184I Slot name *slot-name* does not exist in library *library-name*,

Explanation: The slot name *slot-name* specified for volume *volser* is not a valid slot name in library *library-name*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the slot name specified for volume *volser* in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database, using SPUFI.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0185I Invalid volume media type *media-type* associated with volume *volser*.

Explanation: The volume media type column (MEDIATYP) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
00	The volume is an IBM 9247 volume.
01	The volume is an IBM 3995 650 MB rewritable volume.
02	The volume is a standard IBM cartridge system tape.
03	The volume is an IBM 3995 650 MB write-once volume.
04	The volume is an enhanced capacity IBM cartridge system tape.
05	The volume is a High Performance Cartridge Tape.
06	The volume is an Extended High Performance Cartridge Tape.
11	The volume is an IBM 3995 1300 MB rewritable volume.
13	The volume is an IBM 3995 1300 MB write-once volume.
15	The volume is an IBM 3995 1300 MB write-once volume.
21	The volume is an IBM 3995 2600 MB rewritable volume.
23	The volume is an IBM 3995 2600 MB write-once volume.

25 The volume is an IBM 3995 2600 MB write-once volume.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The volume table row or tape volume table row is skipped. Until the table row is changed to contain a valid value, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize that new valid value, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the volume media type column (MEDIATYP) in the row in the volume or tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed volume type column. Recognition of the valid volume media type will add the volume to OAM's inventory such that requests for the volume will be able to be processed again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0186I Invalid volume empty status *empty-status* associated with volume *volser*.

Explanation: The volume empty status column (VOLEMPY) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume, the following are acceptable values:

Value	Meaning
Y	The volume is logically empty.
N	The volume is not logically empty.

The volume empty status column (VOLEMPY) is not used for an IBM 9247 volume or an IBM 3995 write-once volume, and should always contain the character N.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the volume empty status column (VOLEMPY) in the row, in the volume table in the optical configuration database, associated with the volume. Correct the row using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0187I Error determining number of deleted objects and amount of deleted space on volume *volser*. Return code = *return-code* Reason code = *reason-code* SQL error code = *SQL-error-code* CAF error code = *CAF-error-code* CAF reason code = *CAF-reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM attempted to determine the number of deleted objects and amount of logically deleted space on volume *volser* by examining the rows in the deleted objects table. The examination of the rows in the deleted objects table failed.

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0188I Invalid amount of deleted space *deleted-space* associated with volume *volser*.

Explanation: The amount of logically deleted space (DELSPACE) in the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume, the deleted space column (DELSPACE) contains a negative value.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 volume, the deleted space column (DELSPACE) is not used and should always contain a value of zero.

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

For an IBM 3995 rewritable volume the amount of deleted space is recalculated, based on the current contents of the deleted-objects-table in the optical configuration database, and the DELSPACE column is updated.

For an IBM 3995 write-once volume or an IBM 9247 volume, the deleted space column (DELSPACE) is set to zero.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this message to an IBM programming service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0189I Error updating row in volume table for volume *volser*. Return code = *return-code* Reason code = *reason-code* SQL error code = *SQL-error-code* CAF error code = *CAF-error-code* CAF reason code = *CAF-reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM attempted to update the row in the volume table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser*. The update failed. The purpose of the update was to adjust the number of logically deleted objects (DELCOUNT) column and the amount of logically deleted space (DELSPACE) column associated with the volume.

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0190I Volume/Slot inconsistent.

Explanation:

SLOT TABLE				VOLUME TABLE				REASONS
LIBRARY	SLT	VOL0	VOL1	LIBRARY	SLT	O VOL1		
<i>lib1</i>	<i>st1</i>	<i>vol1</i>	<i>vol2</i>	<i>lib2</i>	<i>st2</i>	<i>o vol4</i>	<i>errors</i>	

The information in the volume table is inconsistent with the information in the slot table. This message contains selected information from the Volume Table and the slot table. The following fields are displayed:

<i>lib1</i>	Library name from the row of the slot table in the optical configuration database.
<i>st1</i>	Slot name from the row in the slot table in the optical configuration database.
<i>vol1</i>	Volume serial number of the volume that should be at orientation 0 in slot <i>st1</i> in library <i>lib1</i> .
<i>vol2</i>	Volume serial number of the volume that should be at orientation 1 in slot <i>st1</i> in library <i>lib1</i> .
<i>vol3</i>	Volume serial number from the row in the Volume Table.
<i>lib2</i>	Library that should contain <i>vol3</i> .
<i>st2</i>	Name of the slot in library <i>lib2</i> that should contain volume <i>vol3</i> .
<i>o</i>	Orientation of volume <i>vol3</i> in slot <i>st2</i> in library <i>lib2</i> .
<i>vol4</i>	Volume serial number of the volume on the opposite side of the optical disk media containing volume <i>vol3</i> .

errors

Reasons why the slot table is inconsistent with the Volume Table:

1. Slot indicates that volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 0, but there is no row in the Volume Table for volume *vol1*. This error may be the result of a previously detected error in the definition of volume *vol1*, as indicated by message CBR0181I or message CBR0182I.
2. Slot indicates that volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 0, but the library name *lib2* associated with volume *vol1* in the volume table does not match the library name *lib1* in the slot table.
3. Slot indicates that volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 0, but the slot name *st2* associated with volume *vol1* in the volume table does not match the slot name *st1* in the slot table.
4. Slot indicates that volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 0, but the orientation *o* associated with volume *vol1* in the volume table indicates it resides in orientation 1.
5. Slot indicates that volume *vol2* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 1, but there is no row in the Volume Table for volume *vol2*. This error may be the result of a previously detected error in the definition of volume *vol2*, as indicated by message CBR0181I or message CBR0182I.
6. Slot indicates that volume *vol2* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 1, but the library name *lib2* associated with volume *vol2* in the volume table does not match the library name *lib1* in the slot table.
7. Slot indicates that volume *vol2* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 1, but the slot name *st2* associated with volume *vol2* in the volume table does not match the slot name *st1* in the slot table.
8. Slot indicates that volume *vol2* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1* at orientation 1, but the orientation *0* associated with volume *vol2* in the volume table indicates it resides in orientation 0.
9. Volume table indicates that volume *vol3* resides in library *lib2* in slot *st2*. However, the entry in the slot table for the same slot in the same library indicates that the slot is not occupied.
10. Volume table indicates that volume *vol3* resides in library *lib2* in slot *st2* in orientation 0. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 0 is *vol1*, which is different than volume *vol3*.
11. Volume table indicates that volume *vol3* resides in library *lib2* in slot *st2* in orientation 1. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 1 is *vol2*, which is different than volume *vol3*.
12. Volume table indicates that volume *vol3* resides in library *lib2* in slot *st2* in orientation 0 and that the volume on the other side of the cartridge is *vol4*. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 1 is *vol2*, which is different than volume *vol4*.
13. Volume table indicates that volume *vol3* resides in library *lib2* in slot *st2* in orientation 1 and that the volume on the other side of the cartridge is *vol4*. However, the entry in the slot table for the specified slot in the specified library indicates that the volume at orientation 0 is *vol1*, which is different than volume *vol4*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make the appropriate corrections in the slot table and/or the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUFI.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0195I

CBR0195I Volume table inconsistent.

Explanation:

```
----- VOLUME TABLE -----
VOL0 VOL1 LIBRARY SLOT PLIBRARY XCF MEMBER NAME
vol1 vol2 lib1 st1 plib1 xcf-member-1
----- VOLUME TABLE -----
VOL0 VOL1 LIBRARY SLOT PLIBRARY XCF MEMBER NAME
vol3 vol4 lib2 st2 plib2 xcf-member-2
REASONS: reasons
END OF DISPLAY
```

The information in the volume table for one optical volume is inconsistent with information in the volume table for another optical volume. This message contains selected information from the Volume Table for the two optical volumes. The following fields are displayed:

<i>vol1</i>	Volume serial number of the optical volume.
<i>vol2</i>	Volume serial number of the optical volume that should be on the opposite side of <i>vol1</i> .
<i>lib1</i>	Library name of the library that contains optical volume <i>vol1</i> .
<i>st1</i>	Slot name of the slot that contains optical volume <i>vol1</i> .
<i>plib1</i>	Pseudo library for <i>vol1</i> when it is ejected from a 3995 optical library and shelf resident.
<i>xcf-member-1</i>	The XCF member name of the instance of OAM that currently manages and controls <i>vol1</i> .
<i>vol3</i>	Volume serial number of the optical volume that should be on the opposite side of <i>vol1</i> . This volume serial number should be the same as <i>vol2</i> .
<i>vol4</i>	Volume serial number of the optical volume that should be on the opposite side of <i>vol3</i> . This volume serial number should be the same as <i>vol1</i> .
<i>lib2</i>	Library name of the library that contains optical volume <i>vol3</i> . This library name should be the same as <i>lib1</i> .
<i>st2</i>	Slot name of the slot that contains optical volume <i>vol3</i> . This slot name should be the same as <i>st1</i> .
<i>plib2</i>	Pseudo library for <i>vol3</i> when it is ejected from a 3995 optical library and shelf resident. This pseudo library name should be the same as <i>plib1</i> .
<i>xcf-member-1</i>	The XCF member name of the instance of OAM that currently manages and controls <i>vol3</i> . This XCF member name should be the same as <i>xcf-member-1</i> .

reasons

Reasons why the volume table is inconsistent:

- 1- Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1*. The opposite side volume is *vol2*. However, there is no row in the Volume Table for optical volume *vol2*.
- 2 - Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1*. The opposite side volume is *vol2*. However, the row in the Volume Table for optical volume *vol2* indicates that the opposite side of optical volume *vol2* is *vol4*, which is different from *vol1*.
- 3- Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1*. The opposite side volume is *vol2*. However, the row in the Volume Table for optical volume *vol2* indicates that volume *vol2* resides in library *lib2*, which is different from *lib1*.
- 4 - Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* resides in library *lib1* in slot *st1*. The opposite side volume is *vol2*. However, the row in the Volume Table for optical volume *vol2* indicates that volume *vol2* resides in slot *st2*, which is different from *st1*.
- 14 - Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* resides in pseudo library *plib* as its designated pseudo library when it is shelf resident. The opposite side volume, *vol3* indicates its pseudo library is *plib2*, which is different from *plib1*.
- 15 - Volume table indicates that optical volume *vol1* is currently being managed and controlled by OAM member *xcf-member-1*. The opposite side volume, *vol3* indicates it is currently being managed and controlled by OAM member *xcf-member-2*, which is different from *xcf-member-1*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make the appropriate corrections in the Volume Table in the DB2 optical configuration database using SPUIFI.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0200I **Unable to access TAPEVOL table.**
Return code = *return-code*, **Reason code =** *reason-code*, **SQL code =** *SQL-code*, **CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code*.

Explanation: OAM encountered an error while attempting to access the tape volume table (TAPEVOL) in the optical configuration database. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module are *return-code* and *reason-code* respectively. This return and reason code pair is internal information that is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only. The SQL code is *SQL-code*. The Call Attachment Facility (CAF) error code is *CAF-error-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0201I **Error updating row in TAPEVOL table for tape volume *volser*.** **Return code =** *return-code*, **Reason code =** *reason-code*, **SQL code =** *SQL-code*, **CAF error code =** *CAF-error-code*, **CAF reason code =** *CAF-reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM attempted to update the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for tape volume *volser*. The update failed. The return code and reason code from the optical configuration database access module are *return-code* and *reason-code* respectively. This return and reason code pair is internal information that is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only. The SQL code is *SQL-code*. The Call Attachment Facility (CAF) error code is *CAF-error-code*. The Call Attachment Facility (CAF) reason code is *CAF-reason-code*.

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0202I **Invalid tape unit name *unit-name* associated with tape volume *volser*.**

Explanation: The tape unit name column (UNITNAME) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The tape volume table row is skipped. Until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the tape unit name column for volume *volser*, and OAM is stopped then started to recognize that new valid value, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the tape unit name column (UNITNAME) in the row in the tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed unit name column. Recognition of the valid unit name will add the volume to OAM's inventory such that requests for the volume will be able to be processed again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0203I **Invalid capacity *capacity* associated with tape volume *volser*.**

Explanation: The capacity *capacity* column (CAPACITY) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The volume capacity column (CAPACITY) should not contain a negative value. This column should contain the approximate capacity (in kilobytes) of one of the following:

- a standard capacity IBM cartridge system tape written in 18 track format on a 3480 or 3490 tape drive
- a standard capacity IBM cartridge system tape written in 36 track format on a 3490E tape drive
- an enhanced capacity IBM cartridge system tape written in 36 track format on a 3490E tape drive
- a high performance cartridge tape written in 128 track format on a 3590 Model B tape drive.
- an extended high performance cartridge tape written in 128 track format on a 3590 Model B tape drive.
- a high performance cartridge tape written in 256 track format on a 3590 Model E tape drive.
- an extended high performance cartridge tape written in 256 track format on a 3590 Model E tape drive.

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume capacity column (CAPACITY) for this tape volume *volser* in the Optical Configuration Data Base was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the Optical Configuration Data Base TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM.

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However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the volume capacity column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0204I Invalid percentage full *percent-full* associated with tape volume *volser*.

Explanation: The percent full column (PFULL) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The percent full column (PFULL) should not be less than zero nor greater than 100.

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the percent full column (PFULL) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the percent full column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0205I Invalid number of logical blocks written *number-logical-blocks* associated with tape volume *volser*.

Explanation: The number of logical blocks written column (NUMLBLKS) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for tape volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The

number of logical blocks written column (NUMLBLKS) should not be negative.

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of logical blocks written column (NUMLBLKS) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of logical blocks written column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0206I Invalid number of logical kilobytes of data written *number-logical-kilobytes* associated with tape volume *volser*.

Explanation: The number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBW) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBW) should not be negative.

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of logical kilobytes of data written column (NUMLKBW) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of logical kilobytes of data written column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0207I Invalid number of physical kilobytes of data written *number-physical-kilobytes* associated with tape volume *volser*.

Explanation: The number of physical kilobytes of data written column (NUMPKBW) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The number of physical kilobytes of data written column (NUMPKBW) should not be negative.

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of physical kilobytes of data written column (NUMPKBW) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of physical kilobytes of data written column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0208I Invalid inuse value of *in-use* associated with tape volume *volser*.

Explanation: The volume in use column (INUSE) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for tape volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The INUSE column should only contain a 'Y' when OAM is fully initialized, and processing requests for this tape volume *volser*.

Value Meaning

Y	The volume is in use by an OAM process.
N	The volume is not in use by an OAM process.

System Action: OAM sets this value to 'N' to indicate that the tape volume is **not** in use by an OAM process, and OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0209I Invalid copied value of *copied* associated with tape volume *volser*.

Explanation: The tape volume copied column (COPIED) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value Meaning

Y	The volume has been copied to an alternate volume.
N	The volume has not been copied to an alternate volume.

System Action: If the alternate volser column (AVOLSER) for this tape volume is all blanks, indicating that there is no alternate volume serial number for this tape, then OAM sets this value to 'N' to indicate that the tape volume has **not** been copied.

If the alternate volser column (AVOLSER) for this tape volume is not all blanks, indicating that there is an alternate volume serial number for this tape, then OAM sets this value to 'Y' to indicate that the tape volume **has** been copied.

In either case, OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0210I Unknown storage group name *storage-group-name* specified for tape volume *volser* in the TAPEVOL table.

Explanation: One of the following statements is true for the storage group *storage-group-name* specified for volume *volser*.

- The storage group is not defined in the SMS ACDS.
- The storage group definition in the SMS ACDS contained errors.
- The storage group is defined in the SMS ACDS, however it is enabled to more than one system in a sysplex, and this instance of OAM does not belong to

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an OAMPLEX; therefore, any object storage groups enabled to more than one system are ignored.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The tape volume table row is skipped. Until the active SMS configuration is changed to contain a valid OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group definition, and OAM is restarted to recognize that new valid definition, no work which requires the skipped volume will be done. The requests will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that OAM does not know about the volume which was skipped during initialization.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the storage group name in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table is in error, correct the storage group name using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive). When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed storage group name. Recognition of the valid storage group name will add the volume to OAM's inventory such that requests for the volume will be processed again.

If the storage group definition is missing from the active SMS configuration, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator OBJECT storage group or OBJECT BACKUP storage group define panel.

If the storage group definition is in error, follow the instructions for the message describing that error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0211I Invalid number of logical kilobytes of data deleted *number-logical-kilobytes* associated with tape volume *volser*.

Explanation: The number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column (NUMLKBDE) in the row in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column (NUMLKBDE) should not be negative.

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted column (NUMLKBDE) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the number of logical kilo-bytes of data deleted column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will

fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0212I Invalid volume compaction status *compaction-status* associated with tape volume *volser*.

Explanation: During OAM initialization and configuration validation, OAM discovered that the volume compaction status column (COMPACT) in the row in the tape volume table (TAPEVOL) in the optical configuration database for volume *volser* contains an invalid value. The valid values are:

Value	Meaning
-------	---------

Y	The tape volume contains compacted data.
---	--

N	The tape volume contains uncompact data.
---	--

System Action: During initialization, OAM discovered that the volume compaction status column (COMPACT) for this tape volume *volser* in the optical configuration database was incorrect. To allow OAM initialization to continue, OAM updated the optical configuration database TAPEVOL table row for this tape volume to set the volume writable status column (WRITABLE) to 'N' signifying that no more data can be written to this tape.

All requests for this volume, which are **not** write requests, will continue to be processed by OAM. However, until the TAPEVOL table row is changed to contain a valid value in the volume compaction column, the WRITABLE column is set back to 'Y', and OAM is stopped then started to recognize the new values, no more data can be written to this volume. Attempts to write data to this volume will fail with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume is not writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive), correct the volume compaction status column (COMPACT) in the row in the tape volume table in the optical configuration database. When the row contains a valid value, stop and then start OAM so that OAM will recognize the changed volume compaction status column. Recognition of the valid volume compaction status will add the volume to OAM's inventory such that requests for the volume will be processed again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0220D Unable to update *table-name* table due to DB2 error. Reply 'R' to retry or 'I' to ignore the error.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to update the *table-name* table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, one or more rows of *table-name* have been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database. These updates will be lost if OAM termination continues with the 'I' reply.

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: If OAM should retry update processing for the failed updates, reply 'R' to this message. Contact the Data Base Administrator to ensure DB2 is functioning correctly before a reply of 'I' or an activation of a new control data set (CDS).

If OAM should continue its termination processing and ignore the errors, reply 'I' to this message. OAM termination continues. Updates to the optical configuration database are lost. Manual updates to the optical configuration database may be required in order to complete a subsequent OAM initialization.

Reply 'I' will suppress message CBR0220D. Other messages such as CBR7520I, CBR7521I, CBR7522I, CBR7523I, CBR7525A, CBR7575I and CBR7585I are not affected and will be issued as required.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0230D MULTIPLE OBJECT BACKUP STORAGE GROUPS DEFINED. GROUP *group* SELECTED. REPLY "U" TO USE, "R" TO RESPECIFY

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, multiple object backup storage groups were encountered in the active configuration. Object backup storage group *group* was the last one encountered in the SMS construct definitions and selected to be used as the object backup storage group to contain all backup copies of objects.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization waits for reply from operator.

System Programmer Response: If group *group* is the correct object backup storage group to be used for writing backup copies of objects, reply "U".

If group *group* is not the correct object backup storage group to be used for writing backup copies of objects, reply "R", and message CBR0231A will be issued to request the name of the object backup storage group to be used.

CBR0231A SPECIFY THE OBJECT BACKUP STORAGE GROUP TO BE USED BY OAM

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, multiple object backup storage groups were encountered in the active configuration. Message CBR0230D was issued and the operator responded with an "R", indicating that the default object backup storage group name needed to be respecified.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM initialization waits for reply from operator.

System Programmer Response: Respond to the message with the appropriate object backup storage group name to be used for writing backup copies of objects.

CBR0232I GROUP *group* IS NOT A VALID OBJECT BACKUP STORAGE GROUP NAME

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing, CBR0231A was issued asking for the object backup storage group name to be used during OSMC process for writing backup copies of objects. The group name specified for *group* is not a valid object backup storage group name.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: CBR0231A is issued asking for a valid object backup storage group name.

System Programmer Response: Respond to the subsequent CBR0231A message with a valid object backup storage group name.

CBR0300I TAPEUNITNAME *unit-name* contains invalid device types.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The TAPEUNITNAME keyword was specified on the SETOAM command with an esoteric unit name. At least one tape drive contained in esoteric unit name *unit-name* has a device type other than the devices supported by OAM.

Device types supported by OAM are as follows:

- 3480 - an IBM base 3480 device
- 3480X - an IBM 3480 device with the IDRC feature, or an IBM base 3490 device
- 3490 - an IBM 3490E device
- 3590-1 - an IBM 3590 device

System Action: OAM continues processing all of the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the

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esoteric unit name specified in the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command contains only tape drives whose device types are supported by OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0301I TAPEUNITNAME *unit-name* not found.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The TAPEUNITNAME keyword was specified on the SETOAM command with an esoteric unit name. Esoteric unit name *unit-name* could not be located by the MVS unit name verification service.

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the unit name specified in the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command is defined to the MVS/ESA operating system. Correct the esoteric unit name specified with the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0302I Keyword *keyword-name* invalid in a {SETOAM|SETOPT|OAMXCF} statement.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. An unrecognized keyword was specified on a SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command. This error is caused by one of the following reasons:

- *keyword-name* is not a valid keyword.
- There is a blank between *keyword-name* and the left parenthesis that should immediately follow it.
- A keyword which is storage group specific has been specified at the global level.
- A keyword which is global only has been specified at the storage group level.

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the commands it is currently parsing in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the spelling of the keyword on the SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB or remove the blank between keyword name and the left parenthesis that should immediately follow it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0303I Data for keyword *keyword-name* in a {SETOAM|SETOPT|OAMXCF} statement is invalid - *data*.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. A keyword was specified on a SETOAM, OAMXCF, or RSETOPT command and the data supplied with the keyword is invalid. This error is caused by one of the following reasons:

- *data* has invalid syntax (for example, it should be numeric and instead alphabetic characters have been entered)
- *data* has invalid range (for example, it should be between 1 and 100 and 1000 has been entered)
- *data* is not followed by a right parenthesis

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of the PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the commands it is currently parsing in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the invalid data supplied with the keyword on the SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Verify that the data supplied with the keyword:

- is of the correct syntax (numeric or alphabetic)
- is in the acceptable numerical range for the keyword specified
- is followed by a right parenthesis.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0304I Extra data for keyword *keyword-name* in a {SETOAM|SETOPT|OAMXCF} statement has been found - *data*.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The data supplied for *keyword-name* has an embedded blank.

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the commands it is currently parsing in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the data supplied with keyword *keyword-name* on the SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx

member of PARMLIB. Make sure that the data between the left and right parentheses following the keyword contains no embedded blanks.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0305I STORAGEGROUP *storage-group-name* missing ending parenthesis in a {SETOAM|SETOPT} statement.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The STORAGEGROUP keyword was specified on a SETOAM or SETOPT command. The data for *storage-group-name* does not end with a right parenthesis.

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SETOAM or SETOPT command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB by adding an ending right parenthesis following all of the keywords associated with the STORAGEGROUP keyword.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0306I Data for keyword *keyword-name* is missing in a {SETOAM|SETOPT|OAMXCF} statement.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The keyword *keyword-name* was specified on a SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command, but no data was supplied with the keyword. This error is caused by one of the following conditions:

- There is no data between the left and right parentheses that follow the keyword *keyword-name*.
- The left parenthesis following keyword *keyword-name* is the last character in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, or all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the commands it is currently parsing in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SETOAM, SETOPT, or OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB by adding the appropriate data following the keyword *keyword-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0307I STORAGEGROUP *storage-group-name* specified in a {SETOAM|SETOPT} statement not found.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The STORAGEGROUP keyword was specified on a SETOAM or SETOPT command, followed by a storage group name. The storage group name specified *storage-group-name* is not the name of an OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group defined in the active SMS configuration.

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM and SETOPT commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the storage group name specified with the STORAGEGROUP keyword on the SETOAM or SETOPT command is spelled correctly. If the storage group name is spelled correctly, use the Interactive Storage Management Facility (ISMF) storage group application to verify that the storage group is part of the active SMS configuration. If the storage group name is spelled correctly AND the storage group is not the name of an OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group in the active SMS configuration, then activate an SMS configuration containing a definition of this storage group and restart the OAM address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0308I TAPEUNITNAME *unit-name* contains conflicting tape device types.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The TAPEUNITNAME keyword was specified on the SETOAM command with an esoteric unit name. The tape drives associated with esoteric unit name *unit-name* include tape drive types with more than one recording technology.

System Action: OAM continues processing all of the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all of the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: If an esoteric unit name is specified with the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command, all the tape drives associated with the esoteric unit name must support the same recording technology. Update the definition of the esoteric unit name to include only tape drives that support the same recording technology or specify a different esoteric unit name with the TAPEUNITNAME

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keyword on the SETOAM command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0309I PARMLIB member *member* is empty.

Explanation: OAM is processing the *member* member of PARMLIB because the OAM=xx keyword was specified on the PARM field of the JCL EXEC statement in the cataloged procedure used to start the OAM address space. There are no SETOAM or SETOPT commands in the *member* member of PARMLIB.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. Since no SETOAM commands were included in *member* to associate tape related parameters with any OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, OAM will not store any OAM objects to tape and will not store the backup copies of any OAM objects to tape. In addition, since there were no SETOPT commands included in *member*, OAM will use default values when processing objects stored on optical media.

System Programmer Response: If object tape processing is required then add the appropriate SETOAM commands to the *member* member of PARMLIB. Add SETOPT commands to the *member* member of PARMLIB to set up various preferences for optical volume processing. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for information on SETOAM and SETOPT commands. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0310I PARMLIB member *member* contains no SETOAM commands.

Explanation: OAM is processing the *member* member of PARMLIB. There are no SETOAM commands in the *member* of PARMLIB.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. Since no SETOAM commands were included in *member* to associate tape related parameters with any OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, OAM will not store any OAM objects to tape and will not store the backup copies of any OAM objects to tape.

System Programmer Response: If object tape processing is required then add the appropriate SETOAM commands to the *member* member of PARMLIB. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for information on the SETOAM command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0311I A TAPEUNITNAME subparameter has not been specified, or is invalid, for STORAGEGROUP *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. No tape unit name has been specified, via the TAPEUNITNAME keyword on the SETOAM command, for storage group *storage-group-name* or a tape unit name was specified but the tape unit name was invalid. A valid tape unit name must be associated with an OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, if objects belonging to that storage group are going to be stored on tape media.

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Add a TAPEUNITNAME subparameter to the STORAGEGROUP parameter on the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB or make sure that the tape unit name specified with the TAPEUNITNAME subparameter is a valid tape unit name defined to the MVS operating system.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0312I PARMLIB member *member* contains no valid STORAGEGROUP parameters for the SETOAM command.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. There is no SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that contains the STORAGEGROUP keyword with tape related parameters. Because there are no tape related parameters associated with any OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, OAM will not store any OAM objects to tape and will not store the backup copies of any OAM objects to tape.

System Action: OAM processing continues with no effect on initialization.

System Programmer Response: Verify that there is at least one SETOAM command with the STORAGEGROUP keyword specified in the *member* member of PARMLIB. Verify that the STORAGEGROUP keyword is not misspelled on any of the existing SETOAM commands in the PARMLIB member.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0313I **STORAGEGROUP** *storage-group-name*
MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value
(stgp-task-number) is greater than
SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS
 value *(setoam-task-number)*.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The value specified with the MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS keyword for storage group *storage-group-name* is greater than the SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value.

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Specify a value with the MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS keyword, associated with storage group *storage-group-name* that is less than or equal to the SETOAM MAXTAPERETRIEVETASKS value.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0314I **STORAGEGROUP** *storage-group-name*
MAXTAPESTORETASKS value
(stgp-task-number) is greater than
SETOAM MAXTAPESTORETASKS
 value *(setoam-task-number)*.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The value specified with the MAXTAPESTORETASKS keyword, for storage group *storage-group-name*, is greater than the SETOAM MAXTAPESTORETASKS value.

System Action: OAM continues processing all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Specify a value with the MAXTAPESTORETASKS keyword, for storage group *storage-group-name*, that is less than or equal to the SETOAM MAXTAPESTORETASKS value.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0315I **STORAGEGROUP** *storage-group-name*
TAPECOMPACTION parameter ignored.
TAPEUNITNAME *tape-unit-name*
 contains 3480 tape drives without the
 IDRC feature.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. A SETOAM command was specified for storage group *storage-group-name*. Both the TAPECOMPACTION keyword and the TAPEUNITNAME keyword were

specified on the SETOAM command. However, the esoteric tape unit name specified with the TAPEUNITNAME keyword contains at least one 3480 tape drive without the Improved Data Recording Capability (IDRC) hardware feature. Because of this the TAPECOMPACTION keyword is changed to NOTAPECOMPACTION.

System Action: OAM processing continues with no effect on initialization. Any OAM objects belonging to the specified storage group that are going to be written to tape, will be written in uncompact format using a tape drive belonging to the esoteric tape unit name.

System Programmer Response: Correct the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Change the TAPECOMPACTION keyword, on the SETOAM command for storage group *storage-group-name* to NOTAPECOMPACTION, or choose a different esoteric tape unit name that consists of tape drives that all have the Improved Data Recording Capability (IDRC) hardware feature.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0316I **The {global|storage group}**
DATACLASS *dataclass-name* is invalid.

Explanation: OAM was processing SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. Either the dataclass specified on a SETOAM command *dataclass-name* is not the name of a dataclass defined in the active SMS configuration or the dataclass defined in the active SMS configuration contains media interchange values that are up-level and not supported by the OAM software level on this system.

System Action: The following action will take place, based on the type of DATACLASS specification:

- Global level specification:
 - The global level dataclass will retain its previous value, or there will be no global dataclass value.
- Storage Group specification:
 - If the storage group was previously assigned a dataclass, it will retain its previous value.
 - If the storage group was not assigned a dataclass, it will be assigned the global dataclass name or blanks if no global dataclass name exists.

OAM continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Use ISMF to make sure that DATACLASS *dataclass-name* is defined in the active SMS configuration and that the dataclass specified on the SETOAM command is supported by this level of OAM software.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0317I **The {global|storage group} TAPEEXPIRATION** *expiration-date* is earlier than current date.

Explanation: OAM was processing SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. Either the global or storage group specific TAPEEXPIRATION *expiration-date* is a date that precedes the current system date.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The expiration date set in the JFCB for tapes used for OAM objects will be a date considered to have been previously expired.

System Programmer Response: Verify the date that should be set for the global or storage group tape expiration date, and change this value in the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being used.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0318I **The {global|storage group} TAPEFULLTHRESHOLD** *full-threshold* is out of range, a default of zero will be used.

Explanation: OAM was processing SETOAM commands in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member. Either the global or storage group specific TAPEFULLTHRESHOLD *full-threshold* is out of the valid parameter range (0-999999).

System Action: OAM initialization continues. OAM will use a default value of zero for this parameter.

System Programmer Response: Verify the value that is desired for the global or storage group tape full threshold, and change this value in the SETOAM command in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that is being used.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0319I **SETOAM command encountered in PARMLIB member** *member* with no keywords.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOAM commands in the *member* member of PARMLIB. A SETOAM command was encountered with no keywords specified.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The SETOAM command is ignored.

System Programmer Response: Verify the syntax of the SETOAM command in the *member* member of PARMLIB. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for syntax information on the SETOAM command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0320I **PARMLIB member** *member* contains no SETOPT commands.

Explanation: OAM is processing the *member* member of PARMLIB. There are no SETOPT commands in the PARMLIB member.

System Action: OAM initialization continues using default values for optical processing.

System Programmer Response: Various optical processing preferences can be specified to OAM via the SETOPT command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Currently, *member* contains no SETOPT commands, therefore OAM is initialized with default values. Add appropriate SETOPT commands to the *member* member of PARMLIB to override the default values if required. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for information on the SETOPT command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0321I **SETOPT command encountered in PARMLIB member** *member* with no keywords.

Explanation: OAM is processing the SETOPT commands in the *member* member of PARMLIB. A SETOPT command was encountered with no keywords specified.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The SETOPT command is ignored.

System Programmer Response: Verify the syntax of the SETOPT command in the *member* member of PARMLIB. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for syntax information on the SETOPT command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0322I **Max entries for tape esoteric table exceeded - entry** *xxxx* **not added**

Explanation: There is a maximum of 150 esoteric names that can be in the tape esoteric table. If more than 150 esoteric unit names are specified using SETOAM TAPECAPACITY commands, an entry *entry* was not added.

System Action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator Response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to not specify more than 150 different esoteric names via the SETOAM TAPECAPACITY keyword.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0323I TAPECAPACITY specified with invalid capacity *capacity*, TAPECAPACITY for name *unitname* not accepted.

Explanation: The value 2147483646 is the highest number allowed for specification of a TAPECAPACITY. This value represents the kilobytes of data that can be written to the tape volume. A capacity *capacity* that was less than 0 or greater than 2147483646 was specified for name *unitname*.

System Action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator Response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to not specify a TAPECAPACITY greater than 2147483646.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0324I TAPECAPACITY specified for 3590 tape device *xxxx*, tape capacity for 3590 tape devices cannot be changed.

Explanation: 3590-1 is not affected by TAPECAPACITY specifications. Device *device* is a 3590-1 device so its tape capacity cannot be changed.

System Action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator Response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to not specify 3590-1 tape devices with the SETOAM TAPECAPACITY keyword.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0325I TAPECAPACITY specified with invalid unitname *unitname*, command not accepted.

Explanation: A SETOAM TAPECAPACITY specification in the CBROAMxx parmlib member has indicated an invalid unitname. The valid unitnames are either CST18, CBS36, ECCST or any valid generic or esoteric unitname that represents these tape technologies.

System Action: OAM initialization will terminate.

Operator Response: Start OAM after the CBROAMxx parmlib member has been updated to indicate a valid 18-trk, 36-trk or extended capacity tape device unitname, either with the CST18, CST36, ECCST values, or a valid generic or esoteric unitname that represents these tape technologies.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0326I XCFTIMEOUT parameters missing ending parenthesis in a OAMXCF statement.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. The XCFTIMEOUT keyword was specified on a OAMXCF command. The data for the XCFTIMEOUT keyword does not end with a right parenthesis.

System Action: OAM continues processing all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB, but OAM initialization will terminate after all the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB have been processed.

System Programmer Response: Correct the OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB by adding an ending right parenthesis following all of the keywords associated with the XCFTIMEOUT keyword.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0327I PARMLIB member *member* contains no OAMXCF commands.

Explanation: OAM is processing the *member* member of PARMLIB. There are no OAMXCF commands in the PARMLIB member.

System Action: OAM initialization continues, checking the configuration for valid non-OAMPLEX environment.

System Programmer Response: Various optical processing preferences can be specified to OAM via the OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Currently, *member* contains no OAMXCF commands, therefore OAM is initialized verifying that the configuration is valid for a non-OAMPLEX environment. Add appropriate OAMXCF commands to the *member* member of PARMLIB to run as part of an OAMPLEX, if required. See *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for information on the OAMXCF command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0328I OAMXCF command encountered in PARMLIB member *member* with no keywords.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the *member* member of PARMLIB. A OAMXCF command was encountered with no keywords specified.

System Action: OAM initialization continues. The OAMXCF command is ignored. OAM initialization verifies the configuration is valid for non-OAMPLEX processing.

System Programmer Response: Verify the syntax of

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the OAMXCF command in the *member* member of PARMLIB. See *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for syntax information on the OAMXCF command. OAM must be restarted to recognize any changes made to the *member* member of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0329I PARMLIB member *member* contains no valid OAMGROUPNAME parameter for the OAMXCF command.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. There is no OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that contains the OAMGROUPNAME keyword. The existence of the OAMXCF command implies that this instance of OAM is supposed to be part of an OAMPLEX, however, without an XCF group name, OAM cannot join an XCF group.

System Action: OAM initialization fails.

System Programmer Response: Verify that if this instance of OAM is part of an OAMPLEX, the *member* member of PARMLIB must contain a OAMXCF command with a valid OAMGROUPNAME keyword. If this instance of OAM is not part of an OAMPLEX, there should be no OAMXCF commands in *member* of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0330I PARMLIB member *member* contains no valid OAMMEMBERNAME parameter for the OAMXCF command.

Explanation: OAM is processing the OAMXCF commands in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. There is no OAMXCF command in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB that contains the OAMMEMBERNAME keyword. The existence of the OAMXCF command implies that this instance of OAM is supposed to be part of an OAMPLEX, however, without an XCF group name, OAM cannot join an XCF group.

System Action: OAM initialization fails.

System Programmer Response: Verify that if this instance of OAM is part of an OAMPLEX, the *member* member of PARMLIB must contain a OAMXCF command with a valid OAMMEMBERNAME keyword. If this instance of OAM is not part of an OAMPLEX, there should be no OAMXCF commands in *member* of PARMLIB.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0400I OSREQ {ACCESS | CHANGE | DELETE | QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | UNACCESS} successful. Return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code*.

Explanation: The OSREQ request completed successfully with a return code of 0 or an attention return code of 4. Return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code*.

System Action: The OSREQ function was performed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0401I OSREQ {ACCESS | CHANGE | DELETE | QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | UNACCESS} unsuccessful. Return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code*.

Explanation: The OSREQ request ended in error with a non-zero return code.

System Action: The OSREQ function did not complete successfully.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code and the reason code in the message using the list of OSREQ return codes and reason codes in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0402I Error parsing OSREQ command, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred parsing the OSREQ command. A non-zero return code *return-code* was received from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS).

System Action: The OSREQ command did not complete successfully.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS) using the manual *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0403I Error {obtaining | releasing} buffer for OSREQ {QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | COMPARE} operation, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred obtaining or releasing a data buffer required in order to perform the requested operation.

System Action: The OSREQ command did not complete successfully.

Application Programmer Response: For more information on the return code from the STORAGE

OBTAIN or STORAGE RELEASE macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0404I OSREQ {ACCESS | CHANGE | DELETE | QUERY | RETRIEVE | STORE | UNACCESS} response time is *milliseconds* **milliseconds**.

Explanation: The OSREQ request ended and the response time is identified in *milliseconds*.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0405I OSREQ {RETRIEVE | STORE} data rate is *data-rate* **kilobytes/second**.

Explanation: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or STORE request successfully ended. The data rate *data-rate*, in terms of kilobytes/second, that it took to retrieve or store the object is specified in the message text.

System Action: None

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0406I LENGTH keyword and value required for OSREQ STORE request. No LENGTH specified.

Explanation: The LENGTH keyword and value must be specified for an OSREQ STORE request. The LENGTH keyword was not specified or it was specified but no corresponding value was supplied.

System Action: Processing of the OSREQ command stops.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the OSREQ STORE command with the LENGTH keyword and value specified.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0407I Invalid object length *object-length* specified on OSREQ {RETRIEVE | STORE | COMPARE} request.

Explanation: The length *object-length* specified with the LENGTH keyword on the OSREQ request is invalid because it is a zero or negative value.

System Action: Processing of the OSREQ command stops.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the OSREQ command with the correct length.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0408I Invalid object offset *object-offset* specified on OSREQ {RETRIEVE | COMPARE} request.

Explanation: The offset *object-offset* specified with the OFFSET keyword on the OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request is invalid. The offset specified with the OFFSET keyword must not be negative and must not be less than the total length of the object to be retrieved.

System Action: Processing of the OSREQ command stops.

Application Programmer Response: Reissue the OSREQ command with the correct offset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0410I Collection name = *col-name*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *col-name* is collection name of the object of the QUERY.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0411I Object name = *obj-name*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *obj-name* is name of the object of the QUERY.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0412I Object size = *obj-size*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *obj-size* is size of the object of the QUERY.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0413I Creation date = *creation-date*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *creation-date* is the date the object was created.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

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CBR0414I Creation timestamp = *creation-time*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *creation-time* is the time the object was created.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0415I Last referenced date = *reference-date*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *reference-date* is the last date the object was referenced.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0416I Expiration date = *expiration-date*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *expiration-date* is the date the object expires in the form YYYY-MM-DD.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0417I Management class = *management-class*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *management-class* is the Objects management class.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0418I Storage class = *storage-class*

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *storage-class* is the objects storage class.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0419I *****

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. This message is a separator line that is issued at the beginning of the data for each OAM object returned by the query request.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0420I Data comparison for object

collection-name object-name **successful.**

Explanation: An OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request was issued for the specified object with collection name of *collection-name* and object name of *object-name*.

For an OSREQ RETRIEVE request, the COMPARE keyword was specified. The data contained within the object successfully compares with the pre-defined pattern that was placed in the object when the object was initially stored with the OSREQ TSO command processor.

For an OSREQ COMPARE request, the specified portion of the primary copy of the object matches the backup copy of the object.

System Action: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0421I Data comparison for object

collection-name object-name
unsuccessful. Incorrect data starting at offset *decimal-offset* ('*hex-offset*'X).

Explanation: An OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request was issued for the specified object with collection name *collection-name* and object name *object-name*.

For an OSREQ RETRIEVE request, the COMPARE keyword was specified. The data contained within the object does NOT compare with the pre-defined pattern that was placed in the object when the object was initially stored with the OSREQ TSO command processor. The first byte containing incorrect data was found at *decimal-offset* ('*hex-offset*'X).

For an OSREQ COMPARE request, the specified portion of the primary copy of the object does not match the backup copy of the object. The first byte containing non-matching data was found at *decimal-offset* ('*hex-offset*'X).

System Action: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE function was unsuccessful.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0422I Data for {primary | backup} copy of object *collection-name object-name* follows.

Explanation: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request was issued for the specified object *collection-name object-name*. The DATA keyword was specified on the OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request. The data contained within the object is printed following this message.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0423I *oooooooo = aaaaaaaa bbbbbbbb
cccccccc dddddddd *AAAA BBBB CCCC
DDDD**

Explanation: The OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request was issued for the specified object. The DATA keyword was specified on the OSREQ RETRIEVE or OSREQ COMPARE request. The data contained within the object is displayed in this message.

In the message text:

<i>oooooooo</i>	The offset (in hex) of the data within the object.
<i>aaaaaaaa</i>	The first word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
<i>bbbbbbbb</i>	The second word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
<i>cccccccc</i>	The third word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
<i>dddddddd</i>	The fourth word (4 bytes) of data in hexadecimal notation.
<i>AAAA</i>	The first word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.
<i>BBBB</i>	The second word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.
<i>CCCC</i>	The third word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.
<i>DDDD</i>	The fourth word (4 bytes) of data in EBCDIC format.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0424I **The following message was received from the OSREQ macro:**

Explanation: The OSREQ TSO Command Processor supplied a message area on the OSREQ macro and the OSREQ macro returned a message.

System Action: none

Application Programmer Response: Evaluate the return and reason codes in the previous CBR0400I or CBR0401I message as well as the following CBR0425I message to determine the cause of the failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0425I *message-received-from-the-OSREQ-macro*

Explanation: The *message-received-from-the-OSREQ-macro* will be issued in 72 byte segments.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Evaluate the

return and reason codes in the previous CBR0400I or CBR0401I message as well as this message to determine the cause of the failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0426I **DB2 CAF {CLOSE|OPEN} function issued a return code of *return-code* and reason code of *reason-code*.**

Explanation: The OSREQ TSO Command processor was invoked to do an OSREQ STORE or an OSREQ DELETE. The STORE or DELETE completed with a nonzero return code, so the corresponding changes which had been made to the DB2 tables for this task had to be undone. A CAF CLOSE with the ABORT option was issued to cause a DB2 ROLLBACK of the database changes.

If this message states that a "DB2 CAF CLOSE function ..." then the CAF CLOSE ABORT failed (the ROLLBACK was not successful).

If this message states that a "DB2 CAF OPEN function ..." then the CAF OPEN to reestablish a DB2 thread for this task after the ROLLBACK failed.

In either case, a nonzero return code was received from the DB2 Call Attach Facility (CAF). The return code *return-code* is printed in decimal and the reason code *reason-code* in hexadecimal. For information on SQL and CAF error codes see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

This message will appear in the output of the job which invoked the OSREQ TSO Command Processor.

System Action: The original STORE or DELETE request has failed. Failure of that request is reported to the requestor in the OSREQ TSO Command Processor job output. This message indicates to the requestor that an unsuccessful attempt was made to either:

- undo the database changes which were made for the failed STORE or DELETE, or
- re-establish the DB2 thread for this task.

The OSREQ TSO Command Processor reports the status of this failed request to the requester, and is then ready to process more requests.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR0427I **Primary retrieve key = *'primary-retrieve-key'*X**

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *primary-retrieve-key* is the objects primary retrieve order key. The primary retrieve order key is displayed in hexadecimal format. If a group of OAM objects are to be retrieved, the group of objects to be retrieved should be sorted in ascending order by primary retrieve key, this ensures that the objects are retrieved in the most efficient manner possible.

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System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0428I Backup retrieve key =
'backup-retrieve-key'X

Explanation: The OSREQ QUERY request was issued and completed successfully. *backup-retrieve-key* is the objects backup retrieve order key. The backup retrieve order key is displayed in hexadecimal format. If the backup copies of a group of OAM objects are to be retrieved, the group of objects to be retrieved should be sorted in ascending order by backup retrieve key, this ensures that the objects are retrieved in the most efficient manner possible.

System Action: The OSREQ QUERY function completed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0431I Error parsing OAMUTIL command,
return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred parsing the OAMUTIL command. A non-zero return code *return-code* was received from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS).

System Action: The OAMUTIL command did not complete successfully.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the TSO parse service routine (IKJPARS) using the manual *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0432I REFORMAT rejected. {Old volume
serial number not specified| NEWVOL2
only valid for both side request|
SCRATCH only valid for both side
request }.

Explanation: OAMUTIL command is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old-volser
[ ONE|BOTH]
[ NEWVOL1(new-volser1)]
[ NEWVOL2(new-volser2)]
[ DRIVENAME(drive-name)]
[ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
[ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The request is rejected. The reason is one of the following:

Old volume serial number not specified

The required positional parameter *old-volser* was not specified.

NEWVOL2 only valid for both side request

The optional keyword parameter NEWVOL2 is specified for side 2, but the reformat request is only for one side.

SCRATCH only valid for both side request

The optional keyword parameter SCRATCH is specified, but the reformat request is only for one side.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: Refer to the OAMUTIL command description, correct the syntax and resubmit the command.

Operator Response: NONE

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0433I REFORMAT unsuccessful. OAM return
code = *return-code*, reason code =
***reason-code*.**

Explanation: The OAMUTIL request ended in error with a non-zero return code.

System Action: The OAMUTIL function did not complete successfully.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code and the reason code in the message using the list of OAM return codes and reason codes in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR0434I REFORMAT successful.

Explanation: The OAMUTIL request completed successfully.

System Action: The OAMUTIL function was performed successfully.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1000I OAM *verb* command execution
scheduled.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
verb SMS,operand
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand
```

The command has been scheduled for execution to the OAM address space or to a tape library. In the message text, *verb* is replaced by the command verb entered by the operator.

System Action: After the command is executed, another message is issued to inform the operator of the result.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1010I OAM verb command execution failed.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

verb SMS,operand
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand

An error has occurred during processing of the command by the OAM operator command task. In the message text, *verb* is replaced by the command verb entered by the operator, if the verb was isolated prior to the failure.

System Action: The command may not be completed, depending on when the error occurred. OAM attempts to continue processing in degraded mode.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to reenter the failing command until OAM has been stopped and restarted. Schedule an OAM restart at the earliest convenient time.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1050I COMMAND REJECTED. VERB verb INVALID

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand

The verb entered with the command is not recognized as a valid MODIFY OAM command or as a valid MVS LIBRARY command.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with the correct verb.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1051I Command rejected. Invalid syntax.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand

The command syntax is invalid. Most of the possible syntax errors are the result of misplaced commas: a zero length verb, a zero length operand, or more than two operands.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with the correct syntax.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1052I Command rejected. Operand operand too long.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand

An operand *operand* is more than eight characters long, or a volume serial number operand is more than six characters long.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a correct operand.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1053I Command rejected. Operand operand extraneous.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the following form:

MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s)

More operands have been entered than are required by correct command syntax. In the message text, *operand* is replaced by the extraneous operand.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with required operands only.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1054I Command rejected. Required operand missing.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s)
LIBRARY verb,operand(s)

A required operand is missing from the command.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with all required operands.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1055I Command rejected. Operand operand invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,verb,operand
LIBRARY verb,operand

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The operand is not valid for the verb specified.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter the command with a correct operand.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1056I Command rejected. L= operand invalid for verb *verb*.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the following form:

```
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s),L=cca
```

A location operand was specified for verb *verb*. The location operand is valid only for the verb DISPLAY.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command using the optional location operand only for verb DISPLAY.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1057I Command rejected. Invalid L= operand.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command in one of the following forms:

```
DISPLAY SMS,operands,L=cca  
MODIFY OAM,DISPLAY,operands,L=cca
```

The location operand has an invalid format. The valid location operand formats are: L=cca, L=cc, L=c, L=ca, or L=a, where c is a numeric value from 0 through 9 and a is an alphabetic character; or L=name-a or L=name, where name is an 2–8 character console name, a is an alphabetic character and - is a dash/hyphen.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid location operand.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1058I Command rejected. Invalid device range specified.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
LIBRARY verb,device-range,operand
```

The device range specified in the command is invalid.

The valid syntax of the device range to be specified is:

- xxxx-yyyy
- The device numbers must be a hexadecimal value.

- The device numbers cannot be more than 4 hexadecimal characters.
- The second device number yyyy must be greater than the first device number xxxx specified.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with the correct range.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1060I Command rejected. Library name *library-name* undefined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which requires the specification of a library name:

```
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),DETAIL  
MODIFY OAM,AUDIT,library-name  
MODIFY OAM,REMAP,library-name
```

The library name *library-name* is either not defined in the optical configuration database, or the optical configuration database contains a specified library name, or the library name is not defined in the tape configuration database.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with a valid library name.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1061I Command rejected. Drive name *drive-name* undefined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which requires the specification of a drive name:

```
DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),DETAIL
```

The drive name *drive-name* is either not defined in the optical configuration database, or the optical configuration database contains its own specified drive name.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with a valid drive name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1062I Command rejected. Storage group name *sgname* undefined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which requires the specification of a storage group name:

```
DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP,sgname,DETAIL
```


The storage group name *sgname* is not defined in the active SMS configuration dataset (ACDS) as being connected to the system on which the command was issued.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with a valid storage group name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1063I Command rejected. Volume serial number *volser* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command that requires the specification of a volume serial number:

```
DISPLAY SMS,VOL(volser)
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser
MODIFY OAM,START,RECOVERY,volser
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser...
```

The volume serial number *volser* does not conform to MVS volume serial number naming conventions or the volume serial number naming conventions appropriate for tape libraries.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid volume serial number.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1064I Command rejected. Volume serial number *volser* undefined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command that requires the specification of a volume serial number:

```
DISPLAY SMS,VOL(volser)
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser
LIBRARY IMPORT,volser...
LIBRARY EXPORT,volser...
MODIFY OAM,START,RECOVERY,volser
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser...
MODIFY OAM,RELABEL,volser...
MODIFY OAM,AUDIT,VOLUME,volser
MODIFY OAM,AUDIT,VOLLIST,volser
```

For commands affecting optical volumes, the volume serial number *volser* is either not defined in the Optical Configuration Data Base, or the Optical Configuration Data Base contains invalid fields in the row for the specified volume serial number. This message will be preceded by a message or messages that will contain information about the nature of the invalid fields in the Optical Configuration Data Base for the volume serial number.

For commands affecting tape volumes, either the volume serial number *volser* is not defined in the tape configuration database, or the volume serial number is defined in the tape configuration database but is for a volume that is not supported by the level of OAM software on this system (volume record contains uplevel TDSI information). The possibility also exists that for the volume serial number specified, it is defined in the TCDB; however, an SCDS was activated that does not contain any tape library definitions.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a command with a valid volume serial number.

If the request failed because the volume is not supported on this OAM software level, reissue the command on a system where it is supported.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1065I Command rejected. Invalid operand *operand* for *vol-type* volume update.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,operand1,value1,...
```

The operand *operand* is an invalid field update for the volume type *vol-type* record update.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter the command with valid operands.

Valid operands (field updates) for optical volumes are:

- EMPTY
- LOSTFLAG
- EXPDATE
- FULL
- READABLE
- WRITABLE
- WRITPROT

Valid operands (field updates) for tape volumes are:

- LOSTFLAG
- EXPDATE
- FULL
- PFULL
- READABLE
- WRITABLE

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1066I Command rejected. Invalid value *value* for operand *operand*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the MODIFY OAM command with an incorrect value specified. The value *value* specified for operand *operand* is invalid.

System Action: The command is rejected.

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: **Operator Response:** Refer to the command syntax to
: determine the cause of the error; then enter the
: command with valid values and operands.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1067I Command failed. DB2 update unsuccessful for volume *volser*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser,operand1,value1,...
```

The update to the DB2 table for volume *volser* (VOLUME table for an optical volume, TAPEVOL table for an OAM object tape volume) was not successful.

System Action: The command fails, processing continues

Operator Response: View the console log to find the DB2 error message which fully described the DB2 table update error encountered.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1068I Command failed. Resource *resource* currently being controlled by *member-name* instance of OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,START,MOVEVOL,volser
MODIFY OAM,STOP,MOVEVOL,volser
MODIFY OAM,START,LIBMGT,library-name
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,drive-name
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,volser....
LIBRARY EJECT, volser
MODIFY OAM,AUDIT,....
MODIFY OAM,REMAP,...
```

The resource *resource* specified in the command is currently being controlled and managed by another instance of OAM in a parallel sysplex. The member name of the instance of OAM that currently owns *resource* is *member-name*.

System Action: The command fails; processing continues.

Operator Response: The resource in the command may be an optical volume, a tape volume, an optical library, or an optical drive. The command can only be issued on the system where the resource is currently being controlled and managed by OAM.

For optical volumes, optical libraries, or optical drives, reissue the failing command on the system where the correct instance of OAM is running, or use the appropriate MVS ROUTE command to send the failing command to the appropriate system.

If the resource is a tape volume, reissue the failing command on the system where the correct instance of

OAM is running, or reissue the command after the volume is demounted and no longer being controlled and managed by a specific instance of OAM.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1069I Command rejected. OAM is not a member of an XCF group in a sysplex environment.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,OAMXCF
```

The operator has specified a command to display XCF information for the OAM address space, however OAM is not a member of an XCF group.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: If OAM is expected to be a member of an XCF group in a sysplex, verify that OAM was started with a CBROAMxx PARMLIB member that specified the correct XCF group name and member name for OAM. Stop OAM, then start OAM specifying the correct CBROAMxx PARMLIB member.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1070I Command rejected. OAM termination in progress.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
verb SMS,operands
MODIFY OAM,verb,operands
LIBRARY verb,operands
```

OAM address space termination is in progress.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1071I Command rejected. OSMC is not installed.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which must be issued by the OAM Storage Management Component.

```
MODIFY OAM,START,OSMC
MODIFY OAM,START,STORGRP,storage-group-name
MODIFY OAM,START,LIBMGT,library-name
MODIFY OAM,START,DASDSM,storage-group-name
MODIFY OAM,START,RECOVERY,volser
MODIFY OAM,START,OBJRECV,collection-name,object-name
MODIFY OAM,STOP,OSMC
MODIFY OAM,STOP,STORGRP,storage-group-name
DISPLAY SMS,OSMC
DISPLAY SMS,OSMC,resource-name
```

The OAM address space was initialized without OSMC.

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: To initialize OSMC when the OAM address space is initialized, the OSMC keyword in the PARM field of the JCL statement used to start OAM must be YES (OSMC = YES).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1072I Command rejected. OAM initialization in progress.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
verb SMS,operand(s)
MODIFY OAM,verb,operand(s)
```

OAM address space initialization is in progress. No operator command is accepted until initialization is complete.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Wait until message CBR0002I is issued, then reenter the command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1073I Command rejected. OSMC is not active.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command which must be implemented by the OAM Storage Management Component.

```
MODIFY OAM,START,OSMC
MODIFY OAM,START,STORGRP,storage-group-name
MODIFY OAM,START,LIBMGT,library-name
MODIFY OAM,START,DASDSM,storage-group-name
MODIFY OAM,START,RECOVERY,volser
MODIFY OAM,START,OBJRECV,collection-name,object-name
MODIFY OAM,STOP,OSMC
MODIFY OAM,STOP,STORGRP,storage-group-name
DISPLAY SMS,OSMC
DISPLAY SMS,OSMC,resource-name
```

The OAM address space was initialized with OSMC, but DB2 has stopped which has caused OSMC to become inactive.

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Restart DB2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1074I {SETOAM | SETOPT} update successful for keyword, new-value, with a scope of {ALL | groupname}. The previous value was old-value.

Explanation: A MODIFY OAM,UPDATE command was issued with either the SETOAM or SETOPT keyword. The update was successful for *keyword*, which is the SETOAM or SETOPT keyword that was modified. The value for *new-value* indicates the new value of the keyword after the update has taken place. The *old-value* will be modified. The *old-value* indicates the previous value of the keyword before the update takes place. ALL or *groupname* will either indicate the scope of the

update. ALL indicates that all object storage groups and the object backup storage group in the active SMS configuration (except DUMMY and *SCRATCH*) have been updated. The *groupname* indicates that a specific object or object backup storage group has been updated. modified.

CBR1075I {GLOBAL | groupname} value for keyword is value

Explanation: A MODIFY OAM,DISPLAY command was issued with either the SETOAM or SETOPT keyword. The GLOBAL insert indicates the value being displayed is a global value to OAM. The groupname insert indicates the value being displayed is the value for a particular storage group *groupname*. The current value for the SETOAM or SETOPT keyword *keyword* being displayed is *value*.

CBR1076I Update successful for OAMXCF parameter parameter with a new value new-value. The previous value was old-value.

Explanation: A MODIFY OAM,UPDATE command was issued for the OAMXCF keyword. The update was successful for the OAMXCF timeout parameter *parameter*. Both the old value *old-value* and the new value *new-value* are displayed so that the results can be verified.

CBR1077I Command rejected. Library library-name in which volume resides is not online and operational.

Explanation: One of the following library commands was entered:

```
LIBRARY EXPORT,volser LIBRARY IMPORT,volser
```

However, the Tape Configuration Database record for volume indicates the volume resides in library *library-name* which is offline, pending offline, or not operational. OAM requires the library to be online and operational to perform the software processing required to complete the function requested.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Resubmit the request when the library is online and operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1078I Command rejected. {CBRUXENT Cartridge Entry|CBRUXEJC Cartridge Eject} Installation Exit is disabled.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
LIBRARY IMPORT,volser LIBRARY EXPORT,volser
```

To successfully schedule an import operation, the

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cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) must be enabled in order for OAM to process the imported logical volumes.

To successfully schedule an export operation, the eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) must be enabled in order for OAM to process the exported logical volumes.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Resubmit the export or import request after the problem with the exit has been resolved.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the installation exit failure. Once corrected, LINKEDIT a new copy of the failed installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1079I Command rejected. Volume *volser* is not in a library.

Explanation: One of the following library commands was entered; however, the volume *volser* is shelf-resident:

```
LIBRARY EXPORT,volser
LIBRARY IMPORT,volser
LIBRARY EXPORT,volser,CANCEL
LIBRARY IMPORT,volser,CANCEL
```

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: If the volume *volser* is incorrect, submit the command with the correct volume serial number.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1080I Device *dev* not found.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command that requires the specification of the MVS device number:

```
LIBRARY DISPCL,device-number
LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type
```

The device number *dev* does not exist in the active I/O configuration.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid MVS device-number.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1081I Device *device-number* is not a {library-resident|tape} drive.

Explanation:

- The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
LIBRARY DISPCL,device-number
LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type
```

and the device is not a library-resident tape drive.

- Or the operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY DISPDRV,device-number
```

and the device is not a tape drive.

The command cannot be completed.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1082I DEVICE *device-number* NOW HAS CARTRIDGE LOADER SCRATCH MEDIA TYPE OF {UNKNOWN | NONE | ANY | MEDIA1 | MEDIA2 | MEDIA3 | MEDIA4}

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type
```

Device *device-number* cartridge loader is now set to the indicated general-use scratch media type.

- If UNKNOWN is displayed, the LIBRARY SETCL command has been issued by another system and the resulting scratch category is not recognized by this system. UNKNOWN is only applicable for devices in an automated tape library.
- If ANY is displayed, the device resides in a manual tape library and the cartridge loader may be loaded with any valid media type.
- If NONE is displayed for a device that resides in a manual tape library, cartridge loader indexing is not to occur on this system; however, indexing may occur on other systems that own the volumes in the cartridge loader. If the device resides in an automated tape library, the cartridge loader is emptied.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The command is completed.

System Programmer Response: None.

CBR1083I CARTRIDGE LOADER SCRATCH MEDIA TYPE CANNOT BE CHANGED ON DEVICE *device-number*. {DEVICE NOT ONLINE | INCOMPATIBLE MEDIA TYPE | DEVICE ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE | DEVICE HAS NO CARTRIDGE LOADER | OPERAND INVALID FOR LIBRARY TYPE}

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type

The LIBRARY SETCL command failed for one of the following reasons:

Device not online

Device *device-number* is offline or pending offline.

Incompatible media type

Media type *media-type* is invalid for *device-number*.

- For a base 3490 (3480X) device, NONE and MEDIA1 are the valid media types.
- For a 3490E device, NONE, MEDIA1, and MEDIA2 are the valid media types.
- For a 3590 device, NONE, MEDIA3 and MEDIA4 are the valid media types.

Note: For a device residing in a manual tape library, ANY is also valid.

Device assigned elsewhere

Device *device-number* is currently assigned to another system.

Device has no cartridge loader

Device *device-number* has no cartridge loader.

Operand invalid for library type

Operand specified is not applicable for the type of library in which the drive resides.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: If the tape drive is offline, vary the tape drive online, then reissue the command. If the media type is incompatible, reissue the command specifying a valid media type.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1084I No {MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4} scratch volumes available in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

LIBRARY SETCL,device-number,media-type

There are no usable scratch volumes of the specified media type in the library *library-name* where the tape drive resides.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter scratch volumes of the specified media type into the tape library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1085I ENTRY OF VOLUME *volser* INTO LIBRARY *library-name* FAILED. *error-text*

Explanation: One of the following library commands was entered:

```
LIBRARY ENTER,volser,library-name
LIBRARY ENTER,volser,library-name,media-type
LIBRARY ENT,volser,library-name
LIBRARY ENT,volser,library-name,media-type
```

The volume *volser* was not entered into the library *library-name* due to a failure explained in the error text *error-text*. The error text explanation represents the return and reason codes returned from the LCS External Services Manual Cartridge Entry function.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Once the error is corrected, resubmit the request.

CBR1090I OAM Access Backup processing started for *reason*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

MODIFY OAM,START,AB,option

The OAM access backup processing is started for *reason*. The value of *reason* can be:

- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES

If the option specified in the command is 'ALL':

- If access backup processing was not previously started for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is now being activated.
- CBR1092I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that were previously active when this command was issued.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1091I OAM Access Backup processing stopped for *reason*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

MODIFY OAM,STOP,AB,option

The OAM access backup processing is stopped for *reason*. The value of *reason* can be:

- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES

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If the option specified in the command is 'ALL':

- If access backup processing is active for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is being stopped.
- CBR1093I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that are already stopped when this command was issued.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1092I OAM Access Backup processing already started for *reason*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

MODIFY OAM,START,AB,option

The OAM access backup processing has been started previously for *reason*. The value of *reason* can be:

- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES

If the option specified in the command is 'ALL':

- If access backup processing is already started for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is already active.
- CBR1090I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that are not already active when this command was issued.

If the option specified in this command is not 'ALL' and access backup is already active for the reason specified, this command is ignored.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1093I OAM Access Backup processing already stopped for *reason*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

MODIFY OAM,STOP,AB,option

The OAM access backup processing has been stopped previously and is currently inactive. This stop command is ignored. The value of *reason* can be:

- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES

If the option specified in the command is 'ALL':

- If access backup processing is not active for a specific reason or reasons, this message will be displayed for each of those reasons that access backup is already inactive.

- CBR1091I will be displayed for any access backup reasons that are active when this command was issued.

If the option specified in this command is not 'ALL' and access backup is already inactive for the reason specified, this command is ignored.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1100I OAM STATUS:

Explanation: The OAM status is:

```
OPT. TOT USE TOT USE AVL TOT USE AVL TOT USE AVL SCR REQ
LIB LIB DRV DRV DRV LDR LDR LDR SDR SDR SDR VOL CT
aaa bbb ccc ddd eee fff ggg hhh iii jjj kkk lll mmm
TAPE TOT ONL TOT TOT TOT TOT TOT ONL AVL TOTAL
LIB LIB AL VL VCL ML DRV DRV DRV SCRTCH
nnn ooo ppp qqg rrr ssss tttt uuuu vvvv wwwwww
exit-name processing
{Enabled|Disabled|Bypassed|Operator-Disabled}.
Access Backup processing{ACTIVE|INACTIVE}for reason
reasons.
XCF GROUP NAME: group-name
XCF MEMBER NAME: member-name
```

The operator has entered the following command:

DISPLAY SMS,OAM

A display of OAM address space status has been generated. If both optical and tape libraries have been defined in the SMS configuration, the sample display above will be generated. Otherwise, only the data for the library type defined will be generated.

For an optical library, the fields displayed in the data line of the multiline message are as follows:

<i>aaa</i>	Total number of optical libraries in the configuration.
<i>bbb</i>	Number of usable optical libraries (online and operational).
<i>ccc</i>	Total number of optical drives in the configuration.
<i>ddd</i>	Number of usable optical drives.
<i>eee</i>	Number of available optical drives (online, operational, and not currently in use).
<i>fff</i>	Total number of library optical drives in the configuration.
<i>ggg</i>	Number of usable library optical drives.
<i>hhh</i>	Number of available library optical drives.
<i>iii</i>	Total number of stand-alone optical drives in the configuration.
<i>jjj</i>	Number of usable stand-alone optical drives.
<i>kkk</i>	Number of available stand-alone optical drives.
<i>lll</i>	Number of scratch optical volumes in the optical configuration database.

mmm Total number of read requests waiting to be scheduled.

For a tape library, the fields displayed in the data line of the multiline message are as follows:

nnn Total number of tape libraries defined in the active SMS configuration (excluding the Peer-to-Peer VTS distributed libraries) that are connected to the current system (referred to in the following explanations as a connected tape library). The current system is the system on which the DISPLAY SMS,OAM command is entered. For the number of distributed libraries that are defined to the system, refer to the status line towards the bottom of the display.

ooo Number of connected tape libraries that are online (excluding the Peer-to- VTS distributed libraries).

ppp Number of connected automated tape library dataservers (non-virtual tape servers).

qqq Number of connected virtual tape servers (excluding the Peer-to-Peer VTS tape libraries).

rrrr Number of connected Peer-to-Peer VTS composite libraries.

ssss Number of connected manual tape libraries.

tttt Total number of tape drives, known to the current system, residing in the connected tape libraries.

uuuu Total number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the connected tape libraries that are online.

vvvv Total number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the connected tape libraries that are online and not allocated.

wwwwwww
Total number of scratch volumes of all media types in the connected tape libraries.

If there are Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystems defined to the system, the following status line will be displayed reflecting the number of distributed libraries that are associated with the composite libraries above:

There are also *numvdl-lib* VTS distributed libraries defined.

For OAM installation exits, the fields displayed in the status messages are as follows:

exit-name The name of the exit for which status is being displayed. This can be CBRUXENT, CBRUXEJC, CBRUXCUA, CBRUXVNL, or CBRUXSAE.

Enabled The exit is enabled and executed when the requested function is required.

Disabled

The exit has been disabled due to an error or an abend in the installation exit. For CBRUXCUA, the exit is disabled for CUA PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests only.

Bypassed

For CBRUXVNL, either the exit returned a return code 16, indicating that it was not to be called again, or an error (or abend) occurred in the exit and the exit will not be invoked. For all other exits, the exit returned a return code 16, indicating that the requested function is to continue without calling the exit.

Operator-disabled

For CBRUXENT, the operator has requested that cartridge entry processing be disabled by issuing the LIBRARY DISABLE, CBRUXENT command. Cartridge entry processing can only be enabled by issuing a LIBRARY RESET, a CBRUXENT command, or a system IPL.

For OAM Access Backup processing, the fields displayed in the status messages are as follows:

reason The reason for which Access Backup processing can be activated. This can be:

- UNREADABLE VOLUMES
- OFFLINE LIBRARIES
- NOT OPERATIONAL LIBRARIES

ACTIVE

Access Backup processing is active for this reason.

INACTIVE

Access Backup processing is inactive for this reason.

For OAM XCF processing, the fields displayed in the status messages are as follows:

group-name The XCF group name for this OAMPLEX, if a group name and member name were specified in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member when OAM was initialized. If OAM is not running as part of an OAMPLEX, the value of this field will be 'N/A'.

member-name The XCF member name for this instance of OAM in an OAMPLEX, if a member name and group name were specified in the CBROAMxx PARMLIB member when OAM was initialized. If OAM is not running as part of an OAMPLEX, the value of this field will be 'N/A'.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: None.

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CBR1110I OAM LIBRARY STATUS:

Explanation:

```
OPTICAL  DEVICE  ATT USE AVL TOT EMP SCR PT DEV ON OP IO LIB  READ
LIBRARY  TYPE    DRV DRV DRV SLT SLT VOL  NUM  ST CMD COUNT
olibname odevtype aaa bbb ccc ddd eee fff g hhhh i j k lbcmd rdcnt
TAPE     LIB  DEVICE  TOT  ONL  AVL  TOTAL  EMPTY  SCRATCH  ON  OP
LIBRARY  TYP  TYPE    DRV  DRV  DRV  SLOTS  SLOTS  VOLS
tlibname typ  tdevtype lll  mmm  nnn  oooooo pppppp qqqqqq r  s
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),DETAIL
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL),DETAIL
```

A display of OAM library status has been generated. When a library name is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified library; when ALL is supplied, there is one data line for each library in the configuration. If both optical and tape libraries have been defined in the SMS configuration, the sample display above will be generated. Otherwise, only the data for the library type defined will be generated.

For an optical library, the fields displayed in each data line of the multiline message are as follows:

olibname

Name of the optical library.

odevtype

Name of the library device type, as follows:

3995-111	3995 rewritable library, extension to 3995-131
3995-112	3995 write-once library, extension to 3995-132
3995-113	3995 multifunction library, extension to 3995-133
3995-131	3995 rewritable library and controller
3995-132	3995 write-once library and controller
3995-133	3995 multifunction library and controller
3995-C3A	3995 multifunction library controller
3995-C12	3995 multifunction library, extension to 3995-C32
3995-C16	3995 multifunction library, extension to 3995-C36
3995-C18	3995 multifunction library, extension to 3995-C38
3995-C32	3995 multifunction library, attaches to 3995-C3A
3995-C34	3995 multifunction library, attaches to 3995-C3A

3995-C36 3995 multifunction library, attaches to 3995-C3A

3995-C38 3995 multifunction library, attaches to 3995-C3A

9246 IBM 9246 optical disk library

aaa The total number of optical drives defined to the optical library.

bbb The number of usable optical drives (online, operational, and not pending offline).

ccc The number of available optical drives (online, operational, not pending offline, and not currently in use).

ddd The total number of storage slots in the optical library.

eee The number of empty storage slots in the optical library.

fff The number of scratch volumes in the optical library.

g The active path to the optical library, as follows:

P Primary

A Alternate

blank Pseudolibrary or 3995 library

hhhh MVS/ESA device number of the active CTC or *blank* for pseudolibraries.

i Optical library online status, as follows:

Y Online

N Offline

P Pending offline

j Optical library operational status, as follows:

Y Operational

N Not operational

k Optical library input/output station operational status, as follows:

Y Operational

N Not operational

***** An error occurred while trying to get the status

blank Library not attached or library has no I/O station

lbcmd For 3995 libraries, REMAP indicates that a REMAP of the library is in progress, RMPND indicates that a REMAP is pending for the library, and AUDIT indicates that a full library audit is being processed. If not REMAP,

RMPND, or AUDIT, this field contains the library command most recently sent to this optical library.

rdcnt The number of read requests waiting or in progress for optical volumes that are resident in this optical library.

If a specific optical library is requested in the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY command, then the additional data lines will appear as follows:

```
-----
DEFAULT PSEUDO LIB: def-plib-name
DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE: def-mediatype
XCF MEMBER NAME: member-name
-----
```

The value of *def-plib-name* in the data line is the name of the pseudolibrary that will be assigned to any volume that is ejected from this library if that volume does not already have a pseudolibrary associated with it. *Def-plib-name* is specified on the 3995 Library Define panel in ISMF.

The value of *def-mediatype* in the data line indicates what media types can be entered into the optical library and what media types can be written to if they already reside in the library. *Def-mediatype* is specified on the 3995 Library Define panel in ISMF.

The value of *member-name* in the data line is the XCF member name associated with the instance of OAM where this library is currently online. If the library is not online to any instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX, this field will contain blanks. If this instance of OAM is not currently part of an OAMPLEX, this field will contain 'N/A'.

For a tape library, the fields displayed in the data line of the multiline message are as follows:

tlibname The name of the tape library.

typ The tape library type, as follows:

AL	Automated tape library dataserver
ML	Manual tape library
VCL	Peer-to-Peer VTS Composite Library
VDL	Peer-to-Peer VTS Distributed Library
VL	Virtual tape server
UNK	Unable to obtain the tape library type from the hardware

tdevtype The device type of the tape library as follows:

3494-L10 IBM 3495 Tape

Library Dataserver
Model L10

3495-L20 IBM 3495 Tape
Library Dataserver
Model L20

3495-L30 IBM 3495 Tape
Library Dataserver
Model L30

3495-L40 IBM 3495 Tape
Library Dataserver
Model L40

3495-L50 IBM 3495 Tape
Library Dataserver
Model L50

MANUAL Manual Tape Library

/// The total number of tape drives, known to the current system, residing in the tape library.

mmm The number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the tape library, that are online.

nnn The number of tape drives, known to the current system and residing in the tape library, that are online and not allocated.

oooooo The total number of storage slots in the tape library.

pppppp The number of empty slots in the tape library.

qqqqqq The total number of eligible scratch volumes in the tape library.

r The tape library online status, as follows:

Y	Online
N	Offline
P	Pending offline

s The tape library operational status, as follows:

Y	Operational
N	Not operational

If a specific tape library is requested in the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY command, then additional data lines appear containing information about that library, as follows:

```
-----
MEDIA   SCRATCH   SCRATCH
TYPE    COUNT    THRESHOLD
MEDIA1  vvvvvv    xxxxxx
MEDIA2  wwwwww    yyyyyy
MEDIA3  zzzzzz    ababab
MEDIA4  acacac    adadad
-----
```

```
OPERATIONAL STATE: {AUTOMATED|PAUSED|MANUAL MODE}
ERROR CATEGORY SCRATCH COUNT:          aeaeae
```

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```
SCRATCH STACKED VOLUME COUNT:      afafaf
PRIVATE STACKED VOLUME COUNT:      agagag
HIGH CAPACITY INPUT STATION CAPACITY:  tttttt
HIGH CAPACITY OUTPUT STATION CAPACITY:  uuuuuu
-----
status lines
```

The media type, scratch count, and scratch threshold lines will only be displayed for media that have a threshold value or a scratch count greater than zero.

For a VTS composite or distributed library, the appropriate composite or distributed line will be displayed mapping their association.

The error category will display the total number of scratch volumes that have a software error associated with them. Scratch volumes in this category will still have a use attribute of scratch; however, they are not eligible to be mounted.

The scratch stacked volume count will only be displayed for a virtual tape server (VTS) library; it indicates the number of available physical scratch volumes. For a Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem, this information can be obtained by displaying the distributed libraries associated with the composite library.

The private stacked volume count will only be displayed for a virtual tape server (VTS) library; it indicates the number of physical stacked private volumes. For a Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem, this information can be obtained by displaying the distributed libraries associated with the composite library.

For a VTS composite library, the operational state that is returned to the host is determined by examining the states of the underlying distributed libraries, with much of the other status (for instance, I/O station-related status) being provided from the designated user interface library. Also, since all of the drives and volumes are defined to and associated with the composite library, the display of a distributed library will show that, from a host perspective, there are no volumes and drives associated with that library. The distributed libraries should be displayed for an accurate picture of the total and empty slot counts (the slot counts associated with the composite library are zero).

The high capacity input and output station lines will only be displayed for an automated tape library dataserer and only if the station has been configured.

For an automated tape library dataserer, additional status lines may appear containing one or more of the following messages:

- Operation degraded due to unavailable hardware resource.
- Safety enclosure interlock open.
- Vision system not operational.
- Library manager offline.

- Operator intervention required.
- Library manager check 1 condition.
- All storage slots full.
- Out of cleaner volumes.
- Dual write disabled.
- Environmental alert.
- Library manager switchover in progress.
- Copy operations disabled.
- VTS operations degraded.
- Immediate Mode Copy operations deferred.
- Service preparation occurring.
- All convenience input stations empty.
- All convenience output stations empty.
- All convenience output stations full.
- {Bulk Input/Output | Output} {Configured | Not configured}.
- High capacity output station full.
- {Input | Output} door is open.
- Convenience I/O station installed.
- Convenience I/O station in {Input | Output | Import mode}.
- Convenience I/O station {Empty | Full}.
- Single cell output facility in use for eject.
- Host initiated import in process.
- Host initiated export in process.
- Library initiated single volume import in process.
- Library is out of empty stacked volumes.
- Library has insufficient resources to continue mount processing.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1115I No libraries defined to OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(ALL),DETAIL
```

There are no libraries defined in the optical configuration database or the tape configuration database.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1120I OAM drive status:

Explanation:

DRIVE NAME	DEVICE TYPE	TY LIBRARY NAME	ON	OP	AV	WP	DEV NUM	SC SI	DRV NUM	MOUNT VOLUME	PEND VOLUME	
drvname	devtype	a	libname	b	c	d	e	ffff	g	hhh	mntvol	pndvol

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),DETAIL
 DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(library-name),DETAIL
 DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(ALL),DETAIL

A display of OAM drive status has been requested. When a drive name is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified drive; when a library name is supplied, there is one data line for each drive in the specified library; when ALL is supplied, there is one data line for each drive in the configuration. The fields displayed in each data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

drvname Name of the optical drive.

devtype Name of the drive device type, as follows:

3995-111

3995 rewritable optical disk drive.

3995-112

3995 write-once optical disk drive.

3995-113

3995 multi-function optical disk drive.

3995-131

3995 rewritable optical disk drive.

3995-132

3995 write-once optical disk drive.

3995-133

3995 multi-function optical disk drive.

3995-SW3

3995 multi-function optical disk drive.

3995-SW4

3995 multi-function optical disk drive

9247 9246 library drive.

a Optical drive type, as follows:

L Library.

S Stand-alone.

libname Name of the library to which the optical drive is attached. For a stand-alone/operator-accessible optical drive, this field contains the name of the pseudo-optical library that this drive is associated with in its SCDS definition.

b Optical drive online status, as follows:

Y Online.

N Offline.

P Pending offline.

c Optical drive operational status, as follows:

Y Operational.

N Not operational.

d Optical drive availability status, as follows:

Y Available. The optical drive is online, operational, and not busy.

N Not available.

e Write Protection status as follows:

Y Write protection is on. Writing to this drive is not allowed.

N Write protection is off. Writing to this drive is allowed.

The write protection status reflects the switch setting as of the last volume mount, vary online or drive error processing.

ffff MVS/ESA device number of the CTC which is used to communicate with the optical drive.

g SCSI bus address of the optical drive on the SCSI interface. Not used for 3995 and will be blank.

hhh Drive number of the optical disk drive.

mntvol Volume serial number of the volume which is currently mounted on the optical drive. If there is no mounted volume, this field is blank.

pndvol Volume serial number of the volume for which a mount is pending on the optical drive. If there is no pending mount, this field is blank. Will be blank when used for 3995.

If a specific optical drive is requested in the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command, then the additional data line will appear, containing XCF information about that drive, as follows:

 XCF MEMBER NAME: *member-name*

The value of *member-name* in the data line is the XCF member name associated with the instance of OAM where this drive is currently online. If the drive is not online to any instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX, this

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field will contain blanks. If this instance of OAM is not currently part of the OAMPLEX, this field will contain 'N/A'.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1125I No drives defined to OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE(ALL),DETAIL

There are no drives defined in the optical configuration database.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1130I OAM storage group status:

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

OPTICAL STORGRP sgname	TY a	WRIT VOL	REQ CT	ACT DRV	START THRES	OSMC SYSTEM	LIBRARY NAMES libname1 libname2 libname3 libname4 libname5 libname6 libname7 libname8
TAPE STORGRP sgname							libname1 libname2 libname3 libname4 libname5 libname6 libname7 libname8

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(storage-group-name),DETAIL
DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(ALL),DETAIL

A display of OAM storage group status has been requested. When a storage group name is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified storage group; when ALL is supplied, there is one data line for each storage group in the configuration. If both object and tape storage groups have been defined in the SMS configuration, the sample display above will be generated. Otherwise, only the data for the storage group type defined will be generated.

The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

sgname Name of the storage group.

*libname1 libname2 libname3 libname4 libname5
libname6 libname7 libname8* Names of the one to eight libraries associated with the storage group. If volumes from the optical storage group or backup optical storage group reside on the

shelf, then the first optical library name is the name of the pseudo library and the other seven names are blank.

For object storage groups, the additional fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

a Optical storage group type, as follows:

B Backup.

G Group.

N Nongroup. Currently not used.

S Scratch.

bbb Number of volumes in the optical storage group which have space available for writing objects.

cccc Number of write requests for the optical storage group which are currently pending in OAM.

ddd Number of drives which are currently processing write requests for the optical storage group.

eeee Optical drive start-up threshold. When the number of requests per active optical drive exceeds this threshold, another drive may be started.

sysname The OSMC processing system name. Defined in the object storage group definition in the active SMS configuration (ACDS), this is the system where OSMC storage group processing is done either automatically when the cycle start time window occurs, or when a full OSMC cycle is requested on that system. If this field is blanks, a specific system was not requested, storage group processing will be started on any system where OAM and OSMC are active and an OSMC cycle is requested on that system, or when the cycle start time window occurs.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1135I No storage groups defined to OAM.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP(ALL),DETAIL

There are no storage groups defined in the active SMS configuration dataset (ACDS) that are connected to the system on which the command was issued.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1140I OAM volume status:

Explanation:

```
VOLUME STORAGE  RD WR WP MEDIA  FREE SPACE  MOUNTED  PENDING  REQ
GROUP           TYPE          (KB)      (%)      DRIVE  MOUNT    CT
volser sname    a  b  c  mediatyp freespac fff% mdrvname pdrvname ggg
oppvol sname    a  b  c  mediatyp freespac fff% mdrvname pdrvname ggg
media_descript {WORM|rewritable|unknown}
optical disk media.
LIBRARY: libname
SHELF LOC: shelfloc
PSEUDO LIBRARY: plib-name
OWNER: owner-information
XCF MEMBER NAME: member-name
VOLSER:         volser      opvol
CREATION DATE:  createdate  createdate
LAST WRITTEN DATE: lwdate    lwdate
LAST MOUNTED DATE: lmdate    lmdate
ENTER-EJECT DATE: eedate     eedate
EXPIRATION DATE: expdate     expdate
status
```

The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,VOL(volser)
```

A display of OAM volume status has been requested. Status is reported for the requested optical volume and for its opposite side volume. The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

<i>volser</i>	Volume serial number of the requested optical volume.
<i>oppvol</i>	Volume serial number of the opposite side volume.
<i>sname</i>	Name of the storage group to which the optical volume belongs.
<i>a</i>	Optical volume readability status, as follows:
	Y Readable.
	N Unreadable.
<i>b</i>	Optical volume writeability status, as follows:
	Y Writable.
	N Unwriteable.
<i>c</i>	Optical volume write protection status, as follows:
	Y Write protected.
	N Not write protected.
<i>mediatyp</i>	8 character media type of the requested optical volume.
<i>freespac</i>	Remaining volume space of the requested optical volume in kilobytes (KB).

<i>fff%</i>	Percentage of free space on the optical volume. For a full optical volume, this field contains FULL.
<i>mdrvname</i>	Name of the drive where this optical volume is mounted. If the optical volume is not mounted, this field contains blanks.
<i>pdrvname</i>	For 9247: the name of the drive where a mount is pending for this optical volume. If no mount is pending, this field contains blanks. For 3995: YES if a mount is pending for this optical volume.
<i>ggg</i>	Number of read requests for this optical volume which are currently pending in OAM.
<i>media_descript</i>	72 character description of the requested optical volume.
<i>libname</i>	Name of the library in which the optical volume resides. This field appears only for a library optical volume.
<i>shelfloc</i>	Shelf location where the optical volume is to be found. This field appears only for a shelf optical volume.
<i>plib-name</i>	The pseudo library name that this volume is assigned to when the volume is shelf resident.
<i>owner-information</i>	Owner information from the optical volume label.
<i>member-name</i>	The XCF member name of the OAM which is currently managing and controlling this optical volume, or -N/A-.
<i>volser</i>	Volume serial number of the requested optical volume.
<i>createdate</i>	Date the optical volume was created, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.
<i>lwdate</i>	Date the optical volume was last written to, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.
<i>lmdate</i>	Date the optical volume was last mounted, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.
<i>eedate</i>	Date the optical volume was last entered or ejected from the library, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.
<i>expdate</i>	Expiration date of the optical volume, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.
<i>status</i>	If the optical library slot assigned to these optical volumes is empty or

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contains different optical volumes, the following status message is displayed:

- Optical volumes not in assigned optical library slot.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

y

CBR1180I OAM TAPE VOLUME STATUS:

Explanation:

VOLUME	MEDIA	STORAGE	LIBRARY	USE	W	C	SOFTWARE	LIBRARY
<i>volser</i>	<i>medtype</i>	<i>sgname</i>	<i>libname</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>errstat</i>	<i>category</i>
RECORDING TECH:		aaaaaaaaaa						
COMPACTION:		bbbbbbbbbb						
SPECIAL ATTRIBUTE:		cccccccccc						
CREATION DATE:		ddddddddd						
LAST MOUNTED DATE:		fffffffff						
ENTER/EJECT DATE:		hhhhhhhhh						
SHELF LOCATION:		shelfloc						
OWNER:		owner-information						

[status lines]

errstat

The operator has entered the following command:

DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME(volser)

A display of volume status has been requested. Status is reported for the requested tape volume. The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

<i>volser</i>	Volume serial number of the requested tape volume.
<i>medtype</i>	The media type of the tape volume.
	MEDIA1 Cartridge System Tape
	MEDIA2 Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape
	MEDIA3 High Performance Cartridge Tape
	MEDIA4 Extended High Performance Cartridge Tape
	UNKNOWN No media type specified
<i>sgname</i>	Name of the storage group to which the tape volume belongs.
<i>libname</i>	Name of the library in which the tape volume resides. If the volume resides outside a library, this field contains 'SHELF'.
<i>u</i>	The volume use attribute, as follows: P Private use attribute S Scratch use attribute
<i>x</i>	The volume write protection status, as follows:

Y	Write protected
N	Not write protected
<i>blank</i>	Write protection status unknown

The volume checkpoint status, as follows:

Y	Secure checkpoint volume
N	Not a checkpoint volume
<i>blank</i>	Checkpoint status unknown

The volume error status, as follows:

ANSILAB	ANSI label not supported.
CHECKPT	Attempt to access secure checkpoint volume.
DAMAGED	Cartridge is physically damaged and leader block may be missing.
DUPMOUNT	Volume with same volser already mounted.
EXTLABEL	External label missing or unreadable.
INACCESS	Volume inaccessible in library.
INTLABEL	Volume label cannot be read.
LABTYPE	Invalid volume label type, neither standard nor ANSI.
LNGTHERR	Cartridge length exceeds maximum volume length.
MEDIAMNT	Media type does not match the type specified for the scratch volume mount request.
MED2MNT	Media 2 cartridge mounted on non-media 2 capable device.
MISSING	Volume not in assigned location in library.
NOERROR	No errors detected.

<i>category</i>	NOMATCH	Internal and external volume labels do not match.	INSERT	The volume has been entered into the library, but has not yet been processed by software cartridge entry.
	NOTINLIB	Volume not in library manager inventory.	EXPPEND	The logical volume is export pending in the library.
	PASSPROT	Attempt to access password-protected volume.	EXPORTED	The logical volume has been exported onto a stacked volume, but export completion processing has not occurred at the host.
	RACFPROT	Attempt to access SAF/RACF-protected volume.	MANEJECT	The volume has been manually removed from the library. Volumes in this category are not processed by the host and are left in this category.
	REJTMS	Volume rejected by the tape management system.	NONE	The volume does not reside in an automated tape library.
	REJUSER	Volume rejected by the user's DCB exit or label editing routine.	NOTAVAIL	The OAM display processor was unable to obtain the volume data record from the tape library.
	TRKCMPAT	Media was mounted whose recording technology is incompatible with the device.	PRIVATE	The volume contains useful data and may be requested only by specific volser reference.
	UNEXPIR	Attempt to write over unexpired data.	SCRMED1	The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA1.
	UNFORMAT	Volume has not been formatted with servo tracks.	SCRMED2	The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA2.
	UNKNOWN	Volume error status unknown.		
	WRITPROT	Attempt to write on write-protected volume.		
	WRONGVOL	Library mounted a different volume when this volume was requested.		
	The library category to which the volume is assigned, as follows:			
	BULKEJCT	The volume is to be ejected to the high capacity output station.		
	CONVEJCT	The volume is to be ejected to a convenience output station.		
	ERROR	An error has been detected by software during an attempt to mount this scratch volume.		

	SCRMED3	The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA3.	<i>dddddddddd</i>	Date the volume record in the tape configuration database (TDCB) was initially created, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.
			<i>eeeeeeeeee</i>	Expiration date of the tape volume, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.
			<i>fffffffff</i>	Date the volume was last mounted, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.
	SCRMED4	The volume contains no useful data and may be requested only by nonspecific volser reference. It resides in the library category for scratch volumes of media type MEDIA4.	<i>gggggggggg</i>	Date a data set was last opened for output on the volume, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.
			<i>hhhhhhhhh</i>	Date the volume was last entered into or ejected from a tape library, in ISO date format YYYY-MM-DD.
			<i>shelfloc</i>	If the tape volume resides outside a library, this is the shelf location where the volume is stored. Otherwise, this is the shelf location where the volume will be stored after it is ejected from the library.
	UNKNOWN	The hardware category is not recognized by software on this system.	<i>owner-information</i>	Owner information associated with the tape volume.
	<i>aaaaaaaaa</i>	Recording technology used to record the tape:		
	18 TRACK	18-track recording mode	<i>status lines</i>	Additional tape volume status messages as follows:
	36 TRACK	36-track recording mode		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit operation queued in host. • Audit operation queued in library. • Audit operation in progress in library. • Eject operation queued in host. • Eject/Export operation queued in library. • Eject/Export operation in progress in library. • Export operation pending in library. • Export operation complete in library. • Mount operation queued in library. • Mount operation in progress in library. • Volume mounted on library-resident drive. • Demount operation queued in library. • Demount operation in progress in library. • Volume inaccessible in library. • Volume misplaced in library. • External label missing or unreadable. • Volume used during manual mode. • Logical volume.
	128 TRACK	128-track recording mode		
	256 TRACK	256-track recording mode		
	UNKNOWN	Recording mode not specified		
<i>bbbbbbbbbb</i>		Compaction mode set during recording:		
	YES	Compaction		
	NO	No compaction		
	UNKNOWN	Compaction not specified		
	INVALID	Compaction specified is invalid		
<i>ccccccccc</i>		Volume special attribute:		
	RDCOMPAT	Volume used for read only. All read-compatible devices are eligible.		
	NONE	Volume has no special attribute.		
	INVALID	Special attribute specified is invalid.		
			System Action:	None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1190I DISPLAY rejected. Resource type *resource-type* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

DISPLAY SMS,*resource-type*

The resource type to be displayed is invalid. It must be OAM, OSMC, LIB, DRIVE, STORGRP, or VOL. In the message text, *resource-type* is replaced by the invalid resource type.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a DISPLAY command with the correct resource type.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1200I EJECT rejected. Volume *volser* not in a library.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

MODIFY OAM,EJECT,*volser*
LIBRARY EJECT,*volser*

The specified volume *volser* does not reside in a library.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1201I EJECT rejected. Volume *volser-1* or *volser-2* busy.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,EJECT,*volser*
LIBRARY EJECT,*volser*

The specified volume *volser-1*, or its opposite side volume *volser-2*, is busy and therefore not available to be ejected from the library where it currently resides. A volume is busy when a mount is pending, or when a pending unit of work has specifically requested it.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,VOL command to determine why the volume is busy. The EJECT command may be reentered at a later time.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1202I EJECT rejected. Library *library-name* cannot eject volume *volser*.

Explanation: An ISMF EJECT line operator is entered or the operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,EJECT,*volser*
LIBRARY EJECT,*volser*

The library *library-name* in which the specified volume *volser* resides is not currently capable of ejecting a volume. The library is offline or not operational, or the optical library input/output station is not operational, or the tape library vision system is not operational.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY command to determine library status. If the library is currently offline, use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to VARY it online. If the library is currently not operational, use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command first to VARY the library offline and then to VARY it online. Once the library is online, reenter the EJECT command. If the optical input/output station is not operational, or after using the VARY commands the library is still not operational, contact a service representative. If the tape library vision system is not operational, contact a service representative.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1203I EJECT rejected. Operand *operand* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

LIBRARY EJECT,*volser*,*operand*
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,*volser*,*operand*

Operand *operand* is invalid. The valid operands are LOCATION, L, KEEP, K, PURGE, P, BULK, or B. The LOCATION or L operand is the only valid operand for optical volume ejects. The BULK or B operand can be used in addition to the other operands.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter a command with the correct operand syntax.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1204I EJECT rejected. Volume *volser-1* or *volser-2* EJECT already in process.

Explanation: An ISMF EJECT line operator was entered or the operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,EJECT,*volser*
LIBRARY EJECT,*volser*

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The specified volume *volser-1*, and its opposite side volume *volser-2*, are in the process of being ejected from a previous eject command.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,VOL command to determine the volume status.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1210I **EJECT rejected. Volume *volser* is mounted on nonoperational drive *drvname*.**

Explanation: The operator entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser
LIBRARY EJECT,volser
```

or an ISMF user requested an EJECT of the volume *volser* by using mountable optical volume list.

The volume specified is mounted on a nonoperational drive *drvname*, and therefore cannot be ejected.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to determine drive status. Use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY the nonoperational drive offline, then use the OAM VARY command to VARY the drive online. If the nonoperational status was not cleared by varying the drive offline and back online, contact a service representative.

If the original EJECT request was issued by the operator, once the drive is online and operational, reenter the EJECT command.

System Programmer Response: If the original EJECT command was an ISMF EJECT, once the operator has varied the nonoperational drive offline and back online, reenter the ISMF EJECT.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1211I **Volume *volser* is not an optical volume. Use the LIBRARY EJECT command.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser,operand
```

Volume serial number *volser* is not found in the optical configuration device.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: If this could be a tape volume, resubmit the eject request using the LIBRARY EJECT command. Otherwise, determine the cause of the error; then enter a command with a valid volume serial number.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1212I **EJECT rejected. Volume *volser* not tape, but operand *operand* implies tape.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand(s)
```

The specified operand is valid only for volumes found in the tape configuration (TCDB) and the tape volume record for the volume specified on the eject command was not found.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter a command with the correct operand syntax.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1213I **EJECT rejected. Volume *volser* not optical, but operand *operand* implies optical.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand(s)
```

The specified operand is valid only for volumes found in the optical configuration database (OCDB) and a volume record for the volume specified on the eject command was not found.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter a command with the correct operand syntax. For tape resident volume ejects, refer to the syntax diagram documented in the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* or, for optical volume ejects, the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1214I **EJECT rejected. Operand *operand1* conflicts with operand *operand2*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
LIBRARY EJECT,volser,operand(s)
```

The specified operand *operand1* is valid for one media type and the specified operand *operand2* is valid for a different media type. In other words, one of the following is true:

- *operand1* is valid only for tape volumes and *operand2* is valid only for optical volumes
- or

- *operand1* is valid only for optical volumes and
operand2 is valid only for tape volumes

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Enter a command with the correct operand syntax. For tape resident volume ejects, refer to the syntax diagram documented in the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* or, for optical volume ejects, the *DFSMS/MVS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1220I TAPE DRIVE STATUS:

Explanation:

DRIVE NUM	DEVICE TYPE	LIBRARY NAME	ON	OFFREASN LI	PT	LM AV	ICL CATEGORY	ICL LOAD	MOUNT VOLUME
devnum	devtype	libname	b	c	d	e	f	ggggggg	h
									mntvol

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
LIBRARY DISPDV,
LIBRARY DISPDV,library_name
LIBRARY DISPDV,device_number,number_of_devices
LIBRARY DISPDV,device_number1-device_number2
```

A display of tape drive status has been requested.

- When a tape device number is supplied, there is one data line describing the specified drive.
- When a library name is supplied, there is one data line for each tape drive in the specified library. However, the maximum number of tape drives displayed will not exceed 64.
- When a tape device number and the number of devices are supplied, there is one data line for each tape drive in the specified range. However, the maximum number of tape drives displayed will not exceed 64.
- When two tape device numbers are supplied and the second device number is greater than the first device number, there is one data line for each tape drive in the specified range. However, the maximum number of tape drives display will not exceed 64.

The fields displayed in each data line of the multiline message are as follows:

devnum The device number of the tape drive.

devtype Name of the tape drive device type, as follows:

- 3480** Reads and writes using 18-track recording technique on MEDIA1 cartridges. Incapable of compaction.
- 3480X** Reads and writes using 18-track recording technique on MEDIA1 cartridges. Capable of compaction.

3490 Reads 18-track and 36-track recording technique on MEDIA1 and MEDIA2 cartridges. Writes using 36-track recording technique on either MEDIA1 or MEDIA2 cartridges. Capable of compaction.

3590-1 Reads and writes using 128-track recording technique on MEDIA3 and MEDIA4 cartridges. Capable of compaction.

3590-E Reads 128-track and 256-track recording technique on MEDIA3 and MEDIA4 cartridges. Writes using 256-track recording technique on either MEDIA3 or MEDIA4 cartridges. Capable of compaction. 3590-E is used in this display to represent the 3590-E1x family or 3590 tape devices and is not a system-defined esoteric.

3400 3400 magnetic tape drive.

UNKNOWN

Tape device type is not recognized.

Whether a device defined through HCD is real or emulated is not determined until successful communication to the device has been made. Until successful communication has been made, the device type displayed will reflect the device type defined through HCD. Thus, for emulated devices, such as the 3590 Model E, the device type displayed will reflect the emulated device type defined through HCD rather than the real underlying device type (3590-E). Once successful communication to the device has been established, the device type displayed will reflect the real underlying device type.

Also, on levels of DFSMS/MVS that support the emulated device type defined through HCD, but do not support the real underlying device type (such as the 3590 Model E), the device type displayed will reflect the emulated device type defined through HCD.

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<i>libname</i>	Name of the library in which the tape drive resides. For a stand-alone tape drive (non-library resident drive), this field contains '--N/A--'.		
<i>b</i>	Tape drive online status, as follows: Y Online N Offline A device can be offline with none of the reason indicators below being set. For instance, if a device goes through IOS recovery and the device ends up getting boxed, the reason indicator may not be set.		MEDIA2 The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA2 scratch tapes if available. MEDIA3 The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA3 scratch tapes if available. MEDIA4 The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA4 scratch tapes if available.
<i>c</i>	Tape drive offline for library reason: Y The library in which the tape drive resides is offline. N The library in which the tape drive resides is online. - The tape drive does not reside in a tape library.		X'xxxx' The hexadecimal value of the assigned category, which is not recognized by this system. NONE For devices in an automated tape library dataserver, no category is assigned to the cartridge loader and the cartridge loader is emptied. For devices which reside in a manual tape library, indexing is not to occur on this system; however, indexing may occur on other systems that own the volumes in the cartridge loader.
<i>d</i>	Tape drive offline for operator reason: Y The operator has varied the tape drive offline, or the device is defined offline at initialization. N The operator has varied the tape drive online.		ANY The cartridge loader may be loaded with any valid media type. This is only applicable for devices that reside in a manual tape library.
<i>e</i>	Tape drive offline for path reason: Y All channel paths to the tape drive are offline. N At least one channel path to the drive is online.		--N/A-- This is not a library-resident tape drive.
<i>f</i>	Library Manager device availability status: A The tape drive is available at the Library Manager. U The tape drive is unavailable at the Library Manager. - The tape drive does not reside in an automated tape library dataserver, or the library manager drive availability status is unknown.	<i>h</i>	Volume loaded in the cartridge loader: Y At least one volume has been loaded in the cartridge loader. N No volume has been loaded in the cartridge loader. - The tape drive does not reside in a tape library.
<i>ggggggg</i>	Cartridge loader scratch media category: MEDIA1 The cartridge loader of the tape drive is set to load with MEDIA1 scratch tapes if available.	<i>mntvol</i>	Volume serial number of the volume which is currently mounted on the tape drive. If there is no mounted volume, or if this is not a library-resident drive, then this field is blank.

Additional information may appear containing one or more of the following messages:

- Starting device number is not a tape device.
- Number of tape devices requested exceeds 64; 64 devices displayed.
- Number of tape devices requested exceeds the number available.
- No tape devices within display criteria.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1240I OAM object tape volume status:

Explanation:

```

VOLUME STORAGE UNITNAME RD WR CM IN MED FREE-SPACE % LOST REQ
GROUP          USE TYPE FULL FLAG CT
volser sgroup unitname a b c d ee ffffffff gg h iii
XCF MEMBER NAME: member-name
CAPACITY:          capacity
ERDS PHYSICAL ID:  epi
CREATION DATE:     createdate
LAST WRITTEN DATE: lwdate
LAST MOUNTED DATE: lmdate
EXPIRATION DATE:   expdate

```

The operator has entered the following command:

A display of OAM volume status has been requested. The volume is a tape volume used by OAM for object data. Status is reported for the requested tape volume, with pertinent object related information. If the tape volume is also used within an IBM tape library, or has an entry in the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB), CBR1180I will also be issued with tape library related information. The fields displayed in each data line are as follows:

volser Volume serial number of the requested tape volume.

sgname Name of the object storage group to which the tape volume belongs.

unitname MVS unit name used when the tape volume is allocated. If the tape volume is in an IBM tape library, this value is ignored.

a Tape volume readability status, as follows:
Y Readable.
N Unreadable.

b Tape volume writability status, as follows:
Y Writable.
N Unwritable.

c Compaction indicator for this tape volume, as follows:
Y Tape volume written in compacted format
N Tape volume written in noncompacted format

d Tape volume in use indicator for this tape volume, as follows:
Y Tape volume currently in use by an OAM drive task
N Tape volume not currently in use by an OAM drive task

ee Media type the requested tape volume as follows:
02 IBM Cartridge System Tape
04 IBM Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape
05 IBM High Performance Cartridge System Tape
06 Extended High Performance Cartridge System Tape

fffffff Remaining space on the requested tape volume in kilobytes (KB).

gg Percentage that the requested tape volume is full, (percentage of the tape that has been used).

h Volume lost indicator
Y Volume is marked lost
N Volume not marked lost

iii Number of read requests for this tape volume which are currently pending in OAM.

member-name
The XCF member name of the OAM which is currently managing and controlling this tape volume, or -N/A-.

capacity
Approximate number of millimeters of tape or approximate number kilobytes of data which can be written to the volume, allowing variance for different manufacturers

epi The ERDS Physical Identifier (EPI) which indicates the real underlying device type that is used to write OAM objects to this volume. This is used to assist in problem diagnosis in a mixed device environment where native and emulated devices coexist.

createdate
Date the tape volume was created, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

lwdate Date the tape volume was last written to, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

lmdate Date the tape volume was last mounted, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

expdate
Expiration date of the tape volume, in the format YYYY-MM-DD.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1250I OAM XCF status:

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,OAMXCF
```

A display of OAM status pertaining to XCF information has been generated. There will be one data line for each instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

```

XCF MEMBER NAME  USER      SYSTEM  OPT  OPT  TAPE
STATE            NAME      READ  WRITE READ
xcf-member-name  aaaaaaaaaaaaaa bbbbbbbb ccccc dddd eeeee
this-xcf-member  ffffffffffffffff gggggggg hhhh  iiii jjjj
XCF GROUP NAME:  xcf-group-name

```


CBR1300I

- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFOPTREADA is *seconds*
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFOPTREADM is *seconds*
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFOPTWRITEA is *seconds*
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFOPTWRITEM is *seconds*
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFTAPEREADA is *seconds*
- OAM XCF timeout value for XCFTAPEREDM is *seconds*

The operator has entered the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,OAMXCF
```

A display of OAM status pertaining to XCF information has been generated. There will be one data line for each instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

For instances of OAM other than the OAM on the system where the display command was issued, the fields displayed in the first set of data lines of the multi-line message are as follows:

xcf-member-name

The member name associated with an instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

User state of *xcf-member-name* on this data line. OAM defined user states are INITIALIZING, TERMINATING, RESTARTING, or ACTIVE.

bbbbbbbb

System name associated with *xcf-member-name* on this data line.

cccc The number of optical reads shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to the instance of OAM on the data line of the multi-line WTO.

dddd The number of optical writes shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to the instance of OAM on the data line of the multi-line WTO.

eeee The number of tape reads shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to the instance of OAM on the data line of the multi-line WTO.

For instances of OAM on the system where the display command was issued, the fields displayed in the last data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

this-xcf-member

The member name associated with this instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX where the display command was issued.

ffffffffffffff

User state of *this-xcf-member* where the command was issued. OAM defined user states are INITIALIZING, TERMINATING, RESTARTING, or ACTIVE.

gggggggg

System name associated with *xcf-member-name* on this data line.

hhhh The total number of optical reads shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to other instances of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

iiii The total number of optical writes shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to other instances of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

jjjj The total number of tape reads shipped from the instance of OAM where the display was issued to other instances of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

The XCF group associated with the OAMPLEX is *xcf-group-name*.

The OAM XCF timeout values, *seconds*, for each XCFTIMEOUT sub parameter (specified in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB when OAM was initialized, or set by operator command) currently in effect for the OAM where the command was entered are displayed.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1300I LABEL rejected. No media-type drive defined.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type
```

or

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type,p-library
```

There are no stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type *media-type* defined in the optical configuration database or, if a pseudo library was specified, there are no standalone/operator accessible optical drives of media type *media-type* associated with the specific pseudo library *p-library*.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1301I LABEL rejected. No *media-type* drive usable.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

MODIFY OAM,LABEL,*media-type*

or

MODIFY OAM,LABEL,*media-type,p-library*

All stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type *media-type* in the configuration are either offline or not operational. Or, if a pseudo library name was specified in the command, either:

- All usable stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type *media-type* defined to pseudo library *p-library* are offline, pending offline, or not operational, or
- There are no stand-alone/operator accessible optical drives of media type *media-type* defined to pseudo library *p-library*.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If there is a stand-alone/operator accessible drive which is currently offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reenter the LABEL command. If all stand-alone/operator accessible drives are not operational, contact a service representative.

If there are no drives that support the requested media type defined to a specified pseudo library, issue the command again, directing it to a pseudo library with drives that are capable of handling the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1302I LABEL rejected. Optical disk drive *drive-name* is not defined in the active SMS configuration.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

MODIFY OAM,LABEL,*drive-name*

Optical disk drive *drive-name* is not defined in the active SMS configuration. The command cannot be completed.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Check the name provided in *drive-name* for spelling correctness. Reissue the command with the correct name of a valid drive that is defined in the "ACTIVE" SCDS configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1303I LABEL rejected. Optical disk drive *drive-name* is library-resident.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

MODIFY OAM,LABEL,*drive-name*

Optical disk drive *drive-name* is a library-resident drive. The command cannot be completed.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Select a valid drive name for a non-library resident drive. This drive name must be a valid name for a operator accessible drive in the "ACTIVE" SCDS configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1304I LABEL rejected. Optical disk drive *drive-name* is {offline | pending offline | not operational}.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

MODIFY OAM,LABEL,*drive-name*

The stand-alone/operator accessible optical drive *drive-name* is either offline, pending offline, or not operational.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If the stand-alone/operator accessible drive is currently offline or pending offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the LABEL command. If the stand-alone/operator accessible drive is not operational, vary the drive offline then back online and reissue the LABEL command. If the problem reoccurs, contact a service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1305I LABEL rejected. Pseudo library name *p-library* is not defined in the active SMS configuration.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

MODIFY OAM,LABEL,*media-type,p-library*

Pseudo library *p-library* is not defined in the active SMS configuration. The command cannot be completed.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Check the name provided in *p-library* for spelling correctness. Reissue the command with the correct name of a valid pseudo library that is defined in the "ACTIVE" SCDS configuration.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1306I RELABEL not allowed for volume *old_volser*. {Write protected| Eject requested| Duplicate request| Reformat requested| Object Backup volume| Write scheduled| Active write found| DB2 volume table error| DB2 object directory table error| Reinit scheduled| LMSI media}.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

to rename the volume serial number for an optical disk volume previously defined to OAM. The attempt has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Write protected

The volume is currently set to write protected.

Eject requested

A volume eject has been requested for the volume.

Duplicate request

The volume relabel has already been requested for the volume.

Reformat requested

A volume reformat has been requested for the volume.

Object Backup volume

The volume is an Object Backup volume.

Write scheduled

Objects are scheduled to be written on this volume.

Active Object found

Unexpired objects are found on this volume.

DB2 Volume table error

An attempt to delete, update, or insert rows of DB2 Volume Table failed. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

DB2 Object Directory table error

An error occurred when accessing the DB2 Object Directory table. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

Reinit scheduled

A volume reinitialization has been scheduled by OSMC.

LMSI media

The volume is a LMSI volume.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Check the volume serial number provided in *old_volser* for correctness and reissue the RELABEL command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1307I LABEL rejected. Library *p-library* is not a pseudo optical library.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type,p-library
```

Library *p-library* is not a pseudo optical library. The command cannot be completed.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Library *p-library* is a real optical library or controller. Reissue the command with the correct name of a valid pseudo optical library that is defined in the active SMS configuration (ACDS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1308I RELABEL volume *old_volser* rejected. Optical disk drive *drive-name* is {offline | pending offline | not operational| library resident|write protected}.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

The operator accessible optical drive *drive-name* is either offline, pending offline, not operational, library resident or write protected.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status.

If the operator accessible drive is currently offline or pending offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the command. If the operator accessible drive is not operational, vary the drive offline then back online and reissue the command. If the problem reoccurs, contact a service representative.

If the drive is library resident or write protected, select another operator accessible drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1309I {RELABEL|RL} rejected. {No usable drive| Invalid old volume serial number }

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

to rename the volume serial number for an optical disk volume previously defined to OAM. The request is rejected. The reason is one of the following:

No usable drive

All optical drives capable of processing the requested volume in the configuration are either offline or not operational.

Invalid old volume serial number

The *old_volser* entered is not a valid MVS volume serial number.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: For no usable drive, use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If there is a write-compatible optical drive for the requested optical disk volume and it is currently offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the RELABEL command. If all write-compatible optical drives for the requested volume are not operational, contact a service representative.

For invalid old volume serial number, check the old volume serial number *old_volser* for correctness and reissue the command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1310I Label rejected. Library *libname* in remap mode; no other drives capable.

Explanation: A label request failed because the library is currently being remapped, or a remap is pending for the library. No drives are capable of satisfying the request.

System Action: Label rejected, remap continues.

Operator Response: Resubmit the label request when the library remap is completed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1311I Unable to {connect|disconnect} DB2 Object Directory database. RC = *return-code*. Relabel terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access DB2 Object Directory Database. The error code from DB2 is *return-code*.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Notify database administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1312I RELABEL volume *old_volser* rejected. New volume serial number *new_volser* is invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

The *new_volser* entered is not a valid MVS volume serial number.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Check the new volume serial number *new_volser* for correctness. Reissue the command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1313I RELABEL volume *old_volser* rejected. New VOLSER *new_volser* already exists. Duplicate {optical|tape|DASD} volume.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

The new volume serial number *new_volser* supplied already exists in the DB2 Volume Table, the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) or on a DASD volume.

System Action: OAM fails the volume relabel request.

Operator Response: Resubmit the relabel command with an unused volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1314I The specified drive *drive-name* for RELABEL is ignored. Volume *old_volser* is library resident.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

to rename the volume serial number for an optical disk volume previously defined to OAM. The requested volume *old_volser* is inside a 3995 optical library. The specified optical drive *drive_name* is ignored.

System Action: OAM selects a library drive to process the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1400I STOP rejected. Component name *name* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,STOP,name
```

The name of the component *name* to be stopped is invalid. It must be OAM, OSMC, or STORGRP.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a STOP command with the correct component name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

MODIFY OAM,START,name

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a START command with the correct component name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(name),status
VARY SMS,DRIVE(name),status
```

The library name specified in the command is not defined in the optical configuration database or the tape configuration database, a library, or the drive name specified in the command is not defined in the optical configuration database as a drive.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a VARY command with a valid drive or library name.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1601I VARY rejected. Status *status* invalid.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(name),status
VARY SMS,DRIVE(name),status
```

The status *status* operand is neither ONLINE nor OFFLINE.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the error, then enter a VARY command with the correct status operand.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1602I Drive *drive-name* already *status*.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),status

The specified drive *drive-name* already has the requested status *status*.

System Action: The command is not implemented.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1603I Library *library-name* already status.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name)status

The specified library *library-name* already has the requested status *status*.

System Action: The command is not implemented.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1604I VARY rejected. Cannot demount volume on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),OFFLINE

A volume is currently mounted on drive *drive-name*, which is attached to a library, and the library is either offline or not operational.

System Action: The command is rejected. The drive is left in pending offline status; no new work will be scheduled to the drive.

Operator Response: If the library is offline, VARY it online, then reenter the VARY command. If the library is not operational, contact a service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1605I	VARY rejected for {LIBRARY DRIVE} <i>lib-drv-1</i> . Associated resource {LIBRARY DRIVE} <i>lib-drv-2</i> currently being controlled by <i>member-name</i> instance of OAM.
----------	---

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(lib-drv-1),ONLINE
VARY SMS.LIBRARY(lib-drv-1).ONLINE
```

The request to vary library or drive *lib-drv-1* online cannot be executed because an associated library or drive *lib-drv-2* is already online to another instance OAM in the OAMPLEX, *member-name*.

Communications to optical libraries are accomplished through the controller (defined in the controlling library field in the library definitions). Communications for optical libraries and drives with the same controlling library must be done from the same system. So, an optical device cannot be brought online to a system if:

- Any drive in the same library is online to another instance of OAM.
- An associated library (e.g., an expansion unit or controller) is online to another instance of OAM.
- Any drive in an associated library is online to another instance of OAM.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: If the library or drive must be brought online to this OAM, vary the library or drive that is online to another OAM offline to that OAM. When no associated resources are online to other instances of OAM in the OAMPLEX, vary the library or drive online to this OAM.

If the library or drive may be brought online to any OAM, issue the VARY command to bring the library or drive online to the same instance of OAM where the associated resource is currently being controlled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1610I Drive *drive-name* in library *library-name* online and operational.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(*library-name*),OFFLINE

The named drive *drive-name*, and possibly other drives as well, is attached to the specified library *library-name* and is both online and operational.

System Action: Message CBR1611D is issued. In the response, the operator may confirm or cancel the VARY offline request.

Operator Response: Wait until message CBR1611D is issued, then respond as directed in the description of that message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1611D Reply 'U' to VARY library *library-name* OFFLINE, 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

VARY SMS, LIBRARY(*library-name*),OFFLINE

Message CBR1610I has been issued. Before allowing the named library *library-name* to be varied offline, OAM requires operator confirmation of the vary offline request because there is at least one drive online in the library.

System Action: The OAM operator command

processing component waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Reply 'U' to confirm the VARY offline request, 'C' to cancel it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1612I VARY library *library-name* OFFLINE command canceled.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(*library-name*),OFFLINE

Messages CBR1610I and CBR1611D have been issued. The operator responded 'C' to message CBR1611D, thereby refusing to confirm the VARY library *library-name* offline request.

System Action: The VARY command is canceled.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1620I Requesting SVC dump for OAM address space.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space.

System Action: After the command is executed, an SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1621I Requesting SVC dump for OAM address space and ASIDs *asid1 asid2 asid3 asid4 asid5 asid6 asid7 asid8 asid9 asid10 asid11 asid12 asid13 asid14*

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,*asid1,asid2.asid3,...asid14*
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ALL

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space and the specified address spaces, or the address spaces that currently have worked queued in the OAM address space.

System Action: After the command is executed, an SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

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CBR1622I Requesting SVC dump for OAM address space and job names *jobn1 jobn2 jobn3 jobn4 jobn5 jobn6 jobn7 jobn8 jobn9 jobn10 jobn11 jobn12 jobn13 jobn14*

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,jobn1,jobn2,jobn3,...jobn14
```

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space and the specified job names.

System Action: After the command is executed, an SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1623I SVC dump processing completed successfully.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ALL
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...
```

An SVC dump has been requested for the OAM address space and the specified address spaces, job names, or address spaces that currently have worked queued in the OAM address space. The SVC dump capture phase has completed successfully.

System Action: An SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1624I SVC dump processing completed unsuccessfully, return code = *return-code*, reason code = *reason-code*.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ALL
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...
```

An SVC dump was requested, however, the dump processing returned with a return code 08. The *return-code* and *reason-code* are the return and reason codes returned from SDUMPX.

System Action: An SVC dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1625I SVC dump processing completed, not all data could be captured.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of one of the following forms:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,OAM
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ALL
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...
```

An SVC dump was requested, however, the dump processing returned with a return code 04. Some of the data could not be captured, or could not be written to the dump data set. The reason code is contained in message IEA911E.

System Action: A partial dump will be available in a system dump dataset.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1626I DUMP command execution failed. Invalid address space identifier (ASID) specified with the ASID operand. Invalid ASID = *asid*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
```

The ASID *asid* contains non-hexadecimal characters or is longer than 4 characters.

System Action: The command cannot be completed.

Operator Response: Check the ASID values and reissue the failing command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1627I DUMP command execution failed. Invalid job name specified with the JOBN operand. Invalid job name = *jobname*.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...
```

The job name *jobn* contains invalid characters. The valid character set for job names are alphanumeric, national (\$, #, @), and wild card (*, ?) characters.

System Action: The command cannot be completed.

Operator Response: Check the job name values and reissue the failing command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1628I More than 14 ASIDs or job names specified on DUMP command, the first 14 will be included.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,ASID,xxxx,yyyy,zzzz,...
MODIFY OAM,DUMP,JOBN,xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz,...
```

More than 14 ASIDs or job names were specified. Up to 15 address spaces or jobs can be dumped in one invocation of SDUMPX. With the OAM address space, only 14 additional address spaces can be scheduled in a single command.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled for the OAM address space and the first 14 ASIDs or job names specified on the command. The remaining ASIDs or job names will be ignored.

Operator Response: Reissue the MODIFY OAM DUMP command with the extra ASIDs or job names, if these are required.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1650I Optical volume record for volume volser updated.

Explanation: The operator has entered a volume update command for an optical volume:

```
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser....
```

The volume record in the DB2 optical volume table and the OAM control block have been updated for volume *volser*

System Action: OAM processing continues using the new updated values.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1651I Tape volume record for volume volser updated.

Explanation: The operator has entered a volume update command for an object tape volume:

```
MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,volser....
```

The volume record in the DB2 TAPEVOL table and the OAM control block have been updated for volume *volser*

System Action: OAM processing continues using the new updated values

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1700I Optical waiting sum:

Explanation:

```
----- OPTICAL REQUESTS WAITING FOR PROCESSING -----
READS  WRITES DELETES  ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS LABELS
aaaaa  bbbbbb  cccccc  dddddd  eeeee  ffffff  gggggg
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,SUMMARY
```

A display of work requests waiting for execution in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of object read requests from an optical volume waiting to be processed. This includes read requests waiting to be processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX or read requests originated by this system, waiting to be processed by another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX

bbbbbb Total number of object write requests to an optical volume waiting to be processed. This includes write requests waiting to be processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX or write requests originated by this system, waiting to be processed by another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

cccccc Total number of object delete requests from an optical volume waiting to be processed.

ddddd Total number of optical volume enter requests waiting to be processed.

eeeeee Total number of optical volume eject requests waiting to be processed. This number also includes system initiated ejects.

fffff Total number of optical volume audit requests waiting to be processed.

gggggg Total number of optical cartridge label requests waiting to be processed.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1709I Unrecognized operand on query command, operand = operand.

Explanation: The operator tried to entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,SUMMARY
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,SUMMARY
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,DELETE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ENTER
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,AUDIT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,LABEL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,REMAP
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,READ
```

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```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,WRITE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTER
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,AUDIT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,LABEL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,REMAP
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
```

The operand entered was *operand*.

Operator Response: Enter the command again with the correct syntax.

CBR1710I Tape Object waiting sum:

Explanation:

```
---- OBJECT TAPE REQUESTS WAITING FOR PROCESSING ----
READS  WRITES
aaaaaa bbbbbb
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,SUMMARY
```

A display of work requests waiting for execution in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of object read requests from a tape volume waiting to be processed. This includes read requests waiting to be processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX or read requests originated by this system, waiting to be processed by another instance of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

bbbbbb Total number of object write requests to a tape volume waiting to be processed.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1715I Tape Lib waiting sum:

Explanation:

```
---- TAPE LIBRARY REQUESTS WAITING FOR PROCESSING ----
ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS
aaaaaa bbbbbb cccccc
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,SUMMARY
```

A display of work requests waiting for execution in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of tape volume enter requests waiting to be processed. This is a count of the total number of volumes currently in the library manager insert category that OAM knows

about and is waiting to process. If OAM has not received the attention interrupt signalling the addition of cartridges to the insert category, the entered volumes will not be included in the summary count even though they have physically been entered into a library.

bbbbbb Total number of user initiated tape volume eject requests waiting to be processed in the OAM address space that have not yet been sent to the library manager.

ccccc Total number of tape volume audit requests waiting to be processed in the OAM address space that have not yet been sent to the library manager.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1720I Optical active sum:

Explanation:

```
----- OPTICAL REQUESTS CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED -----
READS  WRITES  DELETES  ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS  LABELS
aaaaaa bbbbbb cccccc dddddd eeeee  ffffff gggggg
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,SUMMARY
```

A display of optical work requests currently being processed by the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of object read requests from an optical volume currently being processed. This includes read requests being processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in an OAMPLEX.

bbbbbb Total number of object write requests to an optical volume currently being processed. This includes write requests being processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in an OAMPLEX.

ccccc Total number of object delete requests from an optical volume currently being processed.

ddddd Total number of optical volume enter requests currently being processed.

eeeeee Total number of optical volume eject requests currently being processed. This number also includes system initiated ejects.

fffff Total number of optical volume audit requests currently being processed.

gggggg Total number of optical cartridge label requests currently being processed.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1730I Tape object active sum:

Explanation:

```
---- OBJECT TAPE REQUESTS CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED ----
READS  WRITES
aaaaaa bbbbbb
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,SUMMARY
```

A display of tape work requests currently being processed in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of object read requests from a tape volume currently being processed. This includes read requests being processed on this system that originated from another instance of OAM in an OAMPLEX.

bbbbbb Total number of object write requests to a tape volume currently being processed.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1735I Tape Lib active sum:

Explanation:

```
---- TAPE LIBRARY REQUESTS CURRENTLY BEING PROCESSED ----
ENTERS  EJECTS  AUDITS
aaaaaa bbbbbb cccccc
```

The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,SUMMARY
```

A display of tape work requests currently being processed in the OAM address space is generated. The fields displayed in the data line of the multi-line message are as follows:

aaaaaa Total number of tape volume entry requests currently being processed. At most, only one tape volume entry request can be active per library.

bbbbbb Total number of user initiated tape volume eject requests currently being processed and/or queued at the library manager. Volumes that have physically been ejected from the library can still appear in this count if OAM has not processed the eject completion message.

ccccc Total number of tape volume audit requests currently being processed and/or queued at the library manager.

Note: All counts above are a snapshot in time count and the numbers can change quickly.

CBR1740I REMAP request for optical library *library-name*, user *userid*, waiting to be processed, request = *request*

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,REMAP
```

A REMAP request for optical library *library-name* for user *userid* is waiting to be processed. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1741I REMAP request for optical library *library-name*, user *userid*, in process, request = *request*

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,REMAP
```

A REMAP request for optical library *library-name*, for user *userid*, is currently being processed. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1742I *count* active requests found.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,DELETE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ENTER
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,AUDIT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,REMAP
```

This message displays the number, *count*, of active requests found by OAM during the processing of the command.

CBR1743I *count* waiting requests found.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

```
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,READ
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,WRITE
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTER
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,AUDIT
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,REMAP
```


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This message displays the number, *count*, of waiting requests found by OAM during the processing of the command.

CBR1750I **Reading object** *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*, from optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, offset = *offset*, length = *length*, request = *request*, source = *source-member*, target = *target-member*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ

A read request for an OAM object from an optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, is currently being processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The object's length is *length* and offset is *offset*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1751I **Writing object** *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*, to optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, length = *length*, request = *request*, source = *source-member*, target = *target-member*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE

A write request for an OAM object to an optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, is currently being processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*, and the length is *length*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1752I **Deleting object** *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*, from optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, length = *length*, request = *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,DELETE

A delete request for an OAM object from an optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, is currently being processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The object's length is *length*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1753I **Auditing optical volume** *volser*, in library *lib-name*, for user *userid*, request = *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,AUDIT

An audit request for an optical disk volume *volser* is currently being processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1754I **Ejecting optical volumes** *volser-A* and *volser-B* from library *lib-name*, for user *userid*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT

An eject request for an optical disk cartridge is currently being processed from library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The volumes are *volser-A* and *volser-B*. This number includes both system and user initiated ejects.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1755I **Optical cartridge entry request in process on optical drive** *drive-name*, in library *lib-name*, request = *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ENTRY

An optical cartridge entry request is currently being processed on optical drive *drive-name* in library *lib-name*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1756I **Optical cartridge label request in process on optical drive *drive-name*, request = *request*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,LABEL

An optical cartridge label request is currently being processed on drive *drive-name*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1760I **Read request for object *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*, from optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, offset = *offset*, length = *length*, waiting to be processed, request = *request*, source = *source-member*, target = *target-member*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,READ

A read request for an OAM object from an optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, is waiting to be processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length* and offset is *offset*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1761I **Write request for object *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*, to {volume | storage group | library} *name*, waiting to be processed, length = *length*, request = *request*, source = *source-member*, target = *target-member*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,WRITE

A write request for an OAM object to an optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, is waiting to be processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1763I **Audit request for optical volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, for user *userid*, waiting to be processed, request = *request*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,AUDIT

A audit request for an optical disk volume *volser* is waiting to be processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1764I **Eject request for optical volumes *volser-A* and *volser-B*, in library *lib-name*, for user *userid*, waiting to be processed.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT

An eject request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The volumes are *volser-A* and *volser-B*. This number includes both system and user initiated ejects.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1765I **Optical cartridge entry request for optical library *lib-name*, waiting to be processed, request = *request*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTRY

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An entry request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed in library *lib-name*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1766I **Optical cartridge label request for keyword *keyword* waiting to be processed, request = *request*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,LABEL

A label request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

keyword is the keyword that was specified on the MODIFY OAM,LABEL,*keyword* operator command that initiated this request.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1767I **Optical cartridge label request for drive *drive-name* waiting to be processed, request = *request*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,LABEL

A label request for an optical disk cartridge is waiting to be processed on drive *drive-name*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1770I **Reading object *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*, from tape volume *volser*, offset = *offset*, length = *length*, request = *request*, source = *source-member*, target = *target-member*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,READ

A read request for an OAM object from a tape volume *volser*, is currently being processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length* and offset is *offset*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of

OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1771I **Writing object *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*, to tape volume *volser*, length = *length*, request = *request*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,WRITE

A write request for an OAM object to a tape volume *volser*, is currently being processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1773I **Auditing tape volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*, for user *userid*, request = *request*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,AUDIT

An audit request for a tape volume *volser* is currently being processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1774I **Ejecting tape volume *volser*, from library *lib-name*, for user *userid*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,EJECT

An eject request for a tape volume *volser* is currently being processed from library *lib-name* for user *userid*. This request could be system or user initiated.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1775I **Tape cartridge entry request in process on library *lib-name*.**

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,ACTIVE,DETAIL,ENTRY

Tape cartridge entry processing is currently in process for tape library *lib-name*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1780I **Read request for object** *object-name*, **in collection** *collection-name*, **from tape volume** *volser* **offset =** *offset*, **length =** *length* **waiting to be processed, request =** *request*, **source =** *source-member*, **target =** *target-member*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,READ

A read request for an OAM object from a tape volume *volser* is waiting to be processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length* and offset is *offset*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

The originating instance of OAM that initiated this request is *source-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX. The target instance of OAM where this request is to be processed is *target-member* or '-N/A-' if this instance of OAM is not in an OAMPLEX.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1781I **Write request for object** *object-name*, **in collection** *collection-name*, **to tape in storage group** *sg-name* **waiting to be processed, length =** *length*, **request =** *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,WRITE

A write request for an OAM object to a tape volume *volser*, in storage group *sg-name*, is waiting to be processed. The object name is *object-name*, in collection *collection-name*. The objects length is *length*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1783I **Audit request for tape volume** *volser*, **in library** *lib-name*, **for user** *userid*, **waiting to be processed, request =** *request*.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,AUDIT

A audit request for a tape volume *volser* is waiting to be processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. The request number associated with this request is *request*.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1784I **Eject request for tape volume** *volser*, **in library** *lib-name*, **for user** *userid* **waiting to be processed**.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,EJECT

An eject request for a tape volume *volser* is waiting to be processed in library *lib-name* for user *userid*. This request could be system or user initiated.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1785I *number* **tape cartridge entry requests for library** *lib-name* **waiting to be processed**.

Explanation: The operator has entered one of the following commands:

MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ALL
MODIFY OAM,QUERY,WAITING,DETAIL,ENTRY

Tape cartridges have been entered into library *lib-name*. There are currently *number* entry requests waiting to be processed. This is a count of the number of volumes currently in the library manager insert category that OAM knows about and is waiting to process. If OAM has not received the attention interrupt signalling the addition of cartridges to the insert category, the entered volumes will not be included in the summary count even though they have physically been entered into library.

Note: This message is issued to the hardcopy log only.

CBR1800I *resource-name* **VARY completion notification error. SSI RC =** *SSI-return-code*, **SMS RC =** *SMS-return-code*, **SMS REASON =** *SMS-reason-code*.

Explanation: Following completion of VARY command processing for an optical library, an optical drive or a tape library, OAM tried to notify the storage

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management address space using the Subsystem Interface (SSI). The SSI call failed. The return code from the SSI is given by *SSI-return-code*; the return code from SMS is given by *SMS-return-code*; and the reason code from SMS operational services is given by *SMS-reason-code*. In the message text, *resource-name* is replaced by the name of the optical library or optical drive.

System Action: OAM continues normal processing. If a system IPL is performed, the online/offline status of the library or drive may not be correct following the IPL.

Operator Response: Repeat the failing VARY command. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on the SMS return codes and reason codes see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1900I **START OAM rejected. OAM address space already active.**

Explanation: A request has been made in the storage management address space to start the Object Access Method (OAM) address space, but the OAM address space is already active.

System Action: The request is rejected.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR1910I *verb rejected. {OAM address space not started. |OAM1 subsystem not initialized.}*

Explanation: A verb *verb* request has been made through the use of the DISPLAY SMS, VARY SMS, or LIBRARY operator command which requires processing in the object access method (OAM) address space or use of the OAM control block structure. The request is one of the following:

- Display the status of a resource in the OAM address space.
- Vary the online/offline status of an optical library, an optical drive, or a tape library.
- Stop the OAM address space.
- Eject a volume from a library.
- Reset an installation exit so that it may be invoked again.
- Display or set tape device status.
- Initiate an export request.
- Initiate an import request.

Check for one of the following conditions:

- The OAM address space is not active.

- The OAM address space is in the process of starting or stopping.
- The OAM1 subsystem is not initialized.

System Action: The request is rejected.

Operator Response: If OAM1 subsystem is not initialized, check the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member; OAM1 subsystem should be specified. If the OAM address space is not started, start OAM. Then retry the request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1920I *verb not scheduled. Command scheduling error.*

Explanation: A request has been made in the Storage Management Address Space, or through use of the DISPLAY SMS, VARY SMS, or LIBRARY operator commands, which requires processing in the Object Access Method (OAM) address space. The request is one of the following:

- Start the OAM address space.
- Display the status of a resource in the OAM address space.
- Vary the online/offline status of an optical library, an optical drive, or a tape library.
- Stop the OAM address space.
- Eject a volume from a library.
- Reset an installation exit so that it may be invoked again.
- Set or display the cartridge loader scratch media type.

The attempt to schedule the execution of the command failed.

System Action: The request is not executed.

Operator Response: The command scheduling facility issues its own message describing the error it has detected. If you are able to correct the error, do so; if not, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that load modules CBRFCMD and IEECB965 are in an APF-authorized library. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1930I *verb command execution failed.*

Explanation: A request has been made in the Storage Management Address Space which requires the scheduling of a command for processing in the Object Access Method (OAM) address space. The request is one of the following:

- Start the OAM address space.

- Display the status of a resource in the OAM address space.
- Vary the online/offline status of an optical library, an optical drive, or a tape library.
- Stop the OAM address space.

An abnormal end has occurred during the preparation for command scheduling.

System Action: The request may not have been scheduled, depending on when the error occurred.

Operator Response: If a VARY SMS or DISPLAY SMS command has failed, reenter the failing command. If the failure persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1950I Installation exit *exit-name* has been reset.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

LIBRARY RESET,*exit-name*

The requested installation exit has been reactivated and is now functional.

System Action: If the OAM function controlled by the exit was previously disabled due to an error in the installation exit, the function is now enabled. If the installation exit was not being invoked because it had set the "do not call" return code, the exit is now invoked again as part of normal OAM processing.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR1951I Installation exit *exit-name* {was|has been} disabled by operator command.

Explanation: The operator has entered the following command:

LIBRARY DISABLE,*exit-name*

The requested installation exit has been disabled, and that function will not be processed until a LIBRARY RESET command for that exit is issued or the system is IPLed.

This message is issued when the LIBRARY DISABLE command is successfully processed. It is also issued during OAM address space initialization or restart when it is detected that an operator command previously issued a LIBRARY DISABLE command without an intervening LIBRARY RESET command.

System Action: The OAM function controlled by the exit is disabled. This function will no longer be invoked.

To enable the disabled function, issue a LIBRARY RESET command for the appropriate installation exit.

The installation exit will not be automatically reset by stopping and restarting the OAM address space, or during OAM address space restart due to an SCDS activation. Status of the installation exits can be obtained by using the DISPLAY SMS,OAM command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2000I Volume *volser* marked unwritable.

Explanation: If LMSI media is involved then three consecutive attempts to write to volume *volser* have failed with a permanent error on the recording medium.

For non-LMSI media a single attempt to write to volume *volser* has failed with a permanent error on the recording medium.

System Action: OAM attempts to retry the failing request on another volume. Any future request to write on the unwritable volume fails; a request to read an object that was previously written on the volume is allowed. OAM will mark the volume not writable in the optical configuration database.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2001I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* not found in library *library-name*.

Explanation: OAM has attempted to mount a library-resident optical volume in order to read or write a data object on the volume. The library slot where the volume resides, according to information in the optical configuration database, is empty or contains a different volume. This error is probably the result of improper manual movement of library volumes. In the message text, *volser-1* and *volser-2* are replaced by the volume serial numbers of the missing volume and its opposite side volume, and *library-name* is replaced by the name of the library in which the volumes should reside.

System Action: OAM marks the volumes lost. If the current request is non-specific, an attempt is made to locate another suitable volume. If no other volume is found, or if the current request is for the specific volume, OAM fails the request. Any future specific request for either volume fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine where the volumes are actually located.

For 9246 libraries:

- If the lost volumes are in a shelf location, reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the lost volumes are in an offline library drive, vary the drive online. The volume and slot table entries in the optical configuration database may be incorrect. Follow the procedure for volumes in an incorrect slot.

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- If the lost volumes are in an operator accessible drive, vary the drive offline, remove the volumes from the operator accessible drive and reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed. The volume and slot table entries in the optical configuration database may be incorrect. Follow the procedure for volumes in an incorrect slot.
- If the lost volumes are in an incorrect slot, stop the OAM address space. Using interactive DB2 services, update the volume table and slot table entries in the optical configuration database to present the correct information. Start the OAM address space. If the volumes are in the wrong library, eject the volumes and reenter them into the library in which they are needed.

For 3995 libraries:

- If the lost volumes are in a shelf location, reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the lost volumes are in an offline library drive, vary the drive online. Perform a remap for that library. After completion of the remap, eject the volumes and reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the lost volumes are in an offline operator accessible drive, vary the drive online, remove the volumes from the drive and reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.
- If the volumes are in an incorrect slot, perform a remap for that library. After completion of the remap, eject the volumes and reenter the volumes into the library in which they are needed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2002I Cross-memory copy error between OAM address space and ASID *asid*.

Explanation: A user has requested the writing of a data object to a volume or the reading of a data object from a volume. An error occurred during the attempt to copy either data or control information cross-memory between user address space *asid* and the OAM address space.

System Action: OAM cancels the user request. Request completion is not signaled to the user address space, since the likely result is another cross-memory failure.

Application Programmer Response: This is a probable user error. This error may follow the premature stopping of the user address space, or the premature stopping of the task in the user address space which requested OAM services, or the premature release of the storage containing the buffer from which the data object is to be written or into which the data object is to be read.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2003I Tape volume *volser* not found.

Explanation: OAM has requested a mount for the tape volume *volser* in order to read or write a data object on the tape volume. The operator was unable to locate this tape volume to complete the pending mount request. In the message text, *volser* is replaced by the volume serial number of the missing tape volume.

System Action: OAM marks the volume lost. If the current request is a grouped write request, an attempt is made to locate another suitable tape volume in that OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group. If no other tape volume in the group is available, then a scratch tape is sought. If there is no tape volume belonging to the group which can be used, and if there is no scratch tape which can be assigned to the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group, or if the current request is for the specific volume, OAM fails the request. Any future specific request for the volume fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine where the volume is actually located. In order to clear the lost volume status, use the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,*volser*,LOSTFLAG,OFF command to clear the lost flag, or stop then start the OAM address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2004I Tape volume *volser* marked unwriteable.

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred when OAM was attempting to write to tape volume *volser*. OAM has marked the tape volume unwriteable in the TAPEVOL table in the optical configuration database.

System Action: If the write request which encountered the I/O error could only be satisfied by writing the object(s) on the volume which was marked unwriteable, OAM fails the write request. If the request was a write for a storage group volume, then a different storage group volume will be used to satisfy this write request. Any future request to write on the unwriteable volume fails; a request to read an object that was previously written on the volume is allowed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you want OAM to continue to attempt to write data to this tape volume, then use the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,*volser*,WRITABLE,Y command to set the volume's writable status to 'Y' in the OAM internal control block and in the DB2 row for that volume, or use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to set the WRITABLE column for this tape volume to 'Y'. Stop OAM, then start OAM to make OAM recognize the changed WRITABLE column for this tape volume. Once OAM recognizes that the tape volume is now writeable,

it will attempt to write objects on this tape volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2100I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* entered into library *library-name*.

Explanation: The operator entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name* and OAM scheduled a request to enter the optical disk into the library. That request has now been successfully completed; the two volumes, *volser-1* and *volser-2*, which constitute the optical disk are in the library and available for use by OAM.

System Action: The newly entered volumes will be used by OAM as they are needed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2101I Optical disk entry into library *library-name* failed.

Explanation: The operator entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name* and OAM scheduled a request to enter the optical disk into the library. That request has failed to complete successfully, as noted in a previous message to the operator.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions on the library error message which accompanied the failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2102I LABEL function complete for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*.

Explanation: The operator entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL
MODIFY OAM,LABEL,media-type
```

OAM scheduled a request to write volume labels on an unlabeled optical disk. That request has now been successfully implemented; the two volumes, *volser-1* and *volser-2*, which constitute the optical disk are entered in the optical configuration database as scratch, storage group, or backup volumes and are available for use by OAM.

System Action: The newly labeled volumes will be used by OAM as they are needed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2103I LABEL function on drive *drvename* failed.

Explanation: The operator entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,LABEL
```

Object access method (OAM) scheduled a request to write volume labels on an unlabeled optical disk. That request failed to process successfully, as noted in a previous message to the operator.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions on the drive error message which accompanied the failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2104I Drive *drive-name* now online.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),ONLINE
```

The specified drive *drive-name* has been varied online, as requested.

System Action: The drive is now available for use by OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2105I Drive *drive-name* VARY ONLINE failed.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),ONLINE
```

The attempt to VARY the specified drive *drive-name* online has failed, for the reason noted in a previous message to the operator. The most likely reason for the failure is the lack of an operational path to the drive.

System Action: The drive is left in the offline state.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2106I Drive *drive-name* now offline.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name),OFFLINE
```

The specified drive *drive-name* has been varied offline, as requested.

System Action: The drive is no longer available for use by OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2107I Drive *drive-name* VARY OFFLINE failed.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command of the form:

```
VARY SMS,DRIVE(drive-name)OFFLINE
```

The attempt to VARY the specified drive *drive-name* offline has failed, for the reason noted in a previous

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message to the operator. The most likely reason for the failure is the inability to demount the volume which is currently mounted on the drive.

System Action: The drive is left in the pending offline state; this means that no new work will be scheduled to the drive. If there is a volume which cannot be demounted, that volume is unavailable until the situation is corrected.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2108I Undefined drive *library-drive-number* varied offline in library *library-name* for library/host synchronization.

Explanation: Physical drive *library-drive-number* is not defined in the SMS ACDS for library *library-name*, however is installed and available in the library. This was discovered during OAM initialization or as a result of a library vary online request.

System Action: The drive is varied offline. OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the drive is not to be part of this configuration, no action is necessary. If the drive definition is missing from the SMS CDS, add the definition using the ISMF Storage Administrator optical drive define panel and activate the newly modified SCDS.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2109I Unable to do I/O to drive *drive-name*. Library data for owning library, *library-name*, unavailable during library initialization.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* is defined online in the SMS ACDS or during OAM initialization, or a request to vary the drive online was entered for the drive. Library initialization processing for the drive's real library, *library-name*, OAM was not able to obtain the library data to build configuration information necessary for communications with the drives. Library initialization occurs during OAM initialization or when a library is brought online for the first time.

This can happen when:

- The CTC addresses for the library are offline during OAM initialization, so OAM is not able to communicate with the library, therefore unable to obtain library data.
- The library is connected after OAM initialization, and an attempt is made to vary a drive online before the library has been brought online.

System Action: The drive is not brought online. If OAM is initializing, OAM initialization continues. If this

was a vary request, the request fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the drive is to be brought online to this OAM:

- Ensure the library and drives are not online to another OAM in an OAMPLEX
- Ensure the CTC addresses are connected to only this system
- Vary the CTC addresses online to MVS
- Vary the drive's controlling library online to OAM
- Vary the drive online to OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2150I Volume table update for volume *volser* failed during delete processing.

Explanation: The update to the VCB_RECOUNT field of the volume table row for volume *volser* failed during delete processing.

An attempt was made to perform a delete for a volume whose deleted objects count and deleted object space amount indicated that deletes were pending. The retrieval of a row in the deleted objects table for a row pertaining to this volume failed. As a result, the VCB_RECOUNT field needs to be updated to indicate to OAM that a recount is needed during the next OAM initialization. The attempt to update the volume table row for this volume, specifically the VCB_RECOUNT field, failed.

System Action: A different volume is sought for deletions.

Operator Response: View the console log to find the DB2 error message which fully described the volume table update error encountered.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2151I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* will be reinitialized on their next mount and have been returned to the OAM scratch pool.

Explanation: Reinitialization for the rewritable optical disk cartridge containing volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* has been requested. Preliminary processing is complete. The actual reformatting will occur the next time either volume is mounted. These volumes have been returned to the OAM scratch pool.

System Action: Once preliminary processing for this reinitialization request is complete, the volume empty (VOLEMPY) indicators in the OAM volume table in the Optical Configuration Database for both *volser-1* and *volser-2*, are set to indicate that this cartridge is ready to be reinitialized. Every time a volume is mounted, the volume empty indicator is checked. If it indicated that the volume should be reinitialized, the reinitialization

occurs as a part of the mount.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2152I Retrieve from Deleted Objects Table for volume *volser* failed.

Explanation: A request was made to retrieve, from the Deleted Objects Table, a row which corresponds to volume *volser*, and that request failed. Due to the fact that two different tasks, possibly in two different address spaces, are inserting the row into the Deleted Objects Table and updating the Volume table row for the volume against which the delete was issued, it is possible for OAM to attempt to retrieve a row which has not yet been committed to the Deleted Objects Table. When this happens, OAM sets the recount indicator in the volume table row, and attempts the retrieval again at a later time.

System Action: The retrieve request is reprocessed the next time a drive task is idle, and this volume is the optimal volume for deletes.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2153I All objects on volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* have expired, shelf location *shelf-loc*.

Explanation: All objects on a write-once optical disk cartridge have expired.

System Action: If the volumes are library-resident, they are ejected. All knowledge of the volumes in OAM is removed.

Operator Response: Consult the hardware specification for this media type to understand and implement the procedure listed for the handling of expired media.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2154I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* will be reinitialized on their next mount and will remain assigned to storage group *stor_group*.

Explanation: Reinitialization for the rewritable optical disk cartridge containing volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* has been requested. Preliminary processing is complete. The actual reformatting will occur the next time either volume is mounted. These volumes will remain assigned to storage group *stor_group*.

System Action: Once preliminary processing for this reinitialization request is complete, the volume empty (VOLEMPY) indicators in the OAM volume table in the Optical Configuration Database for both *volser-1* and *volser-2*, are set to indicate that this cartridge is ready to be reinitialized. Every time a volume is mounted, the volume empty indicator is checked. If it indicated that the volume should be reinitialized, the reinitialization

occurs as a part of the mount.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2155I Deleted space and deleted object count update for volume *volser* failed.

Explanation: The update of the deleted space and deleted object count associated with volume *volser* failed. As a part of delete scheduling, the volume's deleted space amount and deleted object count must be updated in the volume table. This message will be issued when either one of two error conditions occur. The first is, due to a DB2 error, perhaps a deadlock, timeout, or resource contention problem, this update was not done. In this case, this message will usually be preceded with error messages from DB2 indicating the nature of the DB2 error. The second error will occur when the volume serial number associated with the delete request could not be found in OAM's internal control blocks.

System Action: When this message is issued, an entry for this object/volume pair has been added to the deleted objects table. The next time deletes are processed for this volume, the recount indicator will be set to indicate a recount of the deleted objects table entries for this volume is necessary. The next time OAM is initialized, the numbers will be reevaluated and reset from the contents of the deleted objects table if necessary.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2156I Delete from Volume table for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* failed.

Explanation: Mark the volume as no longer available for use by OAM.

System Action: Turn on the deleted bit in the volume control block to indicate that the volume is no longer available for use by OAM.

Application Programmer Response: The next time OAM is down, issue an SQL command, using SPUFI, to delete the rows for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* from the volume table of the optical configuration database. A sample SQL statement is:

```
DELETE FROM VOLUME
WHERE VOLSER=volser-1 OR VOLSER=volser-2;
```

Note: Your installation may have prefixed table names such that there is a TSO/E userid associated with the name of the volume table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2157I **Volume table row for *volser-1* not found during reinitialization.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to retrieve the volume table row for volume *volser-1*, but the requested row was not found. As a part of reinitialization scheduling, a check is made to determine if the subject volume is known to OAM. In this case, no entry in the volume table was found for the subject volume.

Note: On the reinitialization request, only one volume serial number is specified, even though both volumes on an optical disk cartridge are reinitialized. That is why only one volume serial number is given in this message. The control block representing that volume could not be found, so its opposite side remains unknown.

System Action: The reinitialization request is failed.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2158I **Eject failed for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, Return Code=*return-code*.**

Explanation: As part of reinitialization processing for a write-once cartridge, if the cartridge is library resident it must be ejected. During the eject of the library resident cartridge containing volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, a failure occurred and the volumes were not ejected.

The return code listed here is an internal OAM return code, and intended for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: The reinitialization request is failed.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2159I **Volume table update for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* failed during reinitialization.**

Explanation: The update to the volume table for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* during reinitialization processing failed. As a part of reinitialization scheduling, the deleted space amount, storage group name, volume type, and deleted object count must be updated, for both volumes, in the volume table. Due to a DB2 error, perhaps a deadlock, timeout, or resource contention problem, the update could not be done.

System Action: The reinitialization request is failed. It will be retried at a later time.

Operator Response: View the console log to find the

DB2 error message which fully described the volume table update error encountered.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2160I **Reinitialization for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* failed, active objects found.**

Explanation: Reinitialization was requested for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* but it failed because active objects were found on one or both of the volumes. As a part of reinitialization scheduling, the work scheduler checks to make sure that no new objects have been written on a volume between the time at which OSMC issued a reinit request, and OAM processed that request. If any active objects are found on the cartridge, the cartridge is currently in use for a write, or there are any outstanding specific write requests for the cartridge, the reinitialization request fails.

System Action: The reinitialization request is failed, and retried when all objects on the subject volume have expired. Deferred delete processing for the deleted objects on these volumes is done just as if the reinitialization had never been requested.

Application Programmer Response: A defragmentation of each of these volumes is recommended.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2161I **Internal failure of deletes before write or defragmentation processing, volume *volser*.**

Explanation: The deletes, required before write or defragmentation processing, for volume *volser* failed. As a part of write request processing, all objects pending delete must be deleted because the logically deleted space is included in the computed amount of usable space. Free space and logically deleted space are combined when finding a volume which can accommodate the first or only object to be written. In this case, some portion of the deletes being processed before the write request failed.

All pending deletes are performed before defragmentation requests because of the possibility of building much larger extents after deletion processing is complete.

System Action: The write operation continues, in the hope that the volume has enough free space to accommodate the object, and the deleted space is not needed. If the write operation fails for a lack of space, an alternate volume is chosen.

The defragmentation operation continues, with the understanding that the pending deletes will be attempted again at a later time.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2162I Update of the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted from tape volume *volser* failed.

Explanation: The update of the number of logical kilobytes of data deleted from tape volume *volser* failed. As a part of scheduling deletes for objects which reside on tape volumes, the tape volume's number of logical kilobytes deleted must be updated in the TAPEVOL table. This message is issued under two sets of circumstances:

- Due to a DB2 error, perhaps a deadlock, timeout, or resource contention problem, this update was not done. In this case, this message will be preceded with error messages from DB2 which indicate the nature of the DB2 error.
- The second type of error occurs when the tape volume serial number associated with the delete request could not be found in OAM's internal control blocks. This error occurs when either:
 - OAM's optical configuration data base does not have a row for the tape volume *volser* in the TAPEVOL table, or
 - the TAPEVOL table row was in error, and therefore was skipped during OAM initialization.

System Action: When this message is issued, the number of logical KB deleted from the tape volume is no longer accurate. Since the number of logical KB deleted from a tape volume is only an approximation, OAM does not fail the delete request which corresponds to this logical kilobytes deleted update request, nor does it take any other recovery actions.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the previously issued DB2 error messages, and/or the previously issued OAM Initialization error messages. If there are no prior error messages related to this tape volume *volser*, then use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) to SELECT the row for this tape volume from the TAPEVOL table. If there is no row for this tape volume in the TAPEVOL table, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2163I TAPEVOL table row for tape volume *volser* not found.

Explanation: An attempt was made to update the TAPEVOL table row for tape volume *volser*, but the required row was not found. As a part of scheduling the update for the number of logical KB deleted from a tape volume, a check is made to determine if the subject volume is known to OAM.

In this case, there was an OAM control block for this tape volume *volser*, but there was no corresponding row in the TAPEVOL table. Based on its control block

contents, OAM attempted to update the corresponding row in the TAPEVOL table, and received an error from DB2 because there is no corresponding row in the TAPEVOL table.

System Action: The request to update the number of logical KB deleted from this tape volume is failed, but the corresponding delete request is not failed. Since the number of logical KB deleted from a tape volume is an approximation, no additional recovery processing is required.

OAM marks the tape volume control block as having been deleted so that no further requests which require this tape volume *volser* will be processed by OAM.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: In order for there to be a control block in storage for a tape volume, there must have been an entry in the TAPEVOL table for the tape volume *volser* when OAM initialized. Determine the reason for the disappearance of the TAPEVOL table row, and insert the correct row back into the TAPEVOL table. Stop OAM then start OAM so that OAM will recognize and use this tape volume again. If the problem is not a user error, or you cannot reinsert the proper row into the TAPEVOL table, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2200I Scratch volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* added to storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OAM has assigned the two scratch volumes, *volser-1* and *volser-2*, which together constitute an optical disk to a storage group *storage-group-name*. Either there is no free space left on the volumes which are currently in the storage group, or there are not enough volumes with free space to occupy all the optical drives which have been started for the storage group.

System Action: The newly added volumes will be used by OAM for the writing of data objects directed to the storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2201I Scratch tape volume *volser* added to storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OAM has assigned the scratch tape volume, *volser* to storage group *storage-group-name*. Either there was no free space left on the tape volumes which are currently in the storage group, or there were not enough usable tape volumes to occupy all the drives which have been started for the storage group.

System Action: The newly added tape volume will be used by OAM for the writing of data objects directed to the storage group.

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Operator Response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2210I No empty slots in library *library-name*. Disk to be ejected.

Explanation: OAM has determined that scratch volumes are needed in library *library-name*, but there are no empty storage slots in the library. A request has been sent to the OAM storage management component to select an appropriate optical disk and eject it from the library. If OAM storage management component is not active, the operator must eject a volume using an ISMF, OAM, or SMS command.

System Action: OAM schedules the ejection processing, then issues message CBR2211E or CBR2217E, requesting the operator to insert an unlabeled optical disk into the library input/output station.

Operator Response: Wait for the optical disk to be ejected from the library before following the instructions in message CBR2211E or CBR2217E.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2211E Enter an optical disk into library *library-name* to relieve the out of space condition in storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: A request has been made to write an object on a volume which resides in a library. All volumes residing in the library and belonging to the requested storage group *storage-group-name* are full or are currently in use, and there are no scratch volumes in the library.

System Action: If space is available on a volume in another library, and if the request is eligible to use that library, the write operation is completed normally. If space is available on a volume which is currently in use, and drive startup is not yet allowed, the write request waits until the volume becomes available.

Operator Response: Insert one of the following into the library input/output station of library *library-name*:

- An optical disk which already belongs to storage group *storage-group-name*, and has sufficient usable space to accommodate the object to be written.
- An optical disk which belongs to the scratch storage group and can be assigned to the storage group *storage-group-name* which is out of space.
- An unlabeled optical disk which can be labeled and assigned to the storage group *storage-group-name* which is out of space.

If you enter an unlabeled optical disk, be prepared to supply volume label information for the two volumes on the disk. Message CBR2211E is an action message which is removed from the console when the first usable

optical disk has been successfully entered into the library. It may be wise at this time to insert several unlabeled disks or several scratch volumes into the library to create scratch space which will be usable for future requests; consult your system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2212E Use the OAM LABEL command to label optical disks for shelf use to relieve the out of space condition in storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: A request has been made to write a data object on a volume which resides on the shelf. All volumes residing on the shelf and belonging to the requested storage group *storage-group-name* are full or are currently in use, and there are no scratch volumes on the shelf. This message requests the operator to prepare scratch volumes for shelf use.

System Action: If space is available on a volume which is currently in use, the write request waits until the volume becomes available. If no space is available, the request fails.

Operator Response: Use the OAM LABEL operator command to request the labeling of an optical disk. Be prepared to supply volume label information for the two volumes on the disk. Message CBR2212E is an action message which is removed from the console when the first disk has been successfully labeled for shelf use. It may be wise to label several disks; consult your system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2213I No space left in storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OAM has been requested to write a data object to a volume in storage group *storage-group-name*. All the volumes assigned to the storage group are full. If the storage group is library-resident, there are no scratch volumes available in the library or libraries. If the storage group is shelf-resident, there are no scratch volumes available on the shelf.

System Action: The write request is failed. If the storage group is library-resident, either message CBR2211E or CBR2217E has already been issued for each library. If the storage group is shelf-resident, message CBR2212E has already been issued. Either message requests the creation of scratch volumes by writing volume labels on an unlabeled optical disk.

Operator Response: Follow the procedure described in message CBR2211E, CBR2212E, or CBR2217E.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2214I No space left on any tape volume in storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OAM has been requested to write a data object to a tape volume in storage group *storage-group-name*. All of the usable tape volumes in this OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group have been marked full. There may be some tape volumes in this storage group which are not marked full, but are marked in some other way (for example the WRITABLE column in the TAPEVOL table row for the tape is set to 'N') which prevents them from being used for a write request.

System Action: OAM will request a scratch mount from MVS Allocation to obtain a tape volume which can be assigned to the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group which needs space.

Operator Response: Respond to the mount scratch request from MVS Allocation with a usable tape volume which OAM will then use to satisfy the outstanding write request.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2217E Enter an optical disk cartridge that is compatible with DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE *library-default-media-type* and is write compatible with optical drive device type *drive-device-type* into library *library-name* to relieve the out of space condition in storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: A request has been made to write an object to an optical disk volume belonging to storage group *storage-group-name*.

However, all optical disk volumes that reside in library *library-name* and belong to the requested storage group are:

- full, or
- currently in use, or
- not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE *library-default-media-type* currently associated with this library, or
- not write compatible with the optical drive device type *drive-device-type* installed in this library

Because there are no scratch optical disk volumes in the library that meet the criteria shown in the message, OAM cannot assign a scratch volume to the requested storage group.

System Action: If optical disk space is available on an optical disk volume in another library, and if the request is eligible to use that library, the write operation completes normally. If optical disk space is available on a volume that is currently in use, and the drive startup threshold has not been exceeded, the write request

waits until the volume becomes available. Otherwise, the request waits.

Operator Response: The type of optical disk media that you can enter into this library must be:

- Compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE, *library-default-media-type*, for this library. If you need information about the optical disk media types that are compatible with each DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE, see the description of message CBR4448I.
- Compatible with the optical drive device type *drive-device-type* installed in this library. If you need information about the optical media types that can be written to by the *drive-device-type* installed in this library, see *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support*.

Insert one of the following into the library input/output station of library *library-name*:

- An optical disk, of a media type that:
 - Is compatible with this library's DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE of *library-default-media-type*
 - Is write compatible with the *drive-device-type*
 - Already belongs to storage group *storage-group-name*
 - Has sufficient usable space to accommodate the object to be written.
- An optical disk, of a media type that:
 - is compatible with this library's DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE of *library-default-media-type*,
 - Is write compatible with the *drive-device-type*
 - Belongs to the scratch storage group
 - Can be assigned to the storage group *storage-group-name* that is out of space.
- An unlabeled optical disk, of a media type that:
 - Is compatible with this library's DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE of *library-default-media-type*
 - Is write compatible with the *drive-device-type*
 - Can be labeled and assigned to the storage group *storage-group-name*, which is out of space

If you enter an unlabeled optical disk, be prepared to supply volume label information for the two volumes on the disk.

Message CBR2217E is an action message that is removed from the console when you successfully enter the first usable optical disk into the library. At this time, it might be wise to insert several unlabeled disks or several scratch volumes into the library to create space for future requests; consult your system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2500I No drive usable for optical disk entry into library *library-name*.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name*. In order to enter the optical disk into the library, one of the optical drives attached to the library must be used to perform volume label verification. All these drives are either offline or not operational.

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Use the OAM DISPLAY DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status. If there is a library-attached drive which is currently offline, use the VARY SMS, DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reenter the optical disk into the library input/output station. If all library-attached drives are not operational, contact a service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2501I Optical disk entry into library *library-name* rejected. OAM termination in progress.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name*. However, the OAM address space is in the process of shutting down, and no new work is being scheduled.

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. When the OAM address space has been restarted, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2502I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Library not operational.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is not operational; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, so that the operational status is changed to operational, using the following operator command:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(*library-name*),ONLINE

When the library is operational, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2503I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Library offline.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is offline; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, using the following operator command:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(*library-name*),ONLINE

When the library is online, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2504I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Library pending offline.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is pending offline; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, using the following operator command:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(*library-name*),ONLINE

When the library is online, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2505I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Library remap pending or in progress.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The library is currently being remapped, or a remap is pending for the library; therefore, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. When the library has been remapped, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2506I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Zero control block address.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. OAM could not determine if the I/O station was operational because its control block address was zero. As a result, the volume entry could not be scheduled.

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2507I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. I/O station not operational.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The volume entry could not be scheduled because the I/O station was not operational.

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station. Vary the library online, so that the operational status of the library I/O station is changed to operational, using the following operator command:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
```

When the library I/O station is operational as the result of the successful vary on request, try the optical disk entry again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2508I Optical disk entry into library *libname* rejected. Queueing routine abended.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of a library. The volume entry could not be scheduled because the queueing routine abnormally stopped.

System Action: The optical disk is not entered into the library.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk from the library input/output station.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2510I Volume Entry Scheduler failure for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name*. In order to enter the optical disk into the library, the Volume Entry Scheduler has been called to schedule the use of one of the library-attached optical drives to perform volume label verification. An abnormal end has occurred during Volume Entry Scheduler processing.

System Action: The optical disk may not be entered into the library, depending on when the error occurred. OAM attempts to continue processing in degraded mode.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to repeat the optical disk entry sequence until OAM has been stopped and restarted. Schedule an OAM restart at the earliest convenient time.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2550I Optical disk entry into library *library-name* scheduled.

Explanation: The operator has entered an optical disk into the input/output station of library *library-name*. OAM has scheduled a request to enter the optical disk into the library.

System Action: When an optical drive which is attached to the library is available, the optical disk will be mounted, and volume label verification will be performed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2600A Specify shelf location for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*.

Explanation: A request has been made to eject an optical disk from a library. The request may have been made by ISMF, OSMC, or an operator command:

```
MODIFY OAM,EJECT,volser,LOCATION  
LIBRARY EJECT,volser,LOCATION
```

The operator is asked to provide the shelf location where the optical disk is to be stored, so that the information may be recorded in the optical configuration database. The response may be up to 32 characters in length and may contain any information that the installation considers pertinent; the response is stored as supplied with no format or content check. In the message text, *volser-1* and *volser-2* are replaced by the

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volume serial numbers of the two volumes which are recorded on the optical disk.

System Action: The OAM component, either OSMC or operator command processing, waits for a response from the operator. When the response is received, it is stored in the two volume records in the optical configuration database.

Operator Response: Supply the requested information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2601A Specify shelf location for volume *volser*.

Explanation: A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. The operator is asked to provide the shelf location which indicates where the volume *volser* is to be stored, so that the information may be recorded in the tape configuration database. The response may be up to 32 characters in length and may contain any information that the installation considers important; the response is stored as supplied with no format or content check.

System Action: The OAM volume eject scheduler waits for a response from the operator. Scheduling of other OAM requests may be suspended until the operator responds to this message. Upon successful completion of the eject request, the response is stored in the tape configuration database record.

Operator Response: Supply the requested information.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2602A Eject pending for *volser* in *r-library*. Default pseudo library is *p-library*. Reply 'U' to use, 'R' to respectify.

Explanation: A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. The volume, *volser*, needs to be assigned to a pseudo library on eject completion, and the current pseudo library for this volume is invalid or the volume does not have a current pseudo library. The library, *r-library*, where the volume currently resides has a default pseudo library, *p-library*, in the configuration. This default pseudo library name can be used by replying 'U' to this message, or it can be indicated that a different pseudo library is to be provided by replying 'R' to this message.

System Action: The OAM volume eject process waits for a response from the operator. If the response to this message is 'U', the volume being ejected is assigned to the default pseudo library. If the response to this message is 'R', message CBR2603A is issued requesting a pseudo library destination for the volume.

Operator Response: Reply 'U' if the volume that is pending eject can be assigned to the default pseudo library.

Reply 'R' if the volume that is pending eject is to be assigned to a different pseudo library than the default. Then, reply to message CBR2603A with the appropriate pseudo library for the volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2603A Specify pseudo library name for volume *volser*.

Explanation: A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. The volume, *volser*, needs to be assigned to a pseudo library on eject completion. Either the library where the volume currently resides does not have a default pseudo library in its SCDS definition, or 'R' was replied to message CBR2602A, indicating that the default pseudo library name was not to be used when this volume is ejected.

System Action: The OAM volume eject process waits for a response from the operator. If the response to this message is a valid pseudo library in the active SMS configuration, the volume is assigned to this pseudo library and the volume record updated. If the response to this message is not a valid pseudo library in the active SMS configuration, CBR2604I is issued and this message is reissued, requesting valid pseudo library name.

Operator Response: Supply the requested information.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2604I Volume *volser* cannot be assigned to pseudo library *p-library-name*, it is not a valid pseudo library definition in the active SMS configuration.

Explanation: A request has been made to eject a volume from a library. Either:

- The volume, *volser*, had an invalid pseudo library name, *p-library-name*, in its volume record or,
- Message CBR2603A was issued requesting a pseudo library name for volume *volser* and the pseudo library name, *p-library-name*, specified in reply to CBR2603A is not a valid pseudo library definition in the active SMS configuration.

System Action: Either CBR2602A or CBR2603A is issued and the OAM eject process waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Supply a valid pseudo library name when CBR2603A is issued.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2610I Volume Eject Scheduler failure for volume *volser*.

Explanation: A request has been made either by the operator or by the OAM storage management

component to eject an optical disk from a library. The volume eject scheduler has been called to schedule the request for implementation. An abnormal stop has occurred during volume eject scheduler processing. In the message text, *volser* is replaced by the volume serial number of one of the two volumes which constitute the optical disk.

System Action: The optical disk may not be ejected from the library, depending on when the error occurred. OAM attempts to continue processing in degraded mode.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to repeat the optical disk eject sequence until OAM has been stopped and restarted. Schedule an OAM restart at the earliest convenient time.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2612I Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. TCDB access error occurred.

Explanation: When attempting to retrieve the tape volume record from the tape configuration database for volume *volser*, an error was detected.

System Action: OAM continues processing. Eject request is not scheduled.

Operator Response: See preceding IDC3009I message for an explanation of the tape configuration database failure. Resubmit the eject request for the volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2613I Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* not defined.

Explanation: Eject request for volume *volser* is rejected because the library *library-name* specified in the tape volume record is not in the active SMS configuration.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2614I Eject request rejected. Volume *volser* is already scheduled to be ejected.

Explanation: Eject request for volume *volser* has been rejected because the volume has already been scheduled to be ejected by a prior eject request.

System Action: OAM processing continues with the original volume eject request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2615I Eject request rejected. Attempt to add request for volume *volser* to internal queue failed.

Explanation: An attempt to add an eject request for volume *volser* to the internal work queue has failed.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2616I Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. Unable to obtain storage for volume record.

Explanation: When attempting to schedule the eject for volume *volser*, a failure occurred when obtaining storage for the volume record.

System Action: For a STORAGE OBTAIN failure, message CBR7004I has already been issued.

Operator Response: For a STORAGE OBTAIN failure, see message CBR7004I.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2617I Eject request rejected for volume *volser*. Installation exit (CBRUXEJC) disabled.

Explanation: The cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) has been disabled because of a previously detected error; therefore, the request to eject volume *volser* is rejected.

System Action: The volume remains in the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2700I Volume *volser* in library *library-name* audit complete.

Explanation: A single volume audit for volume *volser* in library *library-name* has been completed. This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

A volume audit can be requested in one of two ways:

- By an ISMF storage administrator, using the AUDIT line operator on the mountable optical or tape volume list panel.
- By an operator, using the MODIFY OAM,AUDIT,VOLUME command.

If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

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System Action: For valid audit errors, or no error, the volume error status field is updated.

System Programmer Response: To view results of this audit, consult the volume error status field on the ISMF mountable optical volume list or mountable tape volume list panel. If the audit originated in ISMF, use the REFRESH command on this panel before viewing the error status field for the volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2701I Volume list audit complete.

Explanation: A list of volumes has been audited. During the audit, a message was issued for each error found. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: For valid audit errors or no error, the volume error status field is updated.

System Programmer Response: To view the results of this audit, consult the volume error status field on the ISMF mountable optical volume list or mountable tape volume list panel. If the audit originated in ISMF, use the REFRESH command on this panel before viewing the error status field for the volume. If a valid error is found for a volume in the list, the volume error status field indicates the nature of the error or no error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2702I Library *library-name* audit complete.

Explanation: Library *library-name* was audited. During the audit, a message was issued for any errors found. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: For valid audit errors or no error, the volume error status field is updated.

System Programmer Response: To view the results of this audit, consult the volume error status field on the ISMF mountable optical volume list or mountable tape volume list panel. If the audit originated in ISMF, use the REFRESH command on this panel before viewing the error status field for the volume. If a valid error is found for a volume in the library, the volume error status field indicates the nature of the error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2703I Audit request rejected. Audit for the volume *volser* has already been scheduled.

Explanation: Volume *volser* has an audit pending; duplicate audits are not scheduled. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the

audit request. If the original audit request originated in ISMF, the completion message will be sent to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the original audit request.

System Action: OAM processing continues for the original audit request for this volume.

System Programmer Response: To view the results of this audit, consult the volume error status field on the ISMF mountable optical volume list or mountable tape volume list panel at a later time.

If a valid error is found, the volume error status field indicates the nature of this error.

If the audit originated in ISMF, the completion indication message will be sent to the storage administrator who initiated the audit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2704I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* is not online and operational.

Explanation: Volume *volser* audit request has been rejected. Library *library-name* is offline, is pending offline, or is not operational. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: This audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact your operator to vary the library online. If this procedure fails due to a hardware error, contact your service representative to repair the failing component. Resubmit the audit request when the library is online and operational. Refer to any previous messages issued to the operator's console describing any detected hardware error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2705I Audit request rejected. Volume *volser* is not library resident.

Explanation: Audit request for volume *volser* has been rejected because the volume is shelf-resident. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Audit shelf volumes manually.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2706I Audit request rejected. Volume information was not found for volume *volser*.

Explanation: Audit request for volume *volser* has been rejected because volume information could not be found by OAM to build an audit request. For an optical volume, no record could be found in the OCDB for this volume. For a tape volume, no record could be found in the TCDB for this volume. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: For optical volumes, if the volume row is added to the optical configuration data base after OAM initialization, OAM does not recognize it unless OAM is terminated and started again.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2707I Audit request rejected. Volume serial number *volser* is not valid.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to build an audit request; however, the volume serial number *volser* does not meet MVS volume serial number naming conventions for an optical volume or tape library volume serial number naming conventions for a tape volume. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If the audit request originated in ISMF, verify the volume serial number using the ISMF mountable tape volume list or the ISMF mountable optical volume list.

If the audit request was the result of an MODIFY OAM,AUDIT command, verify that the volume serial number was typed in correctly, then resubmit the command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2708I Audit request rejected. Volume *volser* is scheduled to be ejected.

Explanation: Audit request for volume *volser* has been rejected or canceled because the volume has been scheduled to be ejected from the library. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: This volume will be shelf-resident after the eject. Audit shelf volumes manually.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2709I Audit request rejected. An attempt to obtain storage failed.

Explanation: An attempt to acquire storage required for processing an audit request failed. The audit is rejected. For a full library audit, some volumes may have audits already scheduled; however, additional audit requests will not be scheduled. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: No new audits will be scheduled.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2710I Audit terminated while auditing volume *volser*. An error in library *library-name* detected.

Explanation: Volume *volser* was not audited. During the audit, a hardware error was detected in library *library-name* stopping the audit. No other audits will be scheduled or processed for this request until the failing library component has been repaired. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: Any volume audits for this request that have not been processed will be canceled. No new audits for this library will be scheduled.

System Programmer Response: Contact your operator to vary the library online. If this fails, contact your service representative to repair the failing library component. Resubmit the audit request when the library is online and operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2711I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Remap for the library *library-name* requested.

Explanation: Volume *volser* audit request was rejected. A request to remap library *library-name* is in progress or pending. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: This audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Consult the

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mountable optical volume list after the remap has completed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2712I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. TCDB access error occurred.

Explanation: An error was detected when attempting to retrieve the tape volume record from the TCDB for volume *volser*. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: No further volume audits are scheduled for this audit request.

System Programmer Response: See message IDC3009I issued to operator console regarding catalog error. Resubmit the audit request for the volumes not processed after catalog error is resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2714I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* has no available drives.

Explanation: All drives for library *library-name* are either offline, pending offline, or not operational. Volume *volser* could not be audited. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: If the audit request is a full library audit, any volume audits for this request that have not been processed will be canceled. No new audit requests for this library will be scheduled.

System Programmer Response: Contact your operator to vary at least one drive online. If the drives are not operational, contact your service representative to repair the drives. Resubmit the audit request for the volumes not processed when there is at least one online and operational drive.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2715I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* is in manual mode.

Explanation: During audit processing for volume *volser* in library *library-name*, the library has signaled that it is in manual mode. No other audits are processed for this library while the library is in manual mode. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: Any volume audits for this library that have not been processed are canceled. The audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit audit request when library is no longer in manual mode.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2716I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* vision system inoperative.

Explanation: Volume *volser* has not been audited. Audits for library *library-name* are no longer performed because the library vision system is not functioning. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: Any volume audits for this library that have not been processed are canceled. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit audit when vision system is again operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2717I Audit request rejected. Attempt to add request for volume *volser* to internal queue failed.

Explanation: An attempt to add an audit request for volume *volser* to the internal work queue has failed. If the request is a library audit, some volumes may have audits already scheduled; however, at the time of this failure, additional audit requests are not scheduled. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: No further audits are scheduled.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2718I Audit request rejected. Volume *volser* has the wrong media type for audit processing.

Explanation: The volume information for volume *volser* indicates an incorrect media type for audit processing. Audit processing is performed only on volumes of cartridges stored in six models (3995-111, 3995-112, 3995-113, 3995-131, 3995-132, 3995-133) of optical disk libraries. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Display the volume using the D SMS,VOL command or, if the audit request originated in ISMF, verify that the ISMF mountable

optical volume list from which the audit request was submitted is current.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2732I Volume list audit requests for volumes in library *library-name* canceled. Library unavailable.

Explanation: A volume list audit request includes audit requests for volumes in a library that is no longer capable of handling the requests. The library may have been made unavailable for one of several possible reasons:

For an optical volume:

- Library is offline.
- Library is pending offline.
- Library is not operational.
- Library is in remap mode.

For a tape volume in an Automated Tape Library Dataserver:

- Library is offline.
- Library is pending offline.
- Library is not operational.
- Library is in manual mode.
- Library's vision system is not operational.

This message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: The audit requests for these volumes have been canceled. Any volumes in the volume list for other libraries continue processing. No new audits for this library are scheduled until the library is capable of handling the requests.

System Programmer Response:

- If the library is offline or pending offline, have the operator vary it online.
- If the library is not operational, or the tape library's vision system is not operational, contact your hardware service representative to repair the library.
- If there are no drives available in an optical library, vary at least one drive online.
- If the optical library has a remap pending or in progress, wait until the operation is complete.
- If the Automated Tape Library Dataserver is in manual mode, have the operator put the library in automated mode.
- See any previous messages issued to the operator's console, describing any hardware error that may have occurred. Obtain the logrec error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2737I The OAM address space is terminating. Pending audits for this request will be canceled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting termination of OAM has been issued, or an error has occurred, causing the OAM address space to be terminated. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: Any audits requested and scheduled, but not already started, are canceled. OAM proceeds with termination.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any audit requests when OAM is available.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2738I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*, in library *lib-name*. A system service failure occurred.

Explanation: An operator command requesting either a single volume for volume *volser*, or a volume list audit containing volume *volser* that resides in library *lib-name* was issued. The audit of volume *volser* was not scheduled due to a system service failure (for example, GETMAIN). If the request was a volume list audit, other volumes in the list may still have been scheduled successfully.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any audit request when the service problem is corrected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2739I Audit request rejected for volume *volser*. Library *lib-name* is not defined.

Explanation: An operator command requesting either a single volume for volume *volser*, or a volume list audit containing volume *volser* that resides in library *lib-name* was issued. The audit of volume *volser* was not scheduled because the library *lib-name* is not defined in the active SMS configuration. If the request was a volume list audit, other volumes in the list may still have been scheduled successfully.

System Action: Audit for the volume list is not scheduled. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any audit request when the library is defined in the active SMS configuration.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2740I Audit request rejected for library *library-name*. *reason*.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit for library *library-name* was issued. The audit was not scheduled for one of the following reasons:

- Library device type does not support audit.
- The library is empty.
- Audit already in progress for the library.
- The library is not accessible.
- The library is in manual mode.
- A library vision system failure occurred.
- A system services failure occurred.
- A catalog access error occurred.
- OAM address space is not available.
- No drives are available in the library.
- A remap for the library is in progress.
- Unknown reason code.

System Action: Audit for the library is not scheduled. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any audit requests when the corresponding problem is corrected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2741I Audit request for library *library-name* successfully scheduled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit for library *library-name* was issued and successfully scheduled.

System Action: Audit for the library is scheduled. OAM processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2742I Audit request for volume *volser* successfully scheduled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit for volume *volser* was issued and successfully scheduled.

System Action: Audit for the volume is scheduled. OAM processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2743I Audit request for volume list successfully scheduled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit of a volume list was issued. Each volume in the list was successfully scheduled.

System Action: Audit for the volume list is scheduled. OAM processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2744I Partial audit for library *library-name* successfully scheduled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit for library *library-name* was issued. One or more volumes located in library *library-name* were not successfully scheduled. At least one volume was successfully scheduled. This message will be preceded by error messages indicating which volumes were not scheduled and why.

System Action: Audit for one or more volumes in the library were not scheduled. The remaining volumes were scheduled. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any audit request after correcting the corresponding error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2745I Partial audit for volume list successfully scheduled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit of a volume list was issued. Not all of the volumes in the volume list were successfully scheduled. This message will be preceded by error messages indicating which volumes were not scheduled and why.

System Action: Audit for one or more volumes were not scheduled. The remaining volumes were scheduled. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any audit request after correcting the corresponding error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2746I No volumes in library *library-name* scheduled for audit.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit for library *library-name* was issued. None of the volumes located in library *library-name* were successfully scheduled.

System Action: Audit for the library is not scheduled.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any audit request after correcting the corresponding error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2747I No volumes in volume list scheduled for audit.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit of a volume list was issued. None of the volumes located in the volume list were successfully scheduled. This message will be preceded by error messages indicating why each volume was not scheduled.

System Action: Audit for the volume list is not scheduled.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any audit

request after correcting the corresponding error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2748I Remap request for library *library-name* successfully scheduled.

Explanation: An operator command requesting a remap of library *library-name* was issued and successfully scheduled.

System Action: Remap for the volume is scheduled. OAM processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2749I Remap request rejected for library *library-name* reason.

Explanation: An operator command requesting a remap of library *library-name* was issued. The command was rejected for one of the following reasons:

- Duplicate library remap.
- The library device type does not support remap.
- The library is not defined.
- Library is a pseudo library.
- A nonoperational drive has a cartridge mounted.
- The library is not accessible.
- An OAM abend occurred during request processing.
- A system services failure occurred.
- The library is a tape library.
- Unknown reason code.

System Action: Remap for the library is not scheduled. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any remap requests after correcting the corresponding error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2750I Volume list audit request rejected. Volume *volser1* is optical and volume *volser2* is tape.

Explanation: An operator command requesting an audit of a volume list was issued. The volumes in the list were either not all tape or not all optical. Mixing of tape and optical volumes in the volume list is not allowed.

System Action: Audit for the volume list is not scheduled. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit any audit requests after correcting the corresponding error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2751I AUDIT REQUEST REJECTED FOR VOLUME *volser* IN LIBRARY *library-name*. LIBRARY IS A MANUAL LIBRARY

Explanation: The volume *volser* requested to be audited resides in library *library-name*, which is a manual tape library. Audit does not support this library type.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Audit manual tape library volumes manually.

CBR2762I Audit request rejected. Volume *volser* media type is not compatible with library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* information has media type that is not compatible with the device type for library *library-name*. The volume information indicates that volume *volser* resides in library *library-name*. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If the audit originated in ISMF, refresh the ISMF screen from which the audit was requested. Verify that the library information does not have an incorrect device type value or that the volume information does not have an incorrect media type value.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR2780I Remap failed. Unable to demount drive *drive-name* in library *libname*.

Explanation: Preparation for a library remap requires that all library resident drives be empty. A demount for a library resident drive was unsuccessful, so remap could not be performed.

System Action: Remap not initiated.

Operator Response: Refer to any messages issued for drive demount failure. Contact your IBM service representative. Resubmit the remap request when the drive is successfully demounted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2781I Remap failed for library *libname*. OAM internal error.

Explanation: An OAM internal error occurred when attempting to schedule a remap to an optical library.

System Action: Remap failed.

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System Programmer Response: Contact IBM Service Representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2785I Demount failure for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, drive *drive-name*. Remap proceeding.

Explanation: A demount failed for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* on an operator accessible drive.

System Action: Remap continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2811I REFORMAT volume *old_volser* rejected. New volume serial number *new_volser* is invalid.

Explanation: The new volume serial number *new_volser* supplied does not conform to MVS volume serial number conventions.

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with a correct new volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2812I REFORMAT volume *old_volser* rejected. New VOLSER *new_volser* already exists. Duplicate {optical|tape|DASD} volume.

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
[ ONE|BOTH]
[ NEWVOL1(new_volser1)]
[ NEWVOL2(new_volser2)]
[ DRIVENAME(drive_name)]
[ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
[ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The new volume serial number *new_volser* supplied already exists in the DB2 Volume Table, the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) or on a DASD volume.

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with a unique new volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2813I REFORMAT volume *old_volser* rejected. { Invalid volume serial number|Volume not defined }.

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
[ ONE|BOTH]
[ NEWVOL1(new_volser1)]
[ NEWVOL2(new_volser2)]
```

```
[ DRIVENAME(drive_name)]
[ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
[ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The request is rejected. The reason is one of the following:

Invalid old volume serial number

The *old_volser* entered is not a valid MVS volume serial number.

Volume not defined

The *old_volser* entered does not exist in the DB2 Volume Table.

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Reissue the command with a correct old volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2814I REFORMAT volume *old_volser* rejected. Optical disk drive *drive_name* is {offline | pending offline | not operational| not defined | library resident|write protected| not compatible}.

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
[ ONE|BOTH]
[ NEWVOL1(new_volser1)]
[ NEWVOL2(new_volser2)]
[ DRIVENAME(drive_name)]
[ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
[ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The Optical disk drive *drive_name* is either offline, pending offline, not operational, not defined in the SMS Active Control Data Set, not an operator accessible drive, or write protected.

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,DRIVE command to display drive status.

- If the drive is not defined or library resident, reissue the command with a correct drive name.
- If the drive is an operator accessible drive but is currently offline or pending offline, use the VARY SMS,DRIVE command to VARY it online, then reissue the command.
- If the drive is an operator accessible drive but is not operational, vary the drive offline then back online and reissue the command. If the problem reoccurs, contact a service representative.
- If the drive is write protected or not compatible, reissue the command with another operator accessible drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2815I The specified drive *drive-name* for REFORMAT is ignored. Volume *old_volser* is library resident.

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
[ ONE|BOTH]
[ NEWVOL1(new_volser1)]
[ NEWVOL2(new_volser2)]
[ DRIVENAME(drive_name)]
[ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
[ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The requested volume *old_volser* is inside a 3995 optical library. The specified optical drive *drive_name* is ignored.

System Action: OAM selects a library drive to process the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2816I REFORMAT not allowed for volume *old_volser*. Error condition = { Write protected| Eject scheduled| Relabel scheduled| Reformat scheduled| Object Backup volume| Write scheduled| Active object found| DB2 volume table error| DB2 object directory table error| Reinit scheduled| LMSI media }.

Explanation: OAMUTIL is submitted in the form of

```
OAMUTIL REFORMAT old_volser
[ ONE|BOTH]
[ NEWVOL1(new_volser1)]
[ NEWVOL2(new_volser2)]
[ DRIVENAME(drive_name)]
[ SCRATCH|NOSCRATCH]
[ FORCE|NOFORCE]
```

The command was rejected because one of the following:

Write protected:

The volume is a write protected volume.

Eject scheduled:

An eject request has already scheduled for this volume.

Relabel scheduled:

The Relabel request has already scheduled for this volume.

Reformat scheduled:

The Reformat job has already scheduled for this volume.

Object Backup volume:

The volume is an Object Backup volume

Write scheduled:

The volume is not expired, at least one write request has already been scheduled to it.

Active object found:

Unexpired objects are found on this volume.

DB2 volume table error:

A DB2 error is encountered when updating the DB2 Volume Table row for this volume.

DB2 object directory table error:

A DB2 error is encountered when accessing the DB2 Object Directory Table for this volume.

Reinit scheduled:

OSMC has scheduled a reinitialization request to this volume and the opposite side of this volume.

LMSI media:

This is not a 3995 optical disk cartridge, it is a LMSI optical disk cartridge.

System Action: The command is rejected.

System Programmer Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME command to display volume status.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2819I Unable to {connect|disconnect} DB2 Object Directory database. RC = *return-code*. Reformat terminated.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to access DB2 Object Directory Database. The error code from DB2 is *return-code*.

System Action: The command failed.

Operator Response: Notify database administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2822I RELABEL function completed for volume *old_volser* to *new_volser*.

Explanation: The operator entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

to rename the volume serial number of the requested optical disk volume from *old_volser* to *new_volser*. That request has now been successfully completed.

System Action: The newly labeled volume will be used by OAM as it is needed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR2823I RELABEL function failed for volume *old_volser* to *new_volser*.

Explanation: The operator entered a command of the form:

```
MODIFY OAM,{RELABEL|RL},old_volser,new_volser
[,drive_name]
```

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to rename the volume serial number of the optical disk volume from *old_volser* to *new_volser*. That request has failed as noted in a previous message to the operator.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions on the previous error message which accompanied the failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3000I Storage unavailable for LTCB control block. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the LTCB control block but the request failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

System Action: Library initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3001A Remove cartridge from I/O station on library *library-name*. Place in shelf location *shelfloc*.

Explanation: An optical disk cartridge was placed in the I/O station either as a result of:

1. an eject request completion for library *library-name*,
2. an operator inserted the cartridge for entry.
3. a cartridge was found in the I/O station at library initialization time (OAM initialization or library vary online).
4. a cartridge was found in the I/O station during a library REMAP processing.

If the shelf location is unknown at this time, '??????' is substituted in the message.

If the cartridge was ejected as a part of reinitialization of expired write-once media, and there was no shelf location already known for the cartridge at the time of ejection, the reserved shelf location of '??????' is supplied by the system.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the optical disk cartridge from the library's I/O station and return it to the specified shelf location. If a library REMAP is not in progress, the cartridge can be re-entered into the library.

Note: It is extremely important to remove the cartridge as soon as possible when this message is issued. Not doing so could have the effect of stopping all picker associated activity in the

library. This condition is more likely to occur when a series of cartridge ejects have been issued against a library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3002E Library *library-name* no longer usable.

Explanation: A major component of library *library-name* cannot be used until either the library is varied online, or the failing library component is serviced.

System Action: The library is marked not operational. Pending library requests are purged.

Operator Response: See a previous error message for details. Contact hardware support.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3003I Library *library-name* now offline.

Explanation: The operator varied the library *library-name* offline, or the library was set offline during OAM initialization. All queued requests have been serviced and the library is now offline.

System Action: The library is marked offline. No further requests will be honored until the library is online.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3004I Library *library-name* now online.

Explanation: The operator issued a request to VARY library *library-name* online. All initialization procedures have completed successfully.

System Action: The library is marked online and the drive tasks are posted to ask for work.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3005A Remove entered cartridge from I/O station on library *library-name*. Another cartridge waiting to be ejected.

Explanation: The cartridge placed in the I/O station by the operator for cartridge entry must be removed so that cartridge ejection can proceed.

System Action: Cartridge ejection processing waits until the entered cartridge has been removed.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the I/O station and wait until the cartridge has been ejected before entering another one.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3006I **Library *library-name* with Library ID *library-ID* unknown in I/O configuration.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* with library ID *library-ID* is defined in the active SMS configuration, and either

- there is no tape device in the current I/O configuration that is associated with a tape library having the ISMF specified Library-ID, or
- the library was defined to HCD using the optional LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID parameters, however the library (and drives) was unavailable during the IPL (or IODF activate).

System Action: The tape library is marked not operational. The tape volumes that belong to the tape library are not accessible.

Operator Response: Perform all the steps listed under system programmer response.

System Programmer Response: The system programmer and/or system operator should verify each of the following items:

1. Verify that each of the tape subsystem control units within the tape library is powered on and correctly IML'ed.
2. Verify that the channel interfaces from each tape subsystem control unit to the channel subsystem of the processor complex on which this message (CBR3006I) was received are enabled.
3. Verify that the channel paths to each tape device within the tape library are online using the MVS DEVSERV PATHS command.
4. Verify that the tape devices within the tape library are online using both the MVS DISPLAY UNITS command and the MVS LIBRARY DISPDRV command.
5. Verify that the library-ID that appears in the text of this message matches the library sequence number that is displayed on the 3494/3495 Library Manager Operational Status pop-up window. The library sequence number is set by the IBM customer engineer when the tape library is installed or when a teach operation is performed at the Library Manager service console.

If the Library-ID in this message does not match the library sequence number displayed on the 3494/3495 Library Manager Operational Status pop-up window, then correct whichever one is wrong (the two must be the same).

If the Library-ID in message CBR3006I is wrong, alter the Library-ID using the ISMF ALTER line operator on the ISMF Tape Library List panels and re-activate the SMS configuration using the SETSMS command or the ISMF Control Data Set Application. After re-activating the SMS configuration, verify the tape library is online by issuing the following command:

```
DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),DETAIL
```

If the tape library is not online, vary the tape library online by issuing the following command:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
```

If the library sequence number displayed on the 3494/3495 Library Manager Operational Status pop-up window is wrong, have your IBM customer engineer correct the library sequence number using the 3494/3494 Library Manager Service panel, "Teach" action bar item, "Teach Current Configuration" pull-down menu item. After correcting the library sequence number at the 3494/3495 Library Manager service console, re-IPL the MVS/ESA operating system.

If the library-ID that appears in the text of this message matches the library sequence number that is displayed on the 3494/3495 Library Manager Operational Status pop-up window, and the library was defined to HCD using the optional LIBRARY-ID and LIBPORT-ID parameters, when the tape library and library devices are available to the system, vary at least one of the library devices online using the MVS VARY command and then vary the tape library online by issuing the following command:

```
VARY SMS,LIBRARY(library-name),ONLINE
```

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3007I **Power on sequence completed in library *library-name*. Check the status of the library and drives.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* has been powered on while OAM was started. Perform the actions defined in the operator response to successfully recover from the library being powered on.

System Action: When the library completes the power on sequence, the library controller considers the library and all drives online and operational. This may not match what OAM remembers as the last state of each device. All drives that were not busy at the time the power on sequence completed, will be marked not operational along with the library. Drives that were currently processing request, will be allowed to time out.

Operator Response: Vary all drives online. After this is accomplished, vary library *library-name* online.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3008E **Library *library-name* has serial number *serial-number* and model number *model-number*, which does not match the model number *model-number* defined in the Library Table.**

Explanation: Library *library-name* has a serial number of *serial-number* and a model number of *model-number*

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defined in the Vital Product Data of the controller. However, the MVS host system has the library *library-name* defined with model number *model-number* in the Library Table in the DB2 configuration database. The library cannot be used.

System Action: The library is marked not operational. Pending library requests are purged.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the library has the proper value defined in the Vital Product Data on the controller. Make sure the Library Table in the DB2 configuration database has the correct model number defined for the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3009I The CE maintenance mode has been {entered|exited} on library *library-name*.

Explanation: OAM has received an attention from library *library-name* indicating that the CE maintenance mode has either been entered or exited.

System Action: If the CE maintenance mode has been entered, OAM will mark all drives and library *library-name* not operational.

Operator Response: If the CE maintenance mode has been entered, all drives and library *library-name* should have already been varied offline. If this is not the case, do so now.

If the CE maintenance mode was exited, vary all drives in the library online. Once this is accomplished, vary library *library-name* online.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3010I Volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*. Place in shelf location *shelfloc*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* has been ejected from library *library-name*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the tape cartridge and store it at the system-specified shelf location.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3011I Secure checkpoint volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*. Place in shelf location *shelfloc*.

Explanation: A secure checkpoint volume *volser* has been ejected from library *library-name*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the tape cartridge and store it at the system-specified shelf location.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3012I Volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* has been ejected from library *library-name*. This message is issued to the ISMF storage administrator who originated the eject request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3013I Secure checkpoint volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: A secure checkpoint volume *volser* has been ejected from library *library-name*. This message is issued to the ISMF storage administrator who originated the eject request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3014I Eject processing completed for volume *volser*. Reentry into library *library-name* detected.

Explanation: Eject completion message processing for volume *volser* has completed. During processing of the eject completion message, it was detected that volume *volser* had been reentered into library *library-name*.

System Action: The volume record for this volume in the TDCB remains set to the library in which the volume was reentered.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3015I Entry default data class for manual tape library *library-name* is not valid.

Explanation: The entry default data class for manual tape library *library-name* contains media interchange values that are not supported in a manual tape library. The manual tape library currently supports MEDIA1 and MEDIA2 tape volumes and 18-track and 36-track recording technologies.

System Action: Library initialization continues. The default media type and recording technology are set to UNKNOWN.

System Programmer Response: To set different defaults, use the ISMF data class application to define a data class with the desired values for tape recording technique and media type. If the default values are acceptable, no action is required. Also, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) can be used to set the tape device selection information.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3016I VTS distributed library *library-name* may be offline only to host.

Explanation: Either the VTS distributed library *library-name* was offline during OAM initialization or was varied offline using the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command. Varying the distributed library offline from the host does not by itself prevent outboard usage of the library. To prevent outboard usage of the library, additional action is needed. Use the DISPLAY SMS,LIBRARY command to verify the outboard state of the library, or if host activity to the Peer-to-Peer VTS is to cease, use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to vary the associated composite library offline.

System Action: If the distributed library is offline only to the host, and the associated composite library is not also offline, operations to the VTS composite library associated with this distributed library continue to proceed with outboard usage of this library.

Operator Response: Take the appropriate host or outboard action to take the library out of service.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3017I VTS distributed library *library-name* incorrectly defined to tape storage group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: During OAM initialization processing of VTS distributed library *library-name*, it was detected that the library is associated with tape storage group *storage-group-name*. From a host perspective, since a distributed library has no tape drives and volumes associated with it, there is no need to associate a distributed library with a tape storage group. If that library is desired, verify that its composite library is also associated with that storage group. If the storage group has only distributed libraries associated with it, any scratch requests to that storage group would fail.

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

System Programmer Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP command to list what libraries are associated with your tape storage groups. For any VTS distributed libraries, use the ISMF Storage Group Application to modify the libraries associated with any tape storage groups that are incorrectly defined.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3018I LIBSERV did not return any tape device pools for library *library-name*.

Explanation: During vary online processing or OAM initialization, no tape device pools were returned for library *library-name* from the asynchronous operations manager (AOM) LIBSERV service.

System Action: Communication with the library cannot occur if there are no usable tape devices

returned; therefore, the library is not brought online.

System Programmer Response: Investigate why the library does not have any affiliated drives on this system that can be used. Verify that there were no error messages associated with the drives during system IPL or VARY ONLINE processing.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3090I Null mount time detected in module *modname*

Explanation: As OAM is gathering SMF data regarding volume mount times, a null mount start time has been encountered. In this event, the mount start time used for the SMF record will be an assumed mount time that is captured upon entering the module detecting the null mount start time. This mount time is a substitute for what was expected to be the true mount time, and it will serve as the best available time that can be generated when this condition has been detected.

System Action: OAM processing continues. The SMF record will be generated using the assumed mount start time and the actual mount stop time.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3100I Jam in library *library-name*, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: A command was issued to perform a library function; however, the command could not complete because of a jam in the library *library-name* mechanism. The fault code *nnn* describes what mechanism is at fault.

System Action: The library is marked not operational and cannot be used again until it is varied back online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *FileNet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3101I No slot available to store the cartridge in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Two situations can cause this message. Either a cartridge is entered into the I/O station when no slots are free in the library or the search for an empty slot to store the cartridge which is currently in the gripper has failed. Normally the latter should not happen and reflects that the SLOT table and OLIBRARY table do not match what is in library *library-name*.

System Action: In the former case, a request to remove the cartridge is issued and the enter request is rejected. In the latter case, the library is marked not

CBR3102I • CBR3107W

operational and pending library requests are purged, except for the specific situation when the condition occurs during 9246 library initialization or vary online processing. In this situation the cartridge is ejected and the library is marked operational.

Operator Response: If entering a cartridge, remove it. Start Library Management by entering the operator command F OAM,START,LIBMGT, *library-name*. If Library Management does not free a slot for the cartridge, notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Check the tables against the contents of the library. If a cartridge has been left in the gripper, have a service representative remove it. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3102I Hardware component unusable in library *library-name*. Service required, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: A command was issued to perform a library function; however, the command failed due to a hardware malfunction. Fault code *nnn* details what mechanism is at fault in library *library-name*.

System Action: The component is marked not operational and the error is marked permanent.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3103I Slot *slot-name* in library *library-name* indicates it is full, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: A Store command was issued to put a cartridge in storage slot *slot-name* in library *library-name*; however, sensors indicate that the slot is full. The resulting fault code was *nnn*.

System Action: The slot is marked not operational. The cartridge is stored in another slot.

Operator Response: Check the optical configuration database to see if the slot is indeed full. If it indicates it is empty, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3104I Drive *drive-number* in library *library-name* failed to load, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: An Insert command was issued but library *library-name* indicated that the cartridge did not

go all the way into drive *drive-number*. The resulting fault code was *nnn*.

System Action: The drive is marked not operational and cannot be used again until it is online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3105I Drive *drive-number* in library *library-name* failed to unload, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: A Retract command was issued to library *library-name* but drive *drive-number* failed to unload the cartridge. The resulting fault code was *nnn*.

System Action: The drive is marked non-operational and the error is marked permanent. The drive cannot be used until it is online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3106I Tables describing library *library-name* may be invalid, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: A command was issued to library *library-name*, but the slot, drive or picker was in an unexpected state. The resulting fault code was *nnn*.

System Action: Return a permanent error to the caller.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator of the error.

System Programmer Response: Use DB2 to get the tables in synchronization with the library. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3107W OAM I/O driver could not obtain storage while processing for *name*.

Explanation: When a library or drive *name* command was issued, there was insufficient storage for the I/O driver in subpool 245. This is a severe problem and most likely indicates a re-IPL is necessary.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Get a dump and determine what component is using up the storage in SQA. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in

error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3108I Invalid parameter list to the OAM I/O driver for *name*.

Explanation: When a library or drive *name* command was issued, there was an error in the parameter list passed to the I/O driver. This is a program problem.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3109I The OAM I/O driver was unable to establish an ESTAE while processing for *name*.

Explanation: When a library or drive *name* command was issued, there was an error in the I/O driver in establishing an ESTAE.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3110I An I/O error occurred on the channel to channel adapter *unit-number*, error code *error-code*.

Explanation: When a channel command was issued, there was an I/O error *error-code* on the channel to channel adapter *unit-number*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. Error codes are listed below.

- Error Code 4 - Incorrect residual byte count
- Error Code 14 - Unmatched message ID from library
- Error Code XX - IOS completion code (IOSCOD)

Note: Refer to control block IOSB in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)* for IOSCOD return code definitions.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3111I The OAM I/O driver timed out because a {Library|Drive} command for *lib/drv-name* was rejected.

Explanation: An error occurred when a *library/drive* command was issued for *library-name/drive-name*. The device controller did not respond within 30 seconds and the I/O driver timed out. Either the device controller or the library is in error.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3112I OAM I/O driver abended with a code of *xxx* when issuing a command for *name*.

Explanation: When a library or drive *name* command was issued, the I/O driver abended with the specified ABEND code *xxx*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the Interactive Problem Control System (IPCS). Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3113I Drive *drive-number* in library *library-name* not operational.

Explanation: An Insert command was issued but library *library-name* indicated that the door of drive *drive-number* was closed, which implies a fault or no power.

System Action: The drive is marked not operational and cannot be used until it is varied back online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3114I • CBR3123I

CBR3114I Single-sided cartridge in library *library-name* invalid.

Explanation: A fault code 148 or 248 has been received from library *library-name*. Gripper 1 or gripper 2, respectively, senses that a cartridge is single-sided and is trying to insert the opposite side.

System Action: The error is treated as permanent.

Operator Response: If the cartridge remains in the library, try issuing the LIBRARY EJECT command to get the cartridge out of the library. Once the cartridge has been removed, verify that the cartridge is dual-sided before trying to reenter it.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3115I The OAM I/O driver timed out waiting for a response from {Library|Drive} *library-name/drive-name*.

Explanation: When implementing a library or drive command, the device controller did not respond within 30 minutes for a library calibrate command or 5 minutes for all other commands. Either the device controller or the library is in error.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the source of the failure and notify the service representative. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3116I J33 missing in the plug panel for library *library-name*.

Explanation: As a result of service or a jam on library *library-name*, the J33 pin was inadvertently left out of the plug at the plug panel. The fault code is 124.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the SYS1 LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3117I Channel to channel adapter *unit-number* OFFLINE.

Explanation: When a library or drive command was issued, the I/O driver found that channel to channel adapter *unit-number* was OFFLINE.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Vary channel to channel adapter *unit-number* ONLINE.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3120I Unable to obtain fault status for library *library-name*. Error recovery canceled.

Explanation: When status from a command for library *library-name* was obtained showing a fault or fatal error, the Request Fault Status command failed causing error recovery to stop.

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the error is marked permanent.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Determine if hardware or software error and notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3122I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* were ejected from library *library-name*, shelf location is *shelfloc*.

Explanation: The request to eject volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, from library *library-name* completed successfully. A cartridge has been placed in the library's I/O station. If the volume serial number or shelf location is unknown at this time, '??????' is substituted in the message.

If the cartridge was ejected as a part of reinitialization of expired write-once media, and there was no shelf location already known for the cartridge at the time of ejection, the reserved shelf location of '??????' is supplied by the system.

System Action: The records in the optical configuration database are updated to show that these volumes now reside outside of the library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the library's I/O station and return it to the specified shelf location.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3123I Eject of volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* from library *library-name* failed.

Explanation: The request to eject volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, from library *library-name* failed. If the volume serial number is unknown at this time, '??????' is substituted in the message.

System Action: The cartridge remains in the library.

Operator Response: Do not attempt to repeat the

eject until the cause of the failure has been corrected. Refer to a preceding CBR3XXX message(s) for the cause of the failure.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3124I Eject of volume *volser* on drive *drive-name* in library *library-name* pending.

Explanation: The operator has entered a cartridge into the I/O station of library *library-name*. An error has occurred during volume entry scheduler processing for volume *volser* and due to a subsequent library or drive error, the volume on drive *drive-name* could not be ejected at this time. The volume will be ejected on a subsequent mount, demount or vary online of this drive.

System Action: The optical disk can not be ejected from the library at the present time. OAM will continue processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3126I Unable to schedule {mount | demount | flip | enter | eject | start | stop | audit | remap | export completion} request to library *library-name*, {I/O station not operational | ESTAE failure | STORAGE OBTAIN failure}.

Explanation: A mount, demount, flip, enter, eject, start, stop, audit, remap or export completion request has been made to library *library-name*. The request failed for one of the following reasons:

- The I/O station is not operational.
- An ESTAE request failed.
- A STORAGE OBTAIN request failed.

System Action: For an ESTAE or STORAGE OBTAIN failure, message CBR7010I or message CBR7004I was already issued.

Operator Response: If the I/O station is not operational, contact hardware support. Otherwise, contact the systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an ESTAE failure see message CBR7010I, and for a STORAGE OBTAIN failure see message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3127I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* were ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: The request to eject volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, from library *library-name* completed successfully. The request was made by an ISMF storage administrator. An optical disk cartridge has been placed in the library's I/O station.

System Action: The records in the optical configuration database are updated to show that these volumes now reside outside of the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3130I Library adapter not responding for library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'02' indicating not responding.

System Action: The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3131I Library adapter function call unknown to library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'01' indicating the function call was unknown or unsupported.

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Discover from the logrec data set what command was issued. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3132I Library adapter function call rejected. No acknowledgement from library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'03' indicating the library returned a "NACK" (no acknowledgement) to the function call.

System Action: The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3133I • CBR3199I

CBR3133I Library adapter function call rejected. Library *library-name* not responding.

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'04' indicating the library is not responding to the function call.

System Action: The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3134I Library *library-name* communications not enabled.

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'05' indicating that library communications were not enabled.

System Action: The library command is retried from a different port. If it fails a second time, the library is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3135I Library adapter function call unknown error using library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a nonsupported return code indicating that an unknown error occurred while processing a function call.

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3136I Library adapter function call internal error using library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O operation was issued to library *library-name* but the Library Adapter returned a return code of X'08' indicating that no pending messages in

the receive message buffer found while processing a function call.

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on adapter errors, consult *Asynchronous Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3137I Incomplete message sent from library *library-name*.

Explanation: The library adapter has determined that library *library-name* has sent an incomplete message to the adapter and is now unable to continue. This error is either a X'0A' or X'0C' from the library adapter.

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3198I Offline or unknown status *status* from library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* returned status *status* that is either unknown or says the service representative has issued a Listen command.

System Action: The library is marked not operational and the command is failed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3199I Unsupported fault code for library *library-name*.

Explanation: A fault occurred for library *library-name* that is not yet supported. Thus it is treated as a permanent error until supported.

System Action: The error is treated as permanent.

Operator Response: Keep the console information and notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3200I **A permanent error occurred in Library**
library-name, **status** *status*, **fault code** *fff*,
failing command *command*.

Explanation: While command *command*, in library *library-name* was being carried out, fault code *fff*, status *status* occurred for which the ERP could not recover. See the secondary error message for an explanation of the fault code.

System Action: See the secondary error message system action.

Operator Response: See the secondary error message operator action. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: See the secondary error message programmer response. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3201I **The I/O station in library** *library-name* **is no longer usable.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred while a library command was being issued. Library *library-name* returned a fault 044 indicating that an input command was received but the I/O station does not contain a cartridge. After receiving a fault 044, even though the operator has inserted a cartridge into the I/O station, the cartridge may no longer be properly positioned in the I/O station.

System Action: The I/O station is marked not operational causing all subsequent entry and eject requests to fail until the library is varied offline and then back online.

Operator Response: If there is a cartridge present in the I/O station, remove it. VARY the library offline and then back online and reinsert the cartridge into the I/O station. If the problem recurs, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3202I **Invalid command** *command* **to library**
library-name **status** *status*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing library command *command*. Library *library-name* returned status of E indicating that it detected an invalid command. The failing command and the complete library status *status* are displayed. The cartridge is left in the gripper and can be stored or removed by varying the library off and then back online.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on

library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3203I **Interrupt control circuitry fault on**
library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred while a library command was being issued. Library *library-name* returned a fault 008 indicating that it detected a fault in the interrupt control circuitry.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3204I **Multiple timer interrupt fault in library**
library-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 009 indicating that it received a second interrupt without finishing an earlier one on the same timer.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3205I **Gripper 1 rear limit sensor fault in**
library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 021 indicating that gripper 1 exceeded the maximum step count when single stepping from rear limit sensor after getting a cartridge.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3206I • CBR3213I

CBR3206I Gripper 2 rear limit sensor fault in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 022 indicating that gripper 2 exceeded the maximum step count when single stepping from rear limit sensor after getting a cartridge.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3207I Gripper front sensor fault in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 047 indicating that the gripper does not reach the front sensor location when trying to get a cartridge.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3208I Gripper full sensor fault in library *library-name*, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault *nnn* indicating that the gripper full sensor is intermittent.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3209I Full sensor fault on drive *drive-number* in library *library-name*, fault code *nnn*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault *nnn* indicating that the full sensor on drive *drive-number* is intermittent.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product*

Description. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3210I Disk load solenoid fault on drive *drive-number* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 062 indicating that the disk load solenoid on drive *drive-number* did not open the drive door while implementing an Insert command.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3211I Both grippers failed fault in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 125 indicating that both grippers failed flags were set.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3212I Gripper undetermined fault in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 126 indicating that a gripper full sensor was read twice and gave different results.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3213I Gripper 1 limit sensor fault in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 141 indicating that during implementation of a Home command both gripper 1 limit sensors were on at once.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3214I Gripper 2 limit sensor fault in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 142 indicating that during implementation of a Home command both gripper 2 limit sensors were on at once.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3215I Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 1 in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 201 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 1.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3216I Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 2 in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 202 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 2.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3217I Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 3 in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 203 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 3.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3218I Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 4 in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 204 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 4.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3219I Electronic Self Test failed. Output port 5 in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 205 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in output port 5.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3220I Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 1D in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 206 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 1D on the CPU board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on

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library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3221I Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 2D in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 207 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 2D on the CPU board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3222I Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 1E in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 208 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 1E on the CPU board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3223I Electronic Self Test failed. RAM chip 2E in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 209 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Ram chip in location 2E on the CPU board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3224I Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 1B in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned fault 211 or 218 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Timer chip in location 1B on the CPU board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3225I Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 7L in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 212 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Timer chip in location 7L on the I/O board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3226I Electronic Self Test failed. Counter chip 8L in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 213 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in the Counter chip in location 8L on the I/O board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3227I Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 7L or bus interrupt module 5L in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 214 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in generating an interrupt from the timer chip in location 7L on the CPU board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3228I Electronic Self Test failed. Timer chip 8L or bus interrupt module 5L in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 215 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in generating an interrupt from the timer chip in location 8L on the CPU board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3229I Electronic Self Test timers out of synch in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 217 indicating that during electronic self test there was a greater than 10% difference in timers.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3230I Electronic Self Test failed. Bus interrupt module 5L in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 221 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in controlling the Bus Interrupt Module in location 5L on the I/O board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3231I Electronic Self Test failed. UART chip 2B in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 222 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in controlling the UART chip in location 2B on the CPU board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3232I Electronic Self Test failed. DUART chip 1E in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 223 indicating that during electronic self test a failure was detected in controlling the DUART chip in location 1E on the I/O board.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3233I Electronic Self Test failed EPROM check in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 231 indicating that during electronic self test a checksum was calculated for the EPROM and found to be different than the recorded time of manufacture.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3235I Gripper full sensor intermittent in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A fault 041 or 341 occurred in library *library-name* which states that the gripper 1 or gripper 2 respectively thinks a cartridge is held and thus will not perform the command.

System Action: The error is treated as permanent.

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Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3236I Horizontal limit failure in library library-name.

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that a failure occurred with a horizontal limit sensor.

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3237I Vertical limit failure in library library-name.

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that a failure occurred with a vertical limit sensor.

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3238I Pivot limit failure in library library-name.

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that a failure occurred with a pivot limit sensor.

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3239I I/O slot full sensor failure in library library-name.

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that, after an OUTPUT command, the I/O station slot sensor does not indicate full.

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3240I Slot full sensor failure in library library-name.

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that, after a STORE command, the slot full sensor does not indicate full.

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3241I Gripper center of alignment not found in library library-name.

Explanation: While implementing a command in library *library-name* to find the center of alignment target, the start or the end of the target was not found.

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3242I EEPROM checksum error in library library-name.

Explanation: A fault occurred in library *library-name* which indicates that the checksum calculated for the EEPROM does not match the one previously saved or was never initialized.

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3243I **RAM update failure in library**
library-name.

Explanation: An attempt to update a portion of the RAM failed in library *library-name*.

System Action: The request is rejected and the failing component is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3244I **Drive *drive-number* was not spun down before retract in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: During a retract from a drive, library *library-name* detected that drive *drive-number* was not stopped.

System Action: This is a logical error such that the drive cannot be used.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3245I **Gripper 1 failed during retry of Store command in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 025, indicating that the retry of the Store command or the store portion of the Select and Exchange command failed when using gripper 1.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3246I **Gripper 2 failed during retry of Store command in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 325, indicating that the retry of the Store command or the store portion of the Select and Exchange command failed when using gripper 2.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on

library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3247I **Gripper 1 failed during retry of Output command in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 081, indicating that the retry of the Output command or the output portion of the Input and Exchange command failed when using gripper 1.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3248I **Gripper 2 failed during retry of Output command in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 381, indicating that the retry of the Output command or the output portion of the Input and Exchange command failed when using gripper 2.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3249I **Gripper 1 failed during retry of Insert command in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 082, indicating that the retry of the Insert command or the insert portion of the Retract and Exchange command failed when using gripper 1.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

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CBR3250I Gripper 2 failed during retry of Insert command in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 382, indicating that the retry of the Insert command or the insert portion of the Retract and Exchange command failed when using gripper 2.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3251I Gripper 1 full sensor fault occurred selecting a cartridge in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 155, indicating that while selecting a cartridge using gripper 1, both the gripper full and slot full sensors indicated that they did not have the cartridge.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3252I Gripper 2 full sensor fault occurred selecting a cartridge in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 156, indicating that while selecting a cartridge using gripper 2, both the gripper full and slot full sensors indicated that they did not have the cartridge.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3253I Gripper 1 slot full sensor and aligned sensor could not find the end of target in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 084, indicating that neither the gripper 1 slot full sensor

nor the gripper 1 aligned sensor could find the end of target during pivot alignment sequence.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3254I Gripper 1 aligned sensor could not find the end of target in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 158, indicating that while performing the pivot alignment sequence at a storage rack, the gripper 1 aligned sensor could not find the end of target.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3255I Gripper 1 slot full sensor could not find the end of target in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 159, indicating that while performing the pivot alignment sequence at a storage rack, the gripper 1 slot full sensor could not find the end of target.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3256I Cartridge jammed in library *library-name* between the gripper and drive *drive-number*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred implementing a library command. Library *library-name* returned a fault 235 or 236, indicating that during implementation of a retract command or the retract portion of a retract and exchange command, the cartridge got jammed between the gripper and drive *drive-number*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and the library is left in an unusable state until the cartridge is removed and the library is varied back online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on library errors, consult *Filenet OSAR Library Unit Product Description*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3300I Possible I/O error on
{library|drive|volume}
library-name/drive-name/volser,
return-code, fsc, sense-data.

Explanation: An I/O error occurred on
{library|drive|volume} *library-name/drive-name/volser*.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Message CBR3301I, which displays the failing command packet, and another error message detailing the error will follow. Look up the message(s) in this manual for any further actions to be performed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3301I *sub-order, volser-1, category, volser-2,*
paclen, pacdatl, pacid, paclibid, pacdrvid,
paclibf, paclstat, pacdrvf, pacdstat,
volser-3, volser-4, pacmedtyp.

Explanation: OAM error recovery procedure detected an unrecoverable input/output error for a 3995 Library.

In the message text:

<i>sub-order</i>	The command to be processed for the addressed device.
<i>volser-1</i>	The volume serial number to be used with the sub-order.
<i>category</i>	Command specific category or attribute.
<i>volser-2</i>	Alternate volume serial number (opposite-side volume).
<i>paclen</i>	Total packet length.
<i>pacdatl</i>	Total number of bytes either sent by the host or expected to be sent by the controller.
<i>pacid</i>	Specifies whether the command is to or from the host. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • X'50' - from the host with no data. • X'55' - from the host with data. • X'A0' - to the host with no data. • X'AA' - to the host with data.
<i>paclibid</i>	Directs a command to the 'A' or 'B' library. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • X'01' - library 'A'. • X'02' - library 'B'.
<i>pacdrvid</i>	Directs a command to a specific drive.

<i>paclibf</i>	Library flags used by the 3995 controller (command specific).
<i>paclstat</i>	Library status field (command specific).
<i>pacdrvf</i>	Drive flags used by the 3995 controller (command specific).
<i>pacdstat</i>	Drive status field (command specific).
<i>volser-3</i>	New volume serial number for currently mounted volume during a format command.
<i>volser-4</i>	New volume serial number for alternate side of currently mounted volume during a format command.
<i>pacmedtyp</i>	Media type information for volume.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3302I **Unsupported return code** *return-code*
received from controller.

Explanation: The 3995 controller returned a return code *return-code* that is not recognized by OAM.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and the device that the command was sent to is now not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3303I **Duplicate volume label detected on drive** *drive-name*.

Explanation: A duplicate volume label was detected on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: If drive *drive-name* is a library resident drive, an audit review will be performed to determine if the volume is a true duplicate. If the drive is an operator accessible drive, the volume will be demounted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3304I **Volume** *volser* **has failed consecutive requests.**

Explanation: Volume *volser* failed the current request on this drive as well as a previous request on another drive.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. An attempt is made to recover the failed drives, if no operator action has taken place (e.g., vary online or offline) on the drive since the first failure.

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Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log and compare the previous failure to the current one. Determine if any further action is necessary. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the previous message CBR3300I was issued for this failure and the sense data displayed is not all zeroes, then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3305I Audit review in progress in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A duplicate volume label was detected upon volume entry into library *library_name*. To determine if this is truly a duplicate volume, an audit review command was issued to the library. This action will take approximately 3 to 5 minutes and all requests to the library and its drives (including operator accessible drives) are delayed while the audit review is implementing.

System Action: If determined that the volume entered into library *library-name* is truly a duplicate, it will be ejected. If the volume is not a duplicate, the volume is entered into the library. If an error occurs during processing, the volume will be treated as a duplicate and ejected from the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3306I The I/O station in library *library-name* is no longer usable.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred in library *library-name* that rendered the I/O station unusable.

System Action: The I/O station is marked not operational, causing all subsequent enter and eject requests to fail until the library is varied offline and then back online.

Operator Response: Vary the library offline and then back online. If the I/O station continues to fail, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Check the system log for previous messages that may have been issued giving details on the exact failure. If the previous message CBR3300I was issued for this failure and the sense data displayed is not all zeroes, then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3307I One or more devices failed during the remap of library *library-name*.

Explanation: During the remap of library *library-name*, one or more devices failed.

System Action: If library *library-name* failed during remap, it will be marked not operational. All drives that failed during the remap will also be marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3308I The I/O station door in library *library-name* is open.

Explanation: An error has occurred attempting to eject a cartridge from library *library-name* because the I/O station door is open.

System Action: Eject requests for this library fail.

Operator Response: Close the I/O station door. If the I/O station door was already closed, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3309E *dddd*, {ACCESSOR | CONTROLLER | DRIVE | MEDIA | UNKNOWN} {SERVICE | MODERATE | SERIOUS | ACUTE | UNKNOWN} ALERT ON
LIBRARY=*lib-name*, MT=*device-type*,
SERIAL=*mmpp-ssssss*,
DRIVE=*drive-name*, VOLSER=*volser*,
ACTION={NONE | CLEAN | REPLACE | REPAIR}, REFCODE=*tttt ffff*

Explanation: OAM received an unsolicited attention message from a 3995 optical library dataserver. The unsolicited attention message type indicates an 3995 optical library dataserver service information message (SIM) indicating that a component within the 3995 optical library dataserver is malfunctioning.

The component requiring service is defined as:

ACCESSOR Optical library robotic accessor.

CONTROLLER Optical library controller.

DRIVE Optical drive.

MEDIA Optical disk media.

UNKNOWN The optical library dataserver did not identify a valid component.

The severity of the Service Information Message (SIM) is defined as:

SERVICE The optical library dataserver needs service.

MODERATE The optical library dataserver needs

	service. Performance or availability is being impacted by the malfunction.
SERIOUS	The optical library daserver needs service. Performance or availability is being severely impacted by the malfunction.
ACUTE	The optical library daserver needs immediate service and is not capable of functioning.
UNKNOWN	The optical library daserver did not identify a valid severity.

In the message text:

<i>dddd</i>	MVS device number, associated with the 3995 optical library daserver, on which the unsolicited attention message was received.
<i>lib-name</i>	Name of the failing 3995 optical library daserver.
<i>device-type</i>	Machine type and model number of the failing 3995 optical library daserver, in the form <i>tttt-mmm</i> , where <i>tttt</i> is the machine type (3995) and <i>mmm</i> is the model number.
<i>mm</i>	Manufacturer identifier of the 3995 optical library daserver.
<i>pp</i>	Plant of manufacture for the 3995 optical library daserver.
<i>ssssss</i>	Serial number of the 3995 optical library daserver.
<i>drive-name</i>	Name of the failing drive within the 3995 optical library daserver.
<i>volser</i>	Volume serial number of the failing volume within the 3995 optical library daserver.

The reference codes listed help the IBM hardware service personnel to identify which parts to bring to service the failing machine.

<i>tttt</i>	The first reference code listed is the 3995 optical library daserver Task Request Block (TRB) return code.
<i>ffff</i>	The second reference code listed is the 3995 optical library daserver Fault Symptom Code (FSC).

System Action: The 3995 optical library daserver service information message is logged as an Asynchronous Notification Record (ANR) type X'A3' in SYS1.LOGREC if the hardware unsolicited attention indicates that logging is requested.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After notifying the system programming staff, delete this

message from the MVS console using the MVS CONTROL command.

System Programmer Response: Run an Environmental Record, Editing and Printing (EREP) report to format and print the Asynchronous Notification Records for the 3995 optical library daserver in question. Notify your IBM hardware service and support personnel. Have the MVS console log (containing the CBR3309E message) and the EREP Detailed Edit Report or the EREP System Exception Report available for IBM hardware service and support personnel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3310I Error with no additional sense in library *library-name*.

Explanation: No sense information describing an error is pertinent. A Request Sense command was sent when no error was outstanding or an error was detected with no associated sense information. If the error was detected when a move command was being implemented, the location of the cartridge being moved may not be known. The cartridge may be lost. If this is the case, the cartridge will be found missing on the next request for that cartridge.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3311I Library *library-name* could not become ready.

Explanation: The library *library-name* was in the process of powering up or recovering from a SCSI reset, but could not clear the Not Ready condition.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3312I Element status in library *library-name* needs initialized.

Explanation: The element status needs to be determined before movement operations could occur in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

CBR3313I • CBR3319I

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap must be performed before any cartridge movement can be accomplished. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3313I Manual intervention required on library *library-name*.

Explanation: A command requesting library *library-name* to perform an action that required the library to do a movement operation was issued. Previous to this command, the library had responded that it had a hardware error and could not move the carriage and picker assembly.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: See previous error message. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3314I The source element in library *library-name* was unexpectedly empty.

Explanation: Library *library-name* attempted to retrieve a cartridge from an empty source element. The library Element Status has a status of cartridge in the element.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3315I Destination element in library *library-name* was unexpectedly full.

Explanation: Library *library-name* attempted to store a cartridge in an element already occupied. The library element status shows that the element is empty.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3316I ROM checksum error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected during a checksum verification test of the ROM in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3317I RAM checksum error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected during a RAM checksum verification test in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3318I Microprocessor test error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A error was detected when performing a functional test of the microprocessor in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3319I Controller RAM checksum error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The 3995 controller RAM verification failed the checksum test in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3320I Microcode error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The library microcode in library *library-name* has detected an error.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3321I SCSI controller register error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: There is an error with the SCSI controller register in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3322I SCSI controller message error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The SCSI controller encountered an error during the message phase in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3323I SCSI controller command and/or data error on {library|drive} *library-name/drive-name*.

Explanation: The SCSI controller encountered an error during the command phase in {library|drive} *library-name/drive-name*.

System Action: The {library|drive} is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3324I SCSI controller kill error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The SCSI controller detected a kill error in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3325I SCSI controller FIFO error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The SCSI controller detected a FIFO error in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3326I SCSI controller target sequence error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The SCSI controller detected a target sequence hardware error in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3327I SCSI controller command sequence error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A sequence error was detected by the SCSI controller during the command phase in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3328I • CBR3335I

CBR3328I SCSI controller status sequence error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A sequence error was detected by the SCSI controller during the status phase in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3329I Motor control chip compare failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Data written to the motor control chip does not match the data read back in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3330I Motor control chip loop back test failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The loop back test failed when writing to the motor control chip in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3331I 12 volt power supply bad in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The 12 volt power supply in library *library-name* is less than 10.2 volts or greater than 14.4 volts.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3332I 26 volt power supply bad in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The 26 volt power supply in library *library-name* is less than 21.0 volts or greater than 32.0 volts.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3333I Drive *drive-name* not connected.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* is defined in an Active Control Data Set but not installed or the cable is disconnected.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and the drive is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3334I Command rejected, invalid version id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid version id.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3335I Command rejected, invalid high speed look up value detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid high speed look up value.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3336I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid entry in the field PACLEN.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid value in the field PACLEN.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3337I Unspecified mechanical error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to identify actual mechanical error in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3338I Unable to free picker fingers in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to free picker fingers in library *library-name* in preparation for carriage motion.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3339I Vertical beams have failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: All attempts to clear the vertical beams in library *library-name* have failed, suspect cartridge stuck in picker.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Simply varying the library offline and then online will not clear the error. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3340I Vertical path sensors blocked in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to find the home position in library *library-name* because the vertical path sensors are blocked.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3341I Unable to verify picker position in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to verify that the picker in library *library-name* is at the home position during find home sequence (non-lead-screw side).

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3342I Transfer motion failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* detected a transfer motion error during a find home motion.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3343I • CBR3350I

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3343I Carriage motion failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* detected a carriage motion failure during find home sequence.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3344I Unable to free picker fingers in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to free picker fingers in library *library-name* in preparation for a translate motion.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3345I Unable to determine which side of the picker is up in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected in library *library-name* when trying to determine which side of the picker is up.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3346I Flip motion failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A failure was detected in library *library-name* during a flip motion during a find home.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3347I Motion error while checking for cartridge in picker in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* detected motion while checking for a cartridge in the picker.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3348I Library *library-name* unable to measure the height of sensor on left side.

Explanation: During calibration, library *library-name* was unable to measure the height of the sensor on the left side.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3349I Library *library-name* unable to measure the height of sensor on right side.

Explanation: During calibration, library *library-name* was unable to measure the height of the sensor on the right side.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3350I Excessive upward tilt on picker in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Excessive tilt of the carriage/picker assembly (toward the sensors) in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3351I Excessive downward tilt on picker in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Excessive tilt of the carriage assembly (toward the sensors) in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3352I Excessive cone angle on picker in library *library-name*

Explanation: If the sum of the upward droop on one side of the picker plus the downward droop on the other side of the picker is too great for proper operation, this is considered excessive cone angle. Library *library-name* detected excessive cone angle on its picker.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3353I Excessive stacker tilt in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The stacker assembly to which the stacker is attached has one side higher than the other in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3354I Library *library-name* was unable to complete an interrupted move at power-up.

Explanation: If a move was interrupted by a power loss, the library will attempt to return to the state before the last command was issued. Library *library-name* was unable to restore itself to the previous state before the last command was issued. It is likely that a cartridge has been removed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration table are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3355I Unable to find top of unit in library *library-name*.

Explanation: When the carriage and picker assembly was moved to the top of the library to measure the exact location to the top translate bar, an error was detected by library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3356I Lower left calibration sensor failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The lower left calibration sensor in library *library-name* failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3357I Lower right calibration sensor failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The lower right calibration sensor in library *library-name* failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3358I • CBR3365I

CBR3358I Upper left calibration sensor failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The upper left calibration sensor in library *library-name* failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3359I Upper right calibration sensor failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The upper right calibration sensor in library *library-name* failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3360I Left vertical path blocked in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A cartridge is part way out of an element and is blocking the left vertical path of the carriage and picker assembly in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3361I Right vertical path blocked in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A cartridge is part way out of an element and is blocking the right vertical path of the carriage and picker assembly in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3362I Left or right vertical beam in library *library-name* is failing intermittently.

Explanation: The left (lead-screw side) or right (non-lead-screw side) vertical beam in library *library-name* is failing intermittently.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3363I Right vertical beam too high in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The light beam on the right stack sensor is too high in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3364I Left vertical beam too high in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The light beam on the left stack sensor is too high in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3365I Left vertical LED failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The left vertical LED in library *library-name* failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3366I **Right vertical LED failed in library**
library-name.

Explanation: The right vertical LED in library *library-name* failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3367I **Left vertical sensor failed in library**
library-name.

Explanation: The left vertical sensor in library *library-name* has failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3368I **Right vertical sensor failed in library**
library-name.

Explanation: The right vertical sensor in library *library-name* has failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3369I **Vertical sensor system failed in library**
library-name.

Explanation: The right and left vertical sensors in library *library-name* have failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3370I **Input/output station in library**
library-name **will not rotate inward.**

Explanation: Cannot rotate the I/O station in library *library-name*

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Check input/output station for a cartridge not inserted in all the way. If a cartridge is found partially inserted, push the cartridge the rest of the way into the input/output station. If the cartridge is not taken into library and the error persists, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3371I **Front input/output station sensor in the**
input/output station failed in library
library-name.

Explanation: The front sensor inside the I/O station, that senses if a cartridge is present, has failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3372I **Input/output station in library**
library-name **will not accept or release a**
cartridge.

Explanation: The I/O station in library *library-name* will not accept a cartridge when the picker tries to put one in the I/O station, or the picker cannot remove a cartridge that is in the I/O station.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3373I **A slot in library *library-name* will not**
accept or release a cartridge.

Explanation: A slot in library *library-name* will not accept or release a cartridge.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

If the cartridge could not be stored away, the library will attempt to return the cartridge to the drive. However, in

CBR3374I • CBR3379I

the event the library was unable to return the cartridge to the drive, library *library-name* will be marked not operational.

If the slot would not release the cartridge, the volume will be marked as stuck in the slot.

Operator Response: If the cartridge could not be stored away, eject the cartridge and inspect it for damage. It is likely that the cartridge has been damaged and the library is unable to store the cartridge away. If the cartridge appears in satisfactory condition, contact hardware support.

If the cartridge is in the picker or stuck in the slot, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3374I Drive *drive-name* will not load.

Explanation: The library was unable to load a cartridge into drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3375I Drive *drive-name* has failed to set the busy status.

Explanation: A cartridge has been inserted into drive *drive-name*, but the drive has failed to set the busy status.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3376I Library *library-name* failed power on self test.

Explanation: Library *library-name* failed diagnostics upon power up.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3377I Command rejected, access to a device or volume was denied.

Explanation: The command was rejected for one of the following reasons:

1. The requested operation cannot be performed on a volume for security reasons.
2. A required device is currently in use by the CE package.
3. No drive is available with a compatible access mode.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3378I Command failed due to the data areas in the controller having been destroyed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Too much time has expired or too much activity has occurred in library *library-name* and the data areas used by the 3995 controller have been destroyed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3379I Volume mounted on drive *drive-name* is unformatted.

Explanation: A cartridge that is unformatted has been inserted into drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is halted until the volume is successfully formatted.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions for labelling a volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3380I Command rejected, data length in the command packet is invalid.

Explanation: The data length passed to the controller in the command packet is not valid.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the command packet information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3381I Volume mounted on drive *drive-name* contains an unrecognized format.

Explanation: A cartridge, that appears to be formatted, has been inserted into drive *drive-name* but the format is unrecognized by the controller.

System Action: If the cartridge was entered into a library, the opportunity to format the cartridge is given. Choosing to cancel the format will result in the cartridge being ejected. If, however, the cartridge was mounted on an operator accessible drive, the cartridge will be demounted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3382I Solenoid failure in drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Possibly due to a solenoid failure, drive *drive-name* will not accept or release a cartridge.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3383I Command rejected, general logic failure.

Explanation: The controller has detected a System Logic Error or a System Resource Error that it could not recover from.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3384I Command rejected, drive *drive-name* in use.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A command was issued to drive *drive-name* when it was in use by another process.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3385I Command rejected, all drives in library *library-name* are currently in use.

Explanation: The command issued to library *library-name* was rejected because all drives are currently in use.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3386I Unable to gain proper control of the motors in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Unable to gain proper control of the motors in library *library-name*. When this error occurs, it has already been confirmed that the motors and encoders are functional. But the servo control system in library *library-name* is unable to initiate proper control.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3387I Unable to move the picker motor in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The picker motor in library *library-name* will not move.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3388I • CBR3394I

CBR3388I **Unable to move the carriage motor in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: The carriage motor in library *library-name* will not move.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3389I **Unable to move either motor in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: The picker and carriage motors in library *library-name* will not move.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3390I **Unable to find hard stop while turning picker motor in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: The picker motor in library *library-name* continues to spin longer than the maximum expected distance. Not able to find a hard stop.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3391I **Unable to find hard stop while turning carriage motor in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: The carriage motor in library *library-name* continues to spin longer than the maximum expected distance. Not able to find a hard stop.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3392I **Excessive force required to move the carriage motor in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: The carriage lead screw is binding in library *library-name* because it requires more force than normal to move it.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3393I **Illegal test parameter was issued in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. An illegal test parameter was issued in library *library-name*. Loop count parameter of zero (continuous running) was issued with the diagnostic command. There is no way to stop the repeating of test from the SCSI bus; therefore, the continuous count option is not valid.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3394I **Invalid diagnostic test number sent to library *library-name*.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. An incorrect diagnostic test number was sent to library *library-name* by the 3995 controller. The 3995 controller issued a Send Diagnostic command to library *library-name* with a diagnostic number that is not supported by the library.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3395I Diagnostic failure in library
library-name.

Explanation: The test specified in the previous Send Diagnostic command sent by the 3995 controller to library *library-name* failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3396I Parameter list length error in library
library-name **controller code.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A command with data out as a parameter, has been received with incorrect parameter list length in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3397I Command operation code invalid for
library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command that is not supported has been received by library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3398I Transport element address does not
exist for library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies a

transport element address that does not exist in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3399I Source element address does not exist
in library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies a source element address that does not exist in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3400I Destination element address in library
library-name **does not exist.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies the use of a destination element address that does not exist in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3401I • CBR3406I

CBR3401I **Second destination element address specified for exchange command does not exist for library *library-name*.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command has been received that specifies a second destination element address that does not exist in library *library-name* for an exchange command.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3402I **Illegal function specified for device type in library *library-name*.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The command issued with the current parameters cannot be performed by library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3403I **Command issued in library *library-name* contained invalid fields in the command descriptor block.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command issued in library *library-name* was received with one or more incorrect bits in the command descriptor block.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3404I **A command was issued to library *library-name* that contained an unsupported logical unit number.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A SCSI command was received by library *library-name* which contained an unsupported logical unit number.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3405I **A command was issued to library *library-name* which contained an invalid field in the parameter list.**

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A command, with incorrect data and data out as a parameter, has been received by library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3406I **The carriage and picker assembly in library *library-name* has a cartridge in the picker.**

Explanation: The carriage and picker assembly in library *library-name* received a move request, but has already has a cartridge in the picker.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3407I The destination storage element in library *library-name* already has a cartridge in it.

Explanation: A command was issued to store a cartridge in a destination storage element in library *library-name* that the 3995 library configuration table shows as already having media present.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3408I The second destination element in library *library-name* already has a cartridge in it.

Explanation: A command was issued to store a cartridge in a second destination element in library *library-name* that the 3995 library configuration table shows as already having media present.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3409I Source storage element in library *library-name* is empty.

Explanation: The source storage element in library *library-name* specified to be used for the operation does not have a cartridge in it.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3410I First destination storage element in library *library-name* is empty.

Explanation: The first destination storage element in library *library-name* was specified to be used for an operation, but does not contain a cartridge.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is

recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3411I A command issued in library *library-name* contains invalid bits in the identify message.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A reserved bit has been set in the identify message in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3412I Could not clear the unit attention from a power on or a SCSI reset in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Either library *library-name* has just powered up, or it has received a SCSI reset or SCSI bus device reset message and could not clear the unit attention.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3413I Command overlap in library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A second command has been received from the initiator while library *library-name* was disconnected and operating on the first command from the initiator.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3414I • CBR3420I

CBR3414I Message parity error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* received a message parity error from the initiator.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3415I Initiator select/reselect failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* attempted to select/reselect the initiator unsuccessfully.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3416I SCSI parity error in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A parity error occurred on the SCSI bus in library *library-name* during an information transfer out.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3417I Initiator detected error message in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* received the initiator detected error message from the initiator.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3418I Error with no additional sense information for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An error occurred on drive *drive-name*, but no sense information describing the error is available.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3419I No ESDI command complete from drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An extended system data interface (ESDI) command complete was not returned from drive *drive-name*. The drive controller microcode timed out waiting for a response to the last command.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3420I Write fault occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Write command failed on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3421I Drive *drive-name* responded to the same drive number as another drive.

Explanation: Multiple drives responded for the same drive number as drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3422I Logical unit communications failure between drive *drive-name* and the drive controller.

Explanation: An error was detected during the communications between drive *drive-name* and the drive controller unit.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3423I Track following error on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A track following error occurs when the optical head for drive *drive-name* cannot stay on the same track.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3424I Load/unload failure on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A failure was detected when loading or unloading the cartridge on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3425I Spindle failure on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The spindle servo on drive *drive-name* was not locked with the reference signal and the optical disk was not rotated correctly.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3429I ID CRC error detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The drive controller detected an error in the ID cyclic check redundancy code transferred from drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will

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be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3430I Seek position error detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The seek to a specific track failed after retries to drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3431I Power-on diagnostic failure detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Power-on diagnostics have failed on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data

displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3432I Message reject error from drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The command sent to drive *drive-name* was rejected because the Message Reject message was sent by the initiator.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3433I Internal controller error detected in drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The controller detected an error related to the drive controller hardware or microcode in drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3434I SCSI interface parity error detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The command was rejected because of an unrecovered parity error on the SCSI bus for drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3435I Initiator detected error for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The command was rejected because the Initiator Detected Error message (an unrecovered parity error on the SCSI bus for drive *drive-name*) was sent by the initiator.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3441I Drive *drive-name* could not become ready.

Explanation: The ready signal was negated on drive *drive-name*. The media in the drive is not spun up and the focus or slide servo was unlocked.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure. In addition, an attempt to recover the previously failed drive will be made if no operator action has occurred on that drive since the initial failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3442I Drive *drive-name* is not selected.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* is not selected.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3443I No optical disk present in drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: No optical disk is present in drive *drive-name*, even though the Autochange Element Status Table and the OAM configuration agree that one should be present.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 Library and OAM configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy. Obtain the logrec error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3444I Unrecoverable read error on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The block(s) of data requested to be read, contain errors which could not be corrected, either by retries or by Error Correction Code (ECC).

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes

CBR3446I • CBR3452I

repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3446I Media in drive *drive-name* has corrupted format.

Explanation: The format information on the media in drive *drive-name* is incorrect. This can be caused by bad media or a mismatch between the current mode sense format and that retrieved from the optical disk.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

The volume could have caused the error if the media is not compatible with the drive; i.e., double capacity media mounted in a single capacity drive. Media that is contaminated and needs to be cleaned could also have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

Note: This error may occur during cartridge entry if the cartridge is new and the write protect tabs are in the data protect position. If this is the case, reset the write protect tabs and reinsert the cartridge.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3447I No spare sectors available on media mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: There are no spare sectors available for the media mounted on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Volume is marked full and another volume is requested.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3450I Invalid command operation code sent to drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The command code specified in the Command Descriptor Block sent to drive *drive-name* is incorrect or not implemented.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3451I Illegal block address specified in command to drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error, or the media is corrupted. The logical block address in the command sent to drive *drive-name* is outside the area valid for the current media.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. OAM will mark the volume as non-writeable.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3452I Illegal function specified for media type mounted in drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The format parameter in the command sent to drive *drive-name* is incorrect for the media type mounted.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. The

drive is marked non-operational.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact hardware support. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3453I Illegal field in command descriptor block sent to drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. One of the fields in the command descriptor block sent to drive *drive-name* is incorrect.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3454I Invalid logical unit number sent to drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. Logical unit number (LUN) 2 through 7 is specified or the specified LUN does not respond to the selection from the controller unit in drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3455I Invalid field in parameter list for command sent to drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. One of fields in the parameter list sent to drive *drive-name* is invalid.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem

reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3456I A write protect indication for volume *volser* was received from drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An erase or write request to volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* was rejected because the drive indicated the volume may be write protected.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the previous drive will be marked operational and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Operator Response: If the drive becomes not operational, vary the drive back online. Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3457I Could not clear unit attention from media change on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The media mounted on drive *drive-name* has been changed since the last command was issued and the unit attention could not be cleared.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3458I Could not clear unit attention from power on or device reset on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A SCSI reset condition has occurred on drive *drive-name*. Due to a drive power cycle, a SCSI reset, or a Device Bus Reset message sent to the drive

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and the unit attention could not be reset.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3459I Could not clear unit attention from mode select parameter being changed on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The mode select parameter has been changed since the last command was sent to drive *drive-name* and the unit attention could not be cleared.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3460I Command rejected, invalid suborder detected in command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid suborder.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3461I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-1.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem

reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3462I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-2.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3463I Command rejected, missing or invalid category detected in command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid or missing category.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3464I Command rejected, invalid packet id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid packet id.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were

issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3465I Command rejected, invalid library id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid library id.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3466I Command rejected, invalid drive id detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid drive id.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3467I Command rejected, invalid collection name detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid collection name.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3468I Command rejected, invalid object name detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid object name.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3469I Command rejected, invalid file handle detected in the command packet.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid file handle.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3470I • CBR3475I

CBR3470I **Command rejected, invalid object length detected in the command packet.**

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid object length.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3471I **Command rejected, invalid object offset detected in the command packet.**

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid object offset.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3472I **Command reject, invalid object security classification detected in the command packet.**

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid object security classification.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense

data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3473I **Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-3.**

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in the field VOLSER-3.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR 3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3474I **Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in field VOLSER-4.**

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid or missing entry in the field VOLSER-4.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300II and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3475I **Command rejected, invalid mode detected in the command packet.**

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid mode.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300II and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3476I Command rejected, library *library-name* locked.

Explanation: The last command could not be completed because the library *library-name*, to which the command was issued, is locked.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: The CE has the library locked in order to perform maintenance on the library. Contact the CE for further information concerning the condition of the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3477I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid model number.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained all zeros of a model number.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300II and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3478I The state of the media mounted in drive *drive-name* cannot be determined.

Explanation: The state of the media in drive *drive-name* cannot be determined or has become unreliable.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Eject the cartridge and examine for damage.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3479I Functional microcode in {library|drive} *library-name|drive-name* has failed.

Explanation: Functional microcode in {library|drive} *library-name|drive-name* has failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and {library|drive} is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3480I The input/output station in library *library-name* is empty.

Explanation: The 3995 controller has the status of the I/O station in library *library-name* as empty and cannot complete the last command.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3481I Volume *volser* is not in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The 3995 controller for library *library-name* can not find volume *volser* in its configuration tables.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM optical configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3482I Library *library-name* is full.

Explanation: Library *library-name* has no more empty slots to allow cartridge entry.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: It is necessary to eject cartridges no longer needed from the library to allow cartridge entry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3483I Command rejected, remap in progress in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A remap is in progress in library *library-name*. No external commands to the library are allowed in the library until completion of the remap.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3484I • CBR3491I

CBR3484I Duplicate object name found on volume *volser* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: A duplicate object name found on volume *volser* in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3485I SCSI controller chip RAM failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected with the SCSI controller chip's RAM in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3486I Motor control chip RAM failed in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The motor control chip's RAM in library *library-name* has failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3487I The rear input/output station sensor in the input/output station in library *library-name* has failed.

Explanation: The rear input/output station sensor that detects when a cartridge has been inserted or removed from the input/output station in library *library-name* has failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3488I Illegal test issued in library *library-name*. A front panel or RS232 panel is required.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A test was issued in library *library-name* that requires a

front panel or RS232 panel to run.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3489I Illegal test issued in library *library-name*. A SCSI interface is required.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A test was issued in library *library-name* that requires the use of a SCSI interface.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3490I Unable to read from volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* at this time.

Explanation: The read attempted from volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* was rejected. At the time the read occurred, the medium or the extent of the medium was reserved by another initiator. A return code of 545 and a fault symptom code of X'0402' were received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3491I No track zero found on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The rezero operation did not complete normally on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request.

The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3492I Incompatible media mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The media mounted on drive *drive-name* is not a compatible media for this drive.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Eject cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3493I Drive *drive-name* encountered an unrecoverable error.

Explanation: An unrecoverable error occurred on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3494I Overwrite error occurred on volume *volume-name* mounted on drive *drive-name*

Explanation: A previously recorded area was written over when writing data on volume *volume-name* mounted on drive *drive-name*. Any further writes could damage existing data on the volume. A return code of 550 and a fault symptom code of X'0401' or X'0701' were received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. Volume *volume-name* will be marked unwriteable to prevent further writes from occurring on this volume.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3495I A blank sector was read from the volume mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An unrecorded sector was read from the volume mounted on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3496I A write operation occurred on a recorded sector on volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A write operation to a recorded sector occurred on volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

CBR3497I • CBR3503I

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3497I Drive *drive-name* encountered a status error from a second party on a copy command.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. An error was detected by drive *drive-name* during a copy command.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3498E Door in library *library-name* is open.

Explanation: The interlock switch in library *library-name* is open.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Close the library door, then vary all the drives associated with the library, which will take about 5 minutes. After this is complete, vary the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3499I Read element status address does not exist in library *library-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. A read element status command has been received that specifies the use of an element address that does not exist.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3500I OS/2 error, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: An OS/2 return code, *return-code*, was received while processing the request.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For a description of the error return code *return-code* see *OS/2 Programming Tools and Information*. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3501I Volume *volser* was mounted in library *library-name*, but was not the volume expected.

Explanation: As a result of a mount request, volume *volser* was mounted, but was not the original volume requested.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library and OAM optical configuration tables are corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy. C If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3502I Command rejected, a request for a volume or drive in library *library-name* is in use by another process.

Explanation: A volume or drive in library *library-name* is being exclusively used by another process at the time another request is received by the library controller.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: OAM should not be sending more than one request to a volume or drive at any time. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3503I Volume *volser* in drive *drive-name* is full.

Explanation: While in the process of writing to volume *volser* in drive *drive-name*, the volume became full. A return code of 2512 was received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

System Action: The volume is marked full. The write request will be retried on another volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3504I The cartridge was returned to the drive.

Explanation: During a demount, the slot would not accept the cartridge, and the cartridge was returned to the drive. See the explanation for message CBR3373I, which was issued prior to this message, for a more detailed description of the error.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: The cartridge will be ejected for inspection. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3505I The cartridge remains in the picker.

Explanation: During a demount, the slot would not accept the cartridge and an attempt was made to return the cartridge to the drive. The library was unable to do so and the cartridge remains in the picker. See the explanation for message CBR3373I, which was issued prior to this message, for a more detailed description of the error.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3506I The cartridge remains in a slot.

Explanation: During a mount, a slot would not release the cartridge, and the cartridge remains in the slot. See the explanation for message CBR3373I for a more detailed explanation of the error.

System Action: The cartridge is flagged as stuck in a slot.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3507I Unexpected error reported by drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An error was received by drive *drive-name* which is unknown to the drive.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3508I Error condition reported by library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error was encountered by library *library-name*.

System Action: The library is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Vary the library offline then online again. Contact hardware support if the problem persists.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3509I Command rejected, device driver timeout error.

Explanation: The device driver timed out while waiting for an operation to complete.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. If the return code was 700, the component which timed out was the autochanger SCSI; therefore, the library is marked non-operational. If the return code was 704, the component which timed out was the optical drive; therefore, the drive is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware technical support to correct the failing device.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3510I Command rejected, SCSI adapter card error.

Explanation: The SCSI adapter card encountered a failure while processing a request.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3511I Command rejected, non-critical resource error.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The 3995 controller detected a non-critical resource error.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

CBR3512I • CBR3517I

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3512I Command rejected, controller logic error.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The 3995 controller detected a logic error while processing the request.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3513I Illegal function specified for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The function specified for drive *drive-name* is illegal. were received as a result of the I/O operation failure.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3514I Compare error detected during processing on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: While processing a request, drive *drive-name* encountered a compare error.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3515I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid entry in the field PACDATL.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid value in the field PACDATL.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3516I Command rejected, the number of open files has exceeded the allowed limits.

Explanation: Only 128 open files are allowed against a volume at any one time. The device controller has determined that the number of open files has exceeded the number of open files allowed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3517I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid serial number.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained all zeros of a serial number.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense

data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3518I The vendor product data file failed to open in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The vendor product data file failed to open or is contaminated in library *library-name*.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3519I Error reading label of volume mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Unable to read the label of the volume mounted on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The volume is marked unreadable in the Volume Configuration Table. If both volumes on the cartridge are unreadable, then the cartridge is ejected from the library. If the volume on the other side can be read, the cartridge mounted on drive *drive-name* is demounted. Any data on the unreadable volume is no longer available until the label can be read.

Operator Response: Eject the volume, or, if the cartridge has already been ejected, inspect for physical damage.

Note: This error may occur during cartridge entry if the cartridge is new and the write protect tabs are in the data protect position. If this is the case, reset the write protect tabs and reinsert the cartridge.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3520I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid open type.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid value for the open type.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3521I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACLIBF.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid PACLIBF field. I/O operation failure.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3522I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACDRVF.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid PACDRVF field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3523I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contained an invalid PACCMDBF1 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3525I Decrease in reflection beam power detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* has detected a decrease in reflection beam power.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3526I A select/reselect failure occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* encountered a select/reselect error.

CBR3527I • CBR3533I

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3527I Command rejected, device driver/ABIOS/SCSI card microcode error.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The SCSI card encountered a general microcode failure while processing a request.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3528I Command rejected, multiple unit attentions occurred.

Explanation: The controller received multiple unit attentions in response to a single request.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3529I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF2 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3530I Non-volatile RAM checksum failure in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The non-volatile RAM checksum has failed in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3531I Command rejected, SCSI adapter card error.

Explanation: The SCSI adapter card failed to respond to a request.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3532I Command rejected, bus protocol error.

Explanation: A bus protocol error was detected by the library controller.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3533I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF3.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF3 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3534I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF4.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDBF4 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3535I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW1 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3536I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW2 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3537I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW3.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW3 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3538I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW4.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDHW4 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3539I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW1 field.

CBR3540I • CBR3544I

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3540I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW2 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3541I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW3.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW3 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3542I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW4.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACCMDW4 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3543I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACDATA1.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACDATA1 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3544I Command rejected, command packet contains an invalid PACDATA2.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the command packet contains an invalid PACDATA2 field.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See messages CBR3300I and CBR3301I which were issued prior to this message for the packet information.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3545I Excessive cartridges detected in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Excessive cartridges were detected in library *library-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3546I Calibration sensor not found in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The picker in library *library-name* is unable to properly block the calibration sensor. This may be due to:

- The calibration sensor appearing to be blocked before the picker is in range to block the sensor.
- The sensor never becoming blocked because the picker is attempting calibration in the library which requires use of the calibration sensor.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3547I Internal track error on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An internal track error occurred on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this previous request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3548I Unrecoverable read error of SSA on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* could not read the SSA sector.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this previous request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3549I Invalid switch setting on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Either SW6(SCSI reset switch) or SW7(auto spin up switch) in drive *drive-name* is on.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3550I Statistical Information Activated switch is on in drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* has the Statistical Information Activated switch on. It should be in the off position for 3995 drives.

CBR3552I • CBR3555I

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3552I Media removal error detected on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The media removal command was sent to a LUN with the "disable medium removal" active on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The optical disk volume will remain on the drive. The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3553I Inhibit media removal switch active on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The media removal command was sent to an LUN with the "inhibit media removal dip switch 2" active on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The optical disk volume will remain on the drive. The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3554I Peripheral device write fault on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A write fault error occurred on drive *drive-name* when a circuit fault was detected during a write operation, when the Tracking Error Signal exceeded the allowable range during a write or an erase, when a failure occurred during LASER write power calibration, or when a LASER over power check failed during a write calibration.

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on

another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3555I No index/sector signal on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: No sector mark was found on the media on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3556I Reassignment process failed three times on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: During the automatic reassignment process, the drive was unable to write the assigned alternate sector after attempting the process on three different spare sectors on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3557I Data sync mark error on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A data synchronization error occurred when the sync field at the beginning of the data field could not be detected for drive *drive-name*.

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken

permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3558I Invalid message error on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An inappropriate message occurred when the initiator sent a message that either is not supported or is not a logical sequence on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3560I Drive *drive-name* not ready.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* became not ready while format was in process.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3561I An erase failure occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An erase operation was attempted on drive *drive-name*, but the erase check line was not active during that operation.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3562I • CBR3565I

CBR3562I A defect list error occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* encountered an error updating some or all of the defect list tables.

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3563I A diagnostic failure occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* detected a failure while running the internal diagnostic test during idle time, cartridge insertion tests, or in response to a SEND DIAGNOSTIC command. The Unit Error Field in additional sense contains more information on the nature of the failure.

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

The volume could have caused the error if the media is not compatible with the drive; i.e., double capacity media mounted in a single capacity drive.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3564I A medium load/unload failure occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* detected a failure to load or unload the media in response to a command.

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3565I Saving parameters is not supported on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* does not support the saving of parameters.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3566I A spindle servo error occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A spindle servo error was detected on drive *drive-name* on a spin up of the servo.

System Action: Either the drive or the volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be internally varied online and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Once the request is retried, the original failing drive will be brought back online by OAM. If the drive takes repeated similar errors, the drive will be taken permanently out of service and message CBR5513E will be issued.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3567I A spindle servo error occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A spindle servo error was detected on drive *drive-name* on a spin down of the servo motor.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3568I A data path parity error occurred on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A drive error occurred when a parity error was detected by drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3569I Volume *volser* is mounted in backup mode.

Explanation: Volume *volser* had an error during its mount sequence that caused it to use its backup control blocks to successfully mount the media. This is an indication that either the media is becoming contaminated or the media is actually going bad.

System Action: The I/O operation completed successfully.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The volume specified in this message should be restored to another volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3570I Volume *volser* has a corrupted volume directory.

Explanation: The directory intent and update counters for volume *volser* are not equal. This means an error occurred while trying to update the volume directory. Errors may occur while trying to read from this volume.

System Action: The I/O operation completed successfully.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The volume specified in this message should be restored to another volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3571I Logical unit not ready, spindle motor turned off on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The spindle motor has been turned off by the Start/Stop Unit command on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3572I • CBR3578I

CBR3572I **Microcode has been changed on drive**
drive-name.

Explanation: In a multi-initiator system, another initiator has changed the microcode with a Write Buffer command on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3573I **Object** *collection-name object-name* **not found on volume** *volser*.

Explanation: A read request was issued for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* on volume *volser* but the object was not found on that volume.

System Action: The request is failed.

Operator Response: Verify that duplicate volumes do not exist.

System Programmer Response: Check the object directory entry and attempt a retrieve of the object using a backup copy, if one exists. Check the object directory for other objects on that volume to verify that they are not missing. Contact hardware support to check the optical media.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3574I **Collection name** *collection-name* **not found on volume** *volser* **while attempting to read object** *object-name*.

Explanation: A read request was issued for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* on volume *volser* but the collection name was not found on that volume.

System Action: The request is failed.

Operator Response: Verify that duplicate volumes do not exist.

System Programmer Response: Check the object directory entry and attempt a retrieve of the object using a backup copy, if one exists. Check the object directory for other objects on that volume to verify that they are not missing. Contact hardware support to check the optical media.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3575I **Parameter list length error for command on drive** *drive-name*.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The command issued to drive *drive-name* does not have the same amount of parameters as the drive expects.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3576I **Initiator sent a second command to drive** *drive-name* **while busy with previous command**.

Explanation: This is a microcode programming error. The library issued a command to an already busy drive *drive-name*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped. The drive is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: Contact service to diagnose drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3577I **Library** *library-name* **is currently busy in diagnostic mode**.

Explanation: The library *library-name* is in Diagnostics Mode. While in this Mode, the library blocks any commands from the Host.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Reset the library out of diagnostic mode and retry the command. If the problem recurs, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3578I **One of the fans in library** *library-name* **has failed**.

Explanation: The sensor of the fan in library *library-name* detected that the fan is not functional.

System Action: The I/O operation continues.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3579I Library *library-name* configuration is corrupted. A remap is recommended.

Explanation: The configuration table for library *library-name* is corrupted. The picker has discovered that an optical cartridge is not in its assigned location.

System Action: The library is marked not operational.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The 3995 library configuration table is corrupted. A remap is recommended to correct the discrepancy. If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3580I The volume mounted on drive *drive-name* has a problem.

Explanation: Volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* may be contaminated. The surface of the media could be dirty or damaged, which may require cleaning before further use.

System Action: Either the drive or volume could have caused the failure.

If the volume has not failed a previous request on another drive, the drive will be marked not operational and the volume flagged as having failed this request. The volume will then be mounted on another drive and the request retried.

If, however, the volume has failed a previous request on another drive, the previous drive will be marked operational and message CBR3304I will be issued identifying the volume as the cause of failure.

Operator Response: If the drive becomes not operational, vary the drive back online. Contact hardware support if the drive continues to become not operational.

If the volume has been identified as the cause of error, see message CBR3304I in this manual and follow the instructions listed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3581I The volume mounted in the operator accessible drive *drive-name* was ejected.

Explanation: The operator pressed the media eject button on the operator accessible drive to eject the volume. The media was ejected.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Re-enter the volume into an appropriate operator accessible drive and retry.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3582I Temperature alarm in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Internal temperature of library *library-name* exceeded the maximum limit.

System Action: The library is marked non-operational.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous message CBR3300I does not equal zero then obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3583I Volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* is write protected.

Explanation: Erasing or writing to volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* was rejected because the write protect switch on the cartridge is on.

System Action: Volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* will be marked write protected.

If the request for the volume was non-specific then the command will be reissued requesting a different volume.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3584I Format of media mounted on drive *drive-name* failed.

Explanation: A volume format on drive *drive-name* was interrupted either by a drive error or by another process before completion.

System Action: The cartridge is ejected if internally located, or demounted if drive is an operator accessible drive.

Operator Response: Retry the failing function or command with the existing cartridge. If the problem still exists, contact hardware support for possible microcode or OS/2 problem.

Application Programmer Response: If the sense data displayed in the previous CBR3300I message does

CBR3585I • CBR3603I

not equal zero then obtain the Sys1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3585I Insertion of media into the I/O station has caused the remap for library *library-name*. to suspend.

Explanation: The picker attempted to use the I/O station as a temporary slot during the remap of library *library-name*, but was unable to, because there was already a cartridge in the I/O station.

System Action: A message is issued asking the operator to remove the cartridge from the I/O station. Processing for the library will remain suspended until the cartridge is removed or the I/O operation times out. If the cartridge is removed, the remap for the library will continue. If the I/O operation times out, the REMAP request will be failed.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the library's I/O station.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3590I Invalid drive ID *drive-id* returned from library *library-name* in command packet response.

Explanation: Library *library-name* returned with a successful completion for a mount, demount, or audit command. However, the drive ID *drive-id* in the command packet response was invalid and OAM does not know what drive the requested optical volume was mounted on.

System Action: The library is marked non-operational and a symptom string record is written to the error recording data set (SYS1.LOGREC).

Operator Response: Contact IBM hardware service and support.

System Programmer Response: Use EREP to print the symptom string records in SYS1.LOGREC prior to contacting IBM hardware service and support.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3600I Unable to eject volume *volser* from library *library-name* following volume entry failure.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be ejected from library *library-name*. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

System Action: The volume remains in the insert category and is processed as part of the next enter request. Depending on the failure, cartridge entry processing in this library may be suspended. If processing is suspended, message CBR3618I is issued in conjunction with this message; cartridge entry

processing will resume when more cartridges have been entered into the library, when OAM has been stopped and restarted, or when the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued. A secondary error message is also issued to provide more detailed information about the cause of the error.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3601I Entry of volume *volser* into library *library-name1* rejected. Duplicate in library *library-name2*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be successfully entered into library *library-name1*. There is already a volume record in the tape configuration database for this volume indicating that it is in library *library-name2*.

System Action: The volume is scheduled for ejection.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the volume is in library *library-name2* (an audit of this volume may be necessary or try entering the cartridge into *library-name2*). If it is, duplicate volsers are not allowed. If it is not, the volume record pertaining to this volume can be updated using IDCAMS to indicate *library-name1* or deleted entirely so that the cartridge can be entered into this library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3602I ENTER REQUEST REJECTED BY THE CARTRIDGE ENTRY INSTALLATION EXIT (CBRUXENT)

Explanation: The cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) did not allow the cartridge to be entered into the library. Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM schedules the volume to be ejected. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing continues with the next volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3603I Entry of volume *volser* into library *library-name* rejected. Duplicate {DASD | optical} volume exists.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be entered into library *library-name*. There is already an SMS DASD pool volume or an OAM optical volume with this volser.

System Action: The volume is scheduled for ejection.

Operator Response: Change the external volser for this cartridge.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3604I Unable to update scratch volume or empty slot count for library *library-name*.

Explanation: Upon completion of cartridge entry, cartridge ejection, or library vary online processing, the library record in the tape configuration database for library *library-name* could not be updated with the correct number of scratch volumes or empty slots. Check for a preceding IDC3009I message for a possible integrated catalog facility (ICF) failure.

System Programmer Response: Use the diagnostic information in IDC3009I to determine the cause of failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3605I ENTRY OF VOLUME *volser* INTO LIBRARY *library-name* REJECTED. STORAGE GROUP *storage-group-name* INVALID

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be entered into library *library-name*. The storage group name in the tape configuration database (TCDB) tape volume record is invalid for one of the following reasons:

1. The storage group is not defined in the active SMS configuration.
2. The storage group is not a tape storage group.
3. The library into which the volume is being entered is not defined to the storage group.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM schedules the volume to be ejected. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing continues with the next volume.

System Programmer Response: Enter the volume into a library which is defined to the storage group, or change the storage group name in the tape volume record using one of the following methods:

1. IDCAMS ALTER VOLUMEENTRY
2. The volume alter facility of the ISMF mountable tape volume list application
3. The cartridge entry installation exit CBRUXENT

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3606I Entry of volume *volser* into library *library-name* failed. Unable to set the volume category.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be entered into library *library-name*. The volume category could not be set. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

System Action: The volume remains in the insert category and is processed as part of the next enter request. Cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or until OAM has been stopped and restarted. The LIBRARY RESET command may be used to resume cartridge entry processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3607I ABEND *ABEND-code* OCCURRED IN THE CARTRIDGE ENTRY INSTALLATION EXIT (CBRUXENT)

Explanation: The enter request has failed due to the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) abending. Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name of the enter request.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. A dump is written to a SYS1.DUMP data set to aid the installation in debugging the problem. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3608I INVALID RETURN CODE *return-code* FROM THE CARTRIDGE ENTRY INSTALLATION EXIT (CBRUXENT)

Explanation: The enter request has failed because an invalid return code *return-code* is returned from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT). Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit

CBR3609I • CBR3615E

(CBRUXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3609I INVALID DATA *data* RETURNED FROM THE INSTALLATION EXIT (CBRUXENT) IN FIELD *field-name*

Explanation: The enter request failed because invalid data was returned from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) in field *field-name* in the cartridge entry installation exit parameter list (CBRUXEPL). For a description of the fields and their valid values, consult the cartridge entry installation exit parameter list (macro CBRUXEPL). Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library daserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3610I Volume entry processing. The following volumes were entered into library *library-name*. *volser1 volser2 volser3 volser4 volser5 volser6 volser7 volser8*

Explanation: One or more volumes have been successfully entered into library *library_name*.

System Action: The newly entered volumes are used by the system as needed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3613I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR THE INSTALLATION EXIT (CBRUXENT) PARAMETER LIST

Explanation: The enter request failed because storage for the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) parameter list could not be obtained. Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an

automated tape library daserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or the programmed interface has been invoked. Also, for volumes that remain in the insert category, entry processing will automatically resume if OAM has been stopped and restarted, or if the LIBRARY RESET command is used.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the storage shortage.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3614I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH AN ESTAE FOR THE INSTALLATION EXIT (CBRUXENT). ESTAE RC = *return-code*

Explanation: The cartridge entry request failed because OAM was unable to establish a recovery environment for the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT). Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library daserver, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or the programmed interface has been invoked. Also, for volumes that remain in the insert category, entry processing will automatically resume if OAM has been stopped and restarted, or if the LIBRARY RESET command is used.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the ESTAE failure. Return codes from the MVS ESTAE macro are documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3615E TAPE ENTRY PROCESSING DISCONTINUED DUE TO AN INSTALLATION EXIT (CBRUXENT) FAILURE

Explanation: During volume entry processing, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) has either:

- Returned with invalid data
- Returned with an invalid return code, or
- Abnormally ended

A prior message has identified the specific cause of failure.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library datasever, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the cartridge entry installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3616I Cartridge entry processing for library *library-name* failed. Unable to obtain the insert category inventory.

Explanation: During cartridge entry processing in library *library-name*, the insert category inventory could not be obtained. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

System Action: The volumes remain in the insert category and are processed as part of the next enter request. Cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or until OAM has been stopped and restarted. The LIBRARY RESET command may be used to resume cartridge entry processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3617I Unable to obtain the number of {scratch volumes | empty slots} in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Upon completion of cartridge entry, cartridge ejection, or vary online processing in library *library-name*, either the number of scratch volumes or the number of empty slots could not be obtained. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

System Action: The library record in the tape configuration database cannot be updated to reflect the true value.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3618I TAPE ENTRY PROCESSING IN LIBRARY *library-name* SUSPENDED

Explanation: During volume entry processing in library *library-name*, an error occurred causing processing to be suspended. A prior message identifies the specific cause of failure.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library datasever, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, cartridge entry processing in this library is suspended until more cartridges have been entered into the library or the programmed interface has been invoked. Also, for volumes that remain in the insert category, entry processing will automatically resume if OAM has been stopped and restarted, or if the LIBRARY RESET command is used.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the prior message for the cause of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3619I Entry of volume *volser* in library *library-name* failed. Unable to determine *volser* uniqueness.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be entered into library *library-name*. OAM could not determine if the volume serial number is already defined, either as an SMS DASD pool volume or as an OAM optical volume.

System Action: For optical volume processing, the volume is ejected. For tape library processing, the volume remains in the insert category.

Operator Response: Do not proceed to enter this volume until the problem has been resolved.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the symptom record in the logrec data set for the cause of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3620I Entry of volume *volser* into library *library-name* failed.

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be entered into library *library-name*. This message is issued in conjunction with message CBRxxxxI explaining the cause of the failure.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Do not proceed with cartridge entry until the problem has been resolved.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the message that is issued in conjunction with this message for the cause of the entry failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR3621I ENTER REQUEST IGNORED BY THE
CARTRIDGE ENTRY INSTALLATION
EXIT (CBRUXENT)**

Explanation: The cartridge entry installation exit returned indicating that the entry request is to be ignored. Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserer, OAM leaves the volume it was processing in the insert category. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, cartridge entry processing continues with the next volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR3622I Entry of volume *volser* into library
library-name rejected. Media type
inconsistency between the LM and the
TCDB.**

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be successfully entered into library *library-name*. There is already a volume record in the tape configuration database for this volume indicating that it is either shelf resident or resides in a library. The media type of the entered volume does not match the media type for the volume in the tape configuration database.

System Action: The volume is scheduled for ejection.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the media type reported by the library manager is inconsistent with the media type for this volume in the tape configuration database. If the media type in the TDCB is incorrect, the volume record can be updated or deleted using IDCAMS. If the media type of the volume is reported incorrectly, this must be corrected at the library manager before the volume can be reinserted back into the library. Possible causes of the inconsistency:

- The volume record in the TDCB was manually created or updated.
- A seventh character external media type label is missing or not positioned correctly.
- A default media type was assigned to this volume at the library manager and the default media type is incorrect for this volume.
- A media type *volser* range was established at the library manager that does not match the actual media type.
- There is a vision system problem that caused the media type to be incorrectly read.

Once the problem has been resolved, reenter the volume into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR3623I INVALID TAPE STORAGE GROUP
storage-group-name RETURNED FROM
INSTALLATION EXIT (CBRUXENT)**

Explanation: The enter request failed because an invalid tape storage group was explicitly set and returned from the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) in field UXEGROUP in the cartridge entry installation exit parameter list (CBRUXEPL). The storage group returned from the installation exit is defined in the active SMS configuration as a valid tape storage group; however, the library in which the volume was entered is not defined to that storage group. Refer to message CBR3620I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the enter request.

System Action: For cartridge entry processing into an automated tape library dataserer, OAM schedules the volume to be ejected. In all cases, including the programmed interface for cartridge entry into a manual tape library, entry processing continues with the next volume.

System Programmer Response: Enter the volume into a library which is defined to the storage group, or change the storage group associated with the volume in the tape management system database, or modify the cartridge entry installation exit to return a valid tape storage group for the library in which the volume was entered.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR3624I Entry of volume *volser* into library
library-name ignored. TDSI recording
technology *recording-technology* not
known.**

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enter volume *volser* with recording technology *recording-technology* into library *library-name*, however the recording technology returned by the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) is not understood at this system level or the recording technology is invalid on any system level.

System Action: OAM leaves the volume in the insert category to be processed by a system that understands the recording technology.

System Programmer Response: Verify the recording-technology returned by the cartridge entry installation exit is valid and that there is at least one system available that supports this recording technology.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR3629I CARTRIDGE ENTRY INSTALLATION
EXIT (CBRUXENT) BYPASSED**

Explanation: During tape volume entry processing, the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXENT) returned a return code '16' indicating that the exit

should no longer be invoked. Cartridge entry processing will continue without calling the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: Cartridge entry processing continues without calling the exit again.

System Programmer Response: If the exit should not be bypassed, LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

CBR3640I Abend *ABEND-code* occurred in the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL).

Explanation: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) received control and abnormally terminated.

System Action: A dump is written to a system dump data set (SYS1.DUMPxx) to aid in problem determination. The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) is deactivated (meaning that it will not be invoked again until reactivated). Normal system processing continues without invoking the volume not in library installation exit until either OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command.

System Programmer Response: Perform the following steps:

- Determine the cause of the failure by analyzing the system dump using IPCS.
- Correct the source code in the volume not in library installation exit.
- Re-compile or assemble the volume not in library installation exit.
- Link a new version of the volume not in library installation exit into the program library containing the exit.
- If the program library containing the volume not in library installation exit, load module CBRUXVNL, is managed by the Library Lookaside Facility (LLA), then use the MVS operator MODIFY LLA command, in conjunction with a CSVLLAxx PARMLIB member, to refresh the CBRUXVNL load module being managed by the Library Lookaside Facility.
- Reactivate the volume not in library installation exit by either stopping and restarting the OAM address space or issuing a LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command at an MVS system console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3641I Invalid return code *return-code* from the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL).

Explanation: An invalid return code *return-code* was returned from the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL).

System Action: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) is deactivated (meaning that it will not be invoked again until reactivated). Normal system processing continues without invoking the volume not in library installation exit until either OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command.

System Programmer Response: Perform the following steps:

- Determine the reason why the volume not in library installation exit returned an invalid return code.
- Correct the source code in the volume not in library installation exit.
- Re-compile or assemble the volume not in library installation exit.
- Link a new version of the volume not in library installation exit into the program library containing the exit
- If the program library containing the volume not in library installation exit, load module CBRUXVNL, is managed by the Library Lookaside Facility (LLA), then use the MVS operator MODIFY LLA command, in conjunction with a CSVLLAxx PARMLIB member, to refresh the CBRUXVNL load module being managed by the Library Lookaside Facility.
- Reactivate the volume not in library installation exit by either stopping and restarting the OAM address space or issuing a LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command at an MVS system console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3642I Unable to obtain storage for the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) parameter list.

Explanation: The attempt to obtain storage for the parameter list (CBRUXNPL) to be passed to the volume not in library installation exit failed.

System Action: The volume not in library installation exit is not invoked and OAM processing continues as if the exit returned with a return code of zero indicating OAM is to perform normal processing for this error situation.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3643I **Unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment for the volume not in library installation exit. ESTAE RC=return-code.**

Explanation: An attempt was made, prior to giving control to the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL), to establish an ESTAE recovery environment to capture any abnormal termination that may occur in the installation exit. The attempt to establish an ESTAE recovery environment failed. The return code from the ESTAE macro is listed in the text of the message as *return-code*.

System Action: The volume not in library installation exit is not invoked due to the failure to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. OAM proceeds as if the installation exit was invoked and returned with a return code of zero, indicating that normal error processing should be performed for the condition causing the volume not in library installation exit to receive control.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the ESTAE failure. Return codes from the MVS ESTAE macro are documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3645E **Volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) disabled due to an installation exit failure.**

Explanation: During the processing of the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL), the installation exit has either:

- Returned with an invalid return code
- Abnormally ended.

A prior message has identified the specific cause of failure.

System Action: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) is deactivated until either OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXVNL command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the volume not in library installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3646D **Entry of CBRUXVNL volume *volser* into library *library-name* still pending. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel.**

Explanation: The volume not in library installation exit (CBRUXVNL) has returned control indicating that the operator has placed volume *volser* into library

library-name, however from a host perspective, the volume has not yet completed cartridge entry processing. At the point in time in which this message has been issued, we will have repeatedly checked (in 30 second time intervals for approximately 15 minutes), for the completion of entry processing by the creation or update of the tape configuration data base (TCDB) volume record indicating that the volume is now library resident. Any library could have satisfied the request; otherwise, the volume should have been entered into the specified target library. This message may have occurred for any one of the following reasons:

- Locating and entering the volume took longer than expected.
- The volume was incorrectly entered into the wrong library.
- The volume is still in the library manager insert category and has not yet been processed by the host.
- The volume went through, but failed entry processing in which case the volume may still be in the insert category or it may have been ejected.

System Action: If the operator replies 'R', repeated attempts are again made to check for entry of the volume. If the volume is successfully entered, job processing continues. If volume is not successfully entered within the allotted time period, this message is again issued.

If the operator replies 'C', the job is cancelled.

Operator Response: If the entry problem cannot be corrected, reply 'C'; otherwise, when the problem has been corrected, reply 'R' to continue the retry attempt.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3650I **Eject of volume *volser* from library *library-name* failed.**

Explanation: Volume *volser* could not be ejected from library *library-name*. This message is issued in conjunction with message CBRxxxxI explaining the cause of the eject failure.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Do not retry the eject request until the problem has been resolved.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the message that is issued in conjunction with this message for the cause of the eject failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3651I **Unable to obtain storage for the installation exit (CBRUXEJC) parameter list.**

Explanation: The request to exit failed because storage for the cartridge eject installation exit

(CBRUXEJC) parameter list could not be obtained. Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name, the type of call being made to the exit and the state of the volume.

System Action: The volume remains in the library.

Operator Response: Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the specific action to be taken.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the storage shortage.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3652I Unable to establish an ESTAE for the installation exit (CBRUXEJC). ESTAE RC = *return-code*.

Explanation: The request to the exit failed because OAM was unable to establish a recovery environment for the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC). Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and the library name, and type of call being made to the exit and state of the volume.

System Action: The volume remains in the library.

Operator Response: Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the specific action to be taken.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the ESTAE failure. MVS ESTAE return codes are documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3653I Invalid data *data* returned from the installation exit (CBRUXEJC) in field *field-name*.

Explanation: The request to exit failed because invalid return code *return-code* was returned from the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC). Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name associated with the call to the exit.

System Action: The volume remains in the library. Cartridge eject processing involving this exit is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3654I Invalid return code *return-code* from the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

Explanation: The request to the exit failed because an invalid return code *return-code* was returned from the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC). Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name associated with the eject request.

System Action: The volume remains in the library. Cartridge eject processing involving this exit is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3655E Tape eject processing discontinued due to an installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure.

Explanation: During physical or logic eject processing, the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) either

- returned invalid data
- returned an invalid return code or
- abnormally ended.

A prior message has identified the specific cause of failure.

System Action: OAM processing continues; however, cartridge eject processing of both physical and logical volumes is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3656I Eject request rejected by the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

Explanation: The cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) did not allow the cartridge to be ejected from the library. Refer to preceding message CBR3650I for the volume serial number and library name associated with the eject request.

System Action: The volume remains in the library.

CBR3657I • CBR3682I

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3657I **Abend** *ABEND-code* **occurred in the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).**

Explanation: The request to exit failed due to the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) abending. Refer to preceding message CBR36xxI for the volume serial number and library name and type of call being made to the exit and state of the volume.

System Action: A dump is written to a SYS1.DUMP data set to aid the installation in debugging the problem. Cartridge eject processing of both physical and logic volumes is discontinued until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET command has been issued to re-enable the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3660A **Enter**
{MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4}
scratch volumes into library
library-name.

Explanation: The number of usable scratch volumes of the specified media type in library *library-name* has fallen below the media type scratch volume threshold. The media type scratch volume threshold is set by the storage administrator using the ISMF library application.

System Action: Processing continues. This message remains until the number of scratch volumes of the specified media type exceeds twice the media type scratch volume threshold.

Operator Response: Enter scratch volumes of the specified media type into the library.

System Programmer Response: Determine if volumes with a scratch use attribute are in an error state. If there are, these volumes are not usable until their error conditions are cleared; this may be the cause of the threshold message.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3680I **Export completion processing for logical volume** *volser* **from library**
library-name **failed.**

Explanation: Even though logical volume *volser* has been successfully exported to a stacked volume in library *library-name*, the host was unable to complete the export process. This message is issued in

conjunction with message CBRxxxxI explaining the cause of the failure.

System Action: The volume remains in the library in the exported category and in the tape configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the message that is issued in conjunction with this message for the cause of the export completion processing failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3681I **Export completion processing for logical volume** *volser* **from library**
library-name **failed. Unable to set the volume to the volume purge category.**

Explanation: Even though logical volume *volser* has been successfully exported to a stacked volume, the host was unable to complete the export process. The volume could not be set to the volume purge category at the library manager. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

System Action: The logical volume remains in the library in the exported category and in the tape configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident. Export completion processing in this library is suspended until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command has been issued to resume cartridge export processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3682I **Export completion processing for library** *library-name* **failed. Unable to obtain the exported category inventory.**

Explanation: Even though logical volumes have been successfully exported to a stacked volume, the host was unable to obtain the exported category inventory to complete the export process for library *library-name*. See the secondary error message for a description of the failure.

System Action: The logical volumes remain in the library in the exported category and in the tape configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident. Export completion processing in this library is suspended until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command has been issued to resume cartridge export processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the secondary error message.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3683I Export completion processing for library *library-name* suspended.

Explanation: During export completion processing for library *library-name*, an error occurred causing processing to be suspended. A prior message identifies the specific cause of failure.

System Action: The logical volumes remain in the library in the exported category and in the tape configuration database (TCDB) as being library resident. Export completion processing in this library is suspended until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command has been issued to resume cartridge export processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the prior message for the cause of the failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3684I Export processing completed for logical volume *volser* from library *library-name*; however, the TCDB volume record change could not be made.

Explanation: During export completion processing for volume *volser* from library *library-name*, all of the processing steps completed successfully except for the call to the tape configuration database (TCDB) to either update the volume record to shelf resident or to delete the volume record. Refer to message CBR7031I for the failing CBRXVOL service return code.

System Action: The logical volume has been successfully exported from the library (no longer remains in the library manager export category) and the tape management system, through the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) has been successfully notified of the volume's exported status; however, the volume record in the TCDB still indicates that the volume is library resident. Export completion processing in this library is suspended until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command has been issued to resume cartridge export processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to message CBR7031I for the specific cause of the TCDB failure. The volume record in the TCDB can be updated (to shelf resident) or deleted using IDCAMS.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3685I Export processing.

Volumes exported from library *library-name* on stacked volume *volser*.
volser1 volser2 ... volser8

Explanation: One or more logical volumes have been exported from library *library-name* on stacked volume *volser*.

System Action: The volume record for each volume in the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) is updated to reflect the export operation. Either the volume record is updated to indicate that the volume is shelf-resident, or the volume record is deleted from the TCDB. The action taken depends on the volume record disposition specified by the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) or the eject default volume record disposition defined for the library through ISMF.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3687I Export completion processing for logical volume *volser* from library *library-name* ignored by the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC).

Explanation: The logical volume *volser* has been successfully exported to a stacked volume in library *library-name*; however, the cartridge eject installation exit (CBRUXEJC) indicated that this volume should be ignored and not processed by this host.

System Action: The logical volume remains in the library in the exported category and in the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) as being library resident until processed by a host. Processing continues with the next exported logical volume residing on the current export stacked volume if one exists. No further exporting of logical volumes to more stacked volumes occurs until all exported logical volumes on the current export stacked volume have export completion processing performed, completing this current export stacked volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3688I Unable to perform export completion processing for logical volume *volser* from library *library-name1*. Possible duplicate volume in library *library-name2*.

Explanation: Even though logical volume *volser* has been successfully exported to a stacked volume in library *library-name1*, the host was unable to complete the export process. The host detected that a possible duplicate volume resides in library *library-name2*.

System Action: The logical volume remains in the library in the exported category to be processed by another host.

System Programmer Response: If the volume remains in the exported category after having been processed by all hosts, determine why the volume record in the TCDB does not indicate that the volume resides in the library in which the volume was exported. Once the problem has been resolved, the library name in the volume record can be corrected by using IDCAMS. Once the volume record has been corrected, the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC command can be

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used to reprocess the volumes left in the exported category.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3696I All scheduled audit requests to library *library-name* purged. OAM termination in progress.

Explanation: All scheduled audit requests to library *library-name* have been purged. OAM is in the process of terminating.

System Action: OAM termination continues.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3700I Eject canceled for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* is unavailable.

Explanation: Either an operator or the ISMF storage administrator has requested the ejection of tape volume *volser* from tape library *library-name*. The request has been canceled because the library has been varied offline, is pending offline, or is not operational. All pending eject requests for this library are canceled.

System Action: The tape volume is not ejected from the library.

Operator Response: Retry the eject when the library has been varied online and is operational.

System Programmer Response: Retry the eject when the library has been varied online and is operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3701I Audit canceled for volume *volser*. Library *library-name* is unavailable.

Explanation: An audit was requested for tape volume *volser* in tape library *library-name*. The request has been canceled because the library has been varied offline, is pending offline, or is not operational. All pending audit requests for this library are canceled.

System Action: The tape volume is not audited.

System Programmer Response: Retry the audit when the library has been varied online and is operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3710I LIBSERV failure occurred for library *library-name*. RC=*return-code*, RSN=*reason-code*.

Explanation: The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) LIBSERV service failed with return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* during processing in library *library-name*. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes and

can be found in the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'AOM Tape Library Return and Reason Codes'. If the library name is not available at the time of the error, the library ID is displayed instead.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the LIBSERV failure. Contact your IBM service representative and report the error message with its return and reason codes. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3711I Unexpected error code *error-code* and modifier *modifier* from library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing in tape library *library-name*. The library returned a unit check with an error code *error-code* and modifier *modifier*, which is an unexpected or inappropriate response to the library request. The error code and modifier is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative and report the error code and modifier noted in the message. Save the logrec data, if available. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3712I Unexpected completion code, CC=*cc*, from library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing in tape library *library-name*. An unexpected or inappropriate delayed response completion code *cc* has been received from the library. The completion code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative and report the completion code noted in the message. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3713I Permanent I/O error in library *library-name*, for volume *volser*. Sense not available.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing of volume *volser* in library *library-name*, which returned a permanent I/O error. Library sense

information is not available. One of the following situations exists:

- The error was not a unit check.
- The error was a unit check, but the sense record could not be read.
- The sense record did not describe a library related error.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM service representative to report the permanent I/O error. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3714I {MOUNT | DEMOUNT | AUDIT | EJECT} for volume *volser*, library *library-name* message ID *msgid* lost.

Explanation: A mount, demount, audit, or eject request was issued for volume *volser* in library *library-name*; however, completion status for the request was never received by the host. Either the request finished and completion was lost, or the requested action never took place. The request was tracked using library message ID *msgid* but the library manager no longer has information regarding the request for the message ID specified.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Resubmit the request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3715I Request for library *library-name* failed. No paths available for I/O.

Explanation: A request was issued to library *library-name* which requires I/O. The request may be an audit, eject, vary, or display, import or export. There are no paths available from the host system to the library, so the request could not be completed.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Use the MVS operator DEVSERV command to display the status of all channel paths to all tape drives contained within the tape library. For the host system to communicate with the tape library, at least one channel path to one of the tape drives contained within the tape library must be online and operational to the host system that is attempting to perform the I/O request. If all channel paths to all tape drives within the library are offline, use the MVS operator VARY PATH command to vary a path to one of the tape drives contained within the tape library online. Resubmit the failing job when at least one path to one of the tape drives contained within the tape library is online.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3716I Volume *volser* is in the exported category in library *library-name*.

Explanation: During processing in library *library-name*, the library has returned a unit check in response to the library order with an error code in the library sense information indicating that the volume is in the exported category in the library awaiting export completion processing at the host.

System Action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. Since the failure is timing related and no corrective action is needed, the volume error status field in the tape volume record is not updated. As part of export completion processing at the host, the volume record in the tape configuration database (TCDB) will automatically be updated or deleted to reflect that the volume is no longer library resident.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3717I LIBSERV indicated that the total number of queued eject requests has reached its limit.

Explanation: The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) LIBSERV service returned a failure indicating that the total number of queued eject requests (across all connected libraries) is at its 1600 limit.

System Action: The eject request fails.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the eject request after some of the currently queued requests have completed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3720I Eject of volume *volser* from library *library-name* canceled.

Explanation: A request was made to eject volume *volser* from library *library-name*; however, after the eject request was scheduled, a request was made to either mount the volume or change the use attribute of the volume. Both of these actions will result in the previously scheduled eject request being canceled. The use attribute of the volume could have been changed through the CBRXLCS FUNC(CUA) interface or through the ISMF Mountable Tape Volume Application volume ALTER capability.

System Action: The volume remains in the library.

Operator Response: Resubmit the eject request after the job completes.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3721I Library *library-name* in manual mode.

Explanation: Library *library-name* signaled that it is in manual mode and incapable of completing an audit request. This condition may be reported by:

- A unit check with an error code in the library sense information.
- The completion code in the delayed response message which signaled completion.

System Action: Audit requests fail while the library is operating in manual mode. Other library requests continue to execute.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit audit requests when the library is no longer in manual mode.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3722I Library *library-name* equipment check.

Explanation: During processing in library *library-name* one of the following situations has occurred:

- The library has returned a unit check in response to the library order with an error code in the library sense information indicating that a library attachment facility equipment check has occurred.
- A hardware failure is indicated by the completion code in the delayed response message which signaled completion.

The failing library component must be repaired before this library request can be completed successfully.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Vary the library online.

System Programmer Response: If varying the library online fails, contact your IBM service representative to repair the failing library component. Resubmit the library request when the library is online and operational. See any hardware messages, describing the error, issued to the operator console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3723I Library *library-name* vision system not operational.

Explanation: During the processing of an audit or eject request in library *library-name*, the automated tape library dataserer has signaled that the vision system is not operational. The external label on the cartridge cannot be read, and the library request requires vision system reading of the volser in order to complete normally. The vision system failure may be reported by:

- A unit check where the automated tape library dataserer returned with an error code in the library sense information.
- The completion code in the delayed response message has indicated a failure in the vision system.

System Action: Mount requests are completed with a warning; audit and eject requests fail; demount requests are not affected. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative to repair the library vision system. Resubmit audit or eject requests when the vision system is operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3724I Volume *volser* does not exist in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* does not reside in library *library-name*. The library indicates that the volume does not exist in the library manager inventory by:

- The tape library dataserer returned with a unit check in response to the library order with an error code in the library sense information.
- Returning a completion code in the delayed response message signaling completion.

System Action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. The volume error status field for tape volume *volser* is updated to indicate that the volume is missing.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the TCDB.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3725I Library *library-name* command reject for volume *volser*. Library error code=*error-code*.

Explanation: A request for library services for volume *volser* has received a command reject from library *library-name*. The error code *error-code* indicates the nature of the failure. The error code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Save the system log and the logrec data if available. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3726I Function incompatible error code *error-code* from library *library-name* for volume *volser*.

Explanation: An error has occurred during processing of volume *volser* in library *library-name*. The library returned a unit check with an error code *error-code* which indicates that an incompatible function has been

requested. A command has been issued that requests an operation that is understood by the subsystem microcode, but cannot be performed due to one of the following errors:

Value	Description
X'00'	The function requested is not supported by the subsystem to which the order was issued.
X'01'	Library attachment facility not installed and allowed.
X'02'	Not currently used.
X'03'	High capacity input/output facility is not configured.
X'04'	Reserved.
X'05'	Volume requested to be mounted is not compatible with the device allocated.
X'06'	The logical volume can only be ejected if it is in the insert category or is assigned to a category that has the fast-ready attribute set.
X'07'	There is no pending import or export operation to cancel.
X'08'	There are not enough (four are needed) physical drives available to initiate the import or export operation.
X'09'	Reserved.
X'0D'	The Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem is either in service preparation mode or has an unavailable component within the subsystem such as an unavailable distributed library. Audit, eject, or entry-related commands are not being accepted at this time.
X'0E'	The Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem already has one thousand eject requests queued and is not accepting any more eject requests at this time.
X'0F'	An inappropriate library function was issued to the Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem.
X'10'	The AX0 in the Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem that the command was issued to is in read-only mode and is not accepting eject or change use attribute requests. This mode of operation is provided to support disaster recovery operations in a Peer-to-Peer VTS configuration where the configuration is split between two physical sites.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If appropriate, for the type of error encountered, contact your IBM service representative and report the error code noted in the message. Save the system log and the logrec data, if available. Resubmit the library request when the error is corrected.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3727I Control Unit and Library Manager incompatible in library *library-name*, error code *error-code*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing in library *library-name*. The library returned with a unit check and error code which indicates that the control unit and the library manager are incompatible. The error code *error-code* indicates the nature of the incompatibility. The error code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact an IBM service representative to arrange for the appropriate microcode level to be installed in the control unit and/or the library manager. Resubmit the library request when the microcode levels are compatible.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3728I Volume *volser* in use in library *library-name*. {Already mounted|Mount pending|Eject in progress|Eject pending|Export in progress}.

Explanation: An error has been detected during processing for volume *volser* in library *library-name*. The library returned a unit check with an error code which indicates that the volume is already in use in the library. One of the following situations is present:

- The volume is already mounted on another drive.
- A mount request for the volume is pending.
- The volume is currently being ejected from the library.
- An eject request is pending.
- A volume is being exported.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the library request when the volume is available.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3729I Library Manager for library *library-name* offline.

Explanation: Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to a library request, indicating that the library manager is offline to the subsystem.

System Action: The library request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the library manager has been varied offline. The library manager may be varied online from the library manager operator console only. When the library manager is

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online, vary the library online using the VARY SMS command.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3750I Message from library *library-name*: *message*.

Explanation: Message has been sent from library *library-name*. Either the operator, at the library manager console has entered a message that is to be broadcast to the host, or the library itself, has broadcast a message to the host to relay status information or report an error condition.

System Action: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3751I Device *device-number* in library *library-name* is unavailable.

Explanation: The specified device in the indicated library is no longer available. Either the operator has changed the state of the device through the library manager console, or a device failure was detected by the library.

System Action: OAM varies the device offline for operator reasons to prevent the device from being allocated.

System Programmer Response: If the state of the device has been manually changed through the library manager console, the device can be made available from the library manager console. If the device became unavailable as a result of a device failure, contact the IBM service representative to perform the necessary repair.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3752I Device *device-number* in library *library-name* is now available.

Explanation: The specified device in the indicated library, which was previously unavailable, is now available. The device has been made available through the library manager console.

Operator Response: Vary the device online from the host system console to make it available for allocation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3753E All convenience output stations in library *library-name* are full.

Explanation: All storage cells in all convenience output stations in library *library-name* are occupied by ejected cartridges. No more cartridges can be ejected to a convenience output station until some of the already-ejected cartridges have been removed.

System Action: Requests to eject cartridges from the

library using a convenience output station are accepted and queued for eventual action by the library manager. This message is retained until one or more convenience output stations may again be used for cartridge ejection.

Operator Response: Remove the ejected cartridges from one or more of the convenience output stations.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3754E High capacity output station in library *library-name* is full.

Explanation: All storage cells in the high capacity output station in library *library-name* are occupied by ejected cartridges. No more cartridges can be ejected to the high capacity output station until some of the already-ejected cartridges have been removed.

System Action: Requests to eject cartridges from the library using the high capacity output station are accepted and queued for eventual action by the library manager. This message is retained until the high capacity output station may again be used for cartridge ejection.

Operator Response: Remove the ejected cartridges from the high capacity output station.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3755E {Input|Output} door open in library *library-name*.

Explanation: One of the following situations has been detected in library *library-name*:

- An input station door has been open for more than 300 seconds.
- An eject operation cannot be completed because an output station door is open.

System Action: Cartridges cannot be entered into the library while the input station door is open. Cartridges cannot be ejected from the library while the output station door is open. This message is retained until the open door has been closed.

Operator Response: Close the input or output station door.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3756I Library *library-name* has returned to the automated operational state.

Explanation: Library *library-name* has changed from the paused or manual operational state back to the automated state. All mechanical motion within the library is now fully automated.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3757E Library *library-name* in {paused|manual mode} operational state.

Explanation: Library *library-name* is no longer running in the automated (normal) operational state. The operational state is one of the following:

paused All mechanical motion within the library has stopped. Paused operational state is entered automatically when a failure within the library prevents further automated operation, or explicitly by command from the library manager operator console. The library manager continues to accept orders from the host but queues them for execution after the paused operational state has changed to automated or manual mode operational state.

manual mode All mechanical motion within the library has stopped. Manual mode operational state is entered explicitly by command from the library manager operator console. The library manager continues to accept orders from the host, then provides explicit instructions to the operator to perform manually the functions which would normally be done automatically, such as volume fetch and mounting.

System Action: Usage of the library continues in nearly normal fashion. There may be an impact on performance, since library operations are either queued for later execution or executed manually. This message is retained until the library has returned to the automated operational state.

Operator Response: Determine why the library is no longer in automated operational state. If repair action is required, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3758E Library *library-name* operation degraded.

Explanation: One or more components of library *library-name* have failed or otherwise become unavailable for use. The library is continuing to function, but performance may be degraded.

System Action: Usage of the library continues in nearly normal fashion, though performance may be degraded. This message is retained until all library facilities have become fully operational.

Operator Response: Use the library manager console display facility to determine which library component is malfunctioning; then contact an IBM service representative to perform the necessary repair action.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3759E Library *library-name* safety enclosure interlock open.

Explanation: One of the interlocks on the safety enclosure of library *library-name* is open. The library has entered the paused operational state until the interlock is again closed.

System Action: The library manager continues to accept orders from the host but queues them for execution after the library has left the paused operational state. This message is retained until all the safety interlocks have been closed.

Operator Response: Ensure that the safety interlocks are closed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3760E Library *library-name* vision system not operational.

Explanation: All components of the vision system of library *library-name* have failed. The library is unable to read the external labels on cartridges.

System Action: The library manager continues to accept mount and demount orders from the host but executes them without external label verification. Eject and audit orders are rejected as long as the vision system remains not operational. This message is retained until at least one component of the library vision system has been restored to correct operation.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to perform the necessary repair action.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3761E Library *library-name* library manager offline.

Explanation: The library manager component of library *library-name* has started the process of going offline as the result of an explicit command from the library manager operator console.

System Action: All orders which have already been accepted by the library manager are completed normally. All new orders are rejected with a unit check. OAM marks the library not operational. This message is retained until the library manager again comes online, and the library is varied online using the VARY SMS command.

Operator Response: Determine why the library manager has been placed in the offline state. If repair action is required, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3762E Library *library-name* intervention required.

Explanation: A condition in library *library-name* requires operator intervention to resolve. The required action is specified on the library manager operator console.

System Action: The library manager continues to accept orders from the host. Some orders may be queued for execution after the intervention required condition has been cleared. This message is retained until all intervention required conditions have been cleared.

Operator Response: Take the action specified on the library manager operator console.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3763E Library *library-name* library manager check 1 condition.

Explanation: A severe error condition has been detected by the library manager in library *library-name*. The error cannot be recovered without disrupting the current state of the library.

System Action: All orders which have already been accepted by the library manager are lost. All new orders are rejected with a unit check. OAM marks the library not operational. This message is retained until the library manager has left the check 1 state and is ready to receive new orders from the host, and the library is varied online using the VARY SMS command.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to perform the necessary repair action.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3764E Library *library-name* all storage cells full.

Explanation: All storage cells in library *library-name* are occupied by, or reserved for, cartridges that are already in the library.

System Action: No more cartridges may be entered into the library until some of the existing cartridges have been ejected. This message is retained until cartridges have been ejected from the library.

Operator Response: Eject cartridges from the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3765E No cleaner volumes available in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The library manager in library *library-name* needs to perform a clean operation on one of the drives in the library, but there are no cleaner volumes available.

System Action: The clean operation is not performed. This message is retained until cleaner volumes have been made available to the library.

Operator Response: Enter cleaner volumes into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3766E Dual write disabled in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The library manager in library *library-name* is not updating the secondary database for the library manager inventory. This may be the result of a hardware failure, or of a command entered at the library manager console.

System Action: Only the primary library manager database is updated. This message is retained until the dual write facility has again been enabled in the library.

Operator Response: If a hardware failure has occurred, contact an IBM service representative. If dual write has been disabled by operator command, determine the reason, then re-enable the facility from the library manager console when advisable.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3767E Library *library-name* environmental alert.

Explanation: Smoke has been detected in the library enclosure for library *library-name*.

System Action: Power is removed from the robotics in the library, the library enters the paused operational state, and intervention required is signaled. All orders sent to the library are queued for processing after the condition has been cleared.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to determine the source of the smoke and repair the problem. The environmental alert state must be cleared by operator action at the library manager console before the library can resume normal automated operation.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3769I Misplaced volume *volser* found in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser*, which had previously been reported as misplaced, has been found in library *library-name*. The library manager inventory has been updated to reflect the new location of the volume.

System Action: The volume is now available for use. The volume error status field for volume *volser* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to clear the misplaced volume indication.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3770I VOLUME *volser* MISPLACED IN LIBRARY *library-name*

Explanation: Volume *volser* in library *library-name* is missing. The library has indicated that the volume cannot be found at the location recorded in the library manager inventory.

System Action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. The volume error status field for volume *volser* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to indicate the volume is missing.

Operator Response: If the volume has been manually removed from the library, for an automated tape library dataser, re-enter it into the library through one of the input stations.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the TDCB.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3771I Duplicate volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* was found in an unexpected location in library *library-name*. The location recorded in the library manager inventory already contains a volume with the same *volser*; this volume has been ejected from the library to a convenience output station.

System Action: Requests for the volume use the one that occupies the location recorded in the library manager inventory.

Operator Response: Remove the ejected volume from the output station.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3772I Duplicate volume *volser* left in input station in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enter volume *volser* into library *library-name*. The *volser* is already recorded in the library manager inventory, and the location assigned in the inventory contains a volume with the *volser*; the entered volume has been left in the input station.

System Action: Requests for the volume use the one that occupies the location recorded in the library manager inventory.

Operator Response: Remove the volume from the input station.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3773I Cartridge with an unreadable or invalid external label left in an I/O station in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An attempt has been made to enter a cartridge into library *library-name*. One of the following situations exists:

- The external label on the cartridge is missing, or unreadable or contains an invalid character.
- The media type cannot be determined from reading the media type label.
- The media type cannot be determined from using a library manager selected default media type.

The cartridge has been left in an I/O station.

System Action: The cartridge cannot be used in the library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the library and replace either the external *volser* label or the media type label and reenter the volume into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3774I Unexpected volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* was found in an unexpected location in library *library-name*. Either there is no entry for the *volser* in the library manager inventory, or the cartridge external label is missing or unreadable. The cartridge has been ejected from the library to a convenience output station. When the external label is missing or unreadable, *volser* is set to '??????'.

System Action: The cartridge cannot be used in the library.

Operator Response: Remove the ejected cartridge from the output station; replace the cartridge external label, if necessary; then enter the cartridge into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3776I Volume *volser* inaccessible in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Library *library-name* has indicated that volume *volser* is inaccessible. The volume cannot be retrieved using normal library automated function; manual intervention is needed.

System Action: Any order to the library that attempts to use the volume is rejected with a unit check. The volume error status field for volume *volser* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to reflect the error.

Operator Response: Place the library in the paused operational state. Retrieve the inaccessible volume, if possible, and reenter it into the library through an input

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station. You may prefer to contact an IBM service representative to assist you.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job once the volume is again accessible.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3777I Volume *volser* now accessible in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser*, which had previously been reported as inaccessible, has been retrieved and is now accessible for operations in library *library-name*. The library manager inventory has been updated to reflect the new volume status.

System Action: The volume is now available for use. The volume error status field for volume *volser* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to clear the inaccessible volume indication.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3778I Cleaner volume ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: A cleaner volume has exceeded its maximum usage count and has been ejected from library *library-name*.

System Action: The cartridge can no longer be used in the library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the output station.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3779I Damaged volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.

Explanation: Damaged volume *volser* has been ejected from library *library-name*. The cartridge has been physically damaged such that it cannot be loaded; the leader block is missing, or the tape medium has become detached from the leader block, or the tape medium is incompatible with the drive.

System Action: The damaged cartridge is ejected from the library. OAM updates the tape volume record in the tape configuration database to show that the volume resides outside the library.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the cause of the problem before reentering the volume back into the library. If the volume was mounted on an incompatible device, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct and if it isn't, first use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. Once

both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be reentered into the library. If it is a leader block problem, the volume must be repaired or replaced before the volume can be used.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3781I No {MEDIA1|MEDIA2|MEDIA3|MEDIA4} scratch volumes available in library *library-name*.

Explanation: There are no usable scratch volumes of the specified media type in library *library-name*.

System Action: Any order to the library that attempts to mount a scratch volume of the specified media type is rejected with a unit check.

Operator Response: Enter scratch cartridges of the specified media type into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3782I Volume *volser* in library *library-name* external label missing or unreadable.

Explanation: The external cartridge label for volume *volser* in library *library-name* is missing or cannot be correctly read by the library vision system.

System Action: The library cannot perform volume verification. Mount, demount, and eject orders that specify the volume are completed with an attention message. The volume error status field for volume *volser* in the tape configuration database (TDCB) is updated to reflect the error.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status. When convenient, eject the volume from the library and apply a new cartridge external label.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3783E Library manager switchover in library *library-name* in progress.

Explanation: Library *library-name* is switching between the primary and secondary library manager. The switchover may be the result of a library manager detected unrecoverable error, or an operator request initiated through the library manager.

System Action: During the switchover, all queued operations and responses are lost at the library, and the library is in an offline state until the switchover completes. All new requests are rejected with a unit check. This message is retained until the switchover has completed.

Operator Response: If an unrecoverable error has occurred, contact an IBM service representative.

System Programmer Response: When message CBR3784I has been issued, indicating that the

switchover is complete, any outstanding mount requests (CBR4196D) can be responded to and any new requests to the library can be submitted

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3784I Library manager switchover in library *library-name* is now complete.

Explanation: The library manager switchover in library *library-name* has completed.

System Programmer Response: Any outstanding mount requests (CBR4196D) can be responded to and any new requests to the library can be submitted.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3785E Copy operations disabled in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Copy operations in library *library-name* are disabled. The Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem is in this state when the overall system is no longer capable of performing copy operations.

System Action: The library continues to function without performing the copy operations. The copy operations are queued for subsequent processing.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of failure and contact an IBM service representative if necessary.

System Programmer Response: If it is critical that the copies be made, use the VARY SMS command to vary the library offline to prevent further processing without the copy operation being performed.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3786E VTS operations degraded in library *library-name*.

Explanation: One or more elements in the VTS subsystem for library *library-name* are not available. The unavailable elements may include virtual device addresses, communication paths, host I/O bandwidth, etc.

System Action: Usage of the library continues in nearly normal fashion, though the performance may be degraded. This message is retained until all of the resources in the subsystem are available.

Operator Response: Determine which element of the VTS subsystem is unavailable, then contact an IBM representative to perform the necessary repair action.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the operator response.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3787E Immediate mode copy operations deferred in library *library-name*.

Explanation: At least one immediate mode copy in library *library-name* was unable to complete before the rewind/unload that initiated the copy command completed.

System Action: The immediate mode copy operation is deferred. This message is retained until all of the immediate mode copy operations that were deferred have completed.

Operator Response: Determine why the immediate mode copies have been deferred, then contact an IBM representative if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the operator response.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3788E Service preparation occurring in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An element of the Peer-to-Peer VTS subsystem is being prepared for service in library *library-name*. When an element of the subsystem needs to be serviced, the overall subsystem must be prepared to ensure continued host access to the data. The library remains in this state until the planned service is canceled or until the service activity has completed in the library.

System Action: While the library is in this state, host operations are degraded with audit and eject requests being failed. This message is retained until the service representative completes the service activity or terminates the process.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3789E VTS library *library-name* is out of empty stacked volumes.

Explanation: VTS library *library-name* has used all its empty stacked volumes. Only the library partition with the VTS that has run out of stacked volumes reports this state; other library partitions are not affected.

System Action: While the library is in this state, mount operations for the virtual devices in the library partition reporting this state are accepted and queued but not executed.

Operator Response: Add scratch stacked volumes to the VTS library reporting that it is out of empty stacked volumes.

System Programmer Response: When the VTS library *library-name* has empty stacked volumes made available to it, queued operations will begin executing

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and normal operations will resume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3790E VTS library *library-name* has insufficient resources to continue mount processing.

Explanation: VTS library *library-name* has determined that it does not have sufficient resources to perform mount operations. An example of this may be that the VTS does not have enough physical tape devices available. Other library partitions in the same physical library are not affected by this state.

System Action: While in this state, mount requests for the VTS library will be presented with unit check status and associated sense data indicating that the Library Manager is offline. However, if the VTS is a distributed library in a Peer-to-Peer library configuration and the configuration has another VTS that has sufficient resources to continue mount processing, then mount processing will continue. Copy operations may be deferred until this VTS library has sufficient resources restored. This condition may also be reported against the composite library if its supporting distributed libraries are in this state.

Operator Response: To suspend mount operations, use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to vary the library offline. Contact your IBM service representative to perform any necessary repair action.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the operator response.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3801I Volume *volser* audited in library *library-name*.

Explanation: Volume *volser* in library *library-name* has been successfully audited; however, an error was detected during the audit. Another message should be issued explaining the error found. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: The audit request succeeds. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to any previous messages describing unusual conditions detected for the library or volume. If the audit request originated in ISMF, these messages will be issued to the storage administrator's TSO user ID.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3805I Audit failed for volume *volser* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An unexpected library or volume condition has been encountered during an audit for volume *volser* in library *library-name*. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: The audit request fails. OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to any previous messages describing unusual conditions detected for the library or volume. If the audit request originated in ISMF, these messages will be issued to the storage administrator's TSO user ID. Resubmit the audit request when the condition is no longer present.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3806I Update of the volume error status in the TCDB for volume *volser* failed. Return=*return-code*.

Explanation: During processing for volume *volser*, the error status field in the volume record in the tape configuration database (TCDB) could not be updated. The return code received is *return-code*. See the preceding IDC3009I message for an explanation of the integrated catalog facility (ICF) failure. The return code is for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the ICF catalog failure.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3850I Library order sequence check in library *library-name*. An export or import operation already in progress.

Explanation: One export operation is allowed to run at a time per virtual tape server subsystem (logical library), however only one import operation is allowed to run per physical library. Also, import and export operations to the same virtual tape server subsystem (logical library) are mutually exclusive.

System Action: The export or import request fails.

Operator Response: Resubmit the export or import request after the request has completed.

CBR3851I The import operation for import list volume *volser* failed. The number of logical volumes defined for library *library-name* is at the maximum.

Explanation: An import operation was requested using volume *volser* but the number of logical volumes

defined to the library inventory is at the maximum limit for library *library-name*; therefore, the scheduling of the import operation failed.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: Reissue the import operation once the full library condition has been resolved or reissue the request using an import list volume residing in another library.

System Programmer Response: Export volumes from library *library-name* to allow the import operation to execute or consider another library for the import operation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3852I **Library order sequence check in library *library-name*. A previous export or import operation did not complete host processing.**

Explanation: An import or export operation was requested for library *library-name*; however, a previous import or export operation left volumes unprocessed by the host. For an import operation, the unprocessed volumes are in the insert category, waiting for a host to complete the importing of these volumes. For an export operation, the unprocessed volumes are in the exported category, waiting for a host to complete the export completion processing of these volumes. Subsequent import or export operations will fail in library *library-name* until a host processes the residual unprocessed volumes.

System Action: The command fails.

Operator Response: Reissue the import or export operation after the host processing cleanup has been completed for the previous operation.

System Programmer Response: To determine which volumes have not been processed for library *library-name*, check the status file from the last import or export operation to determine which volumes were not processed and/or list the volumes in the insert category for a previous incomplete import operation or in the exported category for a previous incomplete export operation.

To complete the previous export operation, the host must have the volume records in the TCDB. Issue LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXEJC to initiate export completion processing at the host.

To complete the previous import operation, the host and its tape management system must be able to process the residual import volumes, not ignore them. Issue LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXENT to initiate import/entry processing at the host.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3853I **The import operation for import list volume *volser* failed. There are no stacked volumes in the import category for library *library-name*.**

Explanation: The import operation for import list volume *volser* failed because the library *library-name* does not contain any stacked volumes in the import category. The stacked volumes needed from import processing should be entered into the library prior to initiating the import operation.

System Action: The import request fails.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the request to initiate the import operation once the stacked volumes needed for the import operation have been entered into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3854I **The operation for list volume *volser* failed. Scratch volumes are needed in library *library-name* for stacking.**

Explanation: The operation for list volume *volser* failed because library *library-name* does not have enough scratch volumes available for stacking the logical volumes. Scratch volumes should be entered into the library.

System Action: The request fails.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the request to initiate the export or import operation once the scratch volumes have been entered into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3855I **Export operation for logical list volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed successfully. Requested: *requested-number* Exportable: *exportable-number* Exported: *exported-number* Stacked volumes: *stacked-number* MBytes Exported: *MBytes-exported* MBytes Moved: *MBytes-moved***

Explanation: The export operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed successfully without exceptions. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

Requested *requested-number* is the total number of logical volumes found in the export list dataset.

Exportable *exportable-number* is the number of logical volumes that are valid candidates for export. This number is derived from scanning the export list dataset and validating which volumes reside in this library.

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Exported *exported-number* is the number of logical volumes successfully exported from this library for this export operation.

Stacked volumes *stacked-number* is the number of stacked volumes used to export the logical volumes.

MBytes Exported *MBytes-exported* is the amount of data exported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully exported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

MBytes Moved *Mbytes-moved* is the amount of data that was moved from one stacked volume to another as part of the export process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

Operator Response: If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the export process can be released at the library manager.

System Programmer Response: For a history of the export operation, the export list volume status file (file sequence 3) can be read. This file is updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list; this operation completed successfully; therefore, all volumes listed in the status file for this library, should indicate that they were successfully exported. Refer to message CBR3685I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully exported.

CBR3856I **Export operation for logical list volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. Requested: *requested-number* Exportable: *exportable-number* Exported: *exported-number* Stacked volumes: *stacked-number* MBytes Exported: *MBytes-exported* MBytes Moved: *MBytes-moved***

Explanation: The export operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

Requested *requested-number* is the total number of logical volumes found in the export list dataset. However, if the export list

dataset contains a record with either an invalid logical volume or invalid syntax, it is not included in the count.

Exportable *exportable-number* is the number of logical volumes that are valid candidates for export. This number is derived from scanning the export list dataset and validating which volumes reside in this library and are not in-use, misplaced, or inaccessible.

Exported *exported-number* is the number of logical volumes successfully exported from this library for this export operation.

Stacked volumes *stacked-number* is the number of stacked volumes used to export the logical volumes.

MBytes Exported *MBytes-exported* is the amount of data exported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully exported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

MBytes Moved *Mbytes-moved* is the amount of data that was moved from one stacked volume to another as part of the export process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes exported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

If the export operation did not complete due to being cancelled or because of an error which caused the operation to end abruptly, another CBRxxxxI message accompanies this message with an explanation of what occurred.

Check the status file on the logical list volume *volser* for the disposition of the logical volumes that were not successfully exported to determine the error incurred.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If not already released, any stacked volumes completed in the export process can be released at the library manager.

System Programmer Response: For a history of the export operation, the export list volume status file (file sequence 3) can be read. This file is updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list. Refer to message CBR3685I for a list

of the logical volumes that were successfully exported. If the export completed with exceptions or was cancelled, the export operation can be restarted after the problems have been resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3857I **Export operation for logical list volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. Statistics for the operation were not available.**

Explanation: The export operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. No statistics were available for the operation.

Another CBRxxxxI message accompanies this message with an explanation of the error incurred.

Depending on the type of error incurred, the status file on the logical list volume *volser* may have been updated to indicate the disposition of the logical volumes if the operation had made progress processing the logical volumes.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If not already released, any stacked volumes completed in the export process can be released at the library manager.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the type of error incurred, the export list volume status file (file sequence 3) may have been updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list that was processed. Refer to message CBR3685I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully exported, if any. The export operation can be restarted after the problems have been resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3858I **Error incurred with list volume *volser* in library *library*. Library returned failure: *failure-reason*.**

Explanation: The export or import operation could not proceed due to a failure with logical list volume *volser* residing in library *library*. Refer to the Magstar 3494 Tape Library Operator Guide for a more detailed explanation of the failure *failure-reason*.

System Action: The export or import request fails.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the request once the problem with the failed logical list volume has been corrected or resubmit the request using a different volume as the logical list volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3860I **Import operation for logical list volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed successfully. Requested: *requested-number* Importable: *importable-number* Imported: *imported-number* Stacked volumes: *stacked-number* MBytes Imported: *Mbytes-imported* MBytes Moved: *Mbytes-moved***

Explanation: The import operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed successfully without exceptions. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

Requested *requested-number* is the total number of stacked volumes found in the import list dataset.

Importable *importable-number* is the number of logical volumes found or requested in this library to import. This count includes the logical volumes explicitly listed in the import list dataset and the logical volumes contained on a stacked if only the stacked volume is specified.

Imported *imported-number* is the number of logical volumes successfully imported into this library.

Stacked volumes *stacked-number* is the number of stacked volumes processed in this import operation. For a volume to be included in this count, it must have been specified in the import list dataset and reside in the library.

MBytes Imported *MBytes-imported* is the amount of data imported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully imported are included in this count. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

MBytes Moved *Mbytes-moved* is the amount of data that was moved from one stacked volume to another as part of the import process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If not already released, the

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stacked volumes used in the import process can be released at the library manager.

System Programmer Response: The status file on the import list volume (file sequence 2) indicates the disposition of each logical volume being imported. Since this operation completed without exception, all the logical volumes in the list for this library would have successful status. Refer to message CBR3610I for the list of volumes that were successfully imported/entered into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3861I **Import operation for logical list volume**
***volser* in library *library-name* completed**
with exceptions or errors. Requested:
requested-number **Importable:**
importable-number **Imported:**
imported-number **Stacked volumes:**
stacked-number **MBytes Imported:**
MBytes-imported **MBytes Moved:**
MBytes-moved

Explanation: The import operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. The statistics reported in this message indicate the following:

Requested *requested-number* is the total number of stacked volumes found in the import list dataset. However, if the import list dataset contains a record that either has an invalid physical or logical *volser* or invalid syntax, it is not included in the count.

Importable *importable-number* is the number of logical volumes found or requested in this library to import. This count includes the logical volumes explicitly listed in the import list dataset and the logical volumes contained on a stacked if only the stacked volume is specified.

Imported *imported-number* is the number of logical volumes successfully imported into this library.

Stacked volumes *stacked-number* is the number of stacked volumes processed in this import operation. For a volume to be included in this count, it must have been specified in the import list dataset and reside in the library.

MBytes Imported *MBytes-imported* is the amount of data imported during this operation. Only the logical volumes that were successfully imported are included in this count. The amount reported is an

integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

MBytes Moved *Mbytes-moved* is the amount of data that was moved from one stacked volume to another as part of the import process. The amount reported is an integral multiple of 1,048,576 bytes (1 MBytes). Logical volumes imported that contain less than 1 MBytes are rounded up to 1 MBytes before being added to the count.

If the import operation did not complete due to being cancelled or because of an error which caused the operation to end abruptly, another CBRxxxxI message accompanies this message with an explanation of what occurred.

Check the status file on the logical list volume *volser* for the disposition of the logical volumes that were not successfully imported to determine the error incurred.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the import process can be released at the library manager.

System Programmer Response: For a history of the import operation, the import list volume status file (file sequence 2) can be read. This file is updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list. Refer to message CBR3610I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully imported/entered into the library, if any. If complete the import operation, restart the import operation after the problems have been resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3862I **Import operation for logical list volume**
***volser* in library *library-name* completed**
with exceptions or errors. Statistics for
the operation were not available.

Explanation: The import operation using volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed with exceptions or errors. No statistics were available for the import operation.

Another CBRxxxxI message accompanies this message with an explanation of the error incurred.

Depending upon the type of error incurred, the status file on the logical list volume *volser* may have been updated to indicate the disposition of the logical volumes if the operation had made progress processing the logical volumes.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If not already released, the stacked volumes used in the import process can be released at the library manager.

System Programmer Response: For a history of the import operation, the import list volume status file (file sequence 2) can be read. Depending on the type of error incurred, this file may have been updated by the library to indicate the success or failure of each logical volume in the list. Refer to message CBR3610I for a list of the logical volumes that were successfully imported/entered into the library, if any. The import operation can be restarted after the problems have been resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3863I {Export|Import} operation cancelled for logical list volume *volser* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The {export|import} operation using logical list volume *volser* residing in library *library-name* was cancelled by:

- The LIBRARY {Export|Import},*volser*,CANCEL command.
- The LCS external services general use programming interface.
- The operator at the library manager.
- The library itself.

System Action: The export or import operation is cancelled.

System Programmer Response: Another CBRxxxxI message is issued in conjunction with this message with or without statistics indicating the progress that the operation made, if any. Also, the logical list volume status file can be read to determine the progress of the operation. Resubmit the operation when the library is available to proceed with the import or export operation.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3865I Library initiated single volume import for volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed successfully.

Explanation: The library initiated import for logical volume *volser* in library *library-name* completed successfully.

System Action: The import operation at the library has completed and the the tape configuration database (TCDB) reflects that the volume is library resident.

System Programmer Response: Message CBR3610I should also have been issued indicating that the volume was imported/entered into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3866I Library initiated single volume import for logical volume *volser* in library *library-name* failed. Library returned failure: *failure-reason*.

Explanation: A library initiated import for logical volume *volser* in library *library-name* failed. Refer to the Magstar 3494 Tape Library Operator Guide for a more detailed explanation of the failure *failure-reason*.

System Action: The import operation failed.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the request after the problem has been resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3899I Protocol error of *psc* received from device controller trying to access library *library-name*.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the communications packet, CBRPAC, is in error. The specific error may be referenced below by using the protocol status code (psc) value:

- 1 - packet ID is incorrect
- 2 - length of packet out of range
- 3 - command type not recognized
- 4 - SCSI bus ID out of range
- 5 - logical unit number out of range
- 6 - length of data out of range
- 7 - library number out of range
- 8 - protocol error status
- 9 - checksum error

System Action: Depending upon the operation that was issued to library *library-name*, OAM may continue.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the *psc*, above, to determine the reason for the error. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3900A Close the input/output station door on library *library-name*.

Explanation: The cartridge in the gripper is ready to be placed in the I/O station of library *library-name*, but the door is open.

System Action: OAM continues processing.

Operator Response: Close the I/O station door.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3901I • CBR3910I

CBR3901I Storage unavailable for MDR record for library *library-name*. MDR record lost.

Explanation: The library control task tried to get storage for the 3995 MDR record for library *library-name* but failed to obtain it. The buffered MDR was not written to the logrec data set. The message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3902I Storage unavailable for OBR record for library *library-name*. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the OBR record for library *library-name* but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

System Action: Library initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3903I Storage unavailable for DB2 OKD Parameter list for library *library-name*. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the DB2 OKD parameter list for library *library-name* but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

System Action: Library initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3904I Storage unavailable for library LQRY status area for library *library-name*. Library initialization terminated.

Explanation: The library control task attempted to get storage for the library query (LQRY) status area for

library *library-name* but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

System Action: Library initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3905I Storage unavailable for library command packet for library *library-name*. The command was not executed.

Explanation: The library driver task attempted to get storage for the library command packet for library *library-name* but failed to obtain it. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE macro.

System Action: The command was not carried out.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the failure by referring to documentation for CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3910I There is no online and operational optical disk library.

Explanation: If this OAM is not in an OAMPLEX, one of the following occurred:

- During OAM initialization, it was detected that there are no optical disk libraries that are online and operational on any OAM in the OAMPLEX.
- The last optical disk library was varied offline to this instance of OAM and it was detected that there are no optical disk libraries that are online and operational on any OAM in the OAMPLEX.
- The last optical disk library that was operational on this OAM was marked not operational and it was an instance that OAM was marked not operational and it was detected that there are no optical disk libraries that are online and operational on any OAM in the OAMPLEX.

System Action: No optical disk library requests will be honored until a library is online and operational.

Operator Response: If a library is offline but operational, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library online. If a library is not operational and online, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library offline and then online. If a library is nonoperational and offline, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library online. If the operational status does not change

by varying the library on and offline, contact hardware support.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3911I There is no online and operational tape library.

Explanation: During OAM initialization, none of the tape libraries have come up online and operational, or the last tape library has been varied offline, or the last tape library has been marked not operational.

System Action: No tape library requests are honored until a library is online and operational.

Operator Response: Issue the SMS VARY command to bring the library online and operational. If the library does not come online, contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3912I There is no online and operational optical disk library. on this OAM member *member-name*.

Explanation: This OAM is a member, *member-name*, of an OAMPLEX and one of the following has occurred:

- During OAM initialization, no optical disk libraries came up online and operational to this instance of OAM.
- the last optical disk library was varied offline to this instance of OAM.
- the last optical disk library that was operational on this instance of OAM. was marked not operational.

There may still be optical libraries online and operational to other instances of OAM in the OAMPLEX.

System Action: No optical disk library requests will be honored until a library is online and operational.

Operator Response: If a library is offline but operational, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library online. If a library is not operational and online, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library offline and then online. If a library is nonoperational and offline, issue the VARY SMS command to vary the library online. If the operational status does not change by varying the library on and offline, contact hardware support.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3951I Remap request canceled. Library *library-name* is not available.

Explanation: Remap request canceled for library *library-name* because a library component is not available. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage

administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System Action: OAM continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit remap when the library is both online and operational.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3952I Remap request canceled for library *library-name*. The OAM address space is terminating.

Explanation: An operator command to stop OAM was issued, or an error occurred causing the OAM address space to be terminated. Because of this, the remap for library *library-name* is no longer scheduled for implementation. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System Action: Remap request is not performed. OAM proceeds with stopping.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit remap for library *library-name* when OAM is available.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3953I Invalid media type detected for volume *volser* by remap for library *library-name*.

Explanation: When performing remap for library *library-name*, the media type for volume *volser* was examined to determine what pseudo library name should be assigned. The media type was invalid. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System Action: The volume table row for this volume is updated with a media type and the pseudo library that is compatible with library *library-name*. The volume is marked as lost and shelf-resident. The volume record for this volume's other side is updated to match volume *volser*.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the updates described above are correct for this cartridge.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3956I Remap of library *library-name* updating volume *volser* location.

Explanation: During remap, volume *volser* was found in the library *library-name*, but had a library location of shelf (S). If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

CBR3957I • CBR3963I

System Action: Volume *volser* location is changed to library (L).

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3957I Remap of library *library-name* updating volume *volser* library name and location.

Explanation: During remap, volume *volser* was found in the library *library-name*; however, volume location indicated it was shelf-resident. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System Action: The library name in the volume row for volume *volser* is updated to the name of library *library-name* and the location is changed to reflect that the volume is library resident.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3958I Volume *volser* not found in volume table by remap of library *library-name*. Eject scheduled.

Explanation: During remap of library *library-name*, volume *volser* was found in the controller map but could not be found in the volume table. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System Action: The cartridge is scheduled for eject.

System Programmer Response: In order for volume *volser* to be library resident in library *library-name*, re-enter cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3959I Library *library-name* volume *volser* opposite side mismatch. Eject scheduled.

Explanation: During remap of library *library-name*, the opposite side of volume *volser* in the controller map (outboard inventory) did not match the opposite side in the volume table. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System Action: The cartridge is scheduled for eject.

System Programmer Response: Examine the two cartridges involved in detection of mismatched cartridge sides (this cartridge and the cartridge with the volume that the DB2 record for volume *volser* indicates is the opposite side). Check the external labels of these two cartridges to determine which cartridge belongs in this library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3960I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* not found in volume table by remap of *library-name*. Eject scheduled.

Explanation: During remap of library *library-name*, both volume serial numbers (*volser-1* and *volser-2*) for cartridge were found in the controller map (outboard inventory) but were not found in OAM's optical configuration data base. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System Action: The cartridge is scheduled for eject.

System Programmer Response: Enter this cartridge in the library where these volumes should reside.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3961I Volume *volser* not found in controller map by remap of library *library-name*.

Explanation: During the remap of library *library-name*, volume *volser* was found in the volume table but was not found in the controller map (outboard inventory). If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System Action: The volume record is updated to reflect that volume *volser* is lost, shelf-resident and in a pseudo library. This volume's opposite side is also updated with the same information.

System Programmer Response: Take inventory of shelf volumes to locate missing volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3962I Remap for library *library-name* started.

Explanation: Remap for library *library-name* begins processing. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System Action: Library *library-name* will be unavailable until remap is complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3963I Remap for library *library-name* completed.

Explanation: Remap for library *library-name* has completed. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System Action: Library *library-name* is now available.

Operator Response: The drives must be varied online

before the library can be used.

System Programmer Response: To view results of remap, consult the volume error status field displayed on the ISMF mountable optical volume list panel.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR3964I Remap of library *library-name* failed.
Unable to eject cartridge.**

Explanation: During remap of library *library-name*, an attempt to eject a cartridge from the library failed. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System Action: Remap processing stops. The controller has updated its volume inventory map as a result of this remap request.

Operator Response: Check preceding messages issued to operator console to determine action required to rectify problem.

System Programmer Response: Remap request for library *library-name* should be resubmitted following resolution of problem causing eject failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR3966I Remap of library *library-name-1* found
wrong library *library-name-2* for volume
volser. Eject scheduled.**

Explanation: During remap verification of the controller map (outboard inventory), volume *volser* was found in library *library-name-1* but the volume table indicates the volume is in library *library-name-2*. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System Action: Cartridge is scheduled for eject.

System Programmer Response: Audit volume *volser* to verify if it actually resides in library *library-name-2*. If it does, the volume being ejected from library *library-name-1* is a duplicate volume. If the audit of volume *volser* does not find the volume in library *library-name-2*, request a remap of library *library-name-2* in order to locate the missing volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR3967I Unable to retrieve empty slot count
from controller during remap of library
library-name.**

Explanation: After the remap verification was complete for library *library-name*, a request was made to the controller to obtain the number of empty slots. This request failed and the DB2 library table was not updated. Updating the empty slot count is the last step in remap processing and its failure does not present a

severe impact. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System Action: The next time OAM is initialized, the empty slot count will be updated. OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Check previous messages issued to the operator console indicating the hardware error that may have caused the problem with retrieving information from this library's controller.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative. Following resolution of any hardware problems involving this library, consider this library's remap processing complete and proceed as normal.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR3968I Remap for library *library-name* failed.
The controller could not successfully
complete remap.**

Explanation: Remap for library *library-name* has stopped due to a problem which occurred when the remap command was sent to the controller or during remap processing by the controller. This can occur when there is a hardware problem with a library component, or if a cartridge removal request from the IO station was not completed within the designated time frame. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer. If a hardware error occurred, a message explaining the error should have been sent to the operator's console.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

**CBR3969I Remap for library *library-name* failed.
Unable to retrieve map from controller.**

Explanation: Remap processing in the controller for library *library-name* was successful but the request to obtain a copy of the new volume inventory map failed. Verification of the new volume inventory map from the controller and the host volume table has not occurred. This error can occur if access to the library fails when attempting to retrieve the new controller map. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

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System Action: Remap processing stops. The controller has updated its volume inventory map as a result of this remap request.

Operator Response: Contact service representative. Check for hardware errors reported in messages issued to the operator console.

System Programmer Response: Remap request for library *library-name* should be resubmitted following resolution of hardware problems involving this library. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3970I Remap of library *library-name* detected an error identifying a volume. Eject scheduled.

Explanation: During remap verification of library *library-name*, the controller detected an error when attempting to identify a cartridge. This cartridge cannot be used in the library. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System Action: The cartridge is scheduled to be ejected from the library.

System Programmer Response: Examine the ejected cartridge to determine if the cartridge is damaged. If the cartridge does not appear to be damaged, enter the cartridge in the library I/O station to obtain diagnostic information to determine if the cartridge is unformatted, incorrect media for this library, or a duplicate cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR3971I Remap request canceled for library *library-name*. Unable to establish recovery environment.

Explanation: Processing of remap for library *library-name* was unsuccessful because of an internal problem with establishing the ESTAE environment for the remap program. This can occur if the ESTAE program is unable to acquire storage to establish the error recovery environment. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3973I Remap of library *library-name* update of volume table for *volser* failed. Return=*return-code*, Reason=*reason-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred updating a volume table row for volume *volser* in the DB2 optical configuration database with the results from remap processing for library *library-name*. If the remap request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the remap request for this library.

System Action: Remap processing continues.

Operator Response: See all previous messages issued to operator's console for a possible message describing DB2 error.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the preceding message issued by remap describing the error for this volume. Return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* reported in this message are for diagnostic purposes only. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR3974I Remap for library *library-name* has terminated due to a failure in obtaining storage.

Explanation: Remap for library *library-name* stopped for failing to acquire storage needed for processing. This error can occur if storage was not obtained when attempting to acquire a copy of the controller inventory map or when attempting to schedule an eject of a cartridge. This message is issued to the TSO/E userid of the ISMF storage administrator who originated the remap request for this library and to the operator console.

System Action: Remap processing stops for library *library-name*.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Submit remap for library *library-name* following resolution of problem. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4000I LACS *function-name* error-type for drive *device-number*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing. This message provides a general description of the error.

function-name identifies the LACS function which detected the error:

MOUNT	Mount a volume on a library-resident drive.
DEMOUNT	Demount a volume from a library-resident drive.
WAIT	Wait for the completion of a previous library mount request.
VERIFY	Determine whether a previous library mount request completed successfully.
CANCEL	Cancel a previous library mount request.
WTO	Write a message to the operator concerning a non-library-resident drive.
DOM	Delete an operator message that has been written concerning a non-library-resident drive.
ERRTEXT	Construct messages that describe an error detected by LACS.
BADFUNC	Invalid LACS function code specified by the caller.

error-type identifies the general error category as follows:

warning	The requested function executed successfully, but a warning condition was detected.
parameter error	An erroneous parameter value or combination of values was passed to LACS, or a required parameter value was not supplied.
environmental error	The requested function could not be performed in the current processing environment.
permanent error	An error condition was detected that prevented further processing for the request.
system service failure	A nonzero return code was received from a system service whose correct execution is

essential to LACS processing.

abnormal termination

An abnormal termination occurred during LACS processing.

device number is the device number of the drive to which the LACS request was directed.

System Action: Disposition of the LACS request has already occurred. In all cases except the warning condition, the request has failed. A second message, containing a precise description of the warning or error, immediately follows this message; messages constructed and issued by the user of LACS may also be issued in conjunction with the LACS messages.

Operator Response: See the description of the LACS message issued immediately after this one.

System Programmer Response: See the description of the LACS message issued immediately after this one.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4001I Library *library-name* vision system not operational.

Explanation: During processing for a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) MOUNT or WAIT request, library *library-name* has signaled that the library vision system is not operational. The external label on the mounted cartridge cannot be read, so the library cannot verify that the correct volume has been mounted. The library returns the volume serial number listed in its inventory as residing in the storage slot from which the cartridge has been selected.

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS may choose to:

- Accept the mounted volume
- Retry the mount request by demounting the volume, assigning it to the error category in the library inventory, and calling for the mount of another scratch volume
- Fail the mount request.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to repair the library vision system.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4002I Volume *volser* external label missing or unreadable.

Explanation: During processing for a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) MOUNT or WAIT request, the library has signaled that the external label on the mounted cartridge is missing or, if present, cannot be read. Thus, the library cannot verify that the correct volume has been mounted. The library returns the volume serial number listed in its inventory as

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residing in the storage slot from which the cartridge has been selected.

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS may choose to:

- Accept the mounted volume
- Retry the mount request by demounting the volume, assigning it to the error category in the library inventory, and calling for the mount of another scratch volume
- Fail the mount request.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status. When convenient, eject the volume from the library and apply a new cartridge external label.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4003I Volume *volser* error status not recorded.

Explanation: As part of a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) DEMOUNT request, the caller requested that an error status code be assigned to the volume being demounted. The attempt to update the tape configuration database (TDCB) volume record failed, or the attempt to set a scratch volume to the error category at the library failed.

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status. If the problem recurs, eject the volume from the library. Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4004I Volume *volser* not returned to scratch status.

Explanation: As part of a Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) DEMOUNT request, the caller requested that volume *volser* be returned to scratch status. Either the update of the tape configuration database (TDCB) volume record was unsuccessful, or the assignment of the volume to the scratch category in the library inventory failed.

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The volume remains assigned to the private category.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine volume status and assign it to scratch if necessary. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4005I Scratch mount *volser* mismatch: int *internal-volser*, ext *external-volser*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount. The caller-supplied *internal-volser* does not match the *external-volser* returned by the library at the completion of the volume mount. The internal volser is recorded on the tape as part of the volume label; the external volser is recorded on an external label on the tape cartridge.

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS may choose to:

- Accept the mounted volume by writing a new volume label with an internal volser that matches the external volser.
- Retry the mount request by demounting the volume, assigning it to the error category in the library inventory, and calling for the mount of another scratch volume.

System Programmer Response: If the mounted volume is not accepted, use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the status of the volume and eject it from the library, if necessary.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4006I Manual mode mount *volser* mismatch: int *internal-volser*, ext *external-volser*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a specific volume mount that was completed by the library operator because the library is operating in manual mode. The caller-supplied *internal-volser* does not match the *external-volser* returned by the library at the completion of the volume mount. The internal volser is recorded on the tape as part of the volume label; the external volser is recorded on an external label on the tape cartridge. When the library is operating in manual mode, it is an operator reply to a console message that confirms that a particular volume has been mounted; the use of the library vision system is not possible.

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the volume and calling for the remount of the same volume.

Operator Response: If the error persists, cancel the job.

System Programmer Response: If the mounted volume is not accepted, use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the status of the volume and eject it from the library, if necessary.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR4007I SCRATCH MOUNT INVALID. VOLUME
volser NOT DEFINED IN TCDB**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount on a tape drive that resides in a manual tape library. Volume *volser*, which was mounted by the operator, is not defined in the tape configuration database.

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the mounted volume and reissuing the mount scratch request.

Operator Response: Mount a scratch volume that is defined in the tape configuration database.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR4008I SCRATCH MOUNT FAILED. VOLUME
volser NOT IN LIBRARY library-name**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount on a tape drive that resides in a manual tape library. Volume *volser*, which was mounted by the operator, does not reside in library *library-name*.

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the mounted volume and reissuing the mount scratch request.

Operator Response: Mount a scratch volume that resides in the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR4009I SCRATCH MOUNT INVALID. VOLUME
volser NOT A SCRATCH VOLUME**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a scratch volume mount on a tape drive that resides in a manual tape library. Volume *volser*, which was mounted by the operator, is not a scratch volume.

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the mounted volume and reissuing the mount scratch request.

Operator Response: Mount a scratch volume on the tape drive.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR4010I MTL MOUNT VOLSER MISMATCH: INT
internal-volser, REQ requested-volser**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a specific volume mount on a drive in a manual tape library. The caller-supplied *internal-volser* does not match the *requested-volser* specified on the original mount request. The internal volser is recorded on the tape as part of the volume label.

System Action: The LACS request completes with a warning return code. The caller of LACS retries the mount request by demounting the incorrectly mounted volume and again calling for the mount of the original volume.

Operator Response: Mount the correct volume.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR4011I Permanent load failure: volume volser
in library library-name.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. An unrecoverable load failure occurred during the attempt to mount the volume.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the load failure. The possibility also exists that the volume was mounted on an incompatible device. If this is the case, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct and if it isn't, first use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. Once both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be ejected and reinserted back into the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR4012I Damaged scratch volume volser
detected in library library-name.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. For a physical volume, library *library-name* has determined that the scratch volume *volser* has been physically damaged so that it cannot be loaded; the leader block is missing, or the tape medium has become detached from the leader block, or the tape medium is incompatible with the drive. For a logical volume in a

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Peer-to-Peer VTS library, the library determined that the tokens for the scratch volume selected are corrupted, making the volume unusable.

System Action: The LACS scratch mount request fails with a warning return code, and the mount is retried with a different scratch volume. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For a physical volume, determine and correct the cause of the problem before reentering the volume back into the library. If the volume was mounted on an incompatible device, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct. If it isn't, first use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. Once both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be reentered into the library. If it is a leader block problem, the volume must be repaired or replaced before the volume can be used. For a logical volume in a Peer-to-Peer VTS library, contact an IBM service representative. The library should have placed this volume in the corrupted token volume category X'FF20'.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4033I UCB address missing or invalid.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, WAIT, VERIFY, CANCEL, WTO, or DOM function. The address of the unit control block (UCB) for the target drive has not been supplied, or the address does not point to a valid UCB.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4034I Volume serial number missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT or VERIFY function. The volume serial number has not been supplied. For a MOUNT request, the volser identifies the volume to be mounted; for VERIFY, it contains the internal volser read from the tape volume label.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a

parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4035I LACS token address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, WAIT, VERIFY, CANCEL, WTO, or DOM function. The address of the LACS token has not been supplied. For the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, and WTO functions, LACS places a value that uniquely identifies the request into the token area; for the other functions, the caller passes the token value to LACS.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4036I Message buffer token address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the error message construction (ERRTXT) function. The address of the message buffer token has not been supplied; the token identifies the area into which LACS is to place the messages once they have been assembled.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4037I WTO parameter list address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WTO function. The address of the WTO parameter list has not been supplied. For a MOUNT or DEMOUNT, the WTO parameter list address is required only when the caller also specifies a console ID or a command and response token (CART).

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4038I Both UCB address and UCB/token list address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the CANCEL function. Neither a unit control block (UCB) address nor a UCB/token list address has been supplied; one or the other is required.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4039I More than one synchronization option specified.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT function. More than one synchronization option (post a user-specified event control block (ECB), schedule a user-specified mount failure exit routine, or wait for the mount completion) has been requested.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4040I Multiple category assignments requested.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the DEMOUNT function. Both a volume error status code (which may cause the volume to be assigned to the error category in the library inventory) and the return to scratch option (which causes the volume to be assigned to the scratch

category) have been specified. The volume may belong to only one category at a time.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4041I Both UCB address and UCB/token list address specified.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the CANCEL function. Both a unit control block (UCB) address and a UCB/token list address have been supplied; the parameters are mutually exclusive.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4042I Invalid return or reason code specified.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the ERRTXT (error message construction) function. Either the LACS return code or the LACS reason code is invalid; message construction cannot be performed.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4043I Invalid LACS function code specified.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing. The LACS function code is invalid.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the

CBR4044I • CBR4049I

caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4044I WTO parameter list not in WPX format.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WTO function. Either a console ID or a command and response token (CART) has been supplied, but the WTO parameter list is not in the extended (WPX) format.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4045I LACS token value zero.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the WAIT, VERIFY, or CANCEL function for a library-attached drive. The LACS token, which is used to identify the prior LACS MOUNT request, is zero; this is not a valid token value.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4046I Wait incompatible with mount synchronization option.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the WAIT function. The synchronization option specified with the MOUNT function requested the posting of a user event control block (ECB) or the scheduling of a user mount failure exit routine; neither option is compatible with the WAIT function.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the

caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4047I LACS return and reason codes show successful completion.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The LACS return and reason codes show that the operation completed successfully; message construction is not performed for successful operations.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4048I Tape Device Selection Information address missing.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT function. The address of the Tape Device Selection Information parameter has not been supplied during a scratch volume mount. For a scratch volume mount the Tape Device Selection Information address is required.

System Action: The LACS MOUNT request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4049I Media type is invalid.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT function. The media type in the Tape Device Selection Information was invalid during an attempt to process a scratch volume mount.

System Action: The LACS MOUNT request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the

caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR4050I INTERNAL VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER
internal-volser IS INVALID**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) parameter validation processing for the MOUNT or VERIFY function in a Manual Tape Library Dataserver. The internal volume serial number from the mounted tape volume did not conform to the label requirements for system-managed tape libraries. For volumes in an automated tape library dataserver, the volser should consist entirely of numerics (0-9) and upper-case alphabetic (A-Z), with no imbedded blanks (unless the unlabeled facility is being used). For volumes in a manual tape library, the volser must conform to the MVS JCL standards, including numerics, (0-9), upper-case alphabetic (A-Z), and the national and special character sets (@ \$ # , . / ' () * & + - =), with no leading or imbedded blanks.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a parameter error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions documented in the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4066I Token mount request not found.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the WAIT, VERIFY, or CANCEL function for a library-resident tape drive. The mount request represented by the LACS token is not pending execution on the drive, nor is it the most recently completed order on the drive.

System Action: The LACS request fails with an environmental error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4067I Token mount request not complete.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function for a library-attached drive. The mount request represented by the LACS token is still pending execution on the drive. Mount verification cannot be performed until the mount has been completed.

System Action: The LACS request fails with an environmental error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions in the message descriptions for the messages issued by the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4097I Library *library-name* offline.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* is offline.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: If appropriate, vary the library online using:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(*library-name*),ONLINE

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4098I Library *library-name* not operational.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* is not operational as the result of an error detected and reported earlier.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Vary the library online, using:

VARY SMS,LIBRARY(*library-name*),ONLINE

If the failure persists, contact an IBM service representative to repair the library.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4099I • CBR4102I

CBR4099I Library *library-name* permanent I/O error. Sense not available.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a permanent I/O error indication in response to the mount or demount order. Library sense information is not available. One of the following situations exists:

- The error was not a unit check.
- The error was a unit check, but the sense information could not be read.
- The error was a unit check, the sense information could be read, but the sense record did not describe a library related error.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to repair the library.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4100I Library *library-name* equipment check.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. One of the following situations has occurred in library *library-name*:

- The library returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that a library path equipment check has occurred.
- The completion code in the attention message that signaled mount or demount completion indicates hardware failure.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to repair the library.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4101I Library *library-name* Control Unit, Library Manager incompatible.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function.

Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that the control unit and the library manager are incompatible for one of the following reasons:

- The control unit and the library manager microcode levels are not compatible.
- The sequence number of the control unit does not match the value known to the library manager.
- The library manager has received a valid message type from the control unit, but it contains information not recognized by the library manager.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to arrange for the appropriate microcode level to be installed in the control unit or the library manager, or both.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4102I Unexpected or inappropriate response from library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. One of the following situations has occurred:

1. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information contains an error code which meets one of the following criteria:
 - The mount request was for a specific volume, but the error code is appropriate only for a scratch volume.
 - The mount request was for a scratch volume, but the error code is appropriate only for a specific volume.
 - The error code is an unexpected and inappropriate response to the mount or demount order.
 - The error modifier code associated with the error code is an unexpected and inappropriate response to the mount or demount order.
2. Library *library-name* returned a delayed response message to signal completion of the mount order. The delayed response completion code is an unexpected or inappropriate response to the mount order.

System Action: For the unexpected or inappropriate error code, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6; the ABEND reason code identifies the specific error. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. For the unexpected or

inappropriate delayed response completion code, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4103I **Volume** *volser* **already in use in library**
library-name.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount order. The library sense information indicates that volume *volser* is already in use in the library and cannot be mounted on the requested drive. One of the following situations is present:

- The volume is already mounted on another drive.
- A mount request for the volume is pending.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Notify the submitting programmer when the volume has been demounted.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4104I **VOLUME** *volser* **NOT IN LIBRARY**
library-name

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* cannot mount volume *volser* for one of the following reasons:

- The volume no longer resides in the library.
- A physical volume is currently being ejected from the library and the eject request is currently in progress and cannot be canceled.
- A physical volume has been manually ejected from the library.
- A logical volume is export pending in the library and individual export requests cannot be canceled.
- A logical volume has been exported from the library and is currently in the exported category awaiting completion processing by the host.

For a physical volume, LACS has attempted to invoke the Volume Not in Library Installation Exit (CBRUXVNL) to recover from the error; either the exit was unable to recover, or the exit was previously disabled. The error is

most likely the result of ejecting the volume after the job control blocks have been built but before the job has executed.

For a logical volume that is being exported, the mount request is immediately failed.

For a volume in an automated tape library dataserer, the error may be reported by a unit check when the mount order is first sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message that signals mount completion.

For a volume in a manual tape library, the error is detected during mount processing. The volume record in the tape configuration database (TCDB) indicates that the volume does not reside in the library in which the mount was issued.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4105I **No {eligible | MEDIA1 | MEDIA2 |
MEDIA3 | MEDIA4} scratch volumes**
available in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* has indicated that there are no more eligible scratch volumes in the library, so the mount scratch request cannot be executed. If the job requested a specific media type, the type is included in the message. If the job did not request a specific media type and the device is capable of mounting multiple media types, then there are no scratch volumes of any eligible type and the message text specifies *eligible*. The error may be reported by a unit check when the mount order is first sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message which signals mount completion.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Enter scratch cartridges into the library.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4106I • CBR4109I

CBR4106I Invalid sequence of orders sent to library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that an invalid sequence of orders has been sent to the library.

For a mount order, one of the following situations is present:

- A mount request is already pending for the drive.
- A volume is currently mounted on the drive, and no demount order is pending.

For a demount order, one of the following situations is present:

- A demount request is already pending for the drive.
- No volume is currently mounted on the drive, and no mount order is pending.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: The preceding message CBR4000I identifies the failing order and provides the device number of the drive on which the volume is mounted. If the failing order is a mount:

1. Use the MVS VARY command to vary the drive offline on the system where the error occurred. This will demount any volume which is still mounted on the drive.
2. Vary the drive back online.

If the failing order is a demount, no action is needed.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4107I Volume *volser* not in assigned location in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* has indicated that volume *volser* cannot be found at the location recorded in the library manager inventory. The error may be reported by a unit check when the mount order is sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message that signals mount completion.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the current state

of the volume. IDCAMS may be used to update or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4108I Unable to determine external volser of mounted volume.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function. The external volume serial number of the volume that is currently mounted on the requested drive is not recorded in the LACS tables and cannot be retrieved from the library. Without the external volser, mount verification cannot be performed.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: The preceding message CBR4000I provides the device number of the drive on which the volume is mounted. Use the MVS VARY command to vary the drive offline on the system where the error occurred. This will demount the volume which is mounted on the drive. Then vary the drive back online.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4109I Library *library-name* mounted wrong volume: req *requested-volser*, mnt *mounted-volser*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function. Library *library-name* has indicated that the mount order has been completed successfully. However, the external volser of the mounted volume, given by *mounted-volser*, does not match the volser of the requested volume, given by *requested-volser*.

System Action: LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-30. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4110I Specific mount volser mismatch: int
internal-volser, ext external-volser.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) VERIFY processing for a specific volume mount. The external volser of the mounted volume, given by *external-volser*, does not match the volser contained in the volume label, given by *internal-volser*.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message. The caller may choose to retry the mount request or to fail the requesting job.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the status of the rejected volume and eject it from the library, if necessary.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4111I AVR verify volser mismatch: int
internal-volser, ext external-volser.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function requested by automatic volume recognition (AVR). The external volser of the mounted volume, given by *external-volser*, does not match the volser contained in the volume label, given by *internal-volser*.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by AVR are written concurrently with this message. AVR demounts the volume from the drive.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list to examine the status of the volume and eject it from the library, if necessary.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4112I Library *library-name* Library Attachment Facility not installed.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that an incompatible function has been requested. The tape subsystem microcode supports library commands, but the Library Attachment Facility is not installed on the subsystem.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact an IBM service representative to arrange for the repair or installation of

the Library Attachment Facility.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4113I No libraries defined to AOM.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) has rejected the mount or demount order with an indication that no libraries have been defined to AOM. Synchronization has been lost between the caller of LACS and AOM.

System Action: LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-1C. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4114I Library configuration not set to AOM.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) has rejected the mount or demount order with an indication that the library configuration has not yet been set by MVS allocation. Synchronization has been lost between the caller of LACS and AOM.

System Action: LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-20. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4116I Library *library-name* library manager offline.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or DEMOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount or demount order. The library sense information indicates that the library manager is offline.

CBR4117I • CBR4120I

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Determine why the library manager has been varied offline. The library manager may be varied online from the library manager operator console only.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job when the library manager has been varied online.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4117I Volume *volser* inaccessible in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WAIT function. Library *library-name* has indicated that volume *volser* is inaccessible. The volume cannot be retrieved using normal library automated function; operator or service representative intervention is needed. The error may be reported by a unit check when the mount or demount order is sent to the library, or by a failure completion code in the attention message which signals mount completion.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Place the library in the paused operational state; retrieve the inaccessible volume, if possible, and reenter it into the library through an input station. If the cartridge is jammed in a drive or cartridge loader, try to clear the jam, but do not remove the cartridge from its current position; use the library manager operator console to indicate that the volume is no longer inaccessible. You may prefer to contact an IBM service representative to assist you.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job once the volume is again accessible.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4118I Library *library-name* drive no longer available.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* accepted the mount order and queued it for later execution. Before the mount could be executed, the requested drive was made unavailable by the library manager for one of the following reasons:

- Repeated errors have occurred while loading or unloading cartridges.

- The library operator made the drive unavailable from the library manager operator console.

System Action: The drive is varied offline on each system where it is currently online. The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: The preceding message CBR4000I provides the device number of the drive. If the drive is failing, contact an IBM service representative to repair the drive. When repairs are complete, make the drive available from the library manager operator console, and vary the drive online on the system or systems where it is to be used.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4119I LIBRARY NAME FOR MTL TAPE DRIVE CANNOT BE DETERMINED

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) manual tape library MOUNT or VERIFY processing. The request cannot be completed because LACS is unable to determine the name of the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the OAM address space has not been started since the most recent IPL, try starting the OAM address. If the OAM address space starts successfully, resubmit the failing job.

CBR4120I Request for volume *volser* in library *library-name* lost.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. A mount request for volume *volser* was sent to library *library-name*, but no response has been received from the library. Either the request completed and the completion message was lost, or the request was lost in the library.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4122I **Damaged volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function. Library *library-name* has indicated that the cartridge for volume *volser* cannot be loaded; the leader block is missing, or the tape medium has become detached from the leader block, or the tape medium is incompatible with the drive.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine and correct the cause of the problem before reentering the volume back into the library. If the volume was mounted on an incompatible device, check the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database to determine if it is correct and if it isn't, first use IDCAMS to correct or delete the volume record in the tape configuration database and then determine why the library manager was reporting the wrong media type to the host. Once both of these items have been corrected, the volume can be reentered into the library. If it is a leader block problem, the volume must be repaired or replaced before the volume can be used.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4123I **Volume *volser* in library *library-name* is incompatible with the drive.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount order. The library sense information indicates that the media type of volume *volser* is incompatible with the drive specified and cannot be mounted. This is an indication that the media type of the volume in the tape configuration database does not match the media type of the volume in the library manager database.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the ISMF mountable tape volume list or the DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME command to verify that the media type specified for the volume in the tape configuration database is correct and that it matches the media type specified in the library manager database. IDCAMS may be used to update the volume record in the tape configuration database. If the media type in the tape configuration database is correct, but the media type in

the library manager database is incorrect, first determine and correct the cause of the discrepancy in the library manager database and then eject and reinsert the volume back into the library. If the problem persists, contact an IBM service representative to determine why the media type is not being reported correctly.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4124I **Library *library-name* drive left in stand-alone mode.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. Library *library-name* returned a unit check in response to the mount order. The error code and modifier information in the library sense information indicates that the drive had been left in stand-alone mode at the library.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: The preceding message CBR4000I provides the device number of the drive. The drive can be taken out of stand-alone mode at the library manager. If the drive cannot be taken out of stand-alone, contact an IBM service representative to repair the drive.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4125I **Valid copy of volume *volser* in library *library-name* inaccessible.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. The VTS Peer-to-Peer library *library-name* has indicated that a valid copy of volume *volser* is not currently available. The volume cannot be retrieved using normal library automated function; operator or service representative intervention is needed. The error is reported by a unit check when the mount order is sent to the library.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: If necessary, contact an IBM service representative to assist you.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4126I • CBR4132I

CBR4126I **Library *library-name* drive is in read only mode.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT function. The requested drive in the VTS Peer-to-Peer library *library-name* is in read-only mode, causing the scratch mount request to this drive to fail. Read-only mode is provided at an AX0 level to prevent hosts attached to that AX0 from modifying the contents of a logical volume or its category assignment.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a permanent error return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

Operator Response: If the AX0 was unintentionally left in read-only mode, contact an IBM service representative to assist you.

System Programmer Response: Resubmit the failing job once the AX0 associated with the drive has been taken out of read-only mode. This mode of operation is provided to support disaster recovery operations in a Peer-to-Peer VTS configuration where the configuration is split between two physical sites.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4129I **ESTAE failure. Return code *return-code*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for any requested function. The attempt to establish an ESTAE exit routine failed with ESTAE return code *return-code*.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: ESTAE return codes are documented in GC28-1642, *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4130I **Message construction failure. Return code *return-code*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The Object Access Method (OAM) message construction service has failed with return code *return-code*. The return code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: LACS is abnormally terminated with

system completion code 0B6-14. When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: Follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4131I **WTO failure. Return code *return-code*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or WTO function. The attempt to write a message to the operator failed with WTO return code *return-code*.

System Action: The LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: WTO return codes are documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4132I **LIBSERV failure. Return code *return-code*, reason code *reason-code*.**

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT, DEMOUNT, or VERIFY function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) LIBSERV service has failed with return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: When the LIBSERV return and reason codes indicate that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-04. For the other return and reason codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: If LACS was abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4133I AOMQUE failure. Return code
return-code, reason code reason-code.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the WAIT, VERIFY, or CANCEL function. The asynchronous operations manager (AOM) AOMQUE service has failed with return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: When the AOMQUE return and reason codes indicate that an invalid request has been made, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-08. For the other return and reason codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: If LACS has been abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4134I IEEMIFSV failure. Return code
return-code, reason code reason-code.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the error message construction (ERRTEXT) function. The IEEMIFSV message buffer manager service has failed with return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*. The return and reason codes are included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: When the IEEMIFSV return and reason codes indicate that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-18. For the other return and reason codes, there are no abnormal terminations. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: If LACS was abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4135I CBRXVOL FAILURE. RETURN CODE
return-code

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing. The attempt to read the tape volume record for the mounted volume from the tape configuration

database using the CBRXVOL service failed with return code *return-code*. The return code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: When the CBRXVOL return code indicates that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-0C. For the other return codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message. If the failure is the result of a catalog error or exceptional condition, message IDC3009I is written to describe the error.

System Programmer Response: If LACS has been abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4136I CBRXLIB failure. Return code
return-code.

Explanation: An error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the VERIFY function. The attempt to read the tape library record for the mounted volume from the tape configuration database using the CBRXLIB service failed with return code *return-code*. The return code is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: When the CBRXLIB return code indicates that a parameter error has been detected, LACS is abnormally terminated with system completion code 0B6-34. For the other return codes, there is no abnormal termination. In all cases, the LACS request fails with a system service failure return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message. If the failure is the result of a catalog error or exceptional condition, message IDC3009I is written to describe the error.

System Programmer Response: If LACS has been abnormally terminated, follow the instructions for system completion code 0B6. If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4161I System completion code ABEND-code,
reason code ABEND-reason-code.

Explanation: An abnormal termination has occurred during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for any requested function. The system completion code is *ABEND-code* and the ABEND reason code is *ABEND-reason-code*. If no ABEND reason code was supplied, the field is set to '*****'.

CBR4195I • CBR4196D

System Action: When execution resumes following the ABEND, the LACS request fails with a LACS abnormal termination return code. Messages issued by the caller of LACS are written concurrently with this message.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4195I LACS retry possible for job *job-name*:

Explanation: A permanent error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function for job *job-name*. It may be possible for the operator to correct the error, allowing the job to continue execution.

System Action: This message is the first line of a multi-line message. Subsequent lines identify the tape drive and the library where the error occurred and provide a detailed description of the error. Message CBR4196D is issued allowing the operator to choose to retry the failing mount or to continue with permanent error processing.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions for message CBR4196D.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4196D Job *job-name*, drive *device-number*, volume serial number *volser*, error code *error-code*. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: A permanent error has been detected during Library Automation Communication Services (LACS) processing for the MOUNT or WAIT function for job *job-name*. It may be possible for the operator to correct the error, allowing the job to continue execution.

The volume serial number *volser* information displayed is the requested volume serial number. For a non-specific mount (SCRTCH or PRIVAT), SCRTCH will be displayed for the volume serial number.

System Action: If the operator replies 'C', the permanent error return code is set, and control is returned to the caller.

If the operator replies 'R', the mount is retried. LACS does not reissue the WTO message which may have been included as part of the original mount request. If the retried request is a LACS WAIT, the WTO message is no longer available. The message traffic surrounding the retry provides an audit trail in both the job log and the system log.

If, during the retry, the mount again fails, and the error is subject to retry, the retry logic is reexecuted. Only

when the mount succeeds, or when the error is not subject to retry, or when the operator indicates that retry is not to be attempted, does control return to the caller.

Operator Response: If the error cannot be recovered, reply 'C'.

The error code in the message is in the form of 14xxrr, where:

14 is the permanent error return code.
xx is '01' if the function was a mount request, or '03' if the function was a wait request.
rr is the permanent error reason code.

The permanent error reason codes, and the recovery action to be taken for each, are:

Code	Meaning/Action
61	The library is offline. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to vary the library online.2. If the library comes online successfully, message CBR3004I is issued. Reply 'R' to retry the mount.
62	The library is not operational. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check system status on the Library Manager console to determine if a hardware or microcode problem has caused the library to be marked not operational.2. Take appropriate steps to clear any hardware or microcode problem. See the IBM Tape Library Dataserver Operator's Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.3. Use the VARY SMS,LIBRARY command to vary the library online.4. If the library comes online successfully, message CBR3004I is issued. Reply 'R' to retry the mount.
63	Permanent I/O error without library sense data. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check system status on the Library Manager console to determine if a hardware or microcode problem has caused the permanent I/O error.2. Take appropriate steps to clear any hardware or microcode problem. See the IBM Tape Library Dataserver Operator's Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.3. Reply 'R' to retry the mount.
64	Library equipment check. <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check system status on the Library Manager console to determine the reason for the equipment check.2. Take appropriate steps to clear any hardware or microcode problem. See the

IBM Tape Library Dataserver Operator's Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.

3. Reply 'R' to retry the mount.
- 67** Requested volume already in use.
- If the volume is mounted or pending mount on another drive, retry by WTOR. The operator should:
1. Use the LIBRARY DISPDRV command to determine where the volume is in use.
 2. When the volume is demounted from the other drive, reply 'R' to retry.
- 69** No scratch volumes available in library.
1. Enter scratch volumes of the appropriate type into the library. Message CBR4105I, issued following message CBR4000I in the multi-line WTO described above, identifies the required media type or specifies "eligible." If "eligible" appears, any media type applicable for the drive may be used. Completion of cartridge entry processing is signaled by message CBR3610I.
 2. The operator may choose instead to use a tape management system to return expired volumes to scratch status.
 3. Reply 'R' to retry.
- 6B** Requested volume misplaced in library.
1. Locate the misplaced volume and place it in the input station. When the Library Manager has recognized the volume, message CBR3769I is issued.
 2. Reply 'R' to retry.
- 74** Library Manager offline.
1. Change the Library Manager mode to online at the Library Manager console.
 2. Reply 'R' to retry.
- 75** Requested volume inaccessible in library.
1. Retrieve the inaccessible volume and place it in the input station. When the Library Manager has recognized the volume, message CBR3777I is issued.
 2. Reply 'R' to retry.
- 76** Requested drive no longer available.
1. Check drive status on the Library Manager console to determine if an intervene required condition exists for the drive.
 2. Take appropriate steps to clear the intervention required condition. See the IBM Tape Library Dataserver Operator's Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.
 3. Use the Library Manager console to make the drive available.

4. Vary the drive online to the system where the job is running, using the MVS VARY command.
 5. Reply 'R' to retry.
- 78** Request lost by library.
- Reply 'R' to retry.
- 79** Damaged cartridge ejected during mount attempt.
1. Repair the damaged cartridge, if possible. The possibility also exists that the cartridge was mounted on an incompatible device. For further information refer to message CBR4122I. In the case of an incompatibility, it is probably best to reply 'C' to cancel the job and correct the cause of the incompatibility.
 2. Reenter the cartridge into the library. Completion of cartridge entry processing is signaled by message CBR3610I.
 3. Reply 'R' to retry.
- 7A** Unrecoverable load failure during volume mount.
1. Check drive status on the Library Manager console to determine if an intervention required condition exists for the drive. The possibility also exists that the cartridge was mounted on an incompatible device. For further information, refer to message CBR4011I. In the case of an incompatibility, it is probably best to reply 'C' to cancel the job and correct the cause of the incompatibility.
 2. Take appropriate steps to clear the intervention required condition. See the IBM Tape Library Dataserver Operator's Guide for specific actions that may need to be taken.
 3. Reply 'R' to retry.
- 7C** Requested drive left in stand-alone mode.
1. If the drive is no longer needed in stand-alone mode, take the drive out of stand-alone mode at the Library Manager.
 2. Reply 'R' to retry.
- 7D** Valid copy of the volume is not currently available.
1. If service is being performed at the library, this may be a temporary error condition. Reply 'R' to retry once service has been completed.
 2. Otherwise, contact your hardware service representative and reply 'C' to cancel.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4225E **Change use attribute processing discontinued due to a CBRUXCUA failure when processing volume *volser* for library *library-name*.**

Explanation: During an attempt to change the use attribute of volume *volser* for library *library-name* from PRIVATE to SCRATCH, SCRATCH to PRIVATE, SCRATCH to SCRATCH, or PRIVATE to PRIVATE, the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) either

- returned with invalid data
- returned with an invalid return code or
- abnormally ended.

System Action: The use attribute of the volume is not changed. Change use attribute processing for PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests is discontinued and the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) is not invoked again until OAM has been stopped and restarted or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command. Processing of SCRATCH to PRIVATE, SCRATCH to SCRATCH, PRIVATE to PRIVATE requests continues without invocation of the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA).

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit (CBRUXCUA) and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4226I **Invalid data *data* returned from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) in field *field-name*.**

Explanation: The change use attribute request has failed because invalid data has been returned from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) in field *field-name* in the change use attribute installation exit parameter list (CBRUXCPL). For a description of the fields and their valid values, consult the change use attribute installation exit parameter list (macro CBRUXCPL). Refer to previous message CBR4225E for the volume serial number and library name associated with the change request.

System Action: The use attribute of the volume being processed is not changed. Change use attribute processing is discontinued for PRIVATE to SCRATCH and the change use attribute installation exit is not invoked again until OAM has been stopped and restarted or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the cartridge entry installation exit (CBRUXCUA) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the

LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4227I **Invalid return code *return-code* from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA).**

Explanation: The change use attribute request has failed because an invalid return code *return-code* has been returned from the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA). Refer to preceding message CBR4225E for the volume serial number and library name associated with the change request.

System Action: The use attribute of the volume being processed remains unchanged. Change use attribute processing is discontinued for PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests and the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) is not invoked again until OAM has been stopped and restarted, or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the change use attribute (CBRUXCUA) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4228I **Abend *ABEND-code* occurred in the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA).**

Explanation: The change use attribute request has failed because an abend occurred in the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA). Refer to message CBR4225E for the volume serial number and library name of the change request.

System Action: A dump is written to a SYS1.DUMP data set to aid the installation in debugging the problem. The use attribute of the volume being processed is not updated. Change use attribute processing is discontinued for PRIVATE to SCRATCH requests and the change use attribute installation exit is not invoked again until either OAM has been stopped and restarted or the installation exit has been reactivated by issuing the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the change use attribute installation exit (CBRUXCUA) failure. LINKEDIT a new copy of the installation exit and either restart OAM or issue the LIBRARY RESET, CBRUXCUA command to reactivate the exit.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4400A Mount volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. Shelf location is *shelfloc*.

Explanation: Optical volume *volser* is to be mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name*.

- If *volser* is a 6 character or less volume serial number, then the optical volume with that volume serial number is to be mounted on the specified drive.
- If *volser* is '??????' a nonlabeled disk volume is to be mounted on the specified drive. Both volumes on the optical disk cartridge must be nonlabeled.

System Action: The system waits for the requested optical volume to be mounted.

Operator Response: Mount the requested optical volume on the specified drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4401I Volume *volser* mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: Optical volume *volser* has been mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name*.

System Action: OAM accepts the volume.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4402I Demount volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*, shelf location is *shelfloc*.

Explanation: Optical volume *volser* on optical disk drive *drive-name* is to be demounted and returned to shelf location *shelfloc*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Demount the optical volume on the specified drive and return it to its shelf location.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4403I Unlabeled volume on drive *drive-name*. Volume rejected.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4404I Volume *volser* on drive *drive-name* is rejected.

Explanation: During the OAM initialization phase or during a vary online, volume *volser* was found on optical disk drive *drive-name* for which the DB2 Volume Table did not have an entry to match its volume serial number. The volume will be ejected from the library or a demount request will follow this message.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4405D Enter VOLSER for volume on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name* in response to a mount no label volume request. In order to write the volume label a volume serial number is required from the operator.

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Enter a 1 to 6 character volume serial number to be given to the optical volume currently mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4406D Enter owner information for volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume *volser* was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name* in response to a mount or enter volume into library request. In order to write the volume label, owner information is required from the operator.

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Enter up to 64 characters of owner information to be placed in the volume label of the optical volume currently mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4407I Volume serial number *volser* already exists. Duplicate {optical|tape|DASD} volume.

Explanation: Optical volume *volser* was mounted on an optical disk drive in response to a mount request, a volume relabel request, or the cartridge being entered into the library. For an unlabeled volume, the operator replied to message CBR4405D or CBR4412D with a volume serial number that already exists in the DB2 Volume Table, the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) or on a DASD volume. For a volume relabel request, the new volume serial number supplied already exists.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: For an unlabeled volume, enter another volume serial number in response to message CBR4405D or CBR4412D. For an already labeled volume, the cartridge is ejected from the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4408I • CBR4413I

CBR4408I Write protection set on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: Write protection is currently set on the drive, the volume or both. OAM expects to write on this volume.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Expect further informational messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4409A Change the write protect switch on drive *drive-name*. Reply 'U' when done.

Explanation: The write protect switch on the operator panel of the optical disk drive is set to a write protect status on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: OAM processing waits for the reply.

Operator Response: Release the write protect switch on the operator panel of the optical disk drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4410I Incorrect volume *volser-1* found.
Expected volume *volser-2*.

Explanation: The optical volume which was recently mounted did not contain the expected volume serial number.

System Action: OAM processing continues. The optical volume is returned to the correct library cell location, is ejected from the library, or is demounted from the optical disk drive.

Operator Response: If the volume is mounted on a library drive, notify the system programmer. If the volume is located on an operator accessible drive, remove this volume and insert the correct volume. If you are in the process of changing the write protection on the volume, reply to the forthcoming message CBR4413A.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4411I Volume on drive *drive-name* is rejected.
Reason code is *reason-code*.

Explanation: During the OAM initialization phase, when a drive is varied online or when entering a volume into the library, OAM was not able to process the volume that was found on drive *drive-name*. The volume will be ejected from the library or a demount request will follow. Following are the reason codes *reason-code* associated with the error:

- Reason Code of 1 - failure during read optical disk label.
- Reason Code of 2 - failure during optical device ready.

- Reason Code of 3 - failure during optical device start.
- Reason Code of 4 - failure during write optical disk label.
- Reason Code of 5 - failure during write protect check.
- Reason Code of 6 - failure during optical device stop.
- Reason Code of 7 - failure during the OAM system processing.
- Reason Code of 9 - failure during library cartridge flip.
- Reason Code of 10 - failure during optical device command.
- Reason Code of 11 - failure during verification of next available VTOC or data block.
- Reason Code of 12 - failure during DB2 function.
- Reason Code of 13 - failure during GET VCB service.
- Reason Code of 14 - a system initiated eject was pending on this drive.
- Reason Code of 15 - duplicate DASD volume exists.
- Reason Code of 16 - duplicate optical volume exists.
- Reason Code of 17 - duplicate tape volume exists.
- Reason Code of 18 - unable to determine if the volume serial number is unique.

System Action: OAM initialization processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4412D Enter VOLSER for volume on drive
drive-name in library *library-name*.

Explanation: An unlabeled optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name* in response to a disk volume being physically entered into library *library-name*. In order to write the volume label, a volume serial number is required from the operator.

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Enter a 1- to 6-character volume serial number to be given to the optical volume currently mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4413I Write protection set on volume *volser*
located on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: OAM currently expects to write on this volume *volser*. However, the volume located at drive *drive-name* has the write protection tab set to the on position.

System Action: Processing for this write request will depend on the reply to message CBR4414D.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4414D Reply 'U' to use volume *volser* after removing write protection, or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: OAM currently expects to write on this volume *volser*. However, the volume has the write protection tab set to the on position.

System Action: Processing for this write request will depend on the reply to this message. If the reply is 'U', processing will continue, the operator should remove the cartridge from the drive, set the write protection tab to off, and then load the cartridge back into the drive.

If the reply is 'C', processing for this request will be re-dispatched to another volume if possible. This original volume will have the write protection status updated in the Volume Control Block and in the DB2 Volume Table. Therefore, the volume will never be selected for write requests again, until the write protection tab is set to off and the volume is mounted in a drive again.

If the reply is 'C' during label processing this request is failed, as though the operator cancelled the request.

Operator Response: If the reply was 'U' then remove the cartridge from the operator accessible drive, change the write protection tab to the off position, and load the volume back into the drive. If the reply was 'C' then remove the cartridge from the operator accessible drive, and the operator may possibly be prompted to mount a different volume back into the drive.

If the reply is 'C' during label processing this request is failed, as though the operator cancelled the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4415I Volume label written to volume on drive *drive-name*. Volume serial number is *volser*.

Explanation: A volume label was written to the optical volume mounted on drive *drive-name*. The optical volume label written contains a volume serial number of *volser*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4416I Entered volume serial number *volser* is invalid.

Explanation: The volume serial number *volser* entered for message CBR4405D or message CBR4412D does not conform to MVS volume serial number conventions.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Re-enter volume serial number on forthcoming message CBR4405D or CBR4412D.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4417I The volume label located on drive *drive-name* is invalid.

Explanation: The block containing the volume label on drive *drive-name* does not contain the correct header information.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4418I Invalid label operation on drive *drive-name* volume serial number *volser*.

Explanation: The disk mounted on *drive-name* for a label volume for on shelf status contained a volume serial number *volser* which is already in the DB2 Volume Table. One volume label on this disk may have already been written prior to finding this condition. If a label was written, the DB2 Volume Table was not updated with this volume serial number.

System Action: Label processing is stopped.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4419I Previously labeled volume *volser* was mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The volume *volser* mounted on *drive-name* for a label volume for 'On Shelf' status contained a previously written volume serial number.

System Action: Processing for this volume will continue.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4420I Volume table did not contain information for volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: While entering volume *volser* onto drive *drive-name*, OAM could not locate information in the DB2 volume table for this volume.

System Action: An entry to the DB2 Volume Table will be created. A DB2 entry for this volume was added to the Volume Table if message CBR4401I was issued after this message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4421D Ready pending for drive *drive-name*. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: An OAM drive ready pending time limit has been exceeded. The start command to the drive has been issued but for some reason the drive *drive-name* failed to become ready.

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator. If you reply 'C' to this message OAM

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will cancel the user request for which this mount was required.

Operator Response: If OAM should cancel this ready request, reply 'C' to this message. OAM processing continues and the application requesting this mount is informed.

If OAM should continue the ready request for this volume, reply 'R' to this message. If you reply 'R' to this message, OAM will continue to test the drive for the ready condition. Should this message repeat it may indicate a hardware failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4422D The disk mounted on drive *drive-name* was not flipped. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel request.

Explanation: The disk mounted on *drive-name* was not flipped as requested by message CBR4430A. If the disk was correctly inverted then both volumes in this cartridge contain the same volume serial number.

System Action: Processing for this label request will depend on the reply to this message. If the reply is 'R', processing will continue. If the reply is 'C', processing for this request will stop.

Operator Response: Reply 'R' to allow access to the cartridge. Remove the cartridge from the drive and reinsert the correct volume. Reply 'C' if you wish to cancel this label request.

In some cases this message will be preceded by CBR4442I (the volume is being reinitialized). Canceling the mount during a reinitialization will result in both sides of the cartridge having to be reinitialized the next time the cartridge is mounted.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4423D Enter shelf information for volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An optical volume was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name* in response to a mount no label volume request. In order to create the Volume Table row, shelf information is required from the operator.

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: Enter up to 32 characters of shelf information to be placed in the Volume Table row for the optical volume currently mounted on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4424D Volser entered for unlabeled volume in drive *drive-name* is *volser*. Reply 'U' to use this volser or, 'R' to retry.

Explanation: A volume serial number has been entered in response to a LABEL VOLUME operation. The volume serial number is displayed for the operator's verification.

Operator Response: Reply 'U' if you wish to accept the volume serial number as shown in this message. Reply 'R' if you wish to label this volume with a different volume serial number.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR4425D Removal of cartridge on drive *drive-name* is pending. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel this request.

Explanation: An OAM cartridge removal pending time limit has been exceeded. OAM has requested a removal of a cartridge from drive *drive-name* and has not been able to detect this removal.

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: If OAM should cancel this request, reply 'C' to this message. OAM processing continues and the application requesting this mount is informed.

If OAM should continue the removal request for this volume, reply 'R' to this message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4426D Mount pending for volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. Reply 'R' to retry or 'C' to cancel this request.

Explanation: An OAM cartridge insertion pending time limit has been exceeded. OAM has requested a cartridge load into a drive and has not been able to detect this load.

System Action: OAM processing waits for a response from the operator.

Operator Response: If OAM should cancel this request, reply 'C' to this message. OAM processing continues and the application requesting this mount is informed.

In some cases this message will be preceded by CBR4442I (the volume is being reinitialized). Canceling the mount during a reinitialization will result in both sides of the cartridge having to be reinitialized the next time the cartridge is mounted.

If OAM should continue the load request for this volume, reply 'R' to this message.

Review message CBR4400A, CBR4413A or CBR4430A for the mount request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4427I Volume *volser* which was entered into library *library-name-1* with a DB2 library name of *library-name-2* was ejected.

Explanation: A labeled optical volume *volser* was entered into library *library-name-1*. The library name *library-name-2* in the DB2 Volume Table did not match the library name into which the volume was placed.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If this volume is to be entered into this library, the DB2 database must be changed to reflect the new library name prior to entering this volume into the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4428I Volume *volser* which was entered into library *library-name* may have an incorrect volume table entry and was ejected.

Explanation: A labeled optical volume *volser* was entered into library *library-name*. The DB2 volume table entry states that this volume serial number, *volser*, is already contained in a library. This volume may be a duplicate *volser* to a volume already in a library or the associated DB2 volume table entry or slot table may be incorrect.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If this volume is to be entered into this library, the DB2 volume table and or the slot table must be changed to reflect the correct status of the volume location.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4429I Volume *volser* ejected from library *library-name*. A mount is currently pending on drive *drive-name* for volume *volser*.

Explanation: A labeled optical volume was entered into library *library-name*. A mount request for this volume, *volser*, exists on drive *drive-name*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the library I/O station and mount volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4430A Remove and flip cartridge on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The first volume on an optical disk cartridge has been labeled or formatted as part of a label for on-shelf status operation or volume

reinitialization processing. OAM is ready to process the second volume on the cartridge.

System Action: OAM processing waits for the device to ready.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from drive *drive-name*, flip the cartridge so that the other volume is up, reinsert the cartridge into the drive, and ready the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4431E Volume *volser* on drive *drive-name* not completely loaded.

Explanation: Optical volume *volser* was mounted on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The cartridge was not entered properly and could not be completely loaded by the media loader.

The volume needs to be removed from the drive.

System Action: A new CBR4400A message is issued to request a mount of the volume.

Operator Response: Demount the requested optical volume on the specified drive. Remount the volume when CBR4400A is issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4432D Enter storage group name for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, or reply 'U' to assign to scratch.

Explanation: The optical disk cartridge which contains volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* has been entered into an optical library or mounted on a stand-alone optical drive for label processing. The volumes do not yet belong to an object storage group or object backup storage group, nor have they been assigned to scratch status.

System Action: OAM waits for an operator response.

Operator Response: If the volumes are to be assigned to scratch status, reply 'U' to this message. Otherwise, reply with the name of the object storage group or object backup storage group to which the volumes are to be assigned.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4433I *storage-group-name* is an invalid storage group name.

Explanation: In reply to message CBR4432D, the operator entered *storage-group-name*. This is not an object storage group name or object backup storage group name which is defined in the current configuration.

System Action: OAM reissues message CBR4432D.

Operator Response: If the volumes are to be assigned to scratch status, reply 'U' to message

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CBR4432D. Otherwise, reply with the name of the object storage group or object backup storage group to which the volumes are to be assigned. Use the DISPLAY SMS,STORGRP command to display the active storage groups.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4434I Cartridge entry into library *library-name* failed. {Demount error|Mount error| Flip error|Format error| Unformatted write-protected volume|Volume in different library| Opposite side volser mismatch|One volume not in table| STORAGE OBTAIN failure|DB2 failure| I/O station failure| WORM scratch volume full}.

Explanation: An attempt to enter an optical disk cartridge into 3995 library *library-name* has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Demount error

An optical disk cartridge was already mounted in the drive on which cartridge entry was to be performed. The attempt to demount the cartridge ended in error. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Mount error

The attempt to mount the entered cartridge from the input/output station failed. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Flip error

An attempt to flip the mounted cartridge failed. A flip is requested only when one side of the cartridge is formatted, and one side is unformatted, and the formatted side is currently mounted. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Format error

An error occurred during a volume format operation for one or both sides of the cartridge. A library or drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Unformatted write-protected volume

One of the volumes on the cartridge is unformatted and write-protected. This means that a format operation cannot be performed.

Volume in different library

The entered cartridge contains a volume which resides in a different library, according to the optical configuration database. Details of this error are in message CBR4427I, which has already been issued.

Opposite side volser mismatch

The two volumes on the entered cartridge already exist in the optical configuration database, but they are recorded as residing on separate cartridges rather than on opposite sides of the same cartridge. Details of this error are in message CBR4435I, which has already been issued.

One volume not in table

One of the volumes on the entered cartridge already exists in the optical configuration database, but the other volume does not. Details of this error are in message CBR4436I, which has already been issued.

STORAGE OBTAIN failure

The attempt to acquire storage for a volume control block failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7004I, which has already been issued.

DB2 failure

The attempt to update or insert two rows in the volume table in the optical configuration database failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7585I, which has already been issued when a DB2 Structured Query Language (SQL) error has occurred. Message CBR7585I is not issued when the update fails due to a logic error or when the rows to be updated are not in the optical configuration database.

I/O station failure

A cartridge could not be entered into the library because the I/O station was in one or more of the following conditions:

- the I/O station door was open
- there was no cartridge in the I/O station
- the cartridge in the I/O station was pending removal by the operator in response to a CBR3001A or CBR3005A message.

WORM scratch volume full

The amount of free space on the WORM volume that was entered and assigned to scratch was less than the number of kilobytes specified on the SCRENTYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Message CBR4451D was issued to verify that the entry should continue, and the operator reply indicated that cartridge entry should fail.

System Action: If the cartridge was successfully mounted into the selected drive, OAM attempts to eject the cartridge.

Operator Response: If a volume is unformatted and write-protected, reset the write protection tab, and reenter the cartridge into the library.

For WORM scratch volume full, enter a different cartridge into the library. For all other failures, follow the

instructions in the previous error message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4435I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* entered into library *library-name*. OAM configuration shows *volser-3* is opposite-side volume for *volser-4*.

Explanation: Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* have been entered into library *library-name* as opposite sides of the same optical disk cartridge. Both volumes already exist in the optical configuration database, but they are recorded as residing on separate cartridges rather than on opposite sides of the same cartridge. *volser-3* and *volser-4* give the volume serial numbers of one pair of opposite side volumes in the configuration.

System Action: OAM stops cartridge entry processing, ejects the entered cartridge, and issues message CBR4434I.

Operator Response: Use DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME to display information about the optical volumes. Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the optical configuration database is wrong, stop the OAM address space, then use DB2 SPUFI to make corrections. When the database has been corrected, restart OAM and reenter the cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4436I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* entered into library *library-name*. *volser-3* is part of OAM configuration. *volser-4* is not.

Explanation: Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* have been entered into library *library-name* as opposite sides of the same optical disk cartridge. One of the volumes - given by *volser-3* - already exists in the optical configuration database, but the other - given by *volser-4* - does not. If one of the volumes is unformatted, then '?????' is substituted for *volser4*.

System Action: OAM stops cartridge entry processing, ejects the entered cartridge, and issues message CBR4434I.

Operator Response: Use DISPLAY SMS,VOLUME to display information about the optical volumes. Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the optical configuration database is wrong, stop the OAM address space, then use DB2 SPUFI to make corrections. When the database has been corrected, restart OAM and reenter the cartridge.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4437I Label processing on drive *drive-name* failed. {Demount error|Mount error|Eject error|Flip error|Format error|Volume already known|Operator cancel| STORAGE OBTAIN failure|DB2 insert failure|WORM scratch volume full}.

Explanation: An attempt to label both volumes on a 3995 optical disk cartridge using operator-accessible drive *drive-name* has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Demount error

An optical disk cartridge was already mounted in the drive on which label processing was to be performed. The attempt to demount the cartridge ended in error. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Mount error

The attempt to mount the cartridge to be labeled failed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Eject error

The attempt to spin down and eject the cartridge currently mounted in the drive failed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Flip error

An attempt to flip the mounted cartridge failed. A flip is requested when one side of the cartridge has been successfully formatted, and the other side is to be processed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Format error

An error occurred during a volume format operation for the mounted side of the cartridge. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Volume already known

One of the volumes on the cartridge has already been formatted, and the volume serial number already exists in the optical configuration database. Details of this error are in message CBR4418I, which has already been issued.

Operator cancel

The operator used the response to message CBR4422D to cancel the label processing request.

STORAGE OBTAIN failure

The attempt to acquire storage for a volume control block failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7004I, which has already been issued.

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DB2 insert failure

The attempt to insert two rows into the volume table in the optical configuration database failed. Details of this error are in message CBR7585I, which has already been issued.

WORM scratch volume full

The amount of free space on the WORM volume that was labeled and assigned to scratch was less than the number of kilobytes specified on the SCRETRYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB. Message CBR4451D was issued to verify that the label should continue, and the operator reply indicated that the label operation should fail.

System Action: If the cartridge was successfully mounted into the selected drive, OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator Response: For WORM scratch volume full, enter different cartridge into the library. For all other errors, follow the instructions in the previous error message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4438D Volume in drive *drive-name* has unrecognized media format. Reply 'F' to format or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: A cartridge has been entered into a 3995 library, or mounted on a 3995 operator-accessible drive as a result of a MODIFY OAM,LABEL command. The mounted volume has an unrecognizable media format. If OAM formats the volume, any data which currently exist on the volume will be destroyed.

System Action: OAM waits for the operator response.

Operator Response: If the cartridge contains useful data, or if cartridge contents are unknown, reply 'C'; OAM will eject the cartridge from the library or demount it from the operator-accessible drive without further processing. If the cartridge may be used, reply 'F'; OAM will proceed with the cartridge entry or LABEL operation in normal fashion. Formatting a rewritable cartridge can take 20-30 minutes to complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4439D Enter *volser* for opposite side of volume *volser* in drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An unformatted cartridge has been entered into an optical disk library, or mounted on a stand-alone optical disk drive in response to a MODIFY OAM,LABEL command. The first volume serial number, given by *volser*, has already been supplied by the operator or was previously recorded on the volume.

System Action: OAM waits for the operator response.

Operator Response: Enter the requested volume serial number.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4440I Write-protected volume *volser* entered into library *library-name*.

Explanation: A cartridge has been entered into optical disk library *library-name*. The write-protection tab has been set on one of the volumes on the cartridge, given by *volser*. If both volumes are write-protected, this message is issued twice.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: If the volume should be write protected, no action is necessary. If the cartridge was entered into the library to relieve a storage group out of space condition (message CBR2211E or CBR2217E is pending), eject the cartridge from the library. Then, either reset the write protection tab and reenter the cartridge into the library, or choose another cartridge and enter it into the library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4441I Delete of all rows from the Deleted Objects Table for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* failed.

Explanation: As a part of reinitialization processing, a request to discard all deletes pending against volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* failed. Discarding pending deletes involves deletion of all rows, for the subject volume(s), from the Deleted Objects Table. The request was made by the reinitialization processor, and was retried several times. The failure is due to a DB2 timeout, deadlock, or other resource contention. The delete will be attempted again at a later time.

System Action: Associated with each volume, is a volume empty indicator which is a field in the volume table. Whenever a volume is mounted, if the logically empty indicator is set and there are still pending deletes against the volume, the multirow deletion will be attempted again, before the volume is actually reinitialized.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4442I Volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* are being reinitialized on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The cartridge mounted on drive *drive-name* contains volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*. These volumes are in the process of being reinitialized.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4443I Label processing on drive *drive-name* failed. DB2 insert failure.

Explanation: The DB2 insert function for the label processing on drive *drive-name* has failed.

System Action: OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator Response: You may insure that DB2 Volume table rows will be created for this cartridge by entering the cartridge into the library after the DB2 failure has been corrected and OAM has been re-initialized.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4444I Volume *volser* rejected from drive *drive-name*. A mount is currently pending on drive *drive-name* for volume *volser*.

Explanation: During the object access method (OAM) initialization phase, when a drive was varied online or during a volume mount, a volume was found for which a mount request is pending on another drive.

System Action: OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the drive and mount the volume on the requested drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4445I Cartridge entry of volumes *volser1* and *volser2* into library *lib-name* rejected, unacceptable media type.

Explanation: The operator has entered an already labeled 3995 optical disk cartridge, containing volumes *volser1* and *volser2*, into optical library *lib-name*. The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE that was specified by the system programmer when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

In the message text:

<i>volser1</i>	The volume serial number of side A of the cartridge
<i>volser2</i>	The volume serial number of side B of the cartridge
<i>lib-name</i>	The name of the optical disk library.

System Action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the

type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System Programmer Response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in the subsequent CBR4447I message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library is listed in the subsequent CBR4448I message. Check the default media type associated with the library using the ISMF optical library list panels.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the default media type for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4446I Cartridge entry of unlabeled/unformatted optical disk into library *lib-name* rejected, unacceptable media type.

Explanation: The operator has entered an unlabeled/unformatted 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library *lib-name*. The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE that was specified by the system programmer when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

System Action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System Programmer Response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in the subsequent CBR4447I message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library is listed in the subsequent CBR4448I message. Check the default media type associated with the library using the ISMF optical library list panels.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into

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this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the default media type for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4447I Cartridge entered into library *lib-name* is a *media-type-description* {WORM | rewritable} optical media cartridge.

Explanation: The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library *lib-name*.

The type of optical disk media, *media-type-description*, that the operator entered into the library is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE that was specified by the system programmer or storage administrator when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

System Action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System Programmer Response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in this message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library must be compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE listed in the subsequent CBR4448I message.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the default media type for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4448I Only an optical disk cartridge that is compatible with DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE *library-default-media-type* can be entered into library *lib-name*.

Explanation: The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library *lib-name*.

The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library (shown in the text of the previous

CBR4447I message) is not compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE *library-default-media-type* that was specified by the storage administrator when the library was defined, as part of an SMS configuration, on the ISMF 3995 LIBRARY DEFINE panel.

The following table lists the optical disk media types that are compatible for each DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE.

Default Media Type	Compatible Optical Media
3995	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 650 MB rewritable• 650 MB WORM• 1300 MB rewritable• 1300 MB WORM• 2600 MB rewritable• 2600 MB WORM• 5200 MB rewritable• 5200 MB WORM
3995WORM	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 650 MB WORM• 1300 MB WORM• 2600 MB WORM
3995REWR	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 650 MB rewritable• 1300 MB rewritable• 2600 MB rewritable
3995-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 650 MB rewritable• 650 MB WORM
3995-1RW	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 650 MB rewritable
3995-1WO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 650 MB WORM
3995-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1300 MB rewritable• 1300 MB WORM
3995-2RW	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1300 MB rewritable
3995-2WO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1300 MB WORM
3995-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2600 MB rewritable• 2600 MB WORM
3995-4RW	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2600 MB rewritable

3995-4WO

- 2600 MB WORM

3995-8

- 5200 MB rewritable
- 5200 MB WORM

3995-8RW

- 5200 MB rewritable

3995-8WO

- 5200 MB WORM

System Action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station. Check with the MVS system programmer or storage administrator to determine the type of optical disk media that can be entered into this optical disk library.

System Programmer Response: The type of optical disk media that the operator entered into the library is given in the previous CBR4447I message. The type of optical disk media that can be entered into this library must be compatible with the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE, *library-default-media-type*, for this library.

If this type of optical disk media is not to be entered into this library, provide instructions and procedures to the operator and other operations personnel regarding the types of optical disk media that can be entered into each optical disk library.

If this type of optical disk media should be allowed into this optical disk library, update the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE value associated with this optical library using the ISMF 3995 library alter panel. After changing the DEFAULT MEDIA TYPE for this optical library, validate and activate the new SMS configuration (SCDS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4449I **The media type for volumes *volser1* and *volser2* entered into library *lib-name* does not match the media type recorded in the volume table.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library *lib-name*.

The media type of optical disk that the operator entered into the library is not the same as the media type recorded in the volume table for the same *volser*. When this message is issued it indicates that there are two volumes with the same *volser* but different media types.

System Action: OAM will eject the object disk cartridge, causing the cartridge to be placed into the input/output station of the optical disk library.

Operator Response: Remove the cartridge from the input/output station.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4450I **Volume *volser* entered into library *lib-name* is a read only volume.**

Explanation: The operator has entered a 3995 optical disk cartridge into optical library *lib-name*. The volume was marked as read only as a result of a prior error.

System Action: The cartridge will be accepted into the library but no writes or deletes will be performed using the volume specified by *volser*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4451I **Cartridge {Entry | Label} in progress for WORM volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*, targeted for scratch. *Volser-1* freespace *kilobytes kb*, or *xx%*. *Volser-2* freespace *kilobytes kb*, or *xx%*.**

Explanation: The optical disk cartridge which contains volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* has been entered into an optical library or mounted on a operator accessible optical drive for label processing. A previous response to message CBR4432D has targeted these volumes to scratch status.

The amount of free space on the WORM volumes assigned to scratch is less than the number of kilobytes specified on the SCRENTYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

The number of kilobytes *kilobytes* and the percentage *xx* represented on the volumes are presented to assist in determining whether cartridge entry or label should continue, adding these volumes to scratch.

Object access method (OAM)

System Action: OAM issues message CBR4452D and waits for a response. If the response to the message is not "U", the cartridge is ejected if this is a cartridge entry; or demounted if this is a label operation, and the volumes are not added to OAM's inventory.

Operator Response: If the volumes are to be used and assigned to scratch status, reply "U" to CBR4452D. Otherwise, reply anything else to cancel the label or entry operation.

CBR4452D **Reply "U" to continue with Cartridge {Entry | Label} for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* anything else to cancel the operation.**

Explanation: The optical disk cartridge which contains volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* has been entered into an optical library or mounted on a operator accessible optical drive for label processing. A previous response

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to message CBR4432D has targeted these volumes to scratch status.

The amount of free space on the WORM volumes assigned to scratch is less than the number of kilobytes specified on the SCRENTYTHRESHOLD parameter in the CBROAMxx member of PARMLIB.

CBR4451I was issued, displaying the amount of free space on the volumes.

System Action: OAM waits for an operator response. If the response to this message is not "U", the cartridge is ejected if this is a cartridge entry; or demounted if this is a label operation, and the volumes are not added to OAM's inventory.

Operator Response: If the volumes are to be used and assigned to scratch status, reply "U" to this message. Otherwise, reply anything else to cancel the label or entry operation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4460I **Volume** *old_volser* **on drive** *drive_name* **has been relabeled to** *new_volser*.

Explanation: The 3995 optical disk volume *old_volser* has been successfully relabeled to *new_volser*.

System Action: None

Operator Response: None

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4461I **{Relabel|Reformat} on volume** *old_volser* **failed: {Mount error| DB2 error| Internal service error| Label I/O error| Volume write protected| Format I/O error| VOLSER not unique| DB2 Object Directory table error }.**

Explanation: An attempt to relabel or reformat a 3995 optical disk volume *old_volser* has failed. The reason for the failure is one of the following:

Mount error

An attempt to mount the volume to be labeled failed. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

DB2 error

An attempt to delete, update, or insert the rows of DB2 Volume Table failed. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

Internal service error

The attempt to serialize the new volume serial number failed. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

Label I/O error

An error occurred during a volume label operation for the mounted side of the cartridge.

A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

Volume write protected

The 3995 controller indicates that the volume is currently set to write protected.

Format I/O error

An error occurred during a volume format operation for the mounted side of the cartridge. A drive error message precedes this message and provides a detailed description of the error.

VOLSER not unique

The new volume serial number already exists in the optical configuration database. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

DB2 Object Directory table error

An error occurred when accessing the DB2 Object Directory. Refer to the previous error message for details of this error.

System Action: If the cartridge was successfully mounted on the selected operator accessible drive, OAM attempts to spin down and eject the cartridge.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions in the previous error message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4462I **Volume** *old_volser* **on drive** *drive-name* **has been reformatted to** *new_volser*.

Explanation: The volume *old_volser* mounted on drive *drive-name* has been reformatted to *new_volser*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4464I **Volume** *volser-1* **is being reformatted on drive** *drive-name*.

Explanation: The volume *volser-1* mounted on drive *drive-name* is in the process of being reformatted.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR4465I **Volumes** *volser-1* **and** *volser-2* **are being reformatted on drive** *drive-name*.

Explanation: The cartridge mounted on drive *drive-name* contains volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*. These volumes are in the process of being reformatted.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5504A Depress the start switch on *drive-name*.
Reply 'U' when done or 'C' to cancel
this drive initialization.

Explanation: An error has occurred while establishing the initial communications to optical disk drive *drive-name*. The start/stop switch on this optical disk drive must be in the start position prior to initializing this drive.

System Action: OAM initialization phase will continue if the switch is changed.

Operator Response: Change the start switch position and reply to the message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5508I Drive *drive-name* in library *library-name*
is write protected. Usage is read only.

Explanation: The write protection switch is currently set to the write protection position on drive *drive-name*. Until this drive's write protection status is reset, this drive will be used only for read requests. The status can be reset by changing the switch, varying the drive offline and then varying the drive back online.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5509I Drive *drive-name* is write protected.
Usage is read only.

Explanation: The write protection switch is currently set to the write protection position on drive *drive-name*. Until this drive's write protection status is reset, this drive will be used only for read requests. The status can be reset by changing the switch, varying the drive offline and then varying the drive back online.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5512E Drive *drive-name* no longer usable.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* cannot be used until the drive is varied online and the command retried or the failing drive is serviced. If a preceding CBR3xxxI error is issued, this error may indicate that this is a DDR or retryable condition. If the error is retried successfully, OAM will vary the drive back online and the drive will be once again usable.

System Action: The drive is marked not operational. Requests for this drive are purged until the drive is varied online. If a preceding CBR3xxxI error is issued, this error may indicate that this is a DDR or retryable condition. If the error is retried successfully, OAM will vary the drive back online and the drive will be once again usable.

Operator Response: See a previous error message

for details. Contact hardware support if service is needed on the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5513E Drive *drive-name* permanently taken out
of service.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* has taken repeated common errors, and the library has determined that the drive can no longer be used until it has been serviced.

System Action: The drive is marked not operational. Requests are not accepted for this drive, including vary commands, until the drive is serviced and made available by the library.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support to service the drive.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5800I I/O error on optical drive *drive-name*,
vvvv, ww, xx, yy, zzzzzzzzz.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on drive *drive-name*.

In the message text:

<i>drive-name</i>	The drive name.
vvvv	The drive controller protocol status.
ww	The SCSI adapter function call return code.
xx	The SCSI adapter completion code.
yy	The SCSI drive status code.
zzzzzzzzzz	The sense data returned from the drive.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See secondary error message for action. For information on SCSI adapter codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. For information on drive status code and sense data, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5801I SCSI status byte ww {check condition |
busy | reservation conflict} on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI status byte for the last I/O operation is ww, indicating either CHECK CONDITION or BUSY or RESERVATION CONFLICT was sent by the target to the initiator.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

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Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI status drive byte, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5802A Start drive *drive-name*. Reply 'U' when complete or 'C' to cancel.

Explanation: Drive *drive-name* was found to be in the stopped state when an I/O operation was tried.

System Action: The task will wait until the drive is started and the operator replies. If the reply is 'C' the drive will be set to the non-operational status.

Operator Response: Press the start button on the drive and reply 'U' when complete.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5808I Adapter command tag already in use on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The adapter command tag was in use when the prior command was issued for drive *drive-name*. The prior command with this tag did not complete.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5809I Failing SCSI command: *scsi-bytes*.

Explanation: The SCSI command bytes for the failing I/O operation are displayed in Hex.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative. See primary error message for action.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5810I Invalid command from controller to SCSI adapter addressing drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned an error

code of 01 indicating invalid command from the drive controller.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5811I SCSI CDB byte count error addressing drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'24', indicating a SCSI Command Descriptor Block byte count error. The number of bytes is other than 6, 10 or 12.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5812I Invalid SCSI ID error addressing drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'25', indicating an invalid SCSI Id. The SCSI id must be between 0 and 6.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5813I SCSI adapter timeout waiting for command completion from drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The host adapter returned a return code of X'08', or a completion code of X'84', indicating a timeout error waiting for a command to complete.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter*

Completion Code Table. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5814I Parity error on SCSI bus to or from drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'44', indicating a parity error on the SCSI bus.

System Action: The I/O operation is retried once.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5815I Invalid data pointer between device controller and SCSI adapter addressing drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'03', or a condition code of X'41' or X'42' indicating an invalid data pointer or a pointer conflict respectively.

System Action: The I/O operation is retried.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5817I SCSI bus reset occurred addressing drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'83', indicating a reset has occurred on the SCSI bus.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5818I SCSI adapter unknown or internal error addressing drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'06', or X'07' indicating an unknown error or an internal error occurred.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5819I SCSI adapter error. Data boundary crossing using drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'0A', indicating that a memory segment boundary would be crossed during data transfer.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5820I SCSI adapter unsuccessful in selecting drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'47', indicating that the target device (optical disk drive) failed to respond during the selection phase.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5821I Parity error on data transfer to/from the adapter buffer using drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'43', indicating that there was a parity error on a data transfer to/from the adapter data buffer.

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System Action: The I/O operation is retried.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5822I Invalid SCSI bus ID. The drive *drive-name* does not exist.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a return code of X'02', indicating that the SCSI BUS ID is not recognized as being attached or online. There is a probable error in the Drive table in the database for OAM.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5823I SCSI adapter function already in progress when trying to use drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The host adapter returned a return code of X'04', indicating that the previous command has not completed, or a return code of X'05' indicating a data transfer to any device is not complete.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5824I Unexpected disconnect from SCSI bus using drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The host adapter returned a completion code of X'45', indicating that the target device disconnected from the SCSI bus on an odd byte boundary, or a completion code of X'48' indicating that a SCSI Status byte was not received from the device.

System Action: The I/O operation is retried.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5825I SCSI adapter detected differential sense fault using drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'81', indicating that the SCSI Adapter detected a differential sense fault and all current operations are stopped and the SCSI bus and adapter are reset.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and the SCSI bus is reset.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5826I Adapter detected faulty SCSI terminator power on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The SCSI adapter returned a completion code of X'82', indicating that terminator power is faulty. The adapter and SCSI bus are reset.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on host adapter error codes, consult *SCSI Adapter Completion Code Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5827I Error *aabbcc* occurred requesting sense from drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A Check Condition occurred on disk drive *drive-name*. Another error occurred when the Device Controller issued the Request Sense command.

In the message text:

<i>aabbcc</i>	As follows:
	aa - SCSI adapter return code
	bb - SCSI adapter completion code
	cc - Drive SCSI completion status byte

drive-name The drive name.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on SCSI adapter error codes, consult *RT SCSI Adapter Device Driver Table*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5850I Laser read power fault on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The drive returned a fault code of X'01', indicating a laser read power error that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive 1200. This out of tolerance condition indicates that the laser is nearing the end of its useful life or that there is a malfunction in the laser power circuitry.

System Action: The I/O operation is successfully completed.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Intelligent Digital Optical Disk Drive with SCSI Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5851I Laser write power fault on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The drive returned a fault code of X'02', indicating a laser write power error that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive 1200. This out of tolerance condition indicates that the laser is nearing the end of its useful life or that there is a malfunction in the laser power circuitry.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5852I Quad sum high fault on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'03', indicating the quad sum signal has exceeded its allowable upper limit. The LaserDrive 1200 immediately shuts off all laser read and write current and inhibits the tracking and focus circuitry.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5853I Verify header fault on volume *volser.*

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'04', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 was unsuccessful in verifying the desired track address from the header when performing a seek to track zero on volume *volser* as part of an initialization process or part of an error recovery procedure.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5854I Motor speed fault on drive *drive-name.*

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'05', indicating that the motor speed is out of tolerance (more than 2.5% lower/higher than allowed). A motor speed fault is also declared if the spindle motor does not attain proper speed within 5 seconds of a spindle power up.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5855I Microprocessor time out fault on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'06', indicating that the timeout circuit in the LaserDrive** 1200 has detected a probable hang condition with one of its microprocessors.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200*

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Engineering Specification. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5856I Microprocessor self-test fault on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'07', indicating that one of the microprocessors in the LaserDrive** 1200 has detected a failure during the implementation of one of its self-tests.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5857I Wobble test fault on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'08', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 is unable to read Servo Wobble bytes during drive initialization or error recovery procedures.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5858I Phase-locked loop fault on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'09', indicating that the phase-locked loop circuit is unable to obtain synchronization with the servo clock from the disk.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5859I Focus fault on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0A', indicating that an unrecoverable focus error has occurred.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5860I Seek fault on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0B', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 was unsuccessful in performing a seek to track zero or is unable to perform a carriage retract.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5861I Tracking fault on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0C', indicating that a tracking error has occurred that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive 1200.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5862I Line synchronization fault on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0D', indicating that the power supply in the LaserDrive** 1200 has detected a loss of at least two consecutive cycles of AC supply power.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5863I Data synchronization fault on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0E', indicating that a data synchronization error has occurred that could not be recovered from by the LaserDrive** 1200.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5864I Quad sum low fault on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'0F', indicating that the quad sum signal has fallen below its allowable lower limits.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5865I Seek error on volume *volser* in drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'21', indicating the LaserDrive 1200 is unable to perform a required seek to a given track on volume *volser*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5866I Illegal operation code to drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'22', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 has received an Operation Code that is not defined or the Host has sent a spindle power up or down command when the Start/Stop switch is in the Stop position.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5867I Invalid logical unit number addressing
drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'23'. This condition is reported in conjunction with a NOT READY Sense Key in response to a command received with a Logical Unit Number other than zero.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5868I Illegal seek address to drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'24', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 has received a Command Descriptor Block with a Block Address that is outside the range of addresses allowed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists,

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contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5869I Illegal command description block parameter to drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'25', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 has received a Command Descriptor Block that is illegal for the Operation Code specified or incorrect parameter data is received.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5870I End of media reached on volume *volser*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'28', indicating that during device data transfer operation the end of media was reached on volume *volser* when it was not expected.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5871I Illegal transfer length on volume *volser*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'29', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 received a Command Block with a Transfer Length and Logical Block Address that specify a data transfer which extends beyond the end of the media on volume *volser*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. If the problem recurs and if

the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5872I Logical block overwrite (ARA) on volume *volser*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'2B', indicating that a write command in Auto ReAllocate (ARA) mode attempted to overwrite existing user data on volume *volser*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5873I Spares Area or Orphan Table full (ARA) on volume *volser*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'2C', indicating that a write command in Auto ReAllocate (ARA) mode has filled the Orphan Table or the Spares Area on volume *volser*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped and the volume is marked full.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5874I Reservation Table full on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'2F'. This fault code is reported in conjunction with ILLEGAL REQUEST when a Reserve command with the Extent option is rejected because the LaserDrive 1200s Reserved Extents Table is full.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5875I SCSI I/O parity error using drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'41', indicating that an incorrect parity bit was received across the Host interface.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5876I Unable to read data on volume *volser.*

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'43', indicating that it was unable to read one or more fields within a sector on volume *volser*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5877I Logical Block Address not found on
volume *volser.*

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'44', indicating that the next Logical Block Address could not be found on volume *volser*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5878I Unable to write data on volume *volser.*

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on one of the optical disk drives. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'63', indicating that a user data write operation including retries has failed on volume *volser*.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5879I Internal parity error on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'65', indicating that a parity error on one of its internal data buses has been detected.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5880I ECC fault on drive *drive-name.*

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'66', indicating that a malfunction in the error correction circuitry during normal online (nondiagnostic) conditions has been detected.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5881I Voltage fault on drive *drive-name.*

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'67', indicating that a line sync fault (loss of AC line voltage for two or more cycles) has occurred.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

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CBR5882I Laser degraded on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'6B', indicating laser degradation has been detected. The Host may continue to use the LaserDrive 1200 for read operations but should eliminate or severely restrict all write operations until the laser is replaced.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5883I Skip count overflow on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'6C', indicating that the Skip Count field of the Sense Data block has overflowed during the course of a read or write operation.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5884I ARA initialization failed: mode unavailable for volume *volser*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on an optical disk drive. The drive returned a fault code of X'91'. This fault code is reported as a result of any read or write in Auto ReAllocate (ARA) mode after the cartridge initialization sequence failed to determine the ARA Orphan Table or Spares Area state for volume *volser*. Since OAM is not using ARA mode, this is likely to be a microcode error.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5885I ARA cartridge initialization failure: orphan phase on volume *volser*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on an optical disk drive. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'92'. This fault code is reported as a result of the Auto ReAllocate (ARA) cartridge initialization sequence failure to find a valid copy of the Orphan Table on volume *volser*. Since OAM is not using ARA mode, this is likely a microcode error.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5886I ARA cartridge initialization failure: spares phase on volume *volser*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on an optical disk drive. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'93', indicating that the Auto ReAllocate (ARA) cartridge initialization sequence failed to find the beginning of the available Spares Area on volume *volser*. Since OAM is not using ARA mode, this is likely a microcode error.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5887I Power-up diagnostics aborted on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'A5'. This fault code is reported in conjunction with a UNIT ATTENTION when the power-up diagnostics were not completed because the LaserDrive 1200 responded to a Selection. In order for the LaserDrive 1200 to complete the self-test diagnostics, no host should select the LaserDrive 1200 for the first 3 minutes after power-up.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5888I Diagnostics fault detected on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'A6', indicating that a fault occurred during a diagnostic test.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5889I Diagnostic data not available for drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'A7'. This fault code is reported in response to a Receive Diagnostic Results command when no valid data is available to return.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5890I Illegal sequence (drive not ready) for
drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C1', indicating that a drive fault has occurred that has not been cleared by the Host and a new Command Descriptor Block was issued for the faulted device.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5891I Write protected drive error on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C2', indicating the Host has attempted a write

operation to an LaserDrive** 1200 that is hardware write-protected.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5892I Unable to write with special postfield
failure on drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C4'. This fault code is reported as a result of a Write in Auto Rewrite mode where the write of the special postfield failed.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5893I Media error or data field overwrite on
drive drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'C6', indicating a write operation was attempted at a sector that was previously written. This error can be a result of a media error in the control bytes of the record.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5894I Empty sector detected on drive
drive-name.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'E5', indicating a read operation has encountered an empty sector.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

System Programmer Response: For information on

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optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5895I Drive error on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'E6', indicating that the LaserDrive 1200 has detected a device error.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5896I Unsolicited interrupt on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'15', indicating that an unsolicited interrupt occurred during the implementation of a command.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5897I Timeout occurred during spin up/down on drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A timeout has occurred on optical disk drive *drive-name*. The optical disk drive returned a fault code of X'87', indicating that a timeout has occurred on the spin up or spin down command.

System Action: The I/O operation is stopped.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: For information on optical drive fault codes, consult *LASERDRIVE** 1200 Engineering Specification*. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR5899I Protocol error of *psc* received from device controller trying to access drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The device controller has determined that the communications packet, CBRPAC, was in error. The specific error may be referenced below by using the protocol status code (*psc*) value.

In the message text:

<i>psc</i>	The protocol status code is as follows
1	Packet ID is incorrect
2	Length of packet out of range
3	Command type not recognized
4	SCSI bus ID out of range
5	Logical unit number out of range
6	Length of data out of range
7	Library number is out of range
8	Protocol error status
9	Checksum error

drive-name

The drive name.

System Action: Depending upon the operation that was issued to optical disk drive *drive-name*, OAM may continue.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using the *psc*, above, determine the reason for the error. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Obtain the logrec data set error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6000I Error attaching drive task for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An error was detected while trying to create a task to manage optical drive *drive-name*.

System Action: OAM marks the optical drive not operational. No work can be scheduled to, or performed on, the optical drive until the OAM address space has been stopped and restarted.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is preceded by message CBR7000I, which gives additional information about the cause of the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6001I Unexpected drive task termination for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: The task which manages optical drive *drive-name* has failed or ended prematurely.

System Action: If OAM initialization has completed, OAM creates a new drive task to manage the optical drive. If a unit of work was active on the drive when the task failed, the unit of work is canceled. If OAM initialization has not yet completed, no attempt is made to create a new drive task. The optical drive is marked not operational and may not be used until OAM has been stopped and restarted.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6002I The tape drive task for ddname *tape-ddname* is being stopped and restarted.

Explanation: The tape drive task for tape drive *tape-ddname* is being stopped. After the tape drive task has successfully stopped it will be restarted.

The *tape-ddname* is a ddname of the form CBRRTxxx where xxx is three hexadecimal digits which may be in the range of 001-FFF. OAM uses these unique ddnames so that anyone can easily identify the devices which are allocated for OAM requests.

One reason for the issuance of this message is the operator initiated cancellation of an outstanding mount request in response to message CBR6405D.

System Action: The tape drive task is stopped and then restarted by OAM. The process of stopping the tape drive task, and then starting the tape drive task again cleans up any outstanding opens or mounts associated with this tape drive task.

In addition, the unit of work which was assigned to the tape drive task at the time of this problem is also cleaned up. Specific units of work are failed; nonspecific units of work are retried using different resources.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6100I Cross-memory copy error between OAM address space and ASID *asid*.

Explanation: A user has requested the writing of a data object to an optical volume or the reading of a data object from an optical volume. An error occurred during the attempt to copy either data or control information cross-memory between user address space *asid* and the OAM address space.

System Action: OAM cancels the user request. Request completion is not signaled to the user address space, since the likely result is another cross-memory failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a probable user error. This error may follow the premature stopping of the user address space, the premature stopping of the task in the user address space which requested OAM services, or the premature release of the storage containing the buffer from which the data object is to be written or into which the data object is to be read.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6200I Error writing optical VTOC block for object *object-name*, address *lba*, volume *volser*, drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A user has requested that data object *object-name* be written to optical volume *volser* on optical drive *drive-name*. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to write the optical volume table of contents to record the location of the data object. In the message text, *lba* is replaced by the approximate physical block address which could not be written.

System Action: OAM will attempt to take the appropriate action to complete the write request. If the write request cannot be successfully completed, OAM fails the user's write request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnl or CBR3110I. Follow the instructions given in the description of the message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6201I Error writing data block for object *object-name*: address *lba*, volume *volser*, drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: A user has requested the writing of data object *object-name* to optical volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to write the data object. In the message text, *lba* is replaced by the approximate physical block address which could not be written.

System Action: OAM will attempt to take the appropriate action to complete the write request. If the write request cannot be successfully completed, OAM fails the user's write request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnl. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6202I **Error writing object** *collection-name*
object-name **on volume** *volser* **on drive**
drive-name.

Explanation: During the writing of an object *object-name* belonging in collection *collection-name* to optical volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*, OAM encountered an error during the attempt to write the data object.

System Action: OAM will attempt to take the appropriate action to complete the write request. If the write request cannot be successfully completed, OAM fails the user's write request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR3nnnI. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6205I **Defragmentation starting for volume**
volser **on drive** *drive-name*, **the current**
fragmentation index is *index*.

Explanation: The storage administrator has invoked volume reorganization for *volser* on drive *drive-name*. When the defragmentation operation completes, the volume's associated fragmentation index *index* will be updated.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6206I **Defragmentation has completed for**
volume *volser* **on drive** *drive-name*. **The**
ending fragmentation index is *index*.

Explanation: Defragmentation has completed for *volser*. The volumes associated fragmentation index has been updated.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6207I **Defragmentation has failed for volume**
volser **on drive** *drive-name*.

Explanation: Volume reorganization has failed for *volser*. Refer to logrec data set for additional diagnostic information.

Operator Response: Contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6220I **A media error occurred reading the**
volume serial number while auditing
volume *volser*.

Explanation: The volume serial number for volume *volser* could not be read due to a media error. The volume could be damaged, unformatted, or an unrecognized media type. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: The volume error status field is updated to reflect the error.

System Programmer Response: When this problem is reported, the hardware has already attempted to retry the action requested. Eject this volume from the library and inspect for damage. If the damage cannot be corrected, volume recovery can be used to restore the objects.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR6221I **Volume** *volser-1* **in library** *library-name*
audited. Wrong volume *volser-2* **found**
in slot.

Explanation: Volume *volser-1* was audited. Volume *volser-2* was found in the slot where *volser-1* should have been. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

In the message text:

volser-1 The volume serial number that was requested for audit.

volser-2 The volume serial number of the volume found in *volser-1*'s slot.

library-name The library name.

System Action: The volume error status fields for volume *volser-1* and volume *volser-2* are updated to reflect the error.

System Programmer Response: Audit volume *volser-2* because the cartridges may have been swapped. If this is the case, issuing remap for the library will correct this problem.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR6222I **Volume** *volser* **in library** *library-name*
was audited. The slot was empty.

Explanation: Volume *volser* was audited. No cartridge was found in the slot where volume *volser* should be. The cartridge may have been manually removed from library *library-name*. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: The volume error status field for volume *volser* is updated to reflect the error.

System Programmer Response: This volume is considered to be missing. Remap can be used to determine if the volume is still in the library.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR6223I Volume *volser* audited. Volume not found in library *library-name* controller inventory.

Explanation: Volume *volser* was audited. There is no entry in the library *library-name* controller inventory for this volume. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: The volume error status field is updated to reflect the error.

System Programmer Response: The controller's inventory may be incorrect, or the DB2 optical configuration database is incorrect. A remap for this library may be recommended. If the audit request originated in ISMF, the ISMF mountable optical volume list may be downlevel. Refresh the list or request a new list, and verify the volume's location.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR6224I Audit failed. A slot access error occurred for volume *volser* in library *library-name*.

Explanation: During an audit for volume *volser*, an error was detected attempting to retrieve the volume from its slot in library *library-name*. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: There may be a problem with the library. Contact your service representative to repair the hardware.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR6225I Update of the volume error status field for volume *volser* failed.
Return=*return-code* Reason=*reason-code***

Explanation: An error occurred updating the error status field for volume *volser* with the results of an audit. The error occurred while updating, or accessing, the DB2 optical configuration database volume row. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to previous audit message reporting audit results for this volume.

Contact your IBM service representative with the return code and reason code reported in this message (return code and reason code are for diagnostic purposes only). Resubmit the audit when the DB2 error is resolved.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR6226I Audit failed for volume *volser*.
Unexpected error RC = *rc* RS = *rs*.**

Explanation: An unexpected hardware or internal error was received from the library audit service during an audit for volume *volser*. (The return (*rc*) and reason (*rs*) codes are for diagnostic purposes only.) If the audit originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO/E user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact your service representative.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR6227I Audit request rejected. Unable to establish recovery environment.

Explanation: Processing of an audit was unsuccessful because of an internal problem with establishing the ESTAE environment for the audit program. This can occur if the ESTAE program is unable to acquire storage to set up the error recovery environment. If the audit request originated in ISMF, this message is issued to the TSO user ID of the storage administrator who initiated the audit request.

System Action: No audits will be scheduled until an ESTAE can be established.

System Programmer Response: See any previous error message(s) issued to the operator's console, describing the error.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

**CBR6300I Error reading optical VTOC block:
address *lba*, volume *volser*, drive
drive-name.**

Explanation: A user has requested the reading of a data object from optical volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to read the optical volume table of contents to find the location of the data object. In the message text, *lba* is replaced by the logical block address which could not be read.

System Action: If the failure results from a recording medium error, OAM fails the user read request. If the failure is the result of a drive error, OAM attempts to select another drive on which to implement the user read request.

CBR6301I • CBR6400D

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnl. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6301I **Error reading data block: address *lba*, volume *volser*, drive *drive-name*.**

Explanation: A user has requested the reading of a data object from optical volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to read the data object. In the message text, *lba* is replaced by the logical block address which could not be read.

System Action: If the failure results from a recording medium error, OAM fails the user read request. If the failure is the result of a drive error, OAM attempts to select another drive on which to implement the user read request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR5nnnl. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6302I **Error reading object *collection-name* object-name on volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*.**

Explanation: During the reading of an object *object-name* belonging to collection *collection-name* for optical volume *volser* on drive *drive-name*. OAM encountered an error during the attempt to read the object.

System Action: If the failure results from a recording medium error, OAM fails the read request. If the failure is the result of a drive error, OAM attempts to select another drive on which to implement the user read request.

Operator Response: This message is preceded by a hardware-related error message of the form CBR3nnnl. Follow the instructions given in the description of that message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6310I **Invalid optical VTOC format at block address *lba* on volume *volser*.**

Explanation: A user has requested the reading of a data object from optical volume *volser*. While trying to locate the object on the volume, OAM has detected an invalid format in one of the blocks which belong to the optical volume table of contents. In the message text, *lba* is replaced by the logical block address where the invalid format was found.

System Action: OAM skips the invalid block and continues the search for the optical VTOC entry for the object.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6400D **Unable to allocate tape drive for tape *volser* in storage group *storage-group-name*. Reply 'C' to cancel or 'R' to retry.**

Explanation: OAM made many attempts to allocate a tape drive and those allocation attempts failed because no acceptable tape drive was available. An acceptable tape drive is one which is compatible with the media to be mounted: in the case of tape volumes that are not in a tape library, the tape drive must belong to the TAPEUNITNAME to which the tape volume *volser* has been assigned; in the case of library-resident tapes, the tape drive must be in the same physical library as the tape to be mounted.

Before more attempts are made to allocate the tape drive, the operator is being prompted to indicate whether or not the tape drive allocation request could be satisfied. *storage-group-name* the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group storage group and the VOLSER of the tape volume *volser* to be used for the pending request are provided in the message text. An associated CBR6425I message was previously issued. Message CBR6425I lists the object name and collection name associated with the request which requires this tape drive allocation.

System Action: If the operator replies 'R' (meaning retry), OAM will retry the tape drive allocation. If the allocation request cannot be satisfied immediately, MVS Allocation Recovery will issue message IEF238D. Once this message has been issued, other dynamic allocations and all dynamic deallocations, in the OAM address space, cannot be processed until this allocation completes or is canceled.

If the operator replies 'C' (meaning cancel), OAM will fail the tape drive allocation and its associated OAM request.

Any other reply will cause OAM to issue this message again, along with its previously issued corresponding CBR6425I message.

Operator Response: Determine if there are any tape drives which could be used to satisfy this request (either online or offline) prior to responding to this message.

If this message has an imbedded VOLSER that is not SCRTCH then:

- Determine if this tape volume is in a tape library. If the tape is in a tape library, make sure that there is a device in that library which can be used for the pending request. (You can determine if the tape is in a tape library by doing a DISPLAY VOLUME command using the *volser* in this message.)

Note: If this is a scratch allocation (*volser* is SCRTCH), the display command will not return any volume location information for this tape.

- If this tape volume is not in a tape library, make sure that there is a tape drive, with the same TAPEUNITNAME as this tape volume, which can be used for the pending request. (The TAPEUNITNAME might be an ESOTERIC or GENERIC. To determine the TAPEUNITNAME associated with a tape volume retrieve the row for this tape volume *volser* from the TAPEVOL table.)

Note: If this is a scratch allocation (*volser* is SCRTCH), there will not be a row in the TAPEVOL table for this tape.

Once you know the type of tape drive that is required:

- If all potentially usable tape drives are already allocated to OAM, then respond 'C' to this message.
- If none of the potentially usable tape drives are available, and it is unlikely that one will soon become available, then respond 'C' to this message.
- If there is at least one potentially usable tape drive available, and it is offline, then vary the tape drive (or the tape library in which it resides) online and respond 'R' to this message.
- If a potentially usable tape drive is available, then reply 'R' to this message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6401I The following *number-of-messages* messages were returned from MVS dynamic allocation.

Explanation: An error occurred during tape drive allocation or deallocation, and MVS dynamic allocation returned *number-of-messages* which are associated with the error. OAM writes the messages to the console for diagnostic purposes.

System Action: OAM sends each message returned from MVS dynamic allocation to the console. Each of the MVS dynamic allocation error messages is prefixed with CBR6402.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6402I *dynamic-allocation-returned-err-msg-text*.

Explanation: This message is one of one or more error messages returned from MVS dynamic allocation. OAM is routing the messages to the console for diagnostic purposes.

System Action: OAM is routing dynamic allocation error messages to the console for diagnostic purposes.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6404I Tape drive dynamic allocation failed for *ddname=ddname*. {OAM|SVC99} return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: An error during MVS dynamic allocation prevented successful tape drive allocation. The *ddname*, return code *return-code*, and reason code *reason-code* are internal values which are included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: The OAM request which triggered the allocation request is failed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the return and reason codes are from SVC 99, see preceding CBR6401I and CBR6402I messages for more information about this dynamic allocation error. For additional information on the return codes, information reason codes and error reason codes from the dynamic allocation/unallocation service, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6405D Tape volume *volser* mount outstanding, reply 'C' to cancel or 'R' to retry.

Explanation: The amount of time specified for MOUNTWAITTIME on the SETOAM command in the PARMLIB(CBROAMxx) member has elapsed, and the mount request for tape volume *volser* is still outstanding. (MOUNTWAITTIME is a value which indicates how much time may elapse, after a mount for a tape volume is requested, before this message will be issued as a prompt if the mount is still outstanding.)

The operator has been given an opportunity to let OAM know whether or not the tape volume *volser* can be located and mounted.

CBR6407I • CBR6410I

System Action: If the operator replies 'C', then:

- The tape drive task requesting the mount will be stopped then restarted
- The OAM request which required the volume *volser* will:
 - Fail if the request can only be completed with this volume
 - Be retried using a different volume if the request can be completed using a different volume
- The volume *volser* will be marked 'lost', and no more requests which require this volume will be done until the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME,*volser*,LOSTFLAG,OFF command is issued, or the OAM address space is stopped and restarted to clear the lost status associated with this volume.

If the operator replies 'R', then the tape drive task requesting the mount will once again wait for the MOUNTWAITTIME amount of time to elapse before reissuing this message.

Operator Response: Locate and mount tape volume *volser*, then reply 'R' to this message. If tape volume *volser* cannot be located, then reply 'C' to this message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6407I An abend occurred while attempting to {OPEN|CLOSE} a tape data set for *ddname=ddname*. System completion code=*syscompcode*, return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: During tape data set OPEN or CLOSE processing, the DCB abend exit was entered. The *ddname ddname*, the system completion code *syscompcode*, and the return code *return-code* are for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: If the OAM request which required the tape data set open can be attempted using a different tape volume, then the request will be retried using a different tape volume. If the OAM request can only be completed with the tape volume which had the open failure, then the OAM request is failed.

There is no specific OAM request related to closing a tape data set. For a tape volume which was opened for output, OAM marks the volume unwritable, since the failure to complete close processing may leave tape trailer labels missing or incomplete. OAM proceeds to deallocate the tape drive.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6408I OPEN of a tape data set failed for *ddname=ddname* on tape volume *volser*, return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: During tape data set OPEN processing an error occurred that prevented a successful OPEN for DDNAME *ddname*, and volume name *volser*. The return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: The OAM request which needed the tape data set to be opened will:

- Be failed if this is the only volume with which the request could be successfully completed.
- Be retried using a different volume if another volume could be used to successfully complete this request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6410I Tape drive dynamic deallocation failed for *ddname=ddname*. {OAM|SVC99} return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: An error during MVS dynamic deallocation processing prevented the successful deallocation of a tape drive which was in use by OAM. The *ddname ddname*, return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: The request for which the device was originally allocated has already been completed. The device has **not** been deallocated, so it appears to be in use by OAM even though OAM is no longer using the device.

The error will not directly affect OAM processing since OAM allocates devices using the SVC99 dynamic device allocation service. However, if this error occurs multiple times, devices which were previously in use by OAM will still appear to be in use by OAM, and this will limit the processing capability of the installation because devices which are really available for use will appear to be busy.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Tape drives left allocated but unusable may be made available by stopping and restarting OAM.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6412I CLOSE of a tape data set for *ddname=ddname* on volume *volser* failed. Return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: A severe error occurred during tape data set CLOSE processing. The *ddname ddname*, return code *return-code*, and reason code *reason-code* are for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: Because the OAM request which required the prior open of the tape data set has already been completed, other than issuing this message, OAM ignores this error. Even if a CLOSE error occurs, OAM proceeds to dynamically deallocate the device upon which the volume was mounted.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return/reason codes from CLOSE processing to determine the nature of this error. This error does not adversely affect OAM processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6413I An I/O error occurred during a {read|write} operation to volume=*volser*. Status of the I/O operation follows: Sense byte one=*iobsens0*, sense byte two=*iobsens1*, channel status word=*iobcsw*, ECB=*decsdecb*, contents of register one on entry to SYNAD routine=*reg1*.

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred when reading or writing to a tape data set. Diagnostic information is supplied to determine the cause of the error.

System Action: If the OAM request which required use of this volume *volser*, cannot be completed using another volume, then the OAM request is failed. If the OAM request can be completed using a different volume, then the OAM request is retried with a different volume.

If the OAM request which was being processed at the time of this error was a write request, then this volume is marked unwritable in the tape volume (TAPEVOL) table, and all future write requests requiring this volume will be failed with a return/reason code pair which indicates that the volume *volser* is unwritable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6414I OAM write request failed for *ddname=ddname* on tape volume *volser* for collection *collect-name* and object *object-name*. {OAM|NOTE|SYNCDEV} return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: During an attempt to write an object to tape, an error occurred that prevented successful completion of the write request.

The tape drive task which was selected to process the write request is *ddname*. The tape volume which was selected for the write request is *volser*. The name of the object which was being written is *object-name*. The name of the collection to which the object would have belonged is *collect-name*.

The return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: If this write request can be completed using a different tape volume, then the write request is attempted with a different tape volume. If this write request cannot be completed using a different tape volume, then the write request is failed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Return and reason codes from the NOTE and SYNCDEV services are described in *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6415I An error occurred for *ddname = ddname*, on tape volume *volser*, for collection *collname* and object *objname*. Invalid blockid returned from device. Starting blockid = *ssssss*, ending blockid = *eeeeee*.

Explanation: An error has been detected after receiving blockid information from the tape device. The ending blockid of *eeeeee* should never be less than or equal to the starting blockid of *ssssss*. To further diagnose this problem, customer will need to have hardware traces put on their tape drives and wait for another occurrence of this message.

System Action: OAM will take the following action:

- The OAM request which required the volume *volser* will be retried using a different volume.
- The volume *volser* will be marked 'non-writable,' so no more write requests will be processed on this volume.

Operator Response: To further diagnose this problem,

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customer will need to have hardware traces put on their tape drives and wait for another occurrence of this message. Once the customer has determined this volume serial number is okay to use for writes again, the customer can use the MODIFY OAM,UPDATE,VOLUME *volser*,WRITABLE,Y command to clear the non-writable condition.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR6416I OAM read request failed for **ddname=ddname** on tape volume *volser* for collection *collect-name* and object *object-name*.
{OAM|POINT|NOTE|UNKNOWN} return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: While attempting to read an object from a tape volume, an error occurred that precluded successful completion of the read.

The tape drive task which was selected to process the read request is *ddname*. The tape volume which was required for the read request is *volser*. The name of the object which was being read is *object-name*. The name of the collection to which the object belongs is *collect-name*.

The return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code*. are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: The read request is failed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Return and reason codes from the POINT and NOTE services are described in *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets*.

If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6418I A RDJFCB failure occurred for **ddname=ddname**, return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: When attempting to get a copy of the JFCB for the current tape drive allocation for *ddname* an error occurred which precluded successful processing. The return code *return-code* is the return code from RDJFCB processing.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the RDJFCB return code to determine the nature of this

error. See *z/OS DFSMS DFM Guide and Reference* for more information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6419I OAM failed to determine the media type for tape volume *volser*, standard capacity is assumed. Return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: An attempt to determine the media type of tape volume *volser* failed.

The return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* are internal information which is included in this message for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OAM has determined that the media type column (MEDIATYP) for this tape volume *volser* in the Optical Configuration Data Base was incorrect.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Locate tape volume *volser*, to determined the media type.

1. Stop OAM.
2. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to set the media type for this tape volume to a 2-character value which correlates to the media type below.

The valid media types are as follows:

Value	Meaning
02	The volume is a cartridge system tape.
04	The volume is an enhanced capacity cartridge system tape.
05	The volume is a High Performance Cartridge Tape.
06	The volume is an Extended High Performance Cartridge Tape.

3. Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) under DB2I (DB2 Interactive) to set the capacity for this tape volume to an integer value that corresponds to the table below.

This column contains the approximate number of kilobytes of data for the volume. The values and explanations for each media type are as follows:

Value	Meaning
218,554	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM standard capacity cartridge system tape written in 18-track format on an IBM 3480 or 3490 (base models) Magnetic Tape subsystem. The installation can overwrite this default capacity by specifying a value between 1 and 2,147,483,646 kilobytes using the

	TAPECAPACITY parameter of the SETOAM command.
437,109	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM standard capacity cartridge system tape written in 36-track format on an IBM 3490E (enhanced capability models) Magnetic Tape subsystem. The installation can overwrite this default capacity by specifying a value between 1 and 2,147,483,646 kilobytes using the TAPECAPACITY parameter of the SETOAM command.
874,218	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM enhanced capacity cartridge system tape written in 36-track format on an IBM 3490E (enhanced capability models) Magnetic Tape subsystem. The installation can overwrite this default capacity by specifying a value between 1 and 2,147,483,646 kilobytes using the TAPECAPACITY parameter of the SETOAM command.
9,764,864	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM High Performance Cartridge tape written in 128-track format on an IBM 3590 Model B High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to actual value.
19,530,752	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Extended High Performance Cartridge tape written in 128-track format on an IBM 3590 Model B High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to actual value.
19,530,752	Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM High Performance Cartridge tape written in 256-track format on an IBM 3590 Model E High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to actual value.

39,060,480

Represents the approximate number of kilobytes of data for an IBM Extended High Performance Cartridge tape written in 256-track format on an IBM 3590 Model E High Performance Magnetic Tape subsystem. This value will be returned from the drive and is used here as an approximation that will be close to actual value.

4. Start OAM with a CBROAMxx parmlib member that contains a valid SETOAM command for the OBJECT or OBJECT BACKUP storage group to which the volume belongs. Processing of this SETOAM command will allow OAM to recognize the changed values.

If you are unable to use SPUFI to fix the problem, or if the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6420I OAM failed to establish address space ASID=asid as a secondary address space.

Explanation: OAM executed an SSAR (set secondary address space register) instruction to establish a user address space as a secondary address space in preparation of moving data to or from the OAM address space and the user address space. The SSAR instruction failed. It is likely that the user address space is no longer active.

System Action: OAM stops trying to cross-memory-copy information into the address space *asid* which encountered the error.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the state of address space *asid*. It is possible that address space abnormally terminated for some reason, or perhaps simply terminated before OAM was able to report completion status on all of the work that address space had previously submitted to OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6421I OAM experienced an error moving data from address space ASID=asid to the OAM address space.

Explanation: OAM executed an MVCP (move character to primary) instruction to retrieve data from a user address space and move the data into a buffer in the OAM address space. The data movement failed. It is likely the user address space is no longer active.

System Action: OAM stops trying to cross-memory-copy information from the address space

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asid which encountered the error.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the state of address space *asid*. It is possible that address space abnormally terminated for some reason which is unrelated to OAM processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6422I OAM experienced an error moving data from an OAM address space buffer to address space ASID=*asid*.

Explanation: OAM executed an MVCS (move character to secondary) instruction to move data from an OAM address space buffer to a buffer in address space ASID=*asid*. The data movement failed. It is likely the user address space is no longer active.

System Action: OAM stops trying to cross-memory-copy information into the address space *asid* which encountered the error.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the state of address space *asid*. It is possible that address space abnormally terminated for some reason which is unrelated to OAM processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6423I OAM rejected scratch tape volume *volser* for *ddname*=*ddname*. There already exists a {DASD|OPTICAL|TAPE} volume with the same *volser*.

Explanation: OAM *ddname* *ddname* requested a mount of a scratch tape volume and the tape volume *volser* mounted does not have an installation wide unique volume serial number. OAM tape volumes must have *volser*s which are unique across all types of media used by the installation. The tape *volser* must not be the same as the volume serial number of any optical volume being used by OAM. The tape volume serial number must not be the same as the serial number of any SMS managed DASD volume or any mounted non-SMS DASD volume.

System Action: The system will request another scratch tape mount.

Operator Response: Ensure a tape volume is mounted with a *volser* that satisfies the OAM *volser* uniqueness requirement.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6424I Tape device allocation failed for unit name *unit-name*. An unsupported device type, *ucb-device-type*, was allocated for data set *dsn* on volume *volser*.

Explanation: OAM invoked MVS dynamic allocation to dynamically allocate a tape drive in order to store an object or the backup copy of an object on a tape volume. OAM expected a tape drive to be allocated by MVS. The type of tape drive that OAM attempted to allocate is specified by *unit-name*. The data set name being allocated is *dsn*. The volume serial number being allocated is *volser*. An unsupported device type, *ucb-device-type*, was allocated. If the volume serial number is SCRTCH, then OAM was attempting to allocate a scratch tape and did not pass a volume serial number in the SVC 99 dynamic allocation request.

Device types supported by OAM are as follows:

- 3480 - an IBM base 3480 device
- 3480X - an IBM 3480 device with the IDRC feature, or an IBM base 3490 device
- 3490 - an IBM 3490E device
- 3590-1 - an IBM 3590 device

For some reason the device that was allocated was not one of the tape drives supported by OAM.

System Action: OAM will fail the store of the object or the creation of the backup copy of the object.

System Programmer Response: If the data set was inadvertently allocated to a DASD volume in a POOL type storage group, then delete the DASD data set and correct the logic in the SMS storage class and storage group ACS routines. The most likely cause of this error is a programming logic error in the SMS storage class and storage group ACS routines. The system programmer may have inadvertently assigned a POOL type storage group in the SMS storage group ACS routine, to an OAM tape allocation request. OAM tape allocation requests should not be re-directed, via the SMS storage group ACS routine, to a POOL type storage group consisting of DASD volumes.

If an installation exit, such as the "MVS IEFDB401 - Allocation Input Validation Routine" is being used to modify the unit name during an SVC 99 dynamic allocation request, investigate that installation exit to verify that it is functioning properly. For information about the MVS IEFDB401 - Allocation Input Validation Routine, see *z/OS MVS Installation Exits*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6425I OAM tape drive dynamic allocation failure for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* in storage group *storage-group-name* on tape volume *volser*.

Explanation: OAM is using MVS dynamic allocation to allocate a tape drive. During the past minute OAM has repeatedly retried the allocation request, and all of these allocation attempts failed with an indication that no unit is available. The allocation was for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* in storage group *storage-group-name* on tape volume *volser*.

System Action: OAM will reissue the dynamic allocation request every ten seconds until a tape drive is successfully allocated or until four more minutes have passed without successful allocation.

If OAM reaches the end of four more minutes of retries without successfully allocating a tape drive, OAM will issue this same CBR6425I message again, followed by message CBR6400D. Message CBR6400D asks the operator whether to cancel the allocation request or to allow the allocation request to go into MVS allocation recovery.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR6426I Insert of volume *volser* into TAPEVOL table failed due to DB2 error, volume is returned to scratch.

Explanation: An attempt to insert volume *volser* into the OAM TAPEVOL table upon completion of a successful write has failed due to a DB2 error. OAM will return the volume to scratch status and the volume will be available for selection as a scratch volume. Data written to this volume during this processing will not be valid. Refer to previous DB2 messages for the specific cause of the DB2 error.

System Action: OAM processing will continue.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the DB2 error and reissue the request.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR7000I ATTACH error in module *module-name* at label *label-name*, RC = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ATTACH macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ATTACH macro is *return-code*. The ATTACH macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the ATTACH macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler*

Services Reference ALE-DYN.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7001I DETACH error in module *module-name* at label *label-name*, RC = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a DETACH macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the DETACH macro is *return-code*. The DETACH macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM continues shut down processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the DETACH macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7002I Error recording SMF record type *record-type* subtype *record-subtype*, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: OAM requested the recording of an SMF record via the SMFWTM or SMFEWTM macro. OAM received a return code, in register 15, following the SMFWTM or SMFEWTM of 24, 40, 44 or 48.

In the message text:

record-type The type of SMF record being written. OAM writes type 85 (X'55') SMF records.

record-subtype The SMF record subtype being written.

return-code The return code from SMFWTM or SMFEWTM.

System Action: The SMF record is not written to the SMF data sets.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error by investigating the return code in the message with the return codes associated with the SMFWTM and SMFEWTM macros. The return codes associated with the SMFWTM and SMFEWTM macros can be found in *z/OS MVS System Management Facilities (SMF)*.

CBR7004I STORAGE OBTAIN error in module *module-name* at label *label-name*, RC = *return-code*, SUBPOOL = *subpool*, AMOUNT = *amount*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of the STORAGE macro. The return

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code following implementation of the STORAGE macro is *return-code*. The STORAGE macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*. The subpool from which storage was requested is *subpool* and the amount of storage requested is *amount*.

System Action: If storage is being OBTAINED for a control block, an additional message will be issued identifying the control block for which storage could not be obtained.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the STORAGE macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7005I STORAGE RELEASE error in module
***module-name* at label *label-name*, RC =**
***return-code*, ADDRESS = *address*,**
LENGTH = *length*, SUBPOOL = *subpool*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of the STORAGE macro. The return code following implementation of the STORAGE macro is *return-code*. The STORAGE macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*. The starting address of the virtual storage area to be released is *address* and the length of the virtual storage to be released is *length*. The subpool containing the virtual storage area to be release is *subpool*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the STORAGE macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7006I LOAD error in module *module-name* at
label *label-name*, RC = *return-code*,
ABEND CODE = *register-1*, ENTRY =
***entry-name*.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a LOAD macro. The error routine specified on the LOAD macro was given control, indicating that an error condition that would have caused the task to abnormally stop was detected. *Register-1* contains the abend code that would have resulted had the task abended and register 15 contains the reason code *return-code* associated with the abend. The LOAD macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*. The name of the entry to be loaded is *entry-name*.

System Action: OAM processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the LOAD macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7010I ESTAE error in module *module-name* at
label *label-name*, RC = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ESTAE macro. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the ESTAE macro is *return-code*. The ESTAE macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the ESTAE macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7011I WTOR error in module *module-name* at
label *label-name*, RC = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a WTOR macro. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the WTOR macro is *return-code*. The WTOR macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the WTOR macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7012I Error reporting RMF transaction
completion message for subsystem =
sname* transaction class = *trxclass
transaction name = *trxname*,
SYSEVENT return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: OAM requested the recording of an RMF transaction completion message using the MVS SYSEVENT macro. OAM received a return code of 8 or 16 in register 15 from the SYSEVENT macro.

In the message text:

<i>sname</i>	The name of the subsystem, always "OAM", reporting the transaction completion message.
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<i>trxclass</i>	The name of the transaction class specified on the SYSEVENT macro.
<i>trxname</i>	The name of the transaction specified on the SYSEVENT macro.
<i>return-code</i>	The return code (in decimal) received from the SYSEVENT macro.

System Action: The transaction completion messages in not accepted by the MVS system resource manager (SRM) and is not given to the MVS Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) for reporting.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error by investigating the return code in the message with the return codes associated with the SYSEVENT macro. Return code 8 can be expected on the first invocation of the SYSEVENT macro following an IPL because SRM may not have yet acquired data storage buffers for recording transaction completion messages. The next SYSEVENT invocation may be successful. The initial failing request will not be reported to RMF. The return codes associated with the SYSEVENT macro can be found in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7014I TIME error in module *module-name* at label *label-name*, RC = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a TIME macro. An error routine was given control following implementation of a TIME macro indicating the TIME function could not be performed due to damaged clocks. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the TIME macro is *return-code*. The TIME macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the TIME macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7017I WTO service error issuing message *message-number*. WTO return code = *rc*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of the MVS WTO macro. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the WTO macro is *rc*. The message that was being issued was *message-number*. The message number *message-number* may be an undocumented message

number that is used internally by OAM to produce a multiline WTO.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the WTO service return code is an 8 or a 12 and an operator display command involving a tape library (for example, the LIBRARY DISPDRV command) was issued and did not complete, it is likely that the display required I/O to a device, and the device did not respond within the time period allotted by the WTO service. This causes a forced end to the multiline WTO processing (RC=8), followed by a RC=12 when the display attempts to complete. Reissue the failing command.

For additional information on return codes from the WTO macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR7018I IDENTIFY error in module *module-name* at label *label-name*, RC = *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an IDENTIFY macro. The return code in register 15 following the IDENTIFY macro is *return-code*. The IDENTIFY macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information about the IDENTIFY macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7019I Storage unavailable for recovery work area.

Explanation: The system services that establishes an ESTAE recovery environment attempted to STORAGE OBTAIN storage for a recovery work area (RWA). The STORAGE OBTAIN failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the STORAGE OBTAIN error by investigating the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and referring to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7020I • CBR7031I

CBR7020I **LXRES error in module** *module-name* **at label** *label-name*, **RC =** *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an LXRES macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the LXRES macro is *return-code*. The LXRES macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the LXRES macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7021I **AXSET error in module** *module-name* **at label** *label-name*, **RC =** *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an AXSET macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the AXSET macro is *return-code*. The AXSET macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on AXSET macro return codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7022I **ETCRE error in module** *module-name* **at label** *label-name*, **RC =** *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ETCRE macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ETCRE macro is *return-code*. The ETCRE macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on ETCRE macro return codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7023I **ETCON error in module** *module-name* **at label** *label-name*, **RC =** *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ETCON macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the

ETCON macro is *return-code*. The ETCON macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on ETCON macro return codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7024I **ETDES error in module** *module-name* **at label** *label-name*, **RC =** *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an ETDES macro. The return code found in register 15 following implementation of the ETDES macro is *return-code*. The ETDES macro was issued in module *module-name* at label *label-name*.

System Action: OAM initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on ETDES macro return codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7030I **CONVCON error in module** *module-name*. **Return code =** *return-code*.

Explanation: The operator has entered a command in one of the following forms:

MODIFY OAM,DISPLAY,operands,L=operand
DISPLAY SMS,operands,L=operand

The console conversion service (CONVCON) was unable to validate the console operand specified on the L= keyword.

System Action: The command is rejected.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the CONVCON macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR7031I **CBRXVOL{**
CREATE|RETRIEVE|UPDATE|REPLACE|DELETE|
OPENVOL|GETVOL|CLOSEVOL} **error**
for volume *volser*. **Return code =**
return-code.

Explanation: An invocation of the CBRXVOL service for volume *volser* returned the error *return-code*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: CBRXVOL return codes are documented in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. For a CBRXVOL return code error of 20, check for any preceding IEC messages for an explanation of the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) catalog failure. The volume record in the TCDB may be inaccurate if the function is update, replace or delete, or if a retrieve was done prior to an update, replace or delete. If the function was create, the volume record was not successfully created in the TCDB. For assistance, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR7032I CBRXLIB
{CREATE|RETRIEVE|UPDATE} error for
library *library-name*. Return code =
***return-code*.**

Explanation: An invocation of the CBRXLIB service for library *library-name* returned the error *return-code*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: CBRXLIB return codes are documented in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*. For a CBRXLIB return code error of 20, check for any preceding IEC messages for an explanation of the Tape Configuration Database (TCDB) catalog failure. The library record in the TCDB may be inaccurate if the function is an update, or if a retrieve was done prior to an update. For assistance, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR7050I Invalid date duration type
***date-duration-type*.**

Explanation: The caller of OAM date/time service module CBRSDTME passed unknown parameter type *date-duration-type*.

System Action: OAM date/duration addition or subtraction does not occur.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the date duration type parameter and restart the failed operation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7051I Calculated date above the valid date
range was corrected to the maximum
valid date.

Explanation: The result from OAM date/duration addition was larger than the highest valid date. It was changed to the maximum valid date - 9999-12-31.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer if excessive corrections occur.

System Programmer Response: None, unless excessive, and unexpected, corrections occur.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7052I Calculated date below the valid date
range was corrected to the minimum
valid date.

Explanation: The result from OAM date/duration subtraction was smaller than the lowest valid date. It was changed to the minimum valid date - 0001-01-01.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer if excessive corrections occur.

System Programmer Response: None, unless excessive, and unexpected, corrections occur.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7053I Invalid timestamp detected in module
CBRSSTCK, LOW|HIGH boundary test
failed. Value1 =*timestamp*, Value2 =
***timestamp*.**

Explanation: An invalid timestamp has been detected while preparing to perform a subtraction of timestamps. If the LOW insert is displayed, the 'ending' timestamp was found to actually be earlier than the 'starting' timestamp. In this case the subtraction operation will not take place, and the result returned will be the value of 1. If the HIGH insert is displayed, the 'ending' timestamp was found to be greater than 24 days after the 'starting' timestamp. This would not be normal processing and the subtraction will not take place. The result returned will be the value of 1.

System Action: OAM processing continues. The SMF record will be generated using returned time of 1.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR7099I Message *message-id* not found in
message CSECT.

Explanation: An error occurred when an OAM module attempted to issue a message that was not found in the message CSECT. The message that is missing from the message CSECT is indicated by *message-id*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7100I • CBR7105I

CBR7100I **Abnormal termination** *ffssuuu* in task
task-name tcb-address at location
address.

Explanation: An abnormal stopping has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. The type of abnormal stopping is indicated by *ffssuuu* (where *ff* are the indicator flags, *sss* is the system completion code and *uuu* is the user completion code). The task that is abnormally stopped is *task-name*. The address of the TCB for the abnormally stopping task is *tcb-address*. If the task name is CBRCT, the OAM control task abnormally stopped.

If the characters UNKNOWN appear for address, no system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided to the ESTAI recovery routine so the address of the abnormal stopping could not be placed in the message.

System Action: For tasks other than CBRCT, the task is re-attached and OAM processing continues. If the abnormally stopping task is CBRCT, OAM ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: A description of system completion code can be found in *z/OS MVS System Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7101I **PSW at time of error** *upper psw lower*
psw.

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. The Processor Status Word was *psw* at the time of the abnormal end. The PSW at the time of error is obtained from the SDWAEC1 field in the system diagnostic work area (SDWA).

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7102I **General purpose registers at time of error:**

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. The general purpose registers at the time of the error are displayed in the following four messages: CBR7103I, CBR7104I, CBR7105I and CBR7106I. This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7103I **0-3** *r0 r1 r2 r3*

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 0, 1, 2 and 3 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7104I **4-7** *r4 r5 r6 r7*

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 4, 5, 6 and 7 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7105I **8-11** *r8 r9 r10 r11*

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 8, 9, 10 and 11 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7106I 12-15 r12 r13 r14 r15

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. This message displays the contents of general purpose registers 12, 13, 14 and 15 at the time of the abnormal end. The registers at time of the error were obtained from the SDWAGRSV field of the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). This message only appears if a system diagnostic work area (SDWA) was provided by the MVS recovery termination manager (RTM) to the ESTAI recovery routine.

System Action: See description for message CBR7100I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on normal and abnormal program end see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7107I Abnormal termination located at offset offset in module module-name.

Explanation: An abnormal end has occurred in one of the OAM tasks. The abnormal end is located at offset *offset* in module *module-name*.

If the characters UNKNOWN appear for the module name *module-name*, the abnormal end occurred outside of the OAM load module CBRCT.

System Action: For tasks other than CBRCT, the task is re-attached and OAM processing continues. If the abnormally ending task is CBRCT, OAM ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7111I Internal error in module module-name data1 data2 data3 data4 data5 data6 data7 data8.

Explanation: An internal error occurred in module *module-name*. Data1-data8 provide diagnostic information.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7200I Invalid library name library-name passed to module CBRSFSCB.

Explanation: An invalid library name was passed to module CBRSFSCB. The library name passed in the parameter list is *library-name*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7201I Invalid slot name slot-name passed to module CBRSFSCB.

Explanation: An invalid slot name *slot-name* was passed to module CBRSFSCB.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7210I Command buffer of excessive length passed to module CBRSMGCR.

Explanation: CBRSEND builds a command buffer with the message number and message text supplied by the caller. The length of the message number and message text exceeded 99 bytes which caused the length of the command buffer to exceed 126 bytes.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7300I Error occurred in the TSO/E parsing routine IKJPARS, rc = return-code.

Explanation: An error occurred parsing the parameter fields entered on the IPCS invocation, rc = *return-code*.

System Action: Dump formatting stops.

System Programmer Response: Check the parameter fields entered on the IPCS invocation. *z/OS TSO/E Programming Guide*. Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7301I • CBR7308I

CBR7301I **Unable to access the *control-block* control block located at address *addr*.**

Explanation: CBRIPCS tried to access data from a storage dump for the *control-block* control block at address *addr*, but the IPCS service routine returned with a non-zero return code.

System Action: Dump formatting stops for that control block.

System Programmer Response: If an address was specified with the parameter at invocation, check to make sure it is a valid address. If it is, contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7302I **The pointer to the *control-block* control block is zero.**

Explanation: There are two cases where this message may be issued. In the first case, an error could be implied if at the time the dump was taken, there should be a *control-block* control block. In the second case, an error could be implied if at the time the dump was taken, there should be no control blocks of that type at that time.

System Action: Dump formatting stops for that control block.

System Programmer Response: Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7303I **Hex value *hex-value* supplied with the *parameter* parameter is invalid.**

Explanation: The hex value *hex-value* supplied with the *parameter* parameter does not translate into a valid hex number.

System Action: Further processing of that parameter stops.

System Programmer Response: Invoke IPCS with a valid hex number on the parameter.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7304I **More than 256 entries of the *control-block* control block have been found.**

Explanation: When processing the *control-block* control block, more than 256 entries were found. To prevent being in a loop, a maximum of 256 control blocks of any one type will be formatted.

System Action: Dump formatting of that control block stops.

System Programmer Response: Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7305I **The *control-block* control block located at address *addr* is invalid.**

Explanation: When processing the *control-block* control block, the header does not contain a valid identifier and is therefore not a control block of that type.

System Action: Dump formatting of that control block stops.

System Programmer Response: Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7306I **Unable to print the *control-block* control block, return code = *return-code*.**

Explanation: When trying to format and print the *control-block* control block, the IPCS service routine ADPLSFMT failed with return code = *return-code*.

System Action: Dump formatting of that control block stops.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the IPCS format and print service ADPLSFMT see the *z/OS MVS IPCS Commands*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7307I **Individual control block parameters are mutually exclusive with the CBDUMP parameter.**

Explanation: Do not specify individual control block parameters along with the CBDUMP parameter.

System Action: Dump formatting stops.

System Programmer Response: Check the input parameters and rerun.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7308I **GETMAIN error for the *control-block* control block, RC = *return-code*, SUBPOOL = 0, AMOUNT = *amount*.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a GETMAIN macro. The return code following implementation of the GETMAIN macro is *return-code*. The GETMAIN macro was issued in module CBRPGMCB to get a private copy of the *control-block* control block. The subpool from which storage was requested is 0 and the amount of storage requested is *amount*.

System Action: Control block formatting stops for related control blocks only.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the GETMAIN macro,

see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*. Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7309I **FREEMAIN error for the *control-block* control block, RC = *return-code*, SUBPOOL = 0, AMOUNT = *amount*.**

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of a FREEMAIN macro. The return code following implementation of the FREEMAIN macro is *return-code*. The FREEMAIN macro was issued in module CBRPIPCS to free a private copy of the *control-block* control block. The subpool from which storage was requested is 0 and the amount of storage requested is *amount*.

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the FREEMAIN macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*. Contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7310I **The *control-block* control block is located at address *addr*.**

Explanation: CBRIPCS found that the data from a storage dump for the *control-block* control block is located at address *addr*. This is an informational message displayed during normal processing.

System Action: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7400I **Error attaching XCF sub task for *task-name*.**

Explanation: An error was detected while trying to create a task for OAM XCF process *task-name*.

System Action: OAM is unable to attach the task. No work can be scheduled to, or performed by, the sub task process until the OAM address space has been stopped and restarted. If this occurs during OAM address space initialization, initialization processing is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is preceded by message CBR7000I, which gives additional information about the cause of the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7401I **Unexpected OAM XCF sub task termination for *task-name*.**

Explanation: The OAM XCF sub task for the *task-name* process has abnormally terminated or ended prematurely.

System Action: If OAM initialization has completed, OAM detaches the failing task and re-attaches a new task for the XCF sub task process. If OAM initialization has not yet completed, no attempt is made to create a new task and OAM initialization fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Format the SVC dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7402I **Error attempting to process an XCF outgoing message, return code= *return-code*, reason code= *reason-code*.**

Explanation: OAM received an error from XCF services (IXCMSGO) while attempting to send an XCF message to a member of the OAMPLEX.

Note: Where appropriate OAM has already retried the operation before issuing this message.

The XCF service returned with XCF return code *return-code* and XCF reason code *reason-code*.

System Action: The XCF message is not sent.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: XCF service IXCMSGO has failed.

Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for the XCF return codes and reason codes.

Obtain the SYS1.LOGREC error record.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7403I **Optical volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* are no longer known to OAM XCF member *member-name*.**

Explanation: OAM *member-name* issued this message, and is an OAM XCF member within an OAMPLEX. Another OAM XCF member in the OAMPLEX has either:

- purged optical volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* from the OAM database because the volumes are Write Once Read Many (WORM) media that are full and contain no active data, or
- entered shelf resident volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* into an optical library that is not enabled in the Active

CBR7404I • CBR7520I

SMS Configuration Dataset (ACDS) for the system that OAM *member-name* is running on, or

- entered shelf resident volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* into a pseudo library that is not defined in the Active SMS Configuration Dataset (ACDS) for the system that OAM *member-name* is running on, or
- added SCRATCH volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2* into an object storage group that is not enabled in the Active SMS Configuration Dataset (ACDS) for the system that OAM *member-name* is running on.

The volumes are no longer valid for OAM *member-name*, and are therefore deleted from OAM *member-name*'s internal inventory.

System Action: OAM deletes the in-storage volume control blocks for these volsers.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR7404I Tape volume *volser* is no longer known to OAM XCF member *member-name*.

Explanation: OAM *member-name* issued this message, and is an OAM XCF member within an OAMPLEX. Another OAM XCF member in the OAMPLEX has added SCRATCH volume *volser-1* into an object storage group that is not enabled in the Active SMS Configuration Dataset (ACDS) for the system that OAM *member-name* is running on.

The volumes are no longer valid for OAM *member-name*, and are therefore deleted from OAM *member-name*'s internal inventory.

System Action: OAM deletes the in-storage volume control block for this volser.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR7405I Request to [write | read] collection *collection-name* object *object-name* on [optical | tape] volume *volser* timed out waiting for a response from target OAM *target-OAM*.

Explanation: A request to read or write object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* on volume *volser* was sent to *target-OAM* to be processed. The request did not complete within the timeout value specified for the request type.

System Action: The read or write request is failed with a failing return code and reason code sent to the caller.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR7510I OAM unable to CONNECT; DB2 not available.

Explanation: The attempt via the Call Attach Facility, CAF, to establish the OAM address space as a user of DB2 failed because the DB2 subsystem was not up.

System Action: Initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: START DB2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7515I OAM initialization suspended. Start DB2 required.

Explanation: DB2 is not available; therefore, there is no way to access the optical configuration database.

System Action: Suspend OAM initialization. CBR7516D is issued to determine subsequent action.

Operator Response: Reply to CBR7516D.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7516D Reply 'CONT' to continue without object support, 'WAIT' to wait for DB2, or 'STOP' to stop OAM.

Explanation: DB2 is not available; therefore, OAM is unable to access the optical configuration database.

System Action: Depending on the operator's reply, OAM will initialize without object support, wait for DB2, or stop. OAM waits for the response.

Operator Response: Reply **CONT**, **WAIT**, or **STOP**.

If you reply **CONT**, OAM will initialize without object support in the configuration. A null configuration may result or, if tape libraries are included in the active configuration, OAM will initialize with tape libraries only. No object requests can be accepted.

If you reply **WAIT**, OAM will wait for the DB2 connection.

If you reply **STOP**, OAM initialization terminates.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7520I Error updating row in library table for library *library-name*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to update the row *library-name* in the library table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row *library-name* in the library table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database.

System Action: OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred.

The update will be retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7521I Error updating row in slot table for slot *library-name slot-name*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to either update the row *library-name slot-name* in the slot table in the optical configuration database or insert the new row *library-name slot-name* into the slot table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row *library-name slot-name* in the slot table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database, or the new row *library-name slot-name* can not be inserted into the slot table in the optical configuration database.

System Action: OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred. A failure to update an existing row will be retried during OAM termination processing. Insert failures are not retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7522I Error updating row in drive table for drive *drive-name*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to update the row *drive-name* in the drive table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row *drive-name* in the drive table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database.

System Action: OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred. The update will be retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7523I Error updating row in volume table for volume *volume-name*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to either update the row *volume-name* in the volume table in the optical configuration database, insert the new row *volume-name* into the volume table in the optical configuration database, or delete the row *volume-name* from the volume table in the optical configuration database. During OAM processing, row *volume-name* in

the volume table has been changed and can not be updated in the optical configuration database, or the new row *volume-name* can not be inserted into the optical configuration database, or row *volume-name* can not be deleted from the optical configuration database.

System Action: OAM processing continues. This message is preceded by message CBR7575I or by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the CAF or SQL error which occurred. A failure to update an existing row will be retried during OAM termination processing. Insert and delete failures are not retried during OAM termination processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7525A OAM processing suspended. Make the Optical Configuration Data Base tables available for update and reply 'U'.

Explanation: One or more of the optical configuration database tables cannot be updated. Operator intervention is required to make the tables available for update access by OAM. This message is preceded by message CBR7585I which contains a detailed description of the error.

System Action: OAM processing waits for the reply.

Operator Response: Display the status of the CBROAM database using the command -DISPLAY DATABASE(CBROAM). If an image copy is in process, wait until the copy is complete and reply 'U'. If the database or any of the table spaces have been stopped, started in read only access, started for utility access only or allocated to a utility that allows read only, they must be made available for OAM update access. Reply 'U' when done.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7530E OAM degraded. DB2 is not available. Start DB2.

Explanation: DB2 is not available; therefore, there is no way to access the optical configuration database. The operator is required to start DB2. Once DB2 has been started, OAM will attempt to reconnect to DB2. If this reconnection attempt fails MULTIPLE times, the operator may need to stop OAM.

System Action: Withhold all requests of the Database Manager until DB2 is available.

Operator Response: START DB2.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7535I • CBR8002I

CBR7535I **OAM back at full capacity; DB2 now available.**

Explanation: OAM was operating in degraded mode because DB2 was temporarily unavailable. DB2 is now available and OAM has successfully performed a disconnect/reconnect. OAM processing may continue as if DB2 had never been unavailable.

System Action: Allow all requests of the Database Manager to be processed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7550I **OAM connection to DB2 via CAF failed.**

Explanation: The attempt to establish the OAM address space as a user of DB2 via Call Attach Facility, CAF, failed for some reason other than DB2 unavailability.

System Action: Retry request. If retry fails, stop OAM.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7570I **OAM termination requested; DB2 unavailable.**

Explanation: OAM was unable to initialize because of a severe error using DB2.

System Action: OAM initialization is stopped.

Operator Response: It is likely that DB2 is encountering severe errors, contact the Database Administrator to ensure DB2 is functioning correctly and restart OAM.

System Programmer Response: Dump the problem directory records for IPCS, using the following access method services PRINT statements. In the FROMKEY parameters, xxxxx represents the problem identifier in message BLS04000I.

```
PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
      FROMKEY(SV000000000000)
      TOKEY(SV000000000000) DUMP
```

```
PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
      DUMP FROMKEY(ST000xxxxx0000)
      TOKEY(ST000000680000)
```

```
PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
      FROMKEY(DS000xxxxx0000)
      TOKEY(DS000000679999) DUMP
```

```
PRINT INFILE(dname) OUTFILE(dname)
      FROMKEY(DE000xxxxx0000)
      TOKEY(DE000000679999) DUMP
```

For information on using IDCAMS PRINT statements, see *z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services*. For information on analysis of the problem directory records, see *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7575I **CAF has issued a return code of *return-code* and reason code of *reason-code* within function *function*.**

Explanation: Non-zero return code received from CAF. Return code is returned in decimal and reason code in hexadecimal. Descriptions of errors can be found in *DB2 Application Programming and SQL Guide*.

System Action: Continue processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7580I **SQL translation error in routine DSNTIAR, RC = *return-code*.**

Explanation: An error occurred in DSNTIAR while trying to translate an SQL error into its appropriate error message. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the DSNTIAR routine is *return-code*.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the DSNTIAR routine, see *DB2 Application Programming and SQL Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR7585I **An SQL error occurred: *message-text***

Explanation: An SQL error: *message-text* has occurred.

System Action: OAM processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL errors, consult *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8001I **OAM1 subsystem initialization starting.**

Explanation: Object Access Method subsystem initialization has begun.

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8002I **OAM1 subsystem initialization completed.**

Explanation: Object Access Method subsystem initialization has successfully completed.

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8003A OAM1 unable to load module
module-name.

Explanation: The Object Access Method unable to load module *module-name*.

System Action: Initialization is stopped. The OAM subsystem will be rendered unusable. Attempts to start the OAM subsystem may result in failure.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the module has been placed in an accessible library (ELPA, LPA, LINKLST).

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8004A OAM1 unable to obtain virtual storage.

Explanation: The Object Access Method was unable to obtain the virtual storage required for the Operations Service Restructure fundamental control block data area. Initialization is stopped.

System Action: Subsystem processing is stopped. Refer to message CBR8003A.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that Extended Common Storage Area (ECSA) has been defined.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8005I Invalid syntax or data specified on the OAM1 entry in IEFSSNxx.

Explanation: Information other than the allowable keywords and parameters was specified on the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member entry for OAM1.

System Action: OAM initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove extraneous information from the OAM1 entry in the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8006I OAM1 partially initialized because SMS was not active. *subsystem_id* subsystem and OSREQ functions disabled.

Explanation: It has been determined that SMS is not active at the time OAM1 is trying to initialize. Ensure that the entry of SMS comes prior to the entry of OAM1 in PARMLIB member IEFSSNxx.

System Action: The system IPL will continue.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the entry of SMS comes prior to the entry of OAM1 in

PARMLIB member IEFSSNxx, and re-IPL the system. Otherwise, issue the SET SMS=xx command to start SMS, where xx are the two alphanumeric characters indicating the IGDSMSxx member of PARMLIB that contains the parameters to be used when starting SMS.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8007I No DB2 SSID or the DB2 SSID value of "NONE" has been specified. *subsystem_id* subsystem cannot successfully initialize.

Explanation: The subsystem determined that the DB2 SSID was not specified in PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx or "NONE" was specified either in IGDSMSxx or as a operator response to message CBR8512D. A valid DB2 SSID parameter other than NONE is required in order *subsystem_id* to initialize.

System Action: *subsystem_id* terminates.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If you alter PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx, you will have to either re-IPL the system or enter the SET SMS=xx command in order for the system to use the new PARMLIB IGDSMSxx value.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that a valid DB2 SSID is specified in PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx. If DB2SSID(NONE) is specified, OAM will initialize with no DB2; this will result in a null configuration or a tape only configuration. No object processing capability will be available in the OAM address space. *subsystem_id* will not initialize until a valid DB2 SSID, other than NONE, is specified in the PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8008I OAM1 unable to create *subsystem_id* subsystem, return code=rc, reason code=reason-code.

Explanation: The ASCRE service was issued to create the *subsystem_id* address space. The service failed and return code was *return-code* and reason code was *return-code*.

System Action: OAM1 cannot successfully initialize; *subsystem_id* subsystem cannot be created.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information about the ASCRE return and reason codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8101I • CBR8502I

CBR8101I The OAM/CICS interface is now connected.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface has been connected to this CICS address space. OAM has initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can be issued. This does not imply a connection to the OAM(LCS) address space has been made.

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8103I The OAM/CICS interface is already connected.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface to this CICS address space was previously completed. OAM has initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can be issued. This condition can occur when the CBRICONN transaction is entered manually after initialization is complete.

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8104I Operations Service Restructure's entry point not found by the load macro.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface to this CICS address space was not completed because the Operations Service Restructure load module entry point needed to initialize the CICS Resource Manager Interface could not be found. This failure is due to an improper installation of the OSR function of the OAM. The OAM has not initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can not be issued.

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the installation procedure used to install OAM and particularly the CBRINIT load module that contains the Operations Service Restructure code.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8105I OAM/CICS interface is not operational.

Explanation: The OSR-to-CICS interface initialization has not completed for this CICS address space. The reason for this failure is noted in a previously issued message. OAM has not initialized the CICS Resource Manager Interface and OSREQ macros can not be issued.

System Action: Subsystem processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the

installation procedure used to install OAM and particularly the CBRINIT load module which contains the Operations Service Restructure code.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8107I Resource manager deleted for OSREQ macro invocations due to error.

Explanation: The OSR resource manager experienced an error and was deleted.

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause of error. Obtain copy of system log and dump the applications address space and contact your IBM representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8500I *subsystem_id* subsystem is initializing.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem has started initialization. *subsystem_id* subsystem either starts automatically during system initialization or by an operator START command. The initialization complete message (CBR8501I) should follow.

System Action: Initialization processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8501I *subsystem_id* subsystem initialization complete.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem has completed initialization and is ready to perform services on behalf of requestor address spaces.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem is ready to service requests from requestor address spaces.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8502I *subsystem_id* subsystem was active when an operator START *subsystem_id* subsystem was issued, START command rejected.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem was already active when an operator START *subsystem_id* subsystem was issued, the subsequent START command is rejected. Only one *subsystem_id* subsystem can be active.

System Action: Subsequent *subsystem_id* subsystem start is purged from the system.

Operator Response: Ensure *subsystem_id* subsystem is not active prior to entering START command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8503I *subsystem_id* subsystem initialization task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem initialization task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the ESTAEX return code, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8504I *subsystem_id* subsystem failed to add entry name *entry_name* to the *subsystem_id* subsystem load module, failing return code=*rc*.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem attempted to add an entry name for a subtask to the load module via an IDENTIFY macro and failed with return code=*rc*.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For an explanation of the IDENTIFY macro return code, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*. Gather linkedit XREF list for *subsystem_id* subsystem, and console log.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8505I *subsystem_id* subsystem failed to obtain storage for a critical control block, failing return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem entered a GETMAIN to obtain storage for a critical control block and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for explanation of the GETMAIN macro return code. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* subsystem address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8506I *subsystem_id* subsystem dispatcher task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem dispatcher task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for an explanation of the ESTAEX macro return code. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8507I *subsystem_id* subsystem failed to attach subtask *task_name*, failing return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem entered an ATTACH macro for subtask *task_name* and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

System Action: If the subtask is critical to the implementation of *subsystem_id* subsystem then it will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for an explanation of the ATTACH return code. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* subsystem address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8508I *subsystem_id* subsystem failed to LOAD DB2 *load_module*.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem issued a LOAD macro for a DB2 load module and the LOAD failed.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a DB2 library is specified in the *subsystem_id* subsystem SYS1.PROCLIB procedure verify that the specified DB2 library is correct. If a DB2 library is not specified in the procedure then verify that the required DB2 library exists in the system program fetch library concatenation. Gather console log and a listing of *subsystem_id* subsystem SYS1.PROCLIB procedure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8509I • CBR8530I

CBR8509I *subsystem_id* subsystem termination task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem stopping task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for an explanation of the ESTAEX macro return code. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8510I *subsystem_id* subsystem was dispatched with an incorrect processing state, *subsystem_id* subsystem will end.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem was invoked with a PSW key incompatible with continued processing.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will end.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the *subsystem_id* subsystem PPT entry in PARMLIB member SCHEDxx has specified that *subsystem_id* subsystem is a system task and is to be invoked with data management PSW key 5. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Object Support* for a complete explanation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8511I *subsystem_id* subsystem has terminated.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem is starting processing for stopping. *subsystem_id* subsystem is stopping as a result of an operator STOP command or as result of an unrecoverable error.

System Action: Stopping processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If *subsystem_id* is stopping as a result of an error then investigate console log for *subsystem_id* subsystem messages preceding this message that explain what error occurred. Gather console log, a listing of the *subsystem_id* subsystem SYS1.PROCLIB procedure, listings of PARMLIB members IEFSSNxx and IGDSMSxx, and a dump of the *subsystem_id* subsystem address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8512D DB2 subsystem ID not supplied to OTIS. Specify DB2 SSID or reply 'C' or 'NONE' to cancel OTIS.

Explanation: A DB2 subsystem ID is required for OTIS initialization. This value (ID) could not be obtained from the DB2SSID parameter in PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx.

System Action: OTIS waits for an operator response.

Operator Response: Supply the one- to four-character ID of the DB2 subsystem that has the OAM databases. Reply **C** to cancel OTIS initialization; this will prevent OAM applications from processing.

System Programmer Response: If your installation supports OAM applications, you should specify the DB2SSID parameter in the IGDSMSxx member of PARMLIB. Otherwise, you will receive this message each time you attempt to start OTIS.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8526I *subsystem_id* subsystem dump processing failed. Return code =*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: A system error occurred during DUMP processing due to the system suppressing the dump (by request or default), or bad parameters passed to the dump service.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem continues.

Operator Response: Notify the application owner of the failure.

System Programmer Response: Determine the state of the system when the dump was attempted. System log, console log, dump from abend, parameters passed to the macro invocation. Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU* for information regarding RETURN/REASON codes for the SDUMP macro. Review the application program to determine the possible failure points.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8530I *subsystem_id* subsystem Collection Table Update task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem Collection Table Update task issued an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

System Action: The Collection Table Update Task ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS*

Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG for an explanation of ESTAEX macro return codes. Gather console log and a dump of the *subsystem_id* subsystem address space.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8534I *subsystem_id* subsystem failed to open thread to DB2 subsystem *subsystem_id* using plan *planname*, return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM attempted to perform a CAF OPEN for plan *planname*; however, the attempt resulted in an error condition.

System Action: Requests which require this plan to be open will not be processed.

System Programmer Response: Take appropriate action as indicated in the CAF documentation for return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* found in IBM DB2 Application Programming Guide.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8535I *subsystem_id* subsystem failed to close thread to DB2 subsystem *subsystem_id* for plan *planname*, return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: OAM attempted to perform a CAF CLOSE; however, the attempt resulted in an error condition.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Take appropriate action as indicated in the CAF documentation for return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* found in the *DB2 Application Programming and SQL Guide*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8540I OAM1 failed to develop PC numbers during execution of *service_type* service, return code = *return-code*.

Explanation: During initialization, OAM1 develops PC numbers used at a later point. A *service_type* service was issued to develop PC numbers. The service failed and return code was *return-code*.

System Action: OAM1 subsystem cannot successfully initialize. Use of OSREQ interface will result in failure.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the appropriate application development macro book to analyze return code returned from the *service_type* service.

Source: Object Access Method (OAM)

CBR8550I *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task failed to establish a recovery environment, failing return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: The *subsystem_id* subsystem command task entered an ESTAEX macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

System Action: The *subsystem_id* subsystem will continue processing and run with the *subsystem_id* subsystem command task disabled.

Operator Response: If running with the command task disabled is not desired, cancel the *subsystem_id* subsystem using the MVS cancel command. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for explanation of ESTAEX macro return codes. Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8551I *subsystem_id* subsystem already stopping when a command to stop the *subsystem_id* subsystem was entered, the command is rejected.

Explanation: A command to stop the *subsystem_id* subsystem was issued after the *subsystem_id* subsystem was already in the process of stopping.

System Action: The command is ignored and *subsystem_id* subsystem stop processing continues normally.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8553I *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task reinitialized

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem command task has successfully recovered after abnormally ending.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task is fully operational.

Operator Response: Retry desired *subsystem_id* subsystem command. If the *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task abnormally ends again, don't waste time trying the failing command again. If *subsystem_id* subsystem is to be stopped and both the STOP *subsystem_id* and MODIFY *subsystem_id*, STOP commands are failing, use the MVS cancel command to stop the *subsystem_id* subsystem.

System Programmer Response: Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8554I *subsystem_id* subsystem command issued while *subsystem_id* subsystem still initializing, command rejected, retry command after *subsystem_id* initialization complete.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem was still performing initialization processing when a *subsystem_id* subsystem command was entered. The command is rejected.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem initialization continues normally.

Operator Response: Wait until *subsystem_id* subsystem initialization complete message CBR8501I is issued before retrying the command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8555I *command_name* command not recognized by *subsystem_id* subsystem.

Explanation: The *command_name* command was not recognized by the *subsystem_id* subsystem.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter a valid *subsystem_id* subsystem command. See the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for valid *subsystem_id* subsystem commands.

CBR8556I Modify *subsystem_id* command does not contain a command parameter for *subsystem_id* subsystem.

Explanation: The MVS Modify *subsystem_id* subsystem command entered did not specify an *subsystem_id* subsystem command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry the command and specify a valid *subsystem_id* subsystem command. See the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for valid *subsystem_id* subsystem commands.

CBR8557I *subsystem_id* subsystem command syntax invalid.

Explanation: The syntax of the specified *subsystem_id* subsystem command is incorrect. The command is rejected.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Retry command with correct syntax. See the *z/OS DFSMS OAM Planning, Installation, and Storage Administration Guide for Tape Libraries* for valid *subsystem_id* subsystem commands and command syntax.

CBR8558I *subsystem_id* subsystem command task abnormally ended during execution of *command_name* command.

Explanation: The *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task abnormally ended while implementing the *command_name* command.

System Action: All *subsystem_id* subsystem commands will be purged. The *subsystem_id* subsystem will attempt to reinitialize its command task. All other *subsystem_id* subsystem processing is unaffected.

System Programmer Response: Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8559I All *subsystem_id* subsystem operator commands have been purged.

Explanation: All *subsystem_id* subsystem commands will not be implemented because abnormal ending of the *subsystem_id* subsystem command task.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem command task recovery processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Collect console log and any dumps relevant to the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8560I *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task disabled.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task failed to reinitialize after abnormally ending.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem processing will continue normally with the *subsystem_id* subsystem operator command task disabled.

Operator Response: If running with the operator command task disabled is not desired, cancel the *subsystem_id* subsystem using the MVS cancel command.

System Programmer Response: Collect console log and any dumps relative to the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8570I *subsystem_id* subsystem DB2 connect task failed to establish a recovery environment, return code=*return-code*.

Explanation: *subsystem_id* subsystem DB2 connect task entered an ESTAE macro to establish a recovery environment and failed with a return code=*return-code*.

System Action: *subsystem_id* subsystem will stop after completing initialization processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for an explanation of the ESTAEX return code. Collect console log and any dumps related to problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8571I *subsystem_id1* subsystem successfully connected to *subsystem_id2* subsystem.

Explanation: *subsystem_id1* subsystem has successfully connected to DB2 subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id2*.

System Action: *subsystem_id1* subsystem processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8572I *subsystem_id1* subsystem unable to connect to *subsystem_id2* subsystem because *subsystem_id2* subsystem is not active.

Explanation: *subsystem_id1* subsystem was unable to connect to DB2 subsystem *subsystem_id2* because DB2 has not been started or has not finished initializing. The connection will be completed when DB2 subsystem *subsystem_id2* has successfully started.

System Action: *subsystem_id1* subsystem waits for DB2 subsystem *subsystem_id2* to successfully complete its startup processing.

Operator Response: Start the required DB2 subsystem if not already started. *subsystem_id1* subsystem may be stopped at this time if desired.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8573I *subsystem_id1* subsystem has requested *subsystem_id2* subsystem to disconnect, disconnect pending.

Explanation: The DB2 subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id1* has requested the subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id2*, to disconnect from DB2.

System Action: *subsystem_id2* subsystem will disconnect from the DB2 subsystem. If the disconnect is successful, *subsystem_id2* subsystem will attempt to reconnect to DB2 subsystem, *subsystem_id1*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8574I *subsystem_id1* subsystem disconnect from *subsystem_id2* subsystem successful.

Explanation: The subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id1* has successfully disconnected from the

DB2 subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id2*.

System Action: *subsystem_id1* processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8575I *subsystem_id1* subsystem failed to disconnect from *subsystem_id2*, return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*, *subsystem_id1* subsystem will be stopped.

Explanation: The subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id1* failed to successfully disconnect from the DB2 subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id2*. The state of the connect control blocks built by DB2 to support the connection is unknown. *subsystem_id1* subsystem will be stopped because a reconnect is not possible unless the connect control blocks were successfully reset.

System Action: *subsystem_id1* subsystem will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *DB2 Messages and Codes* for explanation of DB2 return and reason codes and correct the problem. Collect console log and any dumps related to the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR8576I *subsystem_id1* subsystem connect to *subsystem_id2* subsystem failed, return code=*return-code*, reason code=*reason-code*.

Explanation: The subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id1* failed to connect to the DB2 subsystem indicated by *subsystem_id2*.

System Action: *subsystem_id1* subsystem that was attempting to connect to DB2 will stop.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *DB2 Messages and Codes* for an explanation of DB2 return and reason codes and correct the problem.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9000I OSMC initialization starting.

Explanation: OAM storage management component initialization is starting.

System Action: Processing begins.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9001I • CBR9007I

CBR9001I OSMC initialization completed.

Explanation: OAM storage management component has successfully completed its initialization.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9002I OSMC initialization failed.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component failed during initialization. Refer to the preceding messages for further information.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9003I Addressability not obtained for *system-service-name*.

Explanation: CBRHSYSA could not locate an entry for the system service *system-service-name* in the OAM External Symbol Dictionary.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the ESD did not contain an entry for the system service.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9004I Storage group name *storage_group_name* is invalid.

Explanation: This is an invalid storage group name. A storage group name should have been declared as TYPE=OBJECT. This command will not be implemented.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify your storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9005I OSMC is terminating.

Explanation: OSMC is stopping because of an abnormal condition; all possible work in progress will complete prior to stopping. OAM will attempt to restart OSMC.

System Action: OAM storage management component stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to previous messages and/or dump for further detailed information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9006I Error establishing the control task for *ctcname*.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component initialization module attempted to establish a control task for *ctcname*. OAM storage management component initialization was unable to establish the subtask due to the attach of the subtask failing or the subtask not initializing successfully.

In the message text:

ctcname The CTC name, which may include:

- Storage group name
- Library name
- Volume serial number for disk recovery

or the actual name may be one of the following:

- CBRHXINT
- CBRHSGDP
- SUMMARY
- OBJ_REC V

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either the attach failed or the subtask initialization failed. If the attach failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the subtask initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describe that failure.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9007I Error detaching the control task for *ctcname*.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component initialization end-of-task routine failed to detach a control task for *ctcname*.

In the message text:

ctcname The CTC name, which may include:

- Storage group name
- Library name
- Volume serial number for disk recovery

or the actual name may be one of the following:

- CBRHXINT
- CBRHSGDP
- SUMMARY
- OBJ_REC V

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The DETACH macro failed. This message will be preceded by message CBR7001I which contains the return code from the DETACH macro. Refer to documentation for message CBR7001I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9008I SMS storage group constructs unavailable. The SMS interface return code is *SMSI-return-code*. The SMS interface reason code is *SMSI-reason-code*.

Explanation: During OSMC initialization processing, a subsystem interface (SSI) call to the storage management subsystem (SMS) has been made to determine the storage groups in the active control data set (ACDS). The call failed. The return code from the SMS interface is given by *SMSI-return-code*; the reason code from the SMS interface is given by *SMSI-reason-code*.

System Action: OSMC initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'OSREQ Return and Reason Codes'. If the description under 'OSREQ Return and Reason Codes' indicates that the *SMSI-reason-code* contains a SMS reason code, then see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'. If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9009I OSMC completed its Storage Management Cycle. *n* tasks started. *x* tasks completed.

Explanation: OAM storage management component has completed its storage management cycle. *n* tasks were started and *x* tasks completed successfully.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9010I OSMC has stopped.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component has stopped its processing due to an operator request or a request from OAM.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stopped.

CBR9011I OAM requested OSMC to terminate.

Explanation: OAM storage management component received a request to stop processing from the OAM control task.

System Action: OSMC will not allow current objects to complete processing. OSMC processing stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9012I OSMC completed termination.

Explanation: OAM storage management component has stopped its processing due to a request from OAM. Control returns to OAM.

System Action: OAM storage management component stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9013I Start {OAM Volume Recovery|Move Volume} command not processed. {OAM Volume Recovery|Move Volume} request currently {queued|processing} for volume *volser-1* / *volser-2*.

Explanation: The request to start the OAM Volume Recovery utility or the Move Volume utility has been rejected. OSMC currently has a request queued or is currently processing an OAM Volume Recovery or Move Volume request for the specified volume or the volume on the opposite side of the disk. Only one OAM Volume Recovery request (for an entire disk) or one Move Volume request (for a volume) can be queued or processed by OSMC for a disk. If the *volser* for *volser-2* is N/A, then this is a tape volume which only has one side.

System Action: OSMC does not process this request.

Operator Response: Wait until the OAM Volume Recovery utility or Move Volume utility completes; then reissue the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9014I Error establishing the object service *object-service-name* for control task *ctcname*.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component control task attempted to establish an object service routine for the control task. OAM storage management component control task was unable to establish the object service routine due to the attach of the object service failing or the object service not initializing successfully.

In the message text:

object-service-name

The object services are as follows:

- CBRHROPT

CBR9015I • CBR9020I

- CBRHWOPT
- CBRHWBKP
- CBRHEXEJ
- CBRHRDAS
- CBRHDUPD
- CBRHWDAS
- CBRHWTAP

ctcname The CTC name.

System Action: OAM storage management component initialization stops for this control task.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either the attach failed or the object service initialization failed. If the attach failed, this message will be preceded by message CBR7000I which contains the return code from the ATTACH macro. If the object service initialization failed, this message will be preceded by messages which further describes that failure. Refer to documentation for preceding messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9015I Error detaching the object service *object-service-name* for control task *control-task*.

Explanation: The OAM storage management component control task end-of-task routine attempted to detach an object service routine. OAM storage management component control task end-of-task routine was unable to detach the object service routine due to the failure of the DETACH macro.

In the message text:

object-service-name

The object service names are as follows:

- CBRHROPT
- CBRHWOPT
- CBRHWBKP
- CBRHEXEJ
- CBRHRDAS
- CBRHDUPD
- CBRHWDAS
- CBRHWTAP

control-task The control task name.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The DETACH macro failed. This message will be preceded by message CBR7001I which contains the return code from the DETACH macro. Refer to documentation for message CBR7001I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9016I Dormant Task not found. TCB address *tcbptr* invalid.

Explanation: An end-of-task routine can't find the dormant task due to an invalid TCB address.

System Action: OSMC will continue processing.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9017I Move Volume not started for *volser*.

Explanation: OSMC could not start the Move Volume Utility for the specified volume.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Refer to preceding messages for additional information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9018I OSMC starting Storage Management Cycle.

Explanation: OSMC is starting its Storage Management Cycle processing.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9019I Library Space Management not started for *library-name*.

Explanation: OSMC couldn't start Library Space Management for the library.

System Action: OAM storage management component continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Refer to preceding messages for additional information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9020I OAM Volume Recovery not started for *volser*.

Explanation: OSMC could not start Volume Recovery for the specified volume.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to preceding messages for additional information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9021I Storage unavailable for CBRHMCB control block. Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The STORAGE OBTAIN macro failed while OAM storage management component was attempting to obtain storage for the control block. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro.

System Action: OAM storage management component initialization stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the STORAGE OBTAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9022I Single object processing for collection *collname*, object *objname* is already active.

Explanation: Object access method (OAM) Storage Management Component (OSMC) is already processing that object. Command is ignored.

System Action: OAM Storage Management Component processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9023I OSMC already started Storage Management Cycle.

Explanation: OSMC is currently processing its Storage Management Cycle. Operator command is ignored.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9024I Collection name unknown for *collection-id*, storage group *storage-group-name*. RC = *reason-code*

Explanation: The collection name could not be determined for collection ID *collection-id* in storage group *storage-group-name*. The return code *return-code* is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: Objects in the collection whose name cannot be determined will be bypassed and not processed (i.e. recovered, moved, etc.). Objects in collections whose names can be determined will continue to be processed (i.e. by volume recovery, move volume, etc.). If the return code is greater than 4, the processing of objects will stop (i.e. no more will be recovered, moved, etc.).

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the collection name could not be found for the collection ID. After correcting the collection name error, resubmit the start command to continue processing objects.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9025I CBRHSLSM unable to start library space management for library *library-name*.

Explanation: CBRHSLSM was unable to notify OSMC to start library space management. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System Action: OSMC does not process this library request.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9026I CBRHSRCV unable to start OAM Volume Recovery for volume *volser*.

Explanation: CBRHSRCV was unable to notify OSMC to start Volume Recovery. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System Action: OSMC continues processing.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9027I Catalog error while locating collection name *collection-name*: Return code is *return-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a catalog superlocate for a collection name. For information on the catalog return codes see message IDC3009I.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why there was a catalog error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9028I DB2 error while locating collection name *collection-name*: Return code is *return-code* Reason code is *reason-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a DB2 request on a collection name. Reason and Return code are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

CBR9029I • CBR9036I

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why there was a DB2 error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9029I CBRHSMVL unable to start move volume for volume *volser*.

Explanation: CBRHSMVL was unable to notify OSMC to start the move volume utility. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System Action: OSMC continues processing.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9030I Unable to compare catalog entry with DB2 entry.

Explanation: Due to errors, the comparison between the catalog entry and the DB2 entry for collection names can not be done. The audit utility will end.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why audit utility failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9031I OSMC Storage Management Cycle Processing not started because OSMC has been requested to {Stop|Terminate} processing.

Explanation: The operator has requested OSMC to process its Storage Management Cycle. However, OSMC will not process the request because either the operator has issued an OSMC STOP command or OAM has requested OSMC to stop processing.

System Action: OSMC will continue processing accordingly.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9032I Invalid option specified with MAXS= keyword. Parameters specified = *parms*. OSMC Initialization terminated.

Explanation: The MAXS= startup keyword was specified with the PARM keyword on the JCL EXEC statement used to start object access method (OAM). An incorrect value of zero was specified following the MAXS= startup keyword. The MAXS= keyword must either be omitted, in which case a default of two will be used, or specify a one or two digit numeric value larger than zero.

System Action: OSMC initialization stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9033I Collection audit utility will not process due to failures.

Explanation: The collection audit utility will not process due to failures from DB2 or from deadlock/timeouts or from the system.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine why failures occurred.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9034I Deadlock or time out occurred during collection audit utility.

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the collection names table while collection names were being selected from it. This was probably caused by updates being made to the table while collection names were being selected.

System Action: The collection names table will be closed, reopened, and the collection names will be selected again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9035I Retry of deadlock or time out exceeded 30 times.

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the collection names table while collection names were being selected from it. This was retried 30 times, and deadlock/timeout situation still exists. The collection audit utility will not continue; however, initialization processing will continue.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why there is a deadlock/timeout situation.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9036I A DB2 operation requested by the collection audit utility failed. Return code is *return-code* Reason code is *reason-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred while requesting a DB2 function. Return and reason codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine why DB2 failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9040I Single storage group processing not started for *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OSMC could not start single storage group processing for the specified storage group.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9041I Display detail information not started for *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OSMC could not start display detail information for the specified storage group.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9042I Display summary information not started.

Explanation: OSMC could not start display summary information.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9043I DASD Space Manager not started for *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OSMC could not start DASD Space Manager for that storage group.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9044I Single Object Recovery not started for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name*.

Explanation: OSMC couldn't start Single Object Recovery for that object.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9045I Single Object Processing not started for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name*.

Explanation: OSMC couldn't start Single Object Processing for that object.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the system programmer's response section of the preceding messages for additional information.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9046I DB2 terminating, OSMC will terminate.

Explanation: The OAM Storage Management Component received a request to stop processing from the LCS control task because DB2 is stopping.

System Action: OSMC will not allow current objects to complete processing. OSMC processing stops.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9047I Operator requested OSMC to stop processing.

Explanation: The OAM Storage Management Component received a request to stop processing from the operator.

System Action: OAM Storage Management Component processing stops after allowing current objects to complete processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9048I Storage Group *storage-group-name* has successfully completed processing.

Explanation: The OAM Storage Management Component has finished processing a storage group successfully.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9049I Storage Group *storage-group-name* has unsuccessfully completed processing.

Explanation: The OAM Storage Management Component has finished processing a storage group unsuccessfully. Refer to previous messages for error description.

CBR9050I • CBR9056I

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9050I *ctcname process module-name requested a nonexistent {read|write|volume expiration check|completion} service for collection collection-name, object object-name.*

Explanation: The control task *ctcname process module-name* requested an undefined read, write, volume expiration check or directory update operation for object *object-name*. This was probably caused by a programming error.

System Action: Processing for object *object-name* fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9051I *ctcname process module-name requested multiple read services for collection collection-name, object object-name.*

Explanation: The control task *ctcname process module-name* requested more than one type of read operation for object *object-name*. OSMC only allows one read for each object. This was probably caused by a programming error.

System Action: Processing for object *object-name* fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9052I *ctcname process module-name requested a {read|write|volume expiration check|tape or optical write} service without a {read|write|volume expiration check|tape or optical write} for collection collection-name, object object-name.*

Explanation: The control task *ctcname process module-name* requested a read, write, or an operation on a tape or optical volume for object *object-name* without also requesting the required corresponding operation. Each read operation must be followed by a write and all writes must be preceded by a read. Optical and tape write operations must be followed by a request to test and potentially update the expiration and/or ejection dates associated with the optical volume.

System Action: Processing for object *object-name* fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9053I *control-task-name process module-name tried to read an object from the device to which it planned to write that object. The object is in collection collection-name named object-name*

Explanation: The control task *control-task-name process module-name* is requesting OSMC to read and write object on the same device. OSMC will only write to a device which does not already have a copy of the object. Likewise, it cannot read data from a device which does not already have a copy of that data.

System Action: Object in collection *collection-name* named *object-name* will not be processed. Control task *control-task-name* will stop after issuing message CBR9062 after too many request validation errors of this type, or any other type, have occurred.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9055I *ctcname process module-name did not request completion processing for collection collection-name object object-name.*

Explanation: The control task *ctcname process module-name* failed to request completion processing for collection *collection-name* object *object-name*. OSMC requires completion processing for all objects using its services.

System Action: Processing for object in collection *collection-name* named *object-name* fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9056I *ctcname process module-name selected invalid update transaction code update-transaction-code for collection collection-name, object object-name.*

Explanation: The control task *ctcname process module-name* requested completion processing object *object-name* but OSMC has no completion procedure of type *update-transaction-code*.

System Action: Processing for this object fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9057I *control-task-name* **synchronous OSMC service** *object-service-name* **requested routing for collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name* **before it completed processing.**

Explanation: Control task *control-task-name* synchronous OSMC service *object-service-name* requested routing for collection *collection-name* object *object-name* before it finished processing that object. This was probably caused by a programming error.

System Action: Processing stops for this object. OSMC will issue message CBR9915I and stop the control task if too many errors of this type occur.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9058I *ctcname process module-name* **made a routing error for an object in collection** *collection-name*, **object** *object-name*.

Explanation: The OSMC router for control task *ctcname* could not determine the next service to which the object should be routed. The object is in collection *collection-name*, and is named *object-name*. It is selected by process *module-name*. This was probably caused by a programming error.

System Action: Processing for the object fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9059I *ctcname process module-name* **cannot suppress completion processing for collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name*.

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* process *module-name* attempted to suppress OSMC completion processing for collection *collection-name* object *object-name*. OSMC only allows the Shelf Manager to suppress completion processing. This was probably caused by a programming error.

System Action: Processing for collection *collection-name* object *object-name* fails.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9060I *ctcname process module-name* **had a FREEMAIN error in module** **CBRHROUT for collection** *collection-name* **object** *object-name*'s **read buffer.**

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* process *module-name* FREEMAIN macro failed while the OSMC object router was trying to free the read buffer for object in collection *collection-name* object *object-name*. This message is preceded by message CBR7005I which contains the return code from the FREEMAIN macro.

System Action: OAM storage management component stops processing this object.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the FREEMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7005I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9061I **OSMC stopping. Start storage group command for** *storage-group-name* **not processed.**

Explanation: Start storage group command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the start storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9062I **Module CBRHROUT is stopping OSMC control task** *control-task-name* **process** *module-name* **because of an excessive number of service request errors.**

Explanation: The OSMC router received too many incorrect service requests for objects selected by OSMC process *module-name*. It is stopping control task *control-task-name* which governs that process.

System Action: Processing stops for control task *control-task-name*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9063I **Storage group** *storage-group-name* **already active.**

Explanation: Storage group already started and active.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the start storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9064I • CBR9075I

CBR9064I **Storage management cycle in process.**
Storage group *storage-group-name* **will**
be processed next.

Explanation: Storage management cycle processes all storage groups. The storage group requested for processing will be moved to the front of the storage management cycle queue.

System Action: OSMC moves processing of requested storage group to front of storage management cycle queue in order to process it next.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9066I **OSMC already stopping. Operator**
command to stop OSMC not
processed.

Explanation: Operator command to stop OSMC ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop OSMC command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9068I **Display Detail not available for Task**
***ctc_name*.**

Explanation: The display (OAM) Storage Management Component (OSMC) Task command was issued. The task is active but there is no OSMC detail to be displayed. Detail displayed only if task is an active storage group or an active volume during volume recovery.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9069I **CBRHPSMC unable to process stop**
OSMC command.

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the stop OSMC command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop OSMC command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9070I **OSMC stopping. Library space**
management command for *library-name*
not processed.

Explanation: Library space management command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the library space management command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9071I **CBRHSDSM unable to start DASD**
space management for storage group
***storage-group-name*.**

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the DASD space management command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the DASD space management command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9072I **CBRHSSG unable to start storage**
group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the start storage group command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the start storage group command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9073I **Stop storage group command for**
***storage-group-name* already on queue.**

Explanation: A stop storage group command for this storage group has previously been issued. The current command becomes redundant.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9074I **Storage group** *storage-group-name* **not**
active. Stop storage group command
not processed.

Explanation: A stop storage group command for an inactive storage group has been issued. A storage group must be active to be stopped.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9075I **CBRHPSG unable to stop storage**
group *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the stop storage group command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the start storage group command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9076I Start storage group command for *storage-group-name* deleted from operator parameter queue.

Explanation: A start storage group command for this storage group has previously been issued. This start storage group command will be ignored due to the more recent stop storage group command.

System Action: OSMC does not process the start storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9077I Start storage group command for *storage-group-name* deleted from storage management cycle queue.

Explanation: A storage management cycle processes all storage groups. The command to stop a storage group will cause the storage management cycle to not process that storage group.

System Action: OSMC does not process the storage group during the storage management cycle.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9078I OSMC stopping. Stop storage group command for *storage-group-name* not processed.

Explanation: Stop storage group command ignored since OSMC is stopping.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop storage group command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9079I OSMC stopping. Start single object recovery command for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name* not processed.

Explanation: Start single object recovery command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the single object recovery command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9080I Single object recovery already processing collection *collection-name*, object *object-name*.

Explanation: Single object recovery for given object already started and active.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the single object recovery command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9081I OSMC stopping. Display command will not be processed.

Explanation: Display command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the display command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9082I Resource *resource-name* not active. Display command not processed.

Explanation: OSMC processes display commands only for active resources.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the display command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9083I CBRHSDSP unable to process display command.

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the display command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the display command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9084I Start single object recovery command for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name* already on queue.

Explanation: A start single object recovery command for this object has been issued previously. The current command is redundant.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the single object recovery command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9085I • CBR9093I

CBR9085I **CBRHSOBR unable to start single object recovery for collection**
collection-name, object object-name.

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the single object recovery command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the single object recovery command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9086I **OSMC stopping. Start {OAM Volume Recovery|Move Volume} command not processed.**

Explanation: Start volume recovery or move volume command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

System Action: OSMC fails the request.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9088I **OSMC stopping. Start DASD space management command for storage group *storage-group-name* not processed.**

Explanation: Start DASD space management command ignored due to impending OSMC stop.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the DASD space management command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9089I **No storage groups defined in the active configuration.**

Explanation: If no storage groups are defined, OSMC will not process any operator commands for storage group actions, but will process other operator commands.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the operator command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9090I **Module *module-name* was unable to obtain storage for CBRHSMSI dynamic area.**

Explanation: The GETMAIN macro failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7004I which contains the return code from the GETMAIN macro.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the GETMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9091I **Module *module-name* could not acquire SMS Storage Group Construct Definitions. The SMS interface reason code is *SMSI reason code*. The SMS interface function code is *SMSI function code*. The error indicator code is *indicator return code*.**

Explanation: OSMC attempted to acquire SMS Construct Definition data for Storage Groups and was unable to do so. OSMC will process the Storage Groups only by an operator request. The Storage Groups will not start automatically.

System Action: OSMC will continue processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why OSMC was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'OSREQ Return and Reason Codes'. If the description under 'OSREQ Return and Reason Codes' indicates that the *SMSI-reason-code* contains a SMS reason code, then see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9092I **The OAM Storage Management Component unable to automatically start the Storage Groups.**

Explanation: OSMC is unable to start the Storage Groups automatically. Refer to the previous message for more information. OSMC will continue to process Storage Groups by operator request.

System Action: OSMC will continue processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why OSMC was unable to start the Storage Groups automatically.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9093I **Stop move volume command for *volser* already on queue.**

Explanation: A stop move volume command for this volume has previously been issued. The current command becomes redundant.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop move volume command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9094I Move Volume for *volser* not active. Stop Move Volume command not processed.

Explanation: A stop move volume command for an inactive move volume utility has been issued. A move volume utility for the volume identified must be active to be stopped.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop move volume command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9095I CBRHPMVL unable to stop move volume for *volser*.

Explanation: OSMC unable to queue the stop move volume command. Refer to the preceding messages for more information.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop move volume command.

Operator Response: Investigate the preceding error messages.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9096I Start move volume command for *volser* deleted from operator parameter queue.

Explanation: A start move volume command for this volume has previously been issued. This start move volume command will be ignored due to the more recent stop move volume command.

System Action: OSMC does not process the start move volume command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9098I OSMC stopping. Stop move volume command for *volser* not processed.

Explanation: Stop move volume command ignored since OSMC is stopping.

System Action: OSMC does not queue the stop move volume command.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9101I *ctcname* object service *object-service-name* GETMAIN failed for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name*'s read buffer.

Explanation: Control task *ctcname* object service *object-service-name* had a GETMAIN failure while trying to acquire a read buffer for this object.

System Action: OSMC stops processing this object.

Operator Response: Restart OSMC if the error persists.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9102I DB2 could not find the object for collection *collection-name*, object name *object-name* in storage group *storage-group-name* under control task *ctcname*.

Explanation: The OSMC DB2 object read service (CBRHRDAS) did not have an object (DB2 row) for collection name *collection-name*, object name *object-name*. The read service searched the object table indicated by the object's size in the collection *collection-name*, in storage group *storage-group-name*. The object was selected for processing under OSMC control task *ctcname*.

System Action: OSMC stops processing this object.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9103I An error occurred during storage management processing for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name*. The return code is *return-code* and the reason code is *reason-code*.

Explanation: The error was detected during processing in preparation of a read or write request. Retries were attempted and were also unsuccessful. The error may be due to a problem with the configuration database, the operating environment, or with the optical library and media. Additional information is provided for specific reason codes.

System Action: OSMC stops except where otherwise noted.

Operator Response: Refer to the Operator Response in the following table for the specific return code and reason code contained in the message, and inspect other messages issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the following table for the specific return code and reason code contained in the message, and inspect other messages issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your programming support personnel.

The **partial** list of return codes and reason codes follows. If a reason code appears in the message that is not listed below, please refer to the "OAM Macro Return and Reason Codes" section under "OAM Diagnostic Aids" in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*.

CBR9104I • CBR9106I

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
8		An error was encountered in performing a storage management operation. The probable cause of the error is an incomplete or incorrect definition or modification of the configuration database.
	441	Volume serial number not defined in optical configuration database. OSMC continues processing.
	450	Group name not defined in optical configuration database. OSMC continues processing.
	460	Request for library, but no libraries defined in optical configuration database.
	461	Library name not defined in optical configuration database.
	471	BACKUP volume set not defined in optical configuration database.
0C		An error was encountered in performing a storage management operation. The error code indicates a problem in the operating environment. This could be an error in system set-up or hardware.
	800	OAM address space not available.
	900	No eligible optical drive is capable of implementing this request.
	910	Specific volume request for unreadable volume.
	920	Operator canceled volume mount request.
	A00	Permanent error on recording medium.
	A10	Permanent error on optical drive.
	A20	Permanent error on optical library.
	A21	Library request purged after failure of prior request on same library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9104I **Deadlock or time out occurred while selecting object name** *object-name* **in collection name** *collection-name* **in storage group** *storage-group* **data from object table.**

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the object table while object to be read was being selected from it.

System Action: OAM will try to read the object again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9105I **Deadlocks are occurring on the DB2 object data table,** *object-table-name* **for storage group** *storage-group-name*.

Explanation: Many DB2 deadlocks have occurred on the object table while object data was being selected from it. Message CBR9104I precedes this message stating object name of object attempting to be read. This object will not be processed at this time but will be selected during the next storage management cycle.

System Action: Processing continues unless DB2 deadlocks become consistently excessive at which time termination CBR9914I and CBR9915I messages are issued.

Operator Response: Notify database administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9106I **CBRHROPT has incurred an error from an optical read request while processing object** *object-name* **in collection name** *collection-name* **in storage group** *storage-group-name*. **Error return code is** *return-code*; **reason code is** *reason-code*.

Explanation: The error was detected during processing in preparation of a read request. Retries were attempted and were also unsuccessful. The error may be due to a problem with the configuration database, the operating environment, or with the optical library and media. Additional information is provided for specific reason codes.

System Action: OSMC stops except where otherwise noted.

Operator Response: Refer to the Operator Response in the following table for the specific return code and reason code contained in the message, and inspect other messages issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Refer to the following table for the specific return code and reason code contained in the message, and inspect other messages issued by OAM to aid in solving this problem. If necessary, contact your programming support personnel.

The **partial** list of return codes and reason codes follows: If a reason code appears in the message that is not listed below, please refer to the chapter on "LCS Return and Reason Codes" in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference*.

Return Code	Reason Code	Description
8		An error was encountered in performing a storage management operation. The probable cause of the error is an incomplete or incorrect definition or modification of the configuration database.
	441	Volume serial number not defined in optical configuration database. OSMC continues processing.
	450	Group name not defined in optical configuration database. OSMC continues processing.
	460	Request for library, but no libraries defined in optical configuration database.
	461	Library name not defined in optical configuration database.
	471	BACKUP volume set not defined in optical configuration database.
0C		An error was encountered in performing a storage management operation. The error code indicates a problem in the operating environment. This could be an error in system set-up or hardware.
	800	OAM address space not available.
	900	No eligible optical drive is capable of implementing this request.
	910	Specific volume request for unreadable volume.
	920	Operator canceled volume mount request.
	A00	Permanent error on recording medium.
	A10	Permanent error on optical drive.
	A20	Permanent error on optical library.
	A21	Library request purged after failure of prior request on same library.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9107I **Error {defining|locating|altering} catalog entry** Catalog return code = *return-code*, catalog reason code = *reason-code*, catalog module id = *module-id*.

Explanation: An error occurred attempting to perform one of the following catalog operations on the collection name entry in the ICF catalog for an OAM collection.

- Define
- Locate
- Alter

System Action: OAM processing continues. If the

define, locate or alter request occurred during the processing of an OSREQ request, the OSREQ request is failed with a non-zero return code and non-zero reason code. In this case, the return code from the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 15) is 16 and the reason code following the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 0) is one of the following:

- 'E0xx0100'X - Error during SVC 26 CATALOG SUPERLOCATE operation
- 'E0xx0200'X - Error during SVC 26 CATALOG DEFINE operation
- 'E0xx0300'X - Error during SVC 26 CATALOG ALTER operation

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the catalog failure by finding the catalog return code and catalog reason code in the message text in the documentation of the explanation of message IDC3009I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9108I **Error {inserting | selecting | deleting} row for collection** *collection-name* from **collection name table**, SQL error code = *SQL-error-code*.

Explanation: An SQL error occurred attempting to perform one of the following SQL operations on the collection name table in the object administration database:

- Insert
- Select
- Delete

System Action: OAM processing continues. If the insert, select or delete operation occurred during the processing of an OSREQ request, the OSREQ request is failed with a non-zero return code and non-zero reason code. In this case, the return code from the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 15) is 12 and the reason code following the OSREQ macro (in general purpose register 0) is the following:

- '94xyyzz'X - OTIS DB2 error while processing collection table. yyzz - DB2 SQL error code

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the SQL operation failure by looking up the SQL error code in *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9110I **Collection-id mismatch for collection**
collection-name, **collection-id from**
catalog entry is *collection-id1*,
collection-id from DB2 row is
collection-id2.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the collection identifier in the catalog entry does not match the collection identifier from the DB2 collection name table row. The collection identifier from the ICF catalog entry is *collection-id1* and the collection identifier from the row in the collection name table is *collection-id2*.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the collection identifier in the ICF catalog entry is the correct collection identifier, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the collection identifier in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the collection identifier in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

```
UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
SET ODCLID = collection-id1
WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
```

- If the collection identifier in the collection name table is the correct collection identifier, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

```
DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
COLLECTION RECATALOG)
```

This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9111I **Storage class name length mismatch**
for collection *collection-name*, **storage**
class name length from catalog entry
is *scname-length1*, **storage class name**
length from DB2 row is *scname-length2*.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the length of the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the length of the storage class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The length of the storage class name from the ICF catalog entry is *scname-length1* and the length of the storage class name from the row in the collection name table is *scname-length2*.

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

```
UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
SET ODCLSCNM = 'storage-class-name'
WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
```

- If the storage class name in the collection name table is the correct storage class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

```
DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
COLLECTION RECATALOG)
```

This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9112I Storage class name mismatch for collection *collection-name*, storage class name from catalog entry is *sname1*, storage class name from DB2 row is *sname2*.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the storage class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The storage class name from the ICF catalog entry is *sname1* and the storage class name from the row in the collection name table is *sname2*.

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

```
UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
SET ODCLSCNM = 'sname1'
WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
```

- If the storage class name in the collection name table is the correct storage class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

```
DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
COLLECTION RECATALOG)
```

This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9113I Management class name length mismatch for collection *collection-name*, management class name length from catalog entry is *mcname-length1*, management class name length from DB2 row is *mcname-length2*.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the length of the management class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the length of the management class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The length of the management class name from the ICF catalog entry is *mcname-length1* and the length of the management class name from the row in the collection name table is *mcname-length2*.

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the management class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct management class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the management class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the management class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

```
UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
SET ODCLMCNM = 'management-class-name'
WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
```

- If the management class name in the collection name table is the correct management class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

```
DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
COLLECTION RECATALOG)
```

This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

CBR9114I • CBR9115I

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9114I **Management class name mismatch for collection** *collection-name*, **management class name from catalog entry is** *mcname1*, **management class name from DB2 row is** *mcname2*.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the management class name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the management class name from the DB2 collection name table row. The management class name from the ICF catalog entry is *mcname1* and the management class name from the row in the collection name table is *mcname2*.

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the management class name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct management class name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the management class name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the management class name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

```
UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
SET ODCLMCM = 'mcname1'
WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
```

- If the management class name in the collection name table is the correct management class name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

```
DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
COLLECTION RECATALOG)
```

This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9115I **Storage group name length mismatch for collection** *collection-name*, **storage group name length from catalog entry is** *sgname-length1*, **storage group name length from DB2 row is** *sgname-length2*.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the length of the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the length of the storage group name from the DB2 collection name table row. The length of the storage group name from the ICF catalog entry is *sgname-length1* and the length of the storage group name from the row in the collection name table is *sgname-length2*.

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage group name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage group name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage group name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

```
UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
SET ODCLSGNM = 'storage-group-name'
WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
```

- If the storage group name in the collection name table is the correct storage group name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

```
DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
COLLECTION RECATALOG)
```

This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9116I Storage group name mismatch for collection *collection-name*, storage group name from catalog entry is *sgname1*, storage group name from DB2 row is *sgname2*.

Explanation: OAM has detected a discrepancy between the information in the ICF catalog entry for a collection and the information in the row from the DB2 collection name table for the collection. The collection for which a discrepancy has been detected is *collection-name*. In this case, the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection does not match the storage group name from the DB2 collection name table row. The storage group name from the ICF catalog entry is *sgname1* and the storage group name from the row in the collection name table is *sgname2*.

System Action: OSMC processing continues. However, objects belonging to this collection will not be processed by OSMC because of the discrepancy between the information in the collection entry in the ICF catalog and information from the row in the collection name table for the collection.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the reason for the discrepancy between the ICF catalog entry for the specified collection and the information in the collection name table for the specified collection. Correct the discrepancy by performing one of the following actions.

- If the storage group name in the ICF catalog entry is the correct storage group name, then update the row in the collection name table for the specified collection by entering an SQL UPDATE statement using SPUFI under DB2 Interactive (DB2I). Set the storage group name in the row in the collection name table to the same value that is in the ICF catalog entry for the collection. The following sample SQL UPDATE statement can be used to update the storage group name in the corresponding row in the collection name table:

```
UPDATE OAMADMIN.CBR_COLLECTION_TBL
SET ODCLSGNM = 'sgname1'
WHERE ODCLNAME = 'collection-name';
```

- If the storage group name in the collection name table is the correct storage group name, then issue the following command for the specified collection:

```
DEFINE NONVSAM (NAME(collection-name)
COLLECTION RECATALOG)
```

This will cause the collection entry in the ICF catalog to be re-defined. The next time that OAM processes this collection the ICF catalog entry for the collection will be updated with information from the row in the collection name table.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9125I *module-name*:- Retry processing failed for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group-name* with SQL error code *SQL-err-code*.

Explanation: Module *module-name* was retrying processing for the specified object after a timeout or deadlock. Retry for object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group* failed after ten attempts and returned an SQL error code of *Sql-err-code*.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9130I *control-task-name module-name attempted to update collection collection-name, object object-name in storage group storage-group-name which had been deleted.*

Explanation: Object *object-name* was deleted by Operations Service Restructure or another OSMC process between the time OSMC control task *control-task-name* selected it for processing and the processing was completed.

System Action: OSMC processing continues after ensuring all rewritable space associated with the object is freed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9131I *control-task-name module-name attempted to update collection collection-name, object object-name in storage group storage-group-name. The directory entry for the object was already changed.*

Explanation: Object *object-name* was changed by Operations Service Restructure or another OSMC process between the time OSMC control task *control-task-name* selected it for processing and the processing was completed. This object was not updated in this cycle. The change to the object causes its pending action date to be set to the next cycle day.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9150I • CBR9230I

CBR9150I **OAM update error in module**
module-name for optical volume *volser*.

Explanation: OSMC attempted to update the expiration date or library eject date for optical volume *volser* under OAM *module-name* and failed. The error is probably symptomatic of a DB2 or OAM problem, or an OSMC/OAM interface problem. Data loss will not occur as long as the OSMC directory data for objects on the volume that had the failure is intact.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Examine previous error messages to determine the reason for the error.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9151I **OAM error updating a row for tape**
volume *volser* in the TAPEVOL table.

Explanation: OSMC attempted to update the expiration date for tape volume *volser* and the attempt failed. The error is probably symptomatic of a DB2 or OAM problem, or an OSMC/OAM interface problem.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Examine previous error messages to determine the reason for the error.

System Programmer Response: If the problem recurs and if the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9200I **Object Processing starting for storage**
group *storage group*.

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing is starting for the storage group *storage group*. Object Processing selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates processing of the objects.

System Action: Processing begins.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9201I **Object Processing completed for**
storage group *storage group*.

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing has completed the storage management cycle for this storage group. Object Processing selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates processing of the objects.

System Action: OSMC completes storage group processing.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9222I **Object Processing failed during**
initialization for storage group *storage*
group.

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing attempted to perform initialization functions in preparation to process storage group *storage group*, but failed to complete initialization. Initialization functions include acquiring storage for parameter areas for DB2 and the auto-delete installation exit.

System Action: OSMC will not process this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why initialization failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9224I **Object Processing found a directory**
entry without an associated object for
object *object-name* in collection
collection name in storage group
storage-group.

Explanation: This object has an entry in the OSMC DB2 Object Directory but there is no object location associated with the entry.

System Action: OSMC stops processing this object.

Operator Response: Examine previous error messages to identify why the object is missing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9230I **Object Processing could not acquire**
SMS Management Class or Storage
Class Construct Definitions. The SMS
interface reason code is *SMSI reason*
code. **The SMS interface function code**
is *SMSI function code*. **The error**
indicator code is *indicator return code*.

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing attempted to acquire SMS Construct Definition data for Management Class and Storage Class and was unable to do so. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

System Action: OSMC will not process this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why Object Processing was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9231I Object Processing requires more available DASD for moving objects from optical to DASD. Objects in storage group *storage group* need to be moved to DASD from optical media.

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing attempted to move objects in storage group *storage group* from optical to DASD and was unable to do so because of insufficient available DASD.

System Action: OSMC will stop processing of this storage group. Some objects in the storage group may have been moved to DASD before the out of space condition was detected.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Acquire more DASD for the storage group.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9232I Object Processing did not find the object's Storage Class and/or Management Class name(s) in the DB2 Object Administration Database. Class transition, backup processing, and expiration are not possible for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name*, storage group *storage-group-name*. The SQL return code is *sql-return-code*. /cc 5-

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing uses the Storage Class and Management Class identifiers found in the DB2 object directory table for the object and attempts to match them to entries in the DB2 Storage Class and Management Class identifier tables. The match did not occur; name(s) of the Storage Class and/or Management Class remain(s) unknown; therefore, class transition, backup and expiration functions cannot be performed for the object.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this processing of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9233I Object Processing does not recognize the object's Management Class name, *management-class-name* in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Class transition, backup processing, and expiration processing are not possible for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* in storage group *storage-group*.

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing attempts to match the object's management class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct management class information for processing the object. The management class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMS Constructs to see if the Management Class is defined correctly. Correct the definition or define the Management Class.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9234I Object Processing does not recognize the object's Storage Class name, *storage-class name* in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Class transition, backup processing, and expiration processing are not possible for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* in storage group *storage-group*.

Explanation: OSMC Object Processing attempts to match the object's storage class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct storage class information for processing the object. The storage class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Check the SMS Constructs to see if the Storage Class is defined correctly. Correct the definition or define the Storage Class.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9235I • CBR9242I

CBR9235I **Object Processing could not determine the format of the expiration data from the management class definition for management class. The management class definition did not specify if the expiration after object creation format was a date or number of days.**

Explanation: The management class definition should specify the format of the expiration data. The expiration data may be in the form of days since object creation, or a date since object creation.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this processing cycle of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9236I **Object Processing class transition failed for object *object-name* in collection *collection-name* in storage group *storage-group* whose management class name is *management-class name* and whose storage class name is *storage-class name*. The SMS interface reason code is *SMSI-reason-code*. The SMS interface function code is *SMSI-function-code*. The error indicator code is *indicator-return-code*.**

Explanation: Object Processing attempted to invoke class transition functions for this object. Class transition functions failed. The SMS interface reason code, function code and error indicator are for internal diagnostics only.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Insure the ACS routines are correctly assigning the storage class and management class variables.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9239I **Object Processing could not determine the type of periodic class transition processing to be performed according to management class *management-class-name*. It should be a periodic transition based on one of the following, monthly, quarterly, or yearly.**

Explanation: The management class definition did not specify the type of periodic transition processing to be

performed for the object. The type of processing should be one of the following: monthly, quarterly, or yearly. As a result, the object will not be processed.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this processing cycle of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Management Class definition for Periodic transition.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9241I **Object Processing could not locate the optical or tape copy of the object while performing class transition processing. The object is *object-name* in collection *collection-name* in storage group *storage-group-name*.**

Explanation: While performing class transition processing, OSMC could not locate the optical or tape copy of the object.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9242I **Object Processing could not determine how to set the DB2 index update flag for module CBRHDUPD. The object is *object-name* in collection *collection-name* in storage group *storage-group name*. The index update flag is *index-update-flag*.**

Explanation: OSMC could not determine how to set the DB2 index flag for CBRHDUPD.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9253I A DB2 operation requested by OSMC Object Processing *module-name* failed with return code, RC = *return-code* This message is preceded by message CBR9700I and message CBR9706I. Error detected while fetching collection *collection-name* from the DB2 table of collection names, *collection-name-table*, for storage group *ctc-sms-sgname*.

Explanation: An error occurred while fetching DB2 collection names from the collection name table for this storage group. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine why DB2 failed during the collection name fetch.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9300I DASD Space Management starting for storage group *storage group*.

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management is starting for the storage group *storage group*. DASD Space Management selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates processing of the objects. It will expire objects today which are expiring today, or have been scheduled for expiration in the past, but have not yet been expired.

System Action: DASD space manager processing begins.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9301I DASD Space Management completed for storage group *storage group*.

Explanation: OSMC DASD space management is completed for the storage group *storage group*. DASD Space management selects objects if their pending action dates are equal to or earlier than the date of processing. It then schedules and initiates expiration of the appropriate objects.

System Action: OSMC completes storage group DASD space management.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9302I Auto-Delete Installation Exit sent an invalid return code. Return code is *reason-code*.

Explanation: The Auto-Delete Installation Exit sent an invalid return code. No deletions will be allowed.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Auto-Delete Installation Exit. The next start of OAM will load the corrected version of the Auto-Delete Installation Exit.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9322I DASD Space Management failed during initialization for storage group *storage group*.

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management attempted to perform initialization functions in preparation to process storage group, *storage-group-name*, but failed to complete initialization. Initialization functions include acquiring storage for parameter areas for DB2 and the auto-delete installation exit.

System Action: OSMC will not process this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why initialization failed.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9330I DASD Space Management could not acquire SMS Management Class or Storage Class Construct Definitions. The SMS interface reason code is *SMSI reason code*. The SMS interface function code is *SMSI function code*. The error indicator code is *indicator return code*.

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management attempted to acquire SMS Construct Definition data for Management Class and Storage Class and was unable to do so. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

System Action: OSMC will not process this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why DASD Space Management was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data.

CBR9332I • CBR9350I

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9332I **DASD Space Management did not find the object's Storage Class and/or Management Class name(s) in the DB2 Object Administration Database. Expiration processing is not possible for storage group, collection collection name, object object name. SQL error code is sql-error-code.**

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management uses the Storage Class and Management Class identifiers found in the DB2 object directory table for the object and attempts to match them to entries in the DB2 Storage Class and Management Class identifier tables. The match did not occur; name(s) of the Storage Class and/or Management Class remain(s) unknown; therefore, expiration functions cannot be performed for the object.

System Action: OSMC will not expire this object during this processing of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next DASD space management or storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9333I **DASD Space Management does not recognize the object's Management Class name, management class name in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Expiration processing is not possible for object object name in collection collection name in storage group storage group.**

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management attempts to match the object's management class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct management class information for processing the object. The management class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9334I **DASD Space Management does not recognize the object's Storage Class name, storage class name in the SMS Construct Definitions data. Expiration processing is not possible for object object name in collection collection name in storage group storage group.**

Explanation: OSMC DASD Space Management attempts to match the object's storage class name to the SMS Construct Definitions data to find the correct storage class information for processing the object. The storage class name was not found in the SMS Construct Definitions.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this storage management cycle. The object will be selected for processing again during the next storage management cycle of this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9335I **DASD Space Management could not determine the format of the expiration data from the management class definition for management class. The management class definition did not specify if the expiration after object creation format was a date or number of days.**

Explanation: The management class definition should specify the format of the expiration data. The expiration data may be in the form of days since object creation, or a date since object creation.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object during this processing cycle of the storage group. The object will be selected for processing again during the next DASD space management or storage management cycle for this storage group.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9350I OSMC Summary Status:

Explanation:

TASK NAME	TASK TYPE	TASK STAT	START TIME	OBJECTS COMPLETED	OBJECTS ACTIVE
taskname	tsktype	tskstat	starttime	objcomplete	objactive

End of Display Summary

Summary status information is provided for many of the processes performed by OSMC. The summary information includes the name of the task, type of task, a task status of active or stopping, the time the task was started, how many objects were processed, and how many objects are still being actively processed.

System Action: OSMC continues processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9355I No OSMC processes are active at this time.

Explanation: The display OSMC summary status information command was issued but no OSMC processes were either active or stopping at the time the command was issued.

System Action: OSMC continues processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9361I Deadlock or time out occurred while selecting collection name
collection-name from the storage-group storage group collection name table.

Explanation: A DB2 deadlock occurred on the collection names table while collection names were being selected from it. This was probably caused by updates being made to the table while collection names were being selected.

System Action: The collection names table will be closed, reopened, and the collection names will be selected again.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9362I Deadlocks are occurring on the DB2 collection name table,
ctc-DB2-group-qualifier for storage group ctc-sms-sgname.

Explanation: Many DB2 deadlocks have occurred on the collection name table while collection names were being selected from it. This is probably being caused by updates being made to the table while collection names are being selected from it.

System Action: The task will stop processing.

System Programmer Response: Ensure updates to the collection names table are not occurring while OSMC is processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9363I A DB2 operation requested by OSMC DASE space management *module-name* failed with return code, RC = *return-code* This message is preceded by message CBR9700I and message CBR9706I. Error detected while fetching collection *collection-name* from the DB2 table of collection names, *collection-name-table*, for storage group *ctc-sms-sgname*.

Explanation: An error occurred while fetching DB2 collection names from the collection name table for this storage group. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine why DB2 failed during the collection name fetch.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9370I OSMC Detail for *taskname*:

Explanation:

	READ DASD	READ OPT	READ TAPE	WRITE DASD	WRITE OPT	WRITE TAPE	WRITE BACKUP	EXPIR CHECK	DIR UPDTS
WORK Q:	aaaaaa	bbbbbb	cccccc	ddddd	eeeeee	ffffff	ggggg	hhhhh	iiiii
WAIT Q:		jjjjj	kkkkk		lllll	mmmmm	nnnnn		ooooo
DONE:	ppppp	qqqqq	rrrrr	sssss	ttttt	uuuuu	vvvvv	wwwww	xxxxx
End of Display Detail									

Detail status information is provided for the OAM storage management component task specified in the DISPLAY command. The number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed for each of the OAM storage management component (OSMC) services is displayed. The number of internal work items does not exactly equate to the number of objects processed; there may be multiple internal work items per object or there may be internal work items not associated with any object. This information is better used for problem determination and monitoring the progress of the storage management component than for tracking the actual number of objects processed.

The fields displayed in each data line represent the services that the OAM storage management component (OSMC) performs during its processing.

In the message text, *taskname* is the name associated with the OAM storage management component task and is the same as the task name specified on the DISPLAY SMS,OSMC command. In the case of the OAM storage management cycle, *taskname* is the name of an OBJECT storage group being processed by OSMC. In the case of the OAM MOVEVOL utility, *taskname* is the volume serial number of the volume being operated on by the utility. In the case of the OAM optical disk recovery utility, *taskname* is the volume serial number of the optical disk volume being recovered by the utility.

The column headings in the label lines of the messages are:

READ DASD The READ DASD column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work queue and the number of internal work items completed by the read DASD service.

READ OPT The READ OPT column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the read optical service.

CBR9400I • CBR9404I

READ TAPE The READ TAPE column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the read tape service.

WRITE DASD The WRITE DASD column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work queue and the number of internal work items completed by the write DASD service.

WRITE OPT The WRITE OPT column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the write optical service.

WRITE TAPE The WRITE TAPE column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the write tape service.

WRITE BACKUP The WRITE BACKUP column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the write backup service.

EXPIR CHECK The EXPIR CHECK column contains the number of objects that have had their expiration date checked, not necessarily objects that have expired.

DIR UPDTS The DIR UPDTS column contains the number of internal work items queued on the work and wait queues and the number of internal work items completed by the directory update service.

System Action: The storage management component continues processing.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9400I Library Space Manager starting for library *library-name*.

Explanation: The Library Space Manager has begun processing.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9401I Library Space Manager completed for library *library-name*. *n* optical disks ejected.

Explanation: The Library Space Manager has completed processing.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9402I Could not locate an optical disk for ejection in library *library-name*.

Explanation: The library does not hold any optical disk which the Library Space Manager could eject. The library may be empty or offline.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the library. If the library is online and not empty, contact the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9403I Eject operation called by *modname* unsuccessful. Library *library-name* cannot eject volume *volser*. Further space management requests for this library cannot be processed.

Explanation: The Eject operation in CBRSCHEd called by *modname* returned a return code of X'04'. The library in which the specified volume resides is not currently capable of ejecting an optical disk. The library is offline or not operational, or the library input/output station is not operational.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the library is offline, determine why and vary it online if possible. Check for prior messages indicating errors in the library and take the actions indicated for the prior messages. Otherwise, notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9404I Eject operation called by *modname* unsuccessful. Library Space Manager received return code *reason-code* while trying to eject volume *volser*.

Explanation: The Eject operation in CBRSCHEd called by *modname* returned a return code of *reason-code*. If *return-code* is 10, storage was not available. Any other value of *reason-code* indicates a value not recognized by Library Space Manager. The return code *reason-code* is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: Library Space Manager stops processing the current library.

Operator Response: If storage was not available, this message should have been preceded by message CBR7004I, q.v. In any event, notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9405I **Eject operation called by *modname* failed. Further space management requests cannot be processed.**

Explanation: The Eject operation in CBRSCHEd called by *modname* returned a return code of X'10(16)' or X'18(24)'. This message is preceded by message CBR2610I. Refer to that message for further explanation.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9500I **Shelf Manager starting for storage group *storage-group*.**

Explanation: The Shelf Manager of the OAM storage management component has begun processing.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9501I **Shelf Manager completed for storage group *storage-group* *n* optical disks selected.**

Explanation: The Shelf Manager of the OAM Storage Management Component has completed processing for storage group *storage-group*.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9502I **Expiration messages were written to the Disk Librarian.**

Explanation: The Shelf Manager of OSMC processed a list of optical disks that can be discarded from their shelf locations. The list is written to the Disk Librarian. The storage administrator should decide which optical disks should be removed from their shelf location. A CBR9503I message is written for every volume serial number that has expired. The messages will be routed to the log file.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether the optical disks should be removed from their shelf location.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9503I **Volume serial number *volser* in location *shelf-location* has expired.**

Explanation: This particular volume serial number has expired. The storage administrator should make a decision on what to do with the expired optical disks.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9700I **There was an error in the execution of a DB2 operation. The error code from DB2 is: SQL *SQL-error-code*.**

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2. The message lists the SQL codes which existed at the time of failure. This message is issued immediately before message CBR9701I, CBR9704I or CBR9705I which lists the transaction that failed.

System Action: Issue message CBR9701I, CBR9704I, or CBR9705I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9701I **There was an error {SELECTING | DELETING | WRITING | UPDATING} a row in the OAM Database *database-name*. Collection name is *collection-name* and object name is *object-name* in Storage Group *storage-group* in *table-name* in MODULE *module-name*.**

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2. The message identifies the operation (selecting, deleting, writing or updating) that was requested and the module that called DB2. The *collection-name* and the *object-name* indicates the failing row for updating or deleting. The *collection-name* and the *object-name* is null for errors while fetching an object. A few of these errors during an OSMC cycle should not be cause for concern.

System Action: OSMC processing continues. OSMC will retry the operation that failed due to deadlock or time out. If the retries are not successful, OSMC will issue additional messages indicating that the object could not be processed. These objects will be available for processing in the next OSMC cycle.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why DB2 failed on that row.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9703I • CBR9807I

CBR9703I **There was an error accessing the Optical Configuration Database while processing Storage Group *storage-group-name*. The error code from DB2 is: SQL *SQL-error-code*.**

Explanation: An error occurred during Shelf Management processing when accessing the Volume Table in the optical configuration database. The message lists the SQL codes which existed at the time of the failure.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error reason codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9704I **There was an error {OPENING|CLOSING} a cursor in the OAM Database *dbname* for Storage Group *storgrp* in *tablename* in MODULE *modname*.**

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2 while doing an operation on a cursor.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why DB2 failed on opening or closing the cursor.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9705I **There was an error {COMMITTING|ROLLING BACK} data in the OAM Database *dbname* for Storage Group *storgrp* in MODULE *modname*.**

Explanation: An error occurred when accessing DB2.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The SQL code identifying the failure is given in preceding message CBR9700I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9706I **There was an error executing a DB2 operation while processing object *object-name*, the return code from DB2 is: SQL *SQL-error-code*.**

Explanation: An error occurred processing DB2 request. The message lists the object name *object-name* and the SQL error code *SQL-error-code* associated with the failure.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information on SQL error codes, see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9800I **OAM Volume Recovery starting for volumes *volser-1* and *volser-2*.**

Explanation: OSMC has started Volume Recovery processing. *volser-1* is the volume serial number for one side and *volser-2* is the volume serial number for the other side of the disk. If the *volser* for *volser-2* is N/A, then this is a tape volume which only has one side.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9803I **Volume Type is not valid.**

Explanation: The volume type recorded in the volume control block is neither BACKUP nor GROUP.

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9805I ***modname* attempted to allocate additional storage and failed.**

Explanation: The STORAGE macro attempted to obtain storage for an internal data area and failed.

System Action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When it ends, restart it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9806I ***modname* detected an error in a DB2 FETCH parameter list.**

Explanation: Probable programming error.

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9807I ***modname* detected an SQL error on a DB2 FETCH request.**

Explanation: Probable programming error.

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9808I *modname* detected an error in a DB2 OPEN parameter list.

Explanation: Probable programming error.

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9809I *modname* detected an SQL error on a DB2 OPEN request.

Explanation: Probable programming error.

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9810D Reply 'QUIT' to terminate or 'GO' to proceed with recovery.

Explanation: A list of tape volumes which are required for optical disk recovery has been identified, and listed in a previously issued CBR9827I message. If the tape volumes in the list are available, recovery can proceed. If the tape volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved.

System Action: Waits for operator response.

Operator Response: Respond to the message with 'GO' or 'QUIT'.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9811I No Storage Group was found.

Explanation: Probable incomplete definition of the configuration database.

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9812I *modname* was unable to get storage for a pointer block.

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

System Action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When it ends, restart it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9813I There are more than 70,144 objects to be recovered.

Explanation: The OAM Volume recovery utility has a capacity of 70,144 objects. This limit has been reached.

System Action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. When processing of these objects is completed, the utility will automatically restart to recover the remaining objects.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9814I *modname* was unable to get working storage.

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

System Action: No recovery processing can take place.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When the recovery task ends, restart it.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9815I *modname* detected an error in a DB2 CLOSE parameter list.

Explanation: Probable programming error.

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9816I *modname* detected an SQL error on a DB2 CLOSE request.

Explanation: Probable programming error.

System Action: OSMC implementation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9817I *modname* was unable to get storage for a process control block.

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

System Action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When the recovery task ends, restart it.

CBR9819I • CBR9831I

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9819I OAM Volume Recovery is ending.

Explanation: OAM Volume Recovery is ending. This will be caused by one of the following:

- Operator requested OAM to stop.
- Operator requested OSMC to stop.
- Previous OSMC error caused recovery to terminate; refer to CBR9xxx messages issued prior to this message.

System Action: Recovery continues for objects already in process. However, recovery will not be attempted for additional objects.

Operator Response: Monitor the progress of the recovery task. When OSMC is available again, start the recovery again for the same volume to resume volume recovery for the remaining objects.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9820D Reply 'QUIT' to terminate or 'GO' to proceed with recovery.

Explanation: A list of volumes has been identified, and listed in message CBR9824I. If the volumes are available, recovery can proceed. If the volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved.

System Action: Waits for operator response.

Operator Response: Respond to the message with 'GO' or 'QUIT'.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9821I OAM Volume Recovery {ENDING|RESTARTING }, nnn objects selected for recovery.

Explanation: The OAM Volume Recovery Utility has completed a processing cycle. The status can be either ENDING or RESTARTING. ENDING means that the process is complete for the requested optical disk or tape volume. RESTARTING means that the capacity of the utility was exceeded, and the utility is being restarted to recover the remaining objects.

System Action: Processing proceeds as stated in the message.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9824I OAM Volume Recovery.

Explanation:

The following OPTICAL volumes are needed for recovery:
volsr1 volsr2 volsr3 volsr4 volsr5 volsr6 volsr7 volsr8 volsr9

A list of OPTICAL volumes has been identified, and is provided in this message. If the volumes are available, recovery can proceed, so respond GO to message

CBR9820D when it is issued. If the volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved, so respond QUIT to message CBR9820D when it is issued. If some of the volumes are available and others are not, recovery will be performed for objects from the volumes that are available.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Operator Response: Respond to message CBR9820D when it is issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9827I OAM Volume Recovery.

Explanation:

The following TAPE volumes are needed for recovery:
volsr1 volsr2 volsr3 volsr4 volsr5 volsr6 volsr7 volsr8 volsr9

A list of TAPE volumes has been identified and provided in this message. These volumes are required for the recovery of either an optical disk or tape volume. If the identified tape volumes are available, recovery can proceed, so respond GO to message CBR9810D when it is issued. If the tape volumes are not available, recovery can be stopped and started again when the volumes have been retrieved, so respond QUIT to message CBR9810D when it is issued. If some of the tape volumes are available and others are not, recovery will be performed for objects from the volumes that are available if GO is the response to message CBR9810D.

System Action: OSMC issues message CBR9810D.

Operator Response: Respond to message CBR9810D when it is issued.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9830I Single Object Recovery complete for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name*.

Explanation: A Single Object Recovery command was issued and is complete. Previous messages would describe any error conditions that may have been detected in processing the command.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9831I OAM Volume Recovery could not determine the volume type for volume *volser*.

Explanation: The OAM Volume Recovery attempted to determine whether volume *volser* was an optical volume or a tape volume but was unsuccessful.

System Action: The OAM Volume Recovery will continue searching for volumes needed for the recovery. If Volume Recovery cannot determine the volume type

for multiple volumes, then processing will stop and no objects will be recovered. Otherwise, processing will continue, but the recovery will be incomplete since objects will not be read from the volume identified by *volser*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate any previously issued DB2 error messages, and/or the previously issued OAM Initialization error messages. If there are no prior error messages related to this volume *volser*, then:

- Use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) to SELECT the row for this volume from the VOLUME table. If there is no row for this volume in the VOLUME table, perhaps this is not an optical disk volume.
- If the volume is known to OAM, then correct whatever error in the table row caused the row to be skipped during OAM initialization and restart OAM to make it refresh its internal control blocks so that it will begin to use this volume again.

After the problem has been fixed, and OAM has been started, start the OAM Volume Recovery again to recover the objects from the volume identified by *volser*.

- If the volume is not an optical volume which is known to OAM, use SPUFI (SQL Processing Using File Input) to SELECT the row for this volume from the TAPEVOL table. If there is no row for this volume in the TAPEVOL table, the OAM has no record of this volume in the optical configuration database.
- If the volume is known to OAM, then correct whatever error in the table row caused the row to be skipped during OAM initialization and restart OAM to make it refresh its internal control blocks so that it will begin to use this volume again.

After the problem has been fixed, and OAM has been started, start the OAM Volume Recovery again to recover the objects from the volume identified by *volser*.

- If OAM has no record of the volume in the optical configuration database, search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9832I OAM Volume Recovery could not acquire SMS Storage Group Construct Definitions. The SMS Reason Code is *SMS_reasoncode*.

Explanation: The OAM Volume Recovery utility attempted to acquire SMS Construct definition data for Storage Groups but failed. The SMS reason code *SMS_reasoncode* identifies the error incurred.

System Action: OAM Volume Recovery stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why OAM Volume Recovery was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9833I Backup copy does not exist for collection *collection-name*, object *object-name*.

Explanation: An operator command has been issued to recover a single object; however, no backup copy exists.

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9834I Collection *collection-name*, object *object-name* not found.

Explanation: An operator command has been issued to recover a single object; however, an object with the name specified could not be found.

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: Check the spelling of both the collection name and the object name and reissue the operator command, if necessary.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9835I *modname* detected an error in a DB2 SELECT parameter list.

Explanation: Probable programming error.

System Action: OSMC processing in the utility stops.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9836I *modname* detected an error on a DB2 SELECT request.

Explanation: Probable programming error.

System Action: OSMC processing in the utility stops.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9838I • CBR9851I

CBR9838I Single Object Recovery received an invalid request.

Explanation: The Single Object Recovery Utility detected an error in a recovery request. No recovery processing can take place.

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9839I Single Object Recovery could not acquire a SMS Storage Group Construct Definition. The SMS Reason Code is *SMS reasoncode*.

Explanation: OSMC Single Object Recovery attempted to acquire SMS Construct Definition data for a Storage Group and was unable to do so.

System Action: OSMC will not process this object.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine previous error messages to determine why Single Object Recovery was unable to acquire the SMS Construct Definition data. For information on the SMS interface return codes and reason codes see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'SMS Reason Codes'.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9840I *modname* was unable to get working storage.

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

System Action: Processing for the request is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9841I *modname* was unable to get storage for a process control block.

Explanation: A GETMAIN failed.

System Action: Processing for the request is stopped.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9842I Single Object Recovery did not recover collection *collection-name*, object *object-name* because of an invalid object location.

Explanation: An operator command has been issued to recover a single object; however, the object has an invalid value in the ODLOCFL column of the OAM DB2 Object Directory Table.

Valid values for the ODLOCFL column are:

- "T" - object currently resides on Tape.
- " " - object currently resides on Optical.
- "D" - object currently resides on DASD.

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9850I Move Volume Utility starting for volume *volser*.

Explanation: OSMC has started the Move Volume utility. The Move Volume utility has begun processing. *volser* is the volume serial number of the source volume.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9851I Move Volume Utility unable to {obtain | restore} volume status for volume *volser*. RC = *reason-code*.

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility attempts to obtain use of the source volume before processing the request and restores the status of the source volume when the utility is complete. The Move Volume Utility was unable to either obtain or restore the status of the source volume. The return code *reason-code* is included for diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: If the Move Volume Utility is unable to obtain the status of the source volume, then the request cannot be processed and the utility will stop. If the Move Volume Utility is unable to restore the status of the source volume, the request has already been performed, but the volume is left in a state in which it cannot be written to.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the Move Volume Utility is unable to obtain the status of the source volume, investigate previous error messages which indicate why the status could not be obtained and correct the problem. Once the problem has been corrected, the utility can be started again. If the Move Volume Utility is unable to restore the status of the source volume, investigate previous error messages which indicate why the status could not be restored and correct the problem. Determine if the status of the source volume must be in a state other than a state in which it cannot be written to. If the volume must be in a state other than a state in which it cannot be written to, then manually change the status of the volume to the desired state.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9852I Move Volume Utility processing objects in storage group *storage-group* for volume *volser*.

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility processes objects in one or more OBJECT storage groups to move them from the source volume. If the source volume is a primary source volume, then the Move Volume Utility only needs to access the single OBJECT storage group the volume belongs to. If the source volume is a backup source volume, then the Move Volume Utility needs to access all of the OBJECT storage groups in the active SCDS. This message indicates which OBJECT storage groups are needed to move objects from the source volume.

System Action: The Move Volume Utility processes the objects in the storage group identified.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9854I Move Volume Utility processing limited for volume *volser*. Unresolved contention encountered in storage group *storage-group*, collection *collection-name* when {identifying storage groups | identifying collections in the storage group | processing objects in the collection | obtaining statistics}.

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility goes through several steps to process the request. In one or more of these steps contention may be encountered when accessing the DB2 Object Directory Table. The Move Volume Utility will retry access to the DB2 Object Directory Table in an attempt to resolve the contention. If the Move Volume Utility is unable to resolve the contention after repeated retries, then the amount of processing that the Move Volume Utility can perform is limited. Generally this means that not all objects will be moved from the source volume and that statistics can not be provided.

The amount of processing that can be performed depends upon which step the Move Volume Utility was performing when the unresolved contention was encountered.

If the unresolved contention occurs when identifying storage groups, then the amount of processing that can be performed is dependent upon the type of source volume. If the source volume is a primary source volume, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to access the single OBJECT storage group needed to process the request so no further processing can be performed. If the source volume is a backup source volume, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to access one of the OBJECT storage groups in the active SCDS. Since the Move Volume Utility must examine all OBJECT storage groups in the active SCDS, it will

continue to the next OBJECT storage group in the active SCDS.

If the unresolved contention occurs when identifying collections in the storage group, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to obtain a complete list of the collections containing objects to be moved from the source volume. The Move Volume Utility will process objects in the collections previously identified, but will not process objects in the remaining collections for this storage group.

If the unresolved contention occurs when processing objects in the collection, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to obtain a complete list of the objects in the collection. The Move Volume Utility will process objects previously identified, but will not process the remaining objects in the collection. The Move Volume Utility will continue to the next collection in the storage group.

If the unresolved contention occurs when obtaining statistics, then the Move Volume Utility is unable to provide complete statistics.

This message will be issued each time an unresolved contention is encountered. If the Move Volume Utility repeatedly encounters unresolved contention then it will discontinue processing.

In the message text:

<i>volser</i>	The source volume serial number from which objects are to be moved.
<i>storage-group</i>	The name of the OBJECT storage group in the active SCDS.
<i>collection-name</i>	The name of collection or an indicator that the collection name is unknown at the point in processing when the Move Volume Utility encountered the unresolved contention.

System Action: The Move Volume Utility attempts to continue processing as many objects as possible on the source volume.

Operator Response: Wait until the Move Volume Utility completes and then re-enter the start command to continue processing objects on the source volume.

System Programmer Response: If repeated unresolved contention exists it is recommended that the Move Volume Utility be used when there is less contending system activity.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9855I Move Volume Utility processing limited for volume *volser*. {More | Less} {collections | objects} than expected were found in {storage group | collection} *name*.

Explanation: The Move Volume Utility goes through several steps to process the request. In one step it may

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perform a count to determine how much processing is to be performed in a later step. If the later step encounters a discrepancy, the utility will issue this message. This is typically a result of contending system activity which is interfering with the utility. Generally this means that not all objects will be moved from the source volume and that statistics can not be provided.

System Action: The Move Volume Utility attempts to continue processing as many objects as possible on the source volume.

Operator Response: Wait until the Move Volume Utility completes and then re-enter the start command to continue processing objects on the source volume.

System Programmer Response: If repeated unresolved contention exists it is recommended that the Move Volume Utility be used when there is less contending system activity.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9856I Move Volume Utility stopping for volume *volser*.

Explanation: OSMC has stopped the Move Volume utility. The Move Volume utility has been stopped as a result of an operator request to stop OSMC or to stop the Move Volume utility for the volume *volser*, or an internal error occurred which has caused the utility to stop. *volser* is the volume serial number of the source volume.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9857I Move Volume Utility status for volume *volser* is {limited | not available}.

Explanation: The Move Volume utility is not able to provide complete status of the utility or the Move Volume utility is not able to provide any status of the utility. Generally, this is due to errors in execution of DB2 SQL statements to obtain information about objects in the Object Storage Database, but may be due to other error conditions described in previous messages. *volser* is the volume serial number of the source volume. If the status is not available, then the status message CBR9858I will not be displayed. If the status is limited, then the status message CBR9858I will be displayed, however it will not include the counts for the number of objects which were successfully moved or the counts for the number of objects which were unsuccessfully moved.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9858I Move Volume Utility status for volume *volser*. **Total:** *total*, **Attempted:** *attempted*, **Successful:** *successful*, **Unsuccessful:** *unsuccessful*.

Explanation: The Move Volume utility provides status on the processing of the request. *volser* is the volume serial number of the source volume.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

Total The total number of objects found on the source volume.

Attempted The total number of objects for which processing has begun in this utility.

Successful The total number of objects which have successfully been moved from the source volume and written to another volume.

Unsuccessful The total number of objects which have been attempted (i.e. processing has begun in this utility), but which were not completed.

Note: This number does not necessarily mean that processing failed for these objects, but only that processing had started and not yet completed. When the Move Volume Utility is stopped due to operator request or due to internal errors, any objects for which processing had been started, but not yet completed are included in this number. Previous error messages will identify specific objects for which processing has failed.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9859I Move Volume Utility ending for volume *volser*.

Explanation: OSMC has ended processing of the Move Volume utility. Previous messages describe status of the utility. *volser* is the volume serial number of the source volume.

System Action: OSMC processing continues.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9901I GETMAIN failed in module *module-name* for control-block.

Explanation: The GETMAIN macro failed while OAM storage management component was attempting to obtain storage for the control block. The module that issued the GETMAIN is *module-name* for control block *control-block*. This message is preceded by message

CBR7004I which contains the return code from the GETMAIN macro.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the GETMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7004I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9902I FREEMAIN error in module
module-name for control-block.

Explanation: The FREEMAIN macro failed while OAM storage management component was attempting to free storage for the control block. The module that issued the FREEMAIN is *module-name*. This message is preceded by message CBR7005I which contains the return code from the FREEMAIN macro.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the FREEMAIN macro and refer to the documentation for message CBR7005I.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9905I CBRHINIT unable to LOAD module
module-name.

Explanation: An error occurred during the issuing of a LOAD macro when attempting to load module *module-name*. The error routine specified on the LOAD macro was given control, indicating that an error condition that would have caused the task to abnormally stop was detected.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the LOAD macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9906I DELETE error in module *module-name*,
RC = *reason-code*, **ENTRY =** *entry-name*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the issuing of a DELETE macro. The return code found in register 15 following the issuance of the DELETE macro is *reason-code*. The entry name of the entry being deleted is *entry-name*. The DELETE macro was issued in module *module-name*.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on the DELETE macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9907I An STIMER macro failed in module
module-name, RC = rc.

Explanation: OAM storage management component issued an STIMER macro that failed. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the STIMER macro is *rc*.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the STIMER macro. For additional information on the return codes from the STIMER macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9909I An IDENTIFY macro failed in module
module-name for entry entry-name.

Explanation: OAM storage management component issued an IDENTIFY macro that failed. This message is preceded by message CBR7018I.

System Action: OAM storage management component Processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer

System Programmer Response: Investigate the return code from the IDENTIFY macro and refer to the documentation of message CBR7018I. For additional information on the return codes from the IDENTIFY macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9910I ESTAE error in module *module-name*,
rc = *reason-code*.

Explanation: An error occurred during the issuing of an ESTAE macro. The return code in register 15 following issuing of the ESTAE macro is *reason-code*. The ESTAE macro was issued in module *module-name*.

System Action: OAM storage management component processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

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System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the ESTAE macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9911I STIMERM SET error in module
module-name , **RC = reason-code**.

Explanation: An error occurred during the implementation of an STIMERM SET macro. An error routine was given control following implementation of an STIMERM SET macro indicating the STIMERM SET function could not be performed. The return code in register 15 following implementation of the STIMERM SET macro is *rc*. The STIMERM SET macro was issued in module *module-name*.

System Action: OSMC continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For additional information on return codes from the STIMERM macro, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference ABE-HSP*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9912I *ctcname modname* **A request to read Object from collection**
collection-name,object object-name in storage-group **failed. The return code is**
return-code, **and the reason code is**
reason-code.

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* attempted to read an object from collection *collection-name* object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group*. Return codes indicate that the read was not successful.

In the message text:

<i>ctcname</i>	The control task name.
<i>modname</i>	The module name.
<i>collection-name</i>	The collection name.
<i>object-name</i>	The name of the object.
<i>storage-group</i>	The storage group name.
<i>return-code</i>	The return code will be 16 which means a data error.
<i>reason-code</i>	The reason code will be one of two reason codes as follows: RS=9013 - Indicates object size read from DB2 does not match the object size stored as OTSIZE in the object directory table entry. RS=9014 - Indicates segments returned from the read were either out

of order or a segment is missing.
Refer to the OTSEG portion of the object directory table entry.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Document the reason code and notify the System programmer and/or the Database administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9913I CAF open failed in module
module-name **for control task** *ctcname*.
Return code *reason-code*.

Explanation: CBRKCAF returned a nonzero return code. Return codes are for internal diagnostic purposes only. *Ctcname* contains the name of the control task and *rc* is the return code in register 15 upon return from CBRKCAF.

System Action: OSMC processing stops.

System Programmer Response: Notify the service representative.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9914I A DB2 operation for *ctcname* **module**
module-name **failed.**

Explanation: A DB2 operation requested by OSMC processor *ctcname* or service routine *module-name* failed. For OSMC processing, this message is preceded by message CBR9700I and either message CBR9701I or message CBR9704I.

System Action: OAM stops processing for this object or stop relabeling the volume.

Operator Response: Notify database administrator.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9915I Module *module-name* **is stopping OSMC control task** *ctcname* **because of repeating error condition** *message-id*.

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *module-name* stops processing when a specific error condition *message-id* occurs multiple times. The failures may be either consecutive or cumulative depending of the error type. The *message-id* will be either a repeating CBRxxxx message number or a repeating DB2 SQL return code.

System Action: OSMC stops all processing for this control task immediately.

Operator Response: Examine previous error messages with message number *message-id* to determine the reason for stopping, or if a DB2 SQL return code see *DB2 Messages and Codes*.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9916I **The Auto-Delete Installation Exit returned an invalid return code.**
Collection *collection-name* **object**
object-name **in storage group**
storage-group **was not deleted. The**
invalid return code was *rc*.

Explanation: The Auto-Delete Installation Exit sent an incorrect return code *return-code*. No further deletions will be allowed for this storage group.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. The next start of OAM will load the corrected version of the auto-delete installation exit.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9917I *ctcname modname* **optical volume data request failed for volume** *volser*. **Return code is** *reason-code*.

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* tried to get data about optical volume *volser* from OAM and failed. The return code identifies the failure.

Return Code	Failure Type
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1	Volume <i>volser</i> was not found in the OAM optical volume configuration Table.
2	Volume <i>volser</i> was found in the OAM optical volume configuration table, but some or all of the data was in error.
3	The GETMAIN for the internal copy of the OAM optical volume configuration table entry for volume <i>volser</i> failed.
4	DB2 failed while trying to get the OAM optical volume configuration table entry for volume <i>volser</i> .

System Action: OSMC control task *ctcname* stops when DB2 failed. Otherwise, OSMC abends with abend code 16 and reason 5FFF.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9918I **The Auto-Delete Installation Exit failed.**
Collection *collection-name* **object**
object-name **in storage group**
storage-group **was not deleted. No**
further deletions will be allowed for
this storage group.

Explanation: The Auto-Delete Installation Exit ended abnormally. No further deletions will be allowed for this storage group.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the Auto-Delete Installation Exit. The next start of OAM will load the corrected version of the Auto-Delete Installation Exit.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9920I *ctcname modname* **A write to DASD was requested for collection** *collection-name*
object *object-name* **in storage-group.**
Object was not written as object was
already on DASD.

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* attempted to write collection *collection-name* object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group* from optical to DASD. Return codes from SQL/DB2 indicated that the object already resided in the 4K or 32K tables.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9921I *ctcname modname* **A request to delete collection** *collection-name* **object**
object-name **in storage-group failed. The**
DB2 SQL error code is *SQL-code*

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* attempted to delete collection *collection-name* object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group*. Return codes from DB2 indicate that the delete could not be scheduled. The delete will be scheduled in the next OSMC cycle.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9922I *ctcname modname* **A request to delete collection** *collection-name* **object**
object-name **in storage-group failed. The**
return code is *return-code*, **and the**
reason code is *reason-code*.

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* attempted to delete collection *collection-name* object *object-name* in storage group *storage-group*. Return codes indicate that the delete could not be scheduled. For information on the return and reason codes see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* under 'LCS Return and Reason Codes'. The delete will be scheduled in the next OSMC cycle.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

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CBR9923I *ctcname modname* **volume data request failed for volume** *volser*.

Explanation: The control task *ctcname* module *modname* tried to get data about volume *volser* and failed. Volume *volser* was not found in the internal copy of the OAM volume configuration tables.

System Action: OSMC control task *ctcname* stops when DB2 fails or when multiple errors occur.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate prior DB2 error messages which may indicate the cause of the failure. Investigate prior OAM initialization error messages for conditions which may have resulted in the skipping of a DB2 volume or tape volume table row during OAM initialization.

If the cause of the problem cannot be determined from the previous error messages, or if the problem recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

CBR9924I *modname* **could not locate the storage group definition for storage group** *storage-group*.

Explanation: Module *modname* attempted to locate the storage group definition for storage group *storage-group* in the active SCDS, but could not locate it.

System Action: Processing stops.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate why the storage group is not defined in the active SCDS. If necessary, activate the SCDS containing the storage group identified.

Source: Object access method (OAM)

Chapter 4. CIM Messages

CIM messages are issued by Managed System Infrastructure for Setup (msys for Setup). They usually appear in a log or trace file; however, they can appear on the z/OS console if msys for Setup has not yet created a log or trace file.

All msys for Setup messages start with BPXU023I (userid) followed by CIMMxyyy, where x is an msys for Setup subcomponent identifier and yyy is an identifying number.

CIMS0050 **An I/O exception occurred while sending a notification to the workplace.**

Explanation: The exception message was *message*

The most likely cause of the problem is a network failure.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Check the log file for error messages before and after this message.

CIMS0501 **Directory operation with DN caused an exception**

Explanation: The exception message is: *message*

System Action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User Response: Check the connection to the directory server. Verify that the server is started. Ensure that there are sufficient LDAP space resources.

CIMS0502 **The specified directory search scope scope is not correct**

Explanation: An incorrect directory search scope was specified: *scope*

System Action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CIMS0503 **The directory sever *directoryURL* could not be accessed with uid = *userid* and the specified password.**

Explanation: The client is unable to communicate with the directory service. The reason for this problem could be, for example, the network partitioning, hardware or interface problems, failures on either the client or server side. The message from JNDI is: *message*

System Action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User Response: Check the communication lines and the communication services to the host. Ensure that the specifications for the host name, port, user ID and password are correct.

CIMS0504 **Incorrect RDN discovered : *rdn***

Explanation: A syntactically wrong RDN was found.

System Action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CIMS0505 **The name is already bound: *dsn***

Explanation: While trying to bind objects to a name it was discovered that the name is already used for another object.

System Action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CIMS0506 **Search filter not valid: DN was *dn*, filter was *filter***

Explanation: The filter specified for the search operation was not valid.

System Action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CIMS0507 **Host *host* could not be found**

Explanation: The connection to the LDAP server cannot be established. Possible reasons are that the server is off-line, the name is incorrect, or a network failure.

System Action: The connection is abnormally ended. Ready for retry.

User Response: Ensure that the host name or IP address is spelled correctly. Verify that the network and the server are operational.

CIMS0508 **The connection to the LDAP server on port *port* on host *host* cannot be established**

Explanation: The host can be reached, but no LDAP server is listening on port *port*.

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System Action: The connection process ends abnormally. Ready for retry.

User Response: Check whether the LDAP server is running and configured to port *port*.

CIMS0509 User name *username* or the password is not accepted by LDAP server

Explanation: Either the user name *username* or the specified password or both were incorrect.

System Action: Ready for retry.

User Response: Retry with a correct user name and password.

CIMS0510 An error occurred during logon to the LDAP server: *error*

Explanation: An attempt to log on to the LDAP server resulted in an unknown error. The Java error was: *error*. The contacted host was *host* with port address *port*. You tried to log in as user *username*. One possible error is an incorrect password.

System Action: Ready for retry.

User Response: Use the information given in the explanation text to correct the error and try again.

CIMS0511 The check for BaseName consistency failed

Explanation: The base name of the search result *basename* is different from the specified base name

System Action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User Response: Assure that the base name of the used directory tree does not contain blanks.

CIMS0519 An error occurred during an I/O operation when adding an XML element : *error*

Explanation: An error occurred during a write operation.

System Action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CIMS0521 Object *object* method *method* detected a problem

Explanation: A method detected incorrect input data.

System Action: Depending on the severity of the detected problem, processing of the task continues or ends.

User Response: Try to recreate the error situation with the workstation trace set to 'low level information'.

Provide the file 'CimWorkplace.trc' and the message text with method and information to IBM support.

CIMS0599 An unknown exception occurred: *exceptionmessage*

Explanation: A program has returned an error.

System Action: Depends on the error handling of the calling module.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

Chapter 5. C/C++ Class Library Runtime Messages

Messages for I/O Stream and Complex Mathematics Class Libraries

CLB9900 **An attempt to allocate memory has failed.**

Explanation: The attempt at obtaining memory in order to satisfy the current library request has failed.

System Action: The requested function will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Run the program in a larger region or use the HEAP(„FREE) run-time option instead of the HEAP(„KEEP) option.

CLB9901 **IOStreams do not support Record Mode I/O.**

Explanation: The application is attempting to initialize an IOStreams object to perform Record Mode I/O. Record Mode I/O is not supported in IOStreams objects.

System Action: The attempt to initialize the object has failed. Execution continues.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the type=record specification from the constructor or open() function call.

CLB9902 **too many characters**

Explanation: The application called the form() function with a format specifier string that caused form() to write past the end of the format buffer. form() is an obsolete interface provided in stream.h for compatibility with old code.

System Action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Split the call to form() into two or more calls.

CLB9903 **singularity: log((0,0))**

Explanation: The application is attempting to take the log of (0.0, 0.0).

System Action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value passed to log() and resubmit.

Messages for Application Support Class Library

CLB9000 **string overflow**

Explanation: String overflow exception raised

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure you have allocated enough buffer to hold string

CLB9001 **string index error**

Explanation: String index error exception raised

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure your indexes are within range

CLB9002 **Invalid DBCS String.**

Explanation: DBCS characters in the MBCS string are not enclosed in shift-out and shift-in characters. Either shift-out or shift-in character is missing.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure DBCS characters within MBCS string are enclosed in shift-out and shift-in characters.

CLB9003 **Error while converting MBCS string to Wide Char string.**

Explanation: Most likely reason for this error is that the MBCS string is invalid. DBCS characters in the string are not enclosed in shift-out and shift-in characters. Either shift-out or shift-in character is missing.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure DBCS characters within MBCS string are enclosed in shift-out and shift-in characters.

CLB9004 **Protected Function of class called, it can result in . unpredictable behavior.**

Explanation: User application has called protected function of a class. This can result in unpredictable behavior.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change your application to ensure the protected function of the class is not called.

CLB9005 Unable to acquire a semaphore to satisfy the lock() request. .

Explanation: There is no more semaphore resource available to complete the user request. Most likely the system limit for the number of semaphores has been exceeded.

System Action: Check semaphore usage. If all semaphores are exhausted, then cancel some applications to free up the semaphores. If problem still persists, contact IBM support representative.

Application Programmer Response: Free up unused semaphore resources that your application might have acquired and try the request again. If problem persists, contact your system representative to free the unused semaphore resources.

CLB9006 Decimal data overflow.

Explanation: Target operand is too small to store the value of the operation.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change the size of the target operand.

CLB9007 The specified thread ID is not valid.

Explanation: User application has passed an invalid thread id to IThread class.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure a valid thread Id (pthread_t) embedded in threadID_t struct is passed to IThread Class constructor.

CLB9008 start() is not valid because the specified thread is already started

Explanation: User application has called start() function on IThread class but the thread is already running.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check your application to ensure that start() function is called after the previous function dispatched on the IThread has been completed.

CLB9009 Keyed variable could not be set because the limit has been exceeded.

Explanation: An attempt was made to allocate a keyed thread variable beyond the library's limit. This limit is 16.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check your application to ensure that the number of keyed thread variables are below the maximum limit.

CLB9010 Unsupported member function of IThread class called.

Explanation: User application has called a member function of IThread class which is not supported on this platform.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change your application logic to avoid calling this member function.

CLB9011 Class or the called member function is not supported.

Explanation: User application has called a member function of Class or has tried to instantiate an instance of a class which is supported only in MVS OE Environment.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Change your application logic to avoid calling the member function or creating an instance of class which is not supported in MVS non-OE Environment.

CLB9050 The following Expression must be true, but evaluated to false: %1

Explanation: The expression must be true but it evaluated to false.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the variables in the expression.

CLB9051 GUI Exception condition detected.

Explanation: GUI Exception condition detected

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

CLB9052 System Exception condition detected.

Explanation: System Exception condition detected

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Messages for Collection Class Library

CLB9500 A child already exists.

Explanation: A child already exists at the given position.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check whether there is no child at the position you want to add one.

CLB9501 The collection is empty.

Explanation: The collection is empty.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that you added at least one element to the collection.

CLB9502 The cursor is not contained in collection.

Explanation: The cursor is not contained in collection, the corresponding element might have been removed from the collection.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the cursor points to an element of the collection.

CLB9503 The cursor is not for given collection.

Explanation: The cursor does not belong to the given collection

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the cursor points to an element belonging to the given collection.

CLB9504 The cursor is not for this collection.

Explanation: The cursor does not belong to the collection to which the collection member function - like `setToNext` - issuing this message is applied.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the cursor you specify with the collection member function is valid for the collection that function is applied to.

CLB9505 An identical collection was specified.

Explanation: Occurs when the function `addAllFrom` is called with the source collection being the same as the target collection.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your

program to ensure that the collections are different.

CLB9506 an invalid cursor was specified.

Explanation: The cursor points to an invalid position that means at that position there is not an object which could be an element of the collection.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the cursor points to a valid position.

CLB9507 An invalid position was specified.

Explanation: The position specified with a function applied to a collection is invalid for this collection.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the position is valid for the collection you want to apply the function.

CLB9508 An invalid replacement was specified.

Explanation: Occurs when, during a `replaceAt` function, the replacing element has different positioning properties than the positioning properties of the element to be replaced.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the replacing elements has the same positioning properties as the element the cursor points to.

CLB9509 A key already exists.

Explanation: Occurs when a function attempts to add an element to a map or sorted map that already has a different element with the same key.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the key of the element to be added is different from all keys of the elements of the map.

CLB9510 A key is not contained.

Explanation: Occurs when the function `elementWithKey` is applied to a collection that does not contain an element with the specified key.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the collection contains an element with the given key.

CLB9511 This collection is unbounded.

Explanation: Occurs if the function `maxNumberOfElements` is applied to a collection that is not bounded

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the collection is bounded or do not apply the function `maxNumberOfElements` to it.

CLB9512 The system is out of memory for collection elements.

Explanation: Occurs when a function cannot obtain the space that is requires.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check that the system resources offer enough memory.

CLB9513 A root already exists.

Explanation: Occurs when the function `addAsRoot` is called for a tree that already has a root.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that the root does not yet exist in your tree.

CLB9514 A cyclic child attachment occurred.

Explanation: Occurs when you try to attach a subtree to one of its own children.

System Action: None, due to unfulfilled precondition.

Application Programmer Response: Check your program to ensure that you do not try to attach a subtree to one of its own children.

CLB9515 Internal mutex error occurred.

Explanation: Occurs when you try to create a Guard and there are no more mutexes available.

System Action: None.

Application Programmer Response: Check the OS environment parameters. If possible increase the number of possible concurrent threads/mutexes.

CLB9516 Internal lock error occurred.

Explanation: An error occurred during an internal lock call.

System Action: None

Application Programmer Response: Check the system environment and reduce the number of threads if possible. Rerun the application.

CLB9517 A timeout occurred.

Explanation: A Guard was requested with a specified time-out value. The internal lock request was not successful.

System Action: None

Application Programmer Response: Check your application locking sequence, check if all Guard destructors are called, try to increase the time-out value.

CLB9518 Internal unlock error occurred.

Explanation: An error occurred during an internal unlock call. The internal lock request was not successful.

System Action: None

Application Programmer Response: Check the system environment and reduce the number of threads if possible. Rerun the application.

CLB9900 An attempt to allocate memory has failed.

Explanation: The attempt at obtaining memory in order to satisfy the current library request has failed.

System Action: The requested function will fail.

Application Programmer Response: Run the program in a larger region or use the `HEAP(„FREE)` run-time option instead of the `HEAP(„KEEP)` option.

CLB9901 IOStreams do not support Record Mode I/O.

Explanation: The application is attempting to initialize an IOStreams object to perform Record Mode I/O. Record Mode I/O is not supported in IOStreams objects.

System Action: The attempt to initialize the object has failed. Execution continues.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the "type=record" specification from the constructor or `open()` function call.

CLB9902 Too many characters.

Explanation: The application called the `form()` function with a format specifier string that caused `form()` to write past the end of the format buffer. `form()` is an obsolete interface provided in `stream.h` for compatibility with old code.

System Action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Split the call to `form()` into two or more calls.

CLB9903 Singularity: `log((0,0))`.

Explanation: The application is attempting to take the log of (0.0, 0.0).

System Action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the value passed to `log()` and resubmit.

CLB9904 Internal error: `pthread_mutex_destroy()` failed.

Explanation: The attempt to release the mutex handle failed.

System Action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Note return code and `errno` to identify the cause of the problem and inform the IBM support.

CLB9905 Internal error: `pthread_mutex_lock()` failed.

Explanation: The attempt to lock the mutex handle failed.

System Action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Note return code and `errno` to identify the cause of the problem and inform the IBM support.

CLB9906 Internal error: `pthread_mutex_unlock()` failed.

Explanation: The attempt to unlock the mutex handle failed.

System Action: Execution is aborted.

Application Programmer Response: Note return code and `errno` to identify the cause of the problem and inform the IBM support.

Chapter 6. CMP Messages

CMP001I DFSMS COMPRESSION SERVICES AVAILABLE

Explanation: DFSMS compression activation has successfully completed its processing, and DFSMS compression services are now available.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: CMPSTCGI

CMP002I LIMITED DFSMS COMPRESSION SERVICES AVAILABLE

Explanation: The system encountered a situation that limited its ability to successfully complete its compression activation process.

DFSMS compression activation has encountered an unexpected error while loading dictionary building blocks from SYS1.DBBLIB. Information necessary to analyze the problem has been recorded in the logrec data set.

System Action: The system continues processing. New allocations of a compressed format data set will be ignored and the data set will be allocated as non-compressed. Also, any attempt to open an existing compressed format data set might fail. If the error resulted in an abend, the system recorded the abend in the logrec data set and also attempted an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Restore SYS1.DBBLIB, then relPL the system. If this fails to correct the problem, collect all error information provided in the logrec data set pertaining to this error, the SVC dump data (if available) and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: CMPSTCGI, CMPSTCRV

CMP003I DFSMS COMPRESSION ACTIVATION FAILED

Explanation: The system encountered a situation that abnormally ended the DFSMS compression activation process.

DFSMS compression activation has encountered an unexpected serious error while attempting initialization of the compression structure. Information necessary to analyze the problem has been recorded in the logrec data set.

System Action: The system will continue, but the DFSMS compression services will not be functional. If the error results in an abend, the system records the abend in the logrec data set and attempts an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the MVS Compression Services Support is available on the DFSMS/MVS system that is experiencing the problem. If it is not available, make sure the service is installed and available prior to attempting to use the SFSMS compression support.
2. Ensure that the SYS1.DBBLIB data set was cataloged when the system was IPLed. If it was not, catalog it, then relPL the system.

If both of the above steps have been done and the problem persists, then restore the SYS1.DBBLIB data set (catalog it), then relPL the system. If this fails to correct the problem, collect all error information provided in the logrec data set pertaining to this error, the SVC dump data (if available), and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: CMPSTCGI, CMPSTCRV

Chapter 7. CNL Messages

CNLC100I MESSAGE COMPILER RUN COMPLETE, RC=*return-code*

Explanation: The message compiler has completed processing.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from the message compiler.

System Action: Depending on the return code from the message compiler, the following occurs:

- Return code 0: The message compiler successfully builds run-time message files.
- Any other return code: The message compiler issues messages to explain why the compilation failed.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the return code, do the following:

- Return code 0: No response is necessary.
- Any other return code: See the system programmer response for the associated messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

CNLC102E RECORD HAS INVALID LENGTH, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. However, the install message file contained a message skeleton record that was longer or shorter than allowed.

The total number of bytes of the message skeleton record, including the message key, should be greater than or equal to 20 and less than or equal to 275.

In the message text:

key

The key that distinguishes the message skeleton record.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member

The member containing the message skeleton record.

System Action: The message compiler does not produce a run-time message record for the incorrect message skeleton record. The message compiler does produce a run-time message record for other, correct message skeleton records in the install message file.

System Programmer Response: Adjust the total number of bytes of the message skeleton record to be between 20 and 275 bytes. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC104E VERSION RECORD DATA DIFFERS FROM COMPILER PARAMETERS MEMBER=*member*, MEMBER NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The version record in an install message file does not match the parameters specified during invocation of the message compiler.

In the message text:

member

The install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

System Action: The message compiler does not build a run-time message file from the incorrect install message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the version record data supplied in the install message file matches the parameters supplied on invocation of the message compiler. Compile the corrected install message file.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

CNLC105S FILE SYSUT1 DIRECTORY COULD NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not open the directory of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS). The SYSUT1 DD statement may not identify a valid PDS.

System Action: The message compiler does not produce a run-time message file from the specified install message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure a valid PDS has been allocated for SYSUT1. Compile the install message file again.

If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLC107S • CNLC112S

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

CNLC107S FILE SYSUT1 COULD NOT BE OPENED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not open the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure a valid PDS has been allocated for SYSUT1. Compile the install message file again.

If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

CNLC108S I/O ERROR READING MEMBER *member* OF FILE SYSUT1

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not access a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

In the message text:

member

The PDS member that the message compiler could not read.

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified PDS member has not been damaged. Compile the install message file again.

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: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

CNLC109S NO MEMBERS IN FILE SYSUT1

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found that the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement is empty.

System Action: The message compiler ends

processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

1. Check that the SYSUT1 PDS was allocated correctly.
2. Check that the SYSUT1 DD statement identified the correct PDS.
3. List the members in the PDS. Make sure that the PDS contains at least one member.
4. Correct the error. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

CNLC110S FILE SYSUT1 COULD NOT BE CLOSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler could not close the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

CNLC111S FILE SYSUT1 IS NOT A PARTITIONED DATASET

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found that the install message file identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement is not a partitioned data set (PDS).

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the SYSUT1 DD statement specifies a PDS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

CNLC112S FILE SYSUT1 HAS INVALID RECORD FORMAT

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found that the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), specified on the SYSUT1 DD statement does not have

a correct record format. Correct record formats include:

- Fixed (F)
- Fixed block (FB)
- Variable (V)
- Variable block (VB)

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the PDS identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement has a F, FB, V or VB record format.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

CNLC116S I/O ERROR READING DIRECTORY OF FILE SYSUT1

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. An error occurred when the message compiler tried to access the directory of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the install message file PDS directory has not been damaged. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

CNLC117I PROCESSING DATA SET *pds*

Explanation: The message compiler issues this message at the start of processing for each partitioned data set (PDS) identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement. This message may be followed by error messages related to the processing of this data set.

In the message text:

pds

The name of the partitioned data set currently being processed.

System Action: The message compiler continues processing the current data set.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

CNLC118I END OF INPUT REACHED

Explanation: The message compiler issues this message when all input has been read from the partitioned data sets (PDS) identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement.

System Action: The message compiler has finished reading the install message file and starts creating the run-time message file.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCPDSP

CNLC120W DUPLICATE VERSION RECORD FOUND, MEMBER=*member*, LINE=*recnum*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found a duplicate version record in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS). The message compiler ignores the duplicate record.

In the message text:

member

The member of the PDS containing the duplicate record.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in the PDS.

System Action: The message compiler builds a run-time message file from the install message file, but ignores the duplicate record.

System Programmer Response: Check for a single correct version record and verify that it exists as the first non-comment record in the member. Delete the other version record.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

CNLC121E VERSION RECORD NOT FOUND, MEMBER=*member*, MEMBER NOT PROCESSED.

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A version record defined in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS), is either:

- Missing
- Not the first record in the member

In the message text:

member

The member of the PDS containing the error.

System Action: The message compiler does not produce a run-time message file from the PDS member.

System Programmer Response: Ensure a valid version record exists as the first non-comment record in the member.

CNLC122E • CNLC136E

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

CNLC122E RECORD FOUND WITH DUPLICATE MESSAGE KEY, KEY=*key*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found duplicate message keys for a run-time message skeleton.

In the message text:

key

The message key for which a duplicate was found.

System Action: The message compiler produces a run-time message file for the install message file, but does not process the record identified in this message.

System Programmer Response: Check the install message file identified on the SYSUT1 DD statement to:

- Verify that the required message key is included for each record.
- Check for duplicate messages.
- Verify that multiple format, line, and translated line information is correctly defined.

See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for a definition of message key.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCSTOR

CNLC133E INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR OCCURRED WHILE WRITING A MESSAGE TO SYSPRINT

Explanation: While writing a message to SYSPRINT, the message compiler encountered an internal logic error. The message compiler could not issue the required message to SYSPRINT.

System Action: The message compiler does not issue the required message to SYSPRINT, but issues message CNLC133E to SYSPRINT instead.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

CNLC134E MESSAGE SKELETON NOT FOUND FOR MESSAGE *msgid*

Explanation: Due to an internal message processing error, the message compiler could not issue a message.

In the message text:

msgid

The message identifier of the message that could not be issued.

System Action: The message compiler does not issue the required message to SYSPRINT, but issues message CNLC134E to SYSPRINT instead.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

CNLC135E NO SUBSTITUTION DATA WAS FOUND FOR A TOKEN IN THE MESSAGE SKELETON FOR MESSAGE *msgid*

Explanation: The message compiler detected an internal error while attempting to issue a message.

In the message text:

msgid

The message identifier for which an inconsistency was found.

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with a substitution token set to null.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

CNLC136E SUBSTITUTION DATA WAS PROVIDED FOR A NON-EXISTENT TOKEN IN MESSAGE *msgid*

Explanation: The message compiler attempted to issue a message, but could not find a substitution token specified for a message identifier.

In the message text:

msgid

The message identifier for which a substitution token could not be found.

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT, but the data supplied for the missing substitution token is ignored.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCOMSG

**CNLC144W DBCS CHARACTERS FOUND IN
TOKEN, key, recnum, member, TOKEN
TREATED AS TEXT**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A substitution token for a message in an install message file contains characters of the double-byte character set (DBCS). A substitution token cannot contain DBCS characters.

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member

The member of the install message file PDS.

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token displayed as text.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Verify that no DBCS characters appear within a substitution token. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

**CNLC145W IMBEDDED BLANKS FOUND IN
TOKEN, key, recnum, member, TOKEN
TREATED AS TEXT**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton in the install message file had imbedded blanks within a substitution token. A substitution token cannot contain imbedded blanks.

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member

The member of the install message file PDS.

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token displayed as text.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information

about the format of install message files. Verify that no blanks are imbedded within a substitution token. Ensure that start and end trigger character pairs are not mismatched. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

**CNLC146W TOKEN FOUND WITH ZERO LENGTH,
key, recnum, member, TRIGGER
CHARACTERS TREATED AS TEXT**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The substitution token in a message skeleton contains no characters between the token start and token end trigger characters. Substitution tokens must contain at least one character.

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member

The member of the install message file PDS.

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token and end trigger characters displayed as text.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Verify that all substitution tokens contain at least one character. Compile the install message file again. Ensure that start and end trigger character pairs are not mismatched.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

**CNLC147W TOKEN EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH,
key, recnum, member, TOKEN TREATED
AS TEXT**

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The substitution token in a message skeleton is longer than the allowed maximum. The length of a substitution token (excluding the token start and end trigger characters) must not exceed 16 characters.

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

CNLC150E • CNLC152E

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS) member.

member

The member of the PDS.

System Action: The message compiler issues the required message to SYSPRINT with the substitution token displayed as text.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Verify that all substitution tokens contain 16 characters or less. Ensure that start and end trigger character pairs are not mismatched. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC150E INVALID CHARACTERS FOUND IN MESSAGE ID, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton has incorrect characters in the message identifier.

The message identifier is incorrect when:

- No message identifier exists.
- The message identifier is preceded by blanks.
- The message identifier contains imbedded blanks.
- The message identifier contains double-byte character set (DBCS) characters.

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member

The member of the PDS.

System Action: The message compiler does not process the record.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Identify and remove incorrect characters within the message identifier. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC151E MESSAGE HAS INVALID LINE NUMBER, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton has a line number which is incorrect.

The line number field must contain either:

- 2 numeric characters between 01 and 99
- 2 EBCDIC blanks

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member

The member of the PDS.

System Action: The message compiler does not process the record.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the line number. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC152E MESSAGE HAS INVALID FORMAT NUMBER, *key*, *recnum*, *member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton has an incorrect format number.

The format number field must contain either:

- 3 numeric characters between 001 and 999
- 3 EBCDIC blanks

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member

The member of the PDS.

System Action: The message compiler does not process the record.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the format number. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC153E MESSAGE HAS INVALID RECORD TYPE, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton has an incorrect record type.

The only valid record type is a single EBCDIC blank character.

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member

The member of the PDS.

System Action: The message compiler does not process the record.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the record type. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC154E MESSAGE HAS INVALID TRANSLATED LINE NUMBER, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has a translated line number that is incorrect.

The translated line number field must contain either:

- Two numeric characters between 01 and 99
- Two EBCDIC blanks

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member

The member of the PDS.

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the translated line number. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC155E INVALID SBCS CHARACTER FOUND IN MESSAGE, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler found the characters 'SI' or a double-byte character set (DBCS) character while searching for a single-byte character set (SBCS) character in a member.

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member

The member of the PDS.

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the message. The message compiler looks for SBCS characters in the specified message; make sure any 'SI' characters are preceded by matching 'SO' characters. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC156E INVALID DBCS CHARACTER FOUND IN MESSAGE, key, recnum, member, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has an incorrect double-byte character set (DBCS) character.

A valid DBCS character consists of 2 bytes:

- Each byte is X'41' to X'FE' for a nonblank DBCS character

CNLC157E • CNLC173W

- Both bytes are X'4040' for a DBCS blank character

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member

The member of the PDS.

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the message so that it only contains valid DBCS characters. Make sure that each occurrence of the characters 'SO' is followed by matching characters 'SI'. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC157E INVALID DBCS STRING FOUND IN MESSAGE, *key, recnum, member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has an incorrect double-byte character set (DBCS) character string.

A valid DBCS string contains:

- No 'SO' or 'SI' character strings
- An even number of bytes
- One or more valid DBCS characters

In the message text:

key

The key of the erroneous message.

recnum

The record number at which the error is found in a member of the install message file, which is a partitioned data set (PDS).

member

The member of the PDS.

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Correct the message to contain only valid DBCS character strings. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC158E DBCS CHARACTERS FOUND IN NON DBCS LANGUAGE, *key, recnum, member*, RECORD NOT PROCESSED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record in the install message file contains double-byte character string (DBCS) characters. The language has been defined as non-DBCS.

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message skeleton record.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the message compiler and the format of install message files. Determine if either:

- The language has been incorrectly defined as a non-DBCS language.
- DBCS characters have been included in a correctly defined single-byte character set (SBCS) language.

Redefine the language or remove incorrect characters as follows:

- If a DBCS language is required, ensure that the following are defined as 'Y':
 - The DBCS indicator in the version record of the member
 - The flag in the invocation parameters
- If a SBCS language is required and is correctly defined, remove the DBCS characters from the message.

Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLC173W LINE OR FORMAT NUMBER SPECIFIED FOR A UNIQUE MESSAGE ID, MESSAGE ID=*msgid*

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. A message skeleton record has been defined with a format or line number where multiple formats or lines have not been defined.

In the message text:

msgid

The message identifier of the erroneous message skeleton record.

System Action: The message compiler processes the message skeleton record, but the message has been stored as if multiple lines or formats exist for this message.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS*

Programming: Assembler Services Guide for information about the format of install message files. Determine whether multiple formats or lines are required for the message identifier. Otherwise, ensure that the message key contains blanks in the fields reserved for format, line, and translated line numbers. If corrections are necessary, make them and compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBRMF

CNLC174E MESSAGE KEY IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH PREVIOUS RECORD, KEY=key, RECORD NOT PROCESSED, CODE=code

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler cannot process the identified message key because the message compiler has already processed another message skeleton record with this identifier.

In the message text:

key

The key for the erroneous message.

code

The reason code for the error:

400

A unique message has been encountered after non-unique messages have been processed.

401

A non-unique message has been encountered after a unique message has been processed.

System Action: The message compiler does not process the message.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of install message files. Ensure that format, line, and translated line numbers are correctly specified on all message skeleton records with the message identifier. Otherwise, ensure that the message key contains blanks in the fields reserved for format, line, and translated line numbers. Remove multiple occurrences of the message identifier. Once corrections are made, compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCSTOR

CNLC181S LANGUAGE CODE PARAMETER INVALID, PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The language code parameter passed to the message compiler is incorrect. A valid language code

consists of 3 uppercase alphabetic characters.

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the message compiler. Correct the language code parameter. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

CNLC182S DBCS INDICATOR PARAMETER INVALID, PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: The double-byte character set (DBCS) indicator parameter passed to the message compiler is incorrect. A valid DBCS indicator can be either:

Y
N

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the message compiler. Correct the DBCS indicator parameter. Compile the install message file again.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

CNLC800S SYSTEM MACRO *mac* FAILED, RC=return-code, CODE=code

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler issued a system macro that did not complete processing due to an error.

In the message text:

mac

The macro that failed.

return-code

The return code identifying the failure.

code

A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLC801S • CNLP031I

Detecting Module: CNLCBRMF

CNLC801S DATA-IN-VIRTUAL *service* FAILED,
RC=*return-code*, CODE=*code*

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler issued a DIV macro that did not complete processing due to an error.

In the message text:

service

The DIV macro service that failed.

return-code

The return code identifying the failure.

code

A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

CNLC802S LOAD MACRO ABENDED, CODE=*code*,
AC=*ac*, REASON CODE=*reason-code*,
MODULE NAME=*modn*

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler issued a LOAD macro to load a module. The LOAD macro abended.

In the message text:

code

The LOAD macro return code.

ac The abend code of the failure.

reason-code

The reason code.

modn

The module being loaded when the abend occurred.

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCCPLR

CNLC810S DBCS PROCESSING FAILED,
RC=*return-code*, REASON=*reason-code*,
CODE=*code*

Explanation: The message compiler was invoked to build a run-time message file from an install message file. The message compiler was processing a message containing double-byte character set (DBCS) characters. Processing could not complete due to an error.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code of the failure.

reason-code

The reason code for the failure.

code

A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

System Action: The message compiler ends processing and does not produce a run-time message file.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Assembler Services Guide* for information about the format of the install message file. Correct the DBCS character strings in any messages. After corrections are made, compile the install message file again. If the error recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLCBSKL

CNLP031I NO OPERANDS SPECIFIED

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member does not have operands.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I. Correct the incorrect statement in the parmlib member, as follows:

- Make sure the statement contains valid keyword and parameter pairs.
- Check the statement for mismatched quotation marks and parentheses.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP032I *oper* VALUE MISSING

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand without an assigned value.

In the message text:

oper

The operand without an assigned value.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I. Check the incorrect statement for:

- Misspelled keywords
- Mismatched quotation marks
- Mismatched parentheses

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP033I INVALID *oper* VALUE

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand with an incorrect value.

In the message text:

oper

The operand with an incorrect value.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I. Check the incorrect statement for:

- Mismatched quotation marks
- Mismatched parentheses
- Incorrect length of data
- Numeric data specified where alphabetic data should be specified

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP034I DUPLICATE *oper* VALUE *stmt* *form*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand that the system has already processed. Duplicate operands must specify unique values.

In the message text:

oper

The operand.

stmt

The statement in error.

form

The format of the statement.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I. Correct the statement.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDTE

CNLP035I INVALID DBCS IN *oper* VALUE

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand that specifies incorrect double-byte character set (DBCS) characters.

In the message text:

oper

The incorrect operand.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I. Check the statement to ensure that all 'SO' character strings are followed by a matching 'SI' character string.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP037I • CNLP040I

CNLP037I **MULTIPLE *oper* OPERANDS ENCOUNTERED**

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains duplicate operands. Duplicate operands are not allowed.

In the message text:

oper

The duplicate operand.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: Correct the statement identified in message CNLP047I.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP038I **MISSING *lprt* PARENTHESIS IN *oper***

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand without a right or left parenthesis.

In the message text:

lprt Indicates whether the left or right parenthesis is missing.

oper

The operand.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: Check the statement identified in message CNLP047I for any operands with unmatched parentheses.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP039I **UNRECOGNIZED OPERAND *oper***

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an incorrect operand.

In the message text:

oper

The incorrect operand.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I to identify the statement in error. Check the statement for:

- Mismatched or missing quotation marks and parentheses
- Misspelled keywords

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP040I **MISSING CLOSING QUOTE IN *oper***

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contains an error. A statement in the parmlib member contains an operand without a closing quotation mark.

In the message text:

oper

The incorrect operand.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I to identify the statement in error. Correct the statement.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP041I INTERNAL ERROR, RC = *return-code*,
REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, could not be processed due to an internal MMS error.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code of the failure.

reason-code

The reason code of the failure.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP048I.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and message CNLP048I.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP042I MULTIPLE *stmt* STATEMENTS
PROCESSED

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. MMS found a duplicate statement in the parmlib member. Duplicate statements are not allowed.

In the message text:

stmt

The duplicate statement.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I to identify the statement in error. Remove any duplicate statements in the member.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP043I NO VALID *stmt* STATEMENT
PROCESSED

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. The parmlib member does not

contain a critical statement type.

In the message text:

stmt

The statement that was missing.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify the parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I to identify the error. Add the missing statement to the parmlib member.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP044I USER EXITS ALREADY PROCESSED

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. A statement in the parmlib member specifies an installation exit to be processed, but MMS has already processed the maximum allowed number of installation exits.

System Action: The system continues processing parmlib and configuration members to look for other errors. The system issues message CNLP047I to identify:

- The parmlib member
- The statement in error
- The line number of the statement in the member

The system does not process the installation exit.

System Programmer Response: See message CNLP047I to identify the member in error. Check the member to ensure that the maximum allowed number of installation exit statement types has not been exceeded.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPEXT

CNLP045I *ltype*. LANGUAGE *lang* UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: During processing of a start or refresh MVS message service (MMS) request, MMS found that a valid LANGUAGE statement has not been processed for either a default or base language.

In the message text:

ltype

The language for which a LANGUAGE statement has not been provided.

lang

The language code of the language.

System Action: The system rejects the current request to start or refresh MMS. The system continues processing the parmlib member to look for other errors.

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The system issues message CNLP047I.

System Programmer Response: Check message CNLP047I to identify the parmlib member in error. Correct the member so that it accurately specifies the default and base languages for the installation.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPLAN

CNLP047I MEMBER=*file* STATEMENT=*stmt*
LINE=*line*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. The system issues this message to identify the location of the error.

In the message text:

file The parmlib member.

stmt
The statement in error.

line
The line number of the statement in the member.

System Action: Prior to issuing message CNLP047I, the system issues messages to explain the error.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLP048I MEMBER=*file* STATEMENT=*stmt*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, contained an error. The system issues this message to identify the location of the error.

In the message text:

file The parmlib member.

stmt
The statement in error.

System Action: Prior to issuing message CNLP048I, the system issues messages to explain the error.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPDAY

CNLS001I SYSTEM MACRO *mac* FAILED, RC =
return-code, CODE = *code*

Explanation: To process a request to start, refresh, or display the status of the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a system macro, but the macro failed due to an error.

In the message text:

mac
The macro that failed.

RC = *return-code*
The macro return code.

code
A code that IBM will need for diagnosis.

System Action: The system does not process the request to start, refresh, or display status of MMS. If the request was to start or refresh MMS, the system may issue message CNLP048I.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSCRMF

CNLS002I SYSTEM MACRO *mac* ABENDED,
CODE = *code*

Explanation: To process a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a macro, but the system abnormally ended macro processing.

In the message text:

mac
The macro.

code
The abend code.

System Action: The system abends the request to start or refresh MMS.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the abend code.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the abend code.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSINIT

CNLS003I {INITIALIZE|REFRESH|TERMINATE}
SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The system successfully processed a request to start, refresh, or end the MVS message service (MMS) service.

In the message text:

INITIALIZE

The system successfully started MMS.

REFRESH

The system successfully refreshed MMS.

TERMINATE

The system successfully ended MMS.

System Action: The system successfully processes the request to start or refresh MMS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

CNLS004E {INITIALIZE|REFRESH|TERMINATE} FAILED, RC = *return-code*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed. The system could not process the request due to an error.

In the message text:

INITIALIZE

The system could not start MMS.

REFRESH

The system could not refresh MMS.

TERMINATE

The system could not end MMS.

return-code

A return code identifying the error.

code

The reason code.

System Action: Prior to issuing message CNLS004I, the system issues other diagnostic messages. The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSINIT

CNLS005E {MMS DISPLAY|INITIALIZE} ABENDED, AC = *ac*

Explanation: The system abnormally ended a request to display the status of, initialize, or refresh the MVS message service (MMS).

In the message text:

MMS DISPLAY

The system abended a request to display the status of MMS.

INITIALIZE

The system abended a request to initialize MMS.

ac The abend code.

code

The reason code.

System Action: The system abends the request to display status of or refresh MMS.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the abend code.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the abend code.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

CNLS006I MODULE NAME = *modn*

Explanation: This message defines the name of the module that issued the preceding message.

In the message text:

modn

The name of the module.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLS007I SET/DISPLAY COMMAND COULD NOT BE PROCESSED

Explanation: A SET MMS=*xx* or DISPLAY MMS command requested one of the following MVS message service (MMS) services:

- Start MMS
- Refresh MMS
- End MMS
- Display MMS status

The system could not process the command due to an unrecoverable system error.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Enter the SET or DISPLAY command again. If the command fails again, enter the SET MMS=NO command to stop MMS processing. Contact 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. Provide any accompanying error messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSDT

CNLS008I CANNOT PROCESS ANY FURTHER SET/DISPLAY COMMANDS

Explanation: Due to an unrecoverable error, the system put the MVS message service (MMS) into an indefinite wait state.

System Action: The system ends processing of any currently running SET MMS=xx or DISPLAY MMS commands and rejects any new SET MMS=xx and DISPLAY MMS commands.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the CANCEL MMS command to cancel the MMS address space.
2. Enter a SET MMS=xx command to restart the MMS address space.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSDT

CNLS009I USER EXIT = uex

Explanation: This message defines the name of the installation exit associated with the preceding message.

In the message text:

uex

The name of the installation exit.

Operator Response: See the operator response for any accompanying error messages.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for any accompanying error messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLS010I USER EXIT uex COULD NOT BE FOUND

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), the system could not find an installation exit routine specified in a parmlib member in the data sets in the LNKLST concatenation.

In the message text:

uex

The installation exit.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the installation exit routine:

- Is correctly specified in the MMSLSTxx parmlib member
- Resides in a data set in the LNKLST concatenation

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

CNLS011I UNABLE TO ALLOCATE STORAGE FOR USER EXIT uex

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service, MMS requested virtual storage for an installation exit load module, but the request failed.

In the message text:

uex

The installation exit.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

CNLS012I USER EXIT uex NOT LOADED, EXIT MUST BE AMODE(31)

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS detected that an installation exit specified in the MMSLSTxx parmlib member has not been defined in 31-bit addressing mode.

In the message text:

uex

The installation exit.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Link-edit the installation exit with the AMODE=31 option.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

CNLS013I USER EXIT uex COULD NOT BE LOADED, CODE = code

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a LOAD macro to bring a required installation exit into virtual storage. The LOAD macro failed.

In the message text:

uex

The installation exit.

code

The return code from the LOAD macro.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem

reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

CNLS014I UNABLE TO RELEASE STORAGE, INVALID USER EXIT *uex*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed. During processing, MMS tried to release the storage previously allocated for an installation exit load module, but failed. The storage for the exit could not be released because the storage was never allocated. Previously, MMS attempted to load this module into virtual storage, but failed because the module was defined with a 24-bit addressing mode (AMODE). The module must be defined with AMODE=31. MMS issued message CNLS012I.

In the message text:

uex

The installation exit.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

CNLS015I UNABLE TO RELEASE STORAGE

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed. During processing, MMS requested that virtual storage allocated to an installation exit load module be released, but the request failed.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSSETP

CNLS016I PARMLIB COULD NOT BE BUILT DUE TO PROCESSING ERRORS

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters, either:

- Contains an error or errors

- Could not be processed due to an internal error

System Action: The system ends the request to start or refresh MMS. Prior to issuing message CNLS016I, MMS issues other diagnostic messages.

System Programmer Response: See accompanying messages to determine if the error is a parmlib error or an internal error:

- If a parmlib member contains an error, correct the member.
- If the error is internal, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

CNLS017I UNABLE TO SET TIME AND DATE OF REFRESH, ZERO SET

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS entered a request to determine the current time, but the request failed.

System Action: MMS processes the request to start or refresh MMS, but sets the current time and date to zeroes.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

CNLS018I PARMLIB SUFFIX MUST BE TWO ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because the value specified for a parmlib suffix on the request is incorrect. The value must be 2 alphanumeric characters.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

Operator Response: If the request to start or refresh MMS was through a SET MMS=xx command, enter SET MMS=xx again specifying a correct value for xx.

System Programmer Response: If the request to start MMS was through an INIT(xx) statement in a CONSOLxx parmlib member, make sure that xx is a correct parmlib suffix.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

CNLS019I UNABLE TO COMPLETE PARMLIB ENVIRONMENT, LOGIC ERROR

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not process the MMSLSTxx parmlib member due to a logic error.

System Action: The system ends the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

CNLS020I UNABLE TO PROCESS PARMLIB MEMBER *parm*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not process the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, which defines MMS parameters.

In the message text:

parm

The parmlib member.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the specified parmlib member is valid. If valid, check the parmlib member contents.

If the problem cannot be resolved, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

CNLS021I SYS1.PARMLIB *text* FAILED, RC =*return-code*, *serr*, *sinf*

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not allocate or unallocate a parmlib member.

In the message text:

text

The parmlib member.

return-code

The return code of the failure.

serr

The Supervisor Call (SVC) instruction error code of the failing SVC.

sinf

The SVC informational code.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSPARS

CNLS022I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF RUN-TIME MESSAGE FILE FAILED

Explanation: A request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS) failed because MMS could not allocate a run-time message file.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSORMF

CNLS023I DATA-IN-VIRTUAL *service* FAILED, RC =*return-code*

Explanation: While processing a request to start or refresh the MVS message service (MMS), MMS issued a DIV macro for a data-in-virtual service. The data-in-virtual service did not complete processing due to an error.

In the message text:

service

The data-in-virtual service that failed.

return-code

The return code from the data-in-virtual service.

System Action: The system does not process the request to start or refresh MMS.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSCRMF

CNLS024I DATASET = *dsname*

Explanation: This message defines the name of the data set, which is a run-time message file, associated with the preceding message.

In the message text:

dsname

The data set name.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

CNLS025I INVALID MESSAGE FILE

Explanation: The allocated run-time message file defined in the previous message failed to pass validation processing. The file, which is specified in the MMSLSTxx parmlib member, is not a run-time message file or is not in storage.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the processing of the file.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the required file is in storage, and the correct run-time message file name is specified in the parmlib member.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSORMF

CNLS026I *time* MMS DISPLAY PARMLIB MEMBER = MMSLSTxx LAST REFRESH WAS AT *time* ON *date*

Code	Config	Object
<i>cd</i>	<i>cnfg</i>	<i>objct</i>
<i>cd</i>	<i>cnfg</i>	<i>objct</i>

.

.

.

EXIT *nm* - *exitnam*

Explanation: A DISPLAY MMS command requested a display of the status of the MVS message service (MMS). In response, MMS issues this message to display the current status of available languages and installation exits for MMS.

In the message text:

MMSLSTxx

The parmlib member that defines MMS parameters.

time

The time of the last refresh of MMS.

date

The date of the last refresh of MMS.

cd A language code.

cnfg

A configuration member associated with the language.

objct

A data-in-virtual object, which is a virtual storage access method (VSAM) linear data set, associated with the message.

nm A 2-digit installation exit number.

exitnam

An installation exit name.

System Action: MMS issues this message to display MMS status.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

CNLS027I MULTILINE DISPLAY FAILED, RC = *return-code*

Explanation: A DISPLAY MMS command requested a display of the status of the MVS message service (MMS). MMS could not display MMS status due to an error. MMS issues this message instead.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code identifying the error.

System Action: MMS does not process the DISPLAY MMS command.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide this message and any accompanying messages.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

CNLS028I MVS MESSAGE SERVICE NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A DISPLAY MMS command requested a display of the status of the MVS message service (MMS). The system could not display MMS status because MMS is not currently available.

System Action: The system does not process the DISPLAY MMS command.

Operator Response: Enter SET MMS=xx to refresh MMS.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSDSPP

CNLS030I AC = *ac*, REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: This message defines the associated abend code and reason code for the preceding message.

In the message text:

ac The abend code.

reason-code

The reason code.

System Action: Prior to issuing message CNLS030I, MMS issues other diagnostic messages.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the abend code.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the abend code.

Source: MVS message service (MMS)

Detecting Module: CNLSINIT

Chapter 8. COF Messages

COF001I VLF START IS REJECTED. VLF MUST BE A STARTED TASK.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). VLF must be a started task. Do not start VLF through JCL or as a Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) command.

System Action: The system does not start VLF.

- If you attempted to start VLF in a background job step, the system issues this message to the job log.
- If you attempted to start VLF from that terminal, the system issues this message to a TSO/E terminal.

System Programmer Response: Ask the system operator to enter the command to start VLF.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF002I VLF START IS REJECTED. VLF IS ALREADY ACTIVE ON THE SYSTEM.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). A system control block indicates that VLF is already active. Only one VLF can be active on a system.

System Action: The system rejects the current request to start VLF.

Operator Response: If you were attempting to restart VLF, stop the existing VLF before entering the command to start VLF.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF003I VLF START IS REJECTED. "SUB=MSTR" IS REQUIRED ON THE START VLF COMMAND.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The START command is missing a parameter. Specify the SUB=MSTR parameter on a START command to have VLF run independently of the job entry subsystem (JES).

System Action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator Response: Reenter the command to start VLF with the required parameter.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF004I VLF START IS REJECTED. THE NN= PARAMETER MUST HAVE EXACTLY TWO CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The value for the optional NN parameter on the START command did not consist of two characters.

System Action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator Response: Reenter the START command with a correct value for the NN parameter.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF005I VLF START IS REJECTED. IEFPARM DD STATEMENT IS MISSING.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The VLF procedure should include a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPARM and a DSN parameter that names the library containing the COFVLFxx parmlib member, but it does not.

System Action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the VLF start procedure by including a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPARM, and an appropriate DSN parameter.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF006I VLF START IS REJECTED. MEMBER COFVLFxx DOES NOT EXIST IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The system could not find the COFVLFxx parmlib member specified on the START command. The member is specified either explicitly by NN=xx, or by default, NN=00.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

System Action: The system does not start VLF.

Operator Response: Enter the START command, using an existing parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: If the specified COFVLFxx parmlib member does exist, add it to the parmlib or specify the correct COFVLFxx.

COF011I • COF015I

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF011I VLF INITIALIZATION IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: The system accepted the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) and began VLF initialization.

System Action: VLF initialization continues.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF012I THE COFVLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER IS EMPTY.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) because the specified COFVLFxx parmlib member is empty.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Reenter the command to start VLF using another parmlib member, and notify the system programmer that COFVLFxx is empty.

System Programmer Response: Include the necessary VLF statements in the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF013I AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING RECORD nnnnn FROM THE COFVLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). An error occurred when the system read a record from the specified COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

nnnnn The number of the record in the parmlib member.

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the cause of the error, and take appropriate corrective action. If the error cannot be corrected, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF014I VLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF SEVERE ERRORS IN THE COFVLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) because it could not find enough valid data in the COFVLFxx parmlib member to warrant continued processing. The system may issue messages COF101I, COF102I, and COF106I through COF112I to further explain the problem.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member.

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer that this message was issued for COFVLFxx, and list any other messages that preceded this message.

System Programmer Response: See the explanations for any accompanying messages to determine and correct the error in the parmlib member.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF015I VLF IS UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE VOLUME SERIAL FOR THE FOLLOWING ELIGIBLE DATA SET(S) IN CLASS clsname. {'dsname' RETURN CODE=return-code REASON CODE=reason-code}

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not find the volume serial number from the catalog for each data set listed. In a COFVLFxx parmlib member, the EDSN keyword identifies each data set, but the VOL keyword is missing.

In the message text:

clsname

The class of the data sets.

{'dsname' RETURN CODE=return-code REASON CODE=reason-code}

Appears for each data set missing the VOL keyword.

In the message text:

dsname

A data set with no volume serial number in the catalog.

return-code

Return code from the LOCATE macro.

reason-code

Reason code from the LOCATE macro.

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however,

each data set listed is not included as a source of objects for VLF to keep.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either catalog the data sets listed, correct the parmlib member, or take corrective action according to the return and reason codes from the LOCATE macro. These codes are described in *z/OS DFSMS: Managing Catalogs*.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF022I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE LOADING MODULE *modlname*. RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system could not load a module.

In the message text:

modlname

The module that could not be loaded.

return-code

The return code from the LOAD macro.

reason-code

The reason code from the LOAD macro.

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If none exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF023I AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING VLF PROCESSING. ABEND CODE=*abend-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: The system detected an error during virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing.

In the message text:

abend-code

The abend code for the error.

reason-code

The reason code for the error.

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information about this error, examine the dump for this abend and see the explanation for this abend code. See *z/OS MVS*

Diagnosis: Reference for information about formatting VLF reports from a dump.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF024I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTACHING *taskname*. RETURN CODE=*return-code*

Explanation: While initializing the virtual lookaside facility (VLF), the system failed in its attempt to attach an internal VLF task.

In the message text:

taskname

The name of the internal VLF task.

return-code

The return code from the ATTACH macro.

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If none exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF025I VLF INITIALIZATION IS COMPLETE.

Explanation: The system successfully initialized the virtual lookaside facility (VLF). The VLF functions are now ready to receive invocations.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

COF031I VLF INTERNAL TASK *taskname* ENDED, ERROR THRESHOLD EXCEEDED.

Explanation: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing abended because of errors caused by a VLF internal task. This task ended and restarted multiple times, exceeding VLF's threshold for errors.

In the message text:

taskname

The name of the internal VLF task.

System Action: VLF processing ends. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the logrec data set for information about the errors. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about formatting VLF reports from a dump.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

COF032I

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF032I VLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF ERROR CONDITIONS. VLF RETURN CODE=return-code1 REASON CODE=reason-code1 [service RETURN CODE=return-code2 REASON CODE=reason-code2]

Explanation: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing abended because of error conditions that could affect the rest of the system.

In the message text:

return-code1

The VLF return code for the error.

reason-code1

The VLF reason code for the error.

The following table explains some of the VLF return and reason codes. If the code that appears in the message is not listed in this table, the problem is internal to VLF.

<i>return-code1</i>	<i>reason-code1</i>	Explanation	<i>return-code1</i>	<i>reason-code1</i>	Explanation
0000	0000	The operator entered a STOP VLF command.	040x		VLF encountered an error in CPOOL processing.
0008		The system rejected the request to start VLF.	0500		VLF detected an internal error.
	0004	VLF is not a started task.	060x		VLF encountered an error in GETMAIN processing.
	0008	Another VLF is running.	070x		VLF detected an internal error.
	000C	The command to start VLF did not have the SUB=MSTR keyword.	080x		The system detected a condition in the sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	0010	Too few characters followed the NN parameter.	1100		VLF detected an internal error.
	0014	Too many characters followed the NN parameter.	200x		Excessive error completions of internal tasks have occurred.
000C		The system found a problem with the COFVLFxx parmlib member.	3000		The system detected a condition that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	0004	The DDNAME of IEFPARM is not allocated.	3001		The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	0008	The system did not find COFVLFxx.	30x2		The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	000C	The COFVLFxx parmlib member is empty.	3003		The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	0010	The system could not deallocate the DDNAME of IEFPARM.	30x4		The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
0010		The system detected a condition that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected might be internal or external to VLF.	30x5		The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	020x	VLF encountered an error in ATTACH processing.	3006		The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	0300	VLF detected an internal error.			

<i>return-code1</i>	<i>reason-code1</i>	Explanation
	30x7	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	3008	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	30x9	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	300A	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	300B	The system detected a condition in a member of a sysplex group that might jeopardize VLF data integrity. The condition detected is external to VLF.
	FFxx	The system ends VLF because of an internally detected error. This error could be the result of an operator-issued CANCEL command for the VLF address space.
0014	0000	An I/O error occurred while the system read COFVLFxx.
0018	000x	The system found an error while parsing the COFVLFxx parmlib member.
	0005	The system reached the end of data within a comment in COFVLFxx.
001C		The system could not load a module or find it in the nucleus or link pack area (LPA).
	0001	The system could not load module COFMMSGs.
	0071	The system could not find module COFMLATC in the LPA.
	0081	The NUCLKUP of module COFMESTA in the nucleus failed.
	0082	The NUCLKUP of module COFMIDEN in the nucleus failed.

<i>return-code1</i>	<i>reason-code1</i>	Explanation
	0083	The NUCLKUP of module COFMMTGR in the nucleus failed.
	0091	The system could not load module IEEMB887.
	0092	The system could not load module IEEMB878.
	0093	The system could not load module COFMPARS.
	00FF	The system could not load or locate in the LPA one or more modules. The system identifies these modules by issuing messages COF021I and COF022I.

Also in the message text:

service RETURN CODE=*return-code2* **REASON CODE=***reason-code2*

Another system service issued a nonzero return code when it was called because of the error condition.

In the message text:

<i>service</i>	The name of the system service issuing the nonzero return code.
<i>return-code2</i>	The return code from the system service.
<i>reason-code2</i>	The reason code from the system service.

System Action: VLF processing ends. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine logrec data set for information about the errors. If another system service issued a nonzero return code, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*, *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*, *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference LLA-SDU*, or *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO* for a description of the codes. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about formatting VLF reports from a dump. If the error is internal to VLF, or if the error is external to VLF and might jeopardize VLF data integrity, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF033I VLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF AN OPERATOR STOP REQUEST.

Explanation: The operator entered a STOP command to stop virtual lookaside facility (VLF) processing.

System Action: VLF processing ends.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF034I VLF IS UNABLE TO JOIN GROUP COFVLFFNO. NO VLF CROSS-SYSTEM NOTIFICATION IS POSSIBLE. INITIALIZATION CONTINUES.

Explanation: During VLF initialization, VLF failed to join the XCF group called COFVLFFNO. The likely reason is that the couple data set had no room for the group.

System Action: Initialization of VLF continues; however, VLF on this system will not be able to participate in the automatic notification of PDS data changes.

System Programmer Response: Use the DISPLAY XCF command to display the status of the XCF groups and couple data set. Format a new XCF couple data set with enough room for the VLF group, and use the SETXCF command to make it first the alternate couple data set and then the primary couple data set. Then stop VLF and restart it.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMINIT

COF101I COFVLFFxx, RECORD nnnnn, A CLASS STATEMENT IS MISSING OR NOT VALID.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system could not find a valid class statement in the COFVLFFxx parmlib member. Either COFVLFFxx contains unrecognizable data in a record or the member has no CLASS statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record of the COFVLFFxx parmlib member.

System Action: VLF initialization ends after reading COFVLFFxx.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either provide the missing CLASS statement or correct the CLASS statement in COFVLFFxx.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

COF102I COFVLFFxx, VLF IS UNABLE TO DETERMINE THE VOLUME SERIAL FOR ANY ELIGIBLE DATA SET IN CLASS clsname.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system tried to get volume serial numbers from the catalog. In the COFVLFFxx parmlib member, all data set names for a class were specified with EDSN keywords, but with no VOL keywords.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFFxx parmlib member

clsname

The class containing the data sets names.

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, the class is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that member. The system issues message COF015I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the syntax in COFVLFFxx.
- Catalog the data set or sets in the class.
- Take corrective action according to the return code and reason code returned by the LOCATE macro. These codes are displayed in message COF015I, and are described in *z/OS DFSMS: Managing Catalogs*.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF103I COFVLFFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword KEYWORD WAS IGNORED FOR CLASS clsname.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system ignored a keyword for a class statement in a COFVLFFxx parmlib member because it is out of position. Either the VOL keyword appeared before an EDSN keyword, or the VOL keyword is in the same class as an EMAJ keyword.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword

The keyword that is out of position.

clsname

The name specified in the class statement in the COFVLFFxx parmlib member.

System Action: VLF initialization continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF104I COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword IS A DUPLICATE KEYWORD.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system ignored a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member because it is a duplicate keyword. Only one NAME or MAXVIRT keyword is allowed within a class, and only one VOL keyword is allowed per EDSN keyword.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword

The keyword that is out of position.

System Action: VLF initialization continues, using only the first valid occurrence of the keyword.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the record in COFVLFxx.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF105I COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, clsname IS A DUPLICATE CLASS DEFINITION.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found a duplicate class definition in a COFVLFxx parmlib member. In a CLASS statement, a NAME keyword specifies the same value as a previous NAME keyword did for another CLASS statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

clsname

The name of the specified class.

System Action: VLF initialization continues, using the first valid class definition.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in COFVLFxx.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF106I COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, EDSN AND EMAJ ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE KEYWORDS.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found two mutually exclusive keywords. A CLASS statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member contains both the EDSN and EMAJ keywords.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keywords.

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, the class definition is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF107I COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, NO VALID VALUE WAS SPECIFIED FOR EDSN OR EMAJ KEYWORDS FOR THE CLASS clsname.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found a class statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member that does not contain an acceptable value for either the EDSN or EMAJ keyword. No major name is available for the class.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keywords.

clsname

The name of the class.

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, the class definition is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing either one valid EMAJ keyword value, or one or more valid EDSN keyword values for the class.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

COF108I • COF111I

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF108I **COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, aaaaaaa**
VALUE IS NOT VALID FOR THE
keyword KEYWORD.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found a value that is not valid for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keywords

aaaaaaa The bad value specified in the keyword. If the value is longer than 8 bytes, the message displays only the first 8 bytes.

keyword The keyword with the bad value.

System Action: VLF initialization continues, but the keyword is ignored. If no valid NAME, EMAJ, or EDSN keyword value is found for a particular class, that class is not included in the table of valid classes. If no valid VOL keyword value is found for the accompanying EDSN keyword, VLF assumes that the EDSN keyword value represents a cataloged data set. If no valid MAXVIRT keyword value is found, VLF uses a default value.

If there is no valid class statement in the COFVLFxx parmlib member, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword. Follow the naming conventions explained in *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF109I **COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword**
KEYWORD IS REQUIRED.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that a NAME keyword was not the first keyword on the CLASS statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the CLASS statement.

keyword The missing keyword.

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, the class definition is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing the required keyword and value.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF110I **COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, EDSN OR**
EMAJ KEYWORD IS MISSING FOR
CLASS clsname.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not find an EDSN or EMAJ keyword for the CLASS statement in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record following the incorrect CLASS statement.

clsname The name of the class missing eligible major names.

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however the class is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing either one valid EMAJ keyword value, or one or more valid EDSN keyword values for the class.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF111I **COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, NO VALUE**
WAS SPECIFIED FOR keyword
KEYWORD.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not find a value for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword The keyword missing a value.

System Action: VLF initialization continues, but the keyword is ignored. If no valid NAME, EMAJ or EDSN keyword value is found for a particular class, that class is not included in the table of valid classes. If no valid VOL keyword value is found for the accompanying EDSN keyword, VLF assumes that the EDSN keyword value represents a cataloged data set.

If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF112I **COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword
KEYWORD VALUE MUST BE yy TO zz
CHARACTERS.**

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member is not valid.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword
 The keyword containing a bad value.

yy The lower limit of characters for the value.

zz The upper limit of characters for the value.

Note: The range of values for each keyword is as follows:

keyword	value range
NAME	Greater than 1 or less than 7.
EDSN	Greater than 1 or less than 44.
VOL	Greater than 1 or less than 6.
EMAJ	Greater than 1 or less than 64.
MAXVIRT	Greater than 3 or less than 6.

System Action: VLF initialization continues, but the keyword and its value are ignored. If no valid NAME, EMAJ or EDSN keyword value is found for a particular class, that class is not included in the table of valid classes. If no valid VOL keyword value is found for the accompanying EDSN keyword, VLF assumes that the EDSN keyword value represents a cataloged data set.

If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF

initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct parmlib member COFVLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF113I **COFVLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, RIGHT
PARENTHESIS IS MISSING FROM
keyword KEYWORD VALUE.**

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member was not followed by a right parenthesis.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword
 The keyword missing a right parenthesis on its value.

System Action: VLF initialization continues; VLF assumes a right parenthesis wherever it finds the first valid delimiter after the keyword.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by providing a right parenthesis after the keyword.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF114I **DUPLICATE EDSN NAME AND VOL
VALUES IN CLASS *clsname* ARE:
{COFVLFxx RECORD nnnnn,
DSN=*dsname* VOL=*volser*}**

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found the same eligible data set name and volume serial combination as a previous combination within the class. Duplicate combinations can occur if either combination is found through the catalog, or if both had VOL keywords. Message COF114I displays all duplicate combinations, and the records in a COFVLFxx parmlib member on which they appear.

In the message text:

clsname
 The name of the class with duplicate combinations.

COF115I • COF117I

COFVLFxx RECORD *nnnnn*, **DSN=***dsname*
VOL=*volser*

One of the duplicate combinations.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the duplicate combination.

dsname The data set name of the duplicate combination.

volser The volume serial of the duplicate combination.

System Action: VLF initialization continues, using only the first valid occurrence of the data set name and volume serial combination. The system ignores duplicate combinations.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct each record listed for COFVLFxx by deleting the duplicates, or by changing duplicate combination values.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF115I DUPLICATE EMAJ VALUES FOR CLASS *clsname* **ARE: {COFVLFxx RECORD** *nnnnn*, '*mjrname*'}

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found the same value for an EMAJ keyword in a COFVLFxx parmlib member specified more than once within a class.

In the message text:

clsname The name of the class with duplicate major names.

COFVLFxx RECORD *nnnnn*, '*mjrname*'
One of the duplicate EMAJ keyword values.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the duplicate value.

mjrname The duplicate EMAJ keyword value.

System Action: VLF initialization continues, using only the first valid occurrence of the EMAJ keyword value. Duplicates are ignored.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct each record

listed for each COFVLFxx parmlib member listed by deleting the duplicates, or by changing duplicate values.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF116I COFVLFxx, RECORD *nnnnn*, **THERE ARE TOO MANY** *keyword* **KEYWORDS IN CLASS** *clsname*.

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system found that a COFVLFxx parmlib member contains at least one major name beyond VLF's maximum of 65,536 major names for one class. The EDSN or EMAJ keywords define major names.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The record containing too many major name keywords.

keyword The keyword that caused the class to exceed the maximum.

clsname The class with too many major names.

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, the class is not included in the table of valid classes. If there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: If another parmlib member is available, start VLF with that member. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by deleting any extra keywords.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF117I COFVLFxx, RECORD *nnnnn*, **THE INPUT RECORD CONTAINS UNRECOGNIZED DATA.**

Explanation: During virtual lookaside facility (VLF) initialization, the system did not recognize data in a COFVLFxx parmlib member. The data was misplaced, misspelled, or did not correspond to a valid keyword or statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFVLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The record containing unrecognized data.

System Action: VLF initialization continues; however, if there is no valid class statement in COFVLFxx, VLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member.

Operator Response: If another parmlib member is

available, start VLF with that member. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFVLFxx by correcting the unrecognizable data.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPARS

COF201I VLF IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to trace the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) because VLF is not currently initialized.

System Action: The system ignores the TRACE command that the operator entered.

Operator Response: Enter the START command to start VLF before entering any TRACE commands that are directed to the VLF component.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

COF202I [VLF|DLF] TRACE REQUEST FAILED. OPTIONS ARE NOT ALLOWED.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to trace either the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) or the data lookaside facility (DLF). The TRACE command specified options, but options are not allowed.

System Action: The system rejects the request to trace VLF or DLF.

Operator Response: Reenter the TRACE command without specifying any options.

Source: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

COF203I VLF TRACE INITIALIZATION INCURRED AN ERROR CREATING A DATA SPACE. RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code*

Explanation: During data space creation for the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) trace area, VLF received a nonzero return code from the DSPSERV macro.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from the DSPSERV macro.

reason-code

The reason code from the DSPSERV macro.

System Action: VLF trace initialization continues in OFF(AUDIT) mode.

Operator Response: Try initializing the VLF trace again by entering the TRACE command. If the error persists, contact 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: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

COF204I VLF TRACE INITIALIZATION INCURRED AN ERROR ADDING A DATA SPACE TO ITS ACCESS LIST. RETURN CODE=*returncd*

Explanation: During data space creation for the VLF trace area, VLF received a nonzero return code from the ALESERV macro.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code from the ALESERV macro.

System Action: VLF trace initialization continues in OFF(AUDIT) mode.

Operator Response: Try initializing the VLF trace again by entering the TRACE command. If the error persists, contact 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: Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)

COF401I COFDLFxx, RECORD *nnnnn*, A CLASS STATEMENT IS MISSING OR NOT VALID.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system could not find a valid class statement in a COFDLFxx parmlib member. Either COFDLFxx contains unrecognizable data in a record or the member has no CLASS statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record of the COFDLFxx parmlib member where an error was detected.

System Action: If the error was detected during initialization processing, DLF initialization ends after reading COFDLFxx. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct COFDLFxx either by providing the missing CLASS statement or correcting the CLASS statement.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF403I • COF408I

COF403I **COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword
KEYWORD WAS IGNORED FOR CLASS
clsname**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system ignored a keyword in the COFDLFxx parmlib member because it is out of position.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the duplicate keyword.

keyword
 The keyword that is out of position.

clsname
 The name of the DLF class.

System Action: The system continues initializing DLF, ignoring the keyword.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF404I **COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword IS
A DUPLICATE KEYWORD.**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system ignored a keyword in the COFDLFxx parmlib member because it is a duplicate keyword. There are no keywords which may be validly specified multiple times within a DLF class statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the duplicate keyword.

keyword
 The keyword that is duplicated.

System Action: The system continues initializing DLF, using only the first valid occurrence of the keyword in COFDLFxx.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF405I **COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, clsname IS
A DUPLICATE CLASS DEFINITION.**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found more than one class definitions in a COFDLFxx parmlib member. Only one class may be defined in a COFDLF parmlib member,

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

clsname
 The name of the DLF class.

System Action: DLF initialization continues, using the first valid CLASS definition.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in COFDLFxx.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF408I **COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, aaaaaaa
VALUE IS NOT VALID FOR THE
keyword KEYWORD.**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found a value that is not valid for a keyword in a COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

aaaaaaa
 The bad value specified in the keyword. If the value is longer than 8 bytes, the message displays only the first 8 bytes.

keyword
 The keyword with the bad value.

System Action: The system continues DLF parmlib initialization, but ignores the keyword in COFDLFxx. A valid value must be specified for the CONEXIT, MAXEXPB, and PCTRETB keywords or the class statement is not valid.

If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF initialization ends. If a MODIFY command was being processed, and there is no valid class statement, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF409I **COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword
KEYWORD IS REQUIRED.**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found that one of the required keywords is missing in a COFDLFxx parmlib member. The CLASS statement is not valid.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member
nnnnn The number of the record containing the
 CLASS statement.

keyword
 The missing keyword.

System Action: If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member. error was detected during DLF initialization. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx by providing the required keyword and value.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF411I **COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, NO VALUE
WAS SPECIFIED FOR keyword
KEYWORD.**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system did not find a value for a keyword in a COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.
nnnnn The number of the record containing the
 keyword.

keyword
 The keyword missing a value.

System Action: The system continues DLF initialization, but ignores the keyword in the COFDLFxx parmlib member. If the MAXEXPB, PCTRETB, and CONEXIT keywords are not specified correctly, the CLASS statement is not valid. If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF initialization ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax

in COFDLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF412I **COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, keyword
KEYWORD VALUE MUST BE yy TO zz
CHARACTERS.**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword in a COFDLFxx parmlib member is not valid.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.
nnnnn The number of the record containing the
 keyword.

keyword
 The keyword containing a bad value.

yy The lower limit of characters for the value.

zz The upper limit of characters for the value.

Note: The range of values for each keyword is as follows:

keyword	value range
MAXEXPB	Greater than 1 or less than 4.
PCTRETB	Greater than 1 or less than 3.
CONEXIT	Greater than 1 or less than 8.

System Action: The system continues DLF initialization, but ignores the keyword in the COFDLFxx parmlib member. If the MAXEXPB, PCTRETB, and CONEXIT keywords all are not specified correctly, the CLASS statement is not valid. If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax in COFDLFxx by providing a valid value for the keyword.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF413I **COFDLFxx, RECORD nnnnn, RIGHT
PARENTHESIS IS MISSING FROM
keyword KEYWORD VALUE.**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system found that the value specified for a keyword was not followed by a right parenthesis.

COF415I • COF419I

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the keyword.

keyword
The keyword

System Action: DLF parmlib processing continues; DLF assumes a right parenthesis wherever it finds the first valid delimiter after the keyword.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To prevent this message from being issued, correct the syntax in COFDLFxx by providing a right parenthesis after the keyword.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF415I COFDLFxx, RECORD *nnnnn*, ONLY ONE CLASS STATEMENT MAY BE SPECIFIED.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system found an extra CLASS statement in a COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The number of the record containing the CLASS statement.

System Action: The system continues DLF initialization but ignores the extra CLASS statement in the COFDLFxx parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct COFDLFxx by removing the extra CLASS statement.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF416I COFDLFxx, RECORD *nnnnn*, THERE ARE TOO MANY *kwrd* KEYWORDS IN CLASS *clsname*

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system found a keyword used more than once in a COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The record containing unrecognized data.

kwrd The keyword that is used more than once.

class The name of the DLF class.

System Action: The system continues DLF parmlib processing. If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

System Programmer Response: Correct COFDLFxx by deleting any extra keywords.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF417I COFDLFxx, RECORD *nnnnn*, THE INPUT RECORD CONTAINS UNRECOGNIZED DATA.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system did not recognize data in a COFDLFxx parmlib member. The data was misplaced, misspelled, or did not correspond to a valid keyword or statement.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The record containing unrecognized data.

System Action: DLF parmlib processing continues. If there is no valid class statement in COFDLFxx, and if the error was found during initialization, DLF ends after reading that parmlib member. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct COFDLFxx by correcting the unrecognized data.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF419I COFDLFxx, RECORD *nnnnn*, PARSE WORKAREA TOO SMALL TO PROCESS THIS MEMBER.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization or MODIFY command processing, the system ran out of storage in the provided workarea to process DLF parmlib members. A large amount of space is provided; this message should only occur if a very large amount of text is included in the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

nnnnn The record being processed when the system ran out of storage in the workarea.

System Action: DLF parmlib processing ends. If DLF

initialization was in process, DLF ends. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove extraneous text from COFDLFxx. If the member is not large (many thousands of lines) and this message is received, then report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMPAR2

COF501I DLF START IS REJECTED. DLF MUST BE A STARTED TASK.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). DLF must be a started task. Do not start DLF through JCL or as a Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) command.

System Action: The system does not start DLF.

- If you attempted to start DLF in a background job step, the system issues this message to the job log.
- If you attempted to start DLF from that terminal, the system issues this message to a TSO/E terminal.

System Programmer Response: Ask the system operator to enter the command to start DLF.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF502I DLF START IS REJECTED. DLF IS ALREADY ACTIVE ON THE SYSTEM.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). A system control block indicates that DLF is already active. Only one DLF can be active on a system.

System Action: The system rejects the current request to start DLF.

Operator Response: If you were attempting to restart DLF, you must stop the existing DLF before entering the START command to start DLF.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF503I DLF START IS REJECTED. "SUB=MSTR" IS REQUIRED ON THE START DLF COMMAND.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The START command is missing a parameter. Specify SUB=MSTR on the START command for DLF to run independently of the job entry subsystem (JES).

System Action: DLF invocation fails.

Operator Response: Reenter the START command with the required parameter.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF504I DLF START IS REJECTED. THE NN= PARAMETER MUST HAVE EXACTLY TWO CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The optional NN parameter on the START command did not consist of two characters.

System Action: The system rejects the request to start VLF.

Operator Response: Reenter the START command with a correct NN parameter value.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF505I DLF START IS REJECTED. IEFPARM DD STATEMENT IS MISSING.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The DLF start procedure should include a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPARM, and a DSN parameter that names the library containing the COFDLFxx parmlib member, but it does not.

System Action: The system does not start DLF.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DLF start procedure by including a DD statement with a DDNAME of IEFPARM, and an appropriate DSN parameter.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF506I DLF START IS REJECTED. MEMBER COFDLFxx DOES NOT EXIST IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). The system could not find the COFDLFxx parmlib member specified on the START command. The member is specified either explicitly by NN=xx, or by default, NN=00.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

System Action: The system rejected the request to start DLF.

Operator Response: Enter the START command, using an existing parmlib member.

COF507I • COF514I

System Programmer Response: If the COFDLFxx parmlib member should exist, add it to the parmlib.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF507I MEMBER COFDLFxx DOES NOT EXIST IN PARMLIB.

Explanation: During MODIFY command processing, the system could not find the COFDLFxx parmlib member specified on the START command. The member is specified either explicitly by NN=xx, or by default, NN=00.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

System Action: The system ignores the request to modify DLF.

Operator Response: Enter the MODIFY command using an existing parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: If the COFDLFxx parmlib member should exist, add it to parmlib.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF511I DLF INITIALIZATION IS IN PROGRESS.

Explanation: The system accepted the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF) and began DLF initialization.

System Action: The system continues DLF initialization.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF512I THE COFDLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER IS EMPTY.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF) because the COFDLFxx parmlib member is empty.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

System Action: If DLF initialization was in progress, DLF ends. If a MODIFY DLF,NN=xx command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Start or modify DLF again using another DLF parmlib member. Notify the system programmer that COFDLFxx is empty.

System Programmer Response: Include the necessary DLF statements in the specified member of the parmlib.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF513I AN I/O ERROR OCCURRED WHILE READING RECORD nnnnn FROM THE COFDLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). An error occurred when the system read a record from the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

nnnnn The number of the record in the parmlib member.

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

System Action: If DLF initialization was in progress, DLF ends. If a MODIFY command was being processed, the system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the cause of the error, and take appropriate corrective action. If the problem cannot be corrected, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF514I DLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF SEVERE ERRORS IN THE COFDLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER.

Explanation: The system rejected the request to start the data lookaside facility (DLF). because it could not find enough valid data in a COFDLFxx parmlib member to warrant continued processing.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

System Action: The system ends DLF processing. The system may issue messages COF401I through COF418I to further explains the problem.

Operator Response: Tell your system programmer that this message was issued for member COFDLFxx, and list any other messages that preceded this message.

System Programmer Response: See the explanations for any accompanying messages to determine and correct the errors in COFDLFxx.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

**COF516I INVALID OPERATOR COMMAND CODE
cc IGNORED BY DLF.**

Explanation: The data lookaside facility (DLF) received an operator command, but the verb code for the command was not for one of the commands DLF is prepared to process. DLF only processes STOP or MODIFY commands.

In the message text:

cc The verb code specified for the operator command.

System Action: The command which gave control to DLF is ignored.

Operator Response: Enter a valid operator command for DLF.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

**COF520I MODIFY DLF HAS TERMINATED
BECAUSE OF SEVERE ERRORS IN
THE COFDLFxx PARMLIB MEMBER.
NO CHANGES WERE MADE. RETURN
CODE=return-code REASON
CODE=reason-code**

Explanation: The system rejected the request to modify the data lookaside facility (DLF) because it could not find enough valid data in a COFDLFxx parmlib member to warrant continued processing.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

return-code The return code for the error.

reason-code The reason code for the error.

See message COF533I for an explanation for the return and reason code.

System Action: The system ignores the MODIFY command. No changes are made to DLF. The system may issue messages COF401I through COF418I to further explain the problem.

Operator Response: Tell your system programmer that this message was issued for COFDLFxx, and list any other messages that preceded this message.

System Programmer Response: See the explanations for any accompanying messages to determine and correct the errors in COFDLFxx. If the parmlib error had occurred during DLF initialization, the return code and reason code would have been received for the DLF address space. If the error is internal to DLF, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

**COF521I AN ERROR OCCURRED LOCATING
LPA MODULE modname. RETURN
CODE=return-code**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system could not locate a module.

In the message text:

modname The module that could not be loaded.

return-code The return code from the CSVQUERY macro.

System Action: The system ends DLF.

Operator Response: 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: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

**COF522I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE
LOADING MODULE modname.
RETURN CODE=return-code REASON
CODE=reason-code**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) initialization, the system could not load a module.

In the message text:

modname The module that could not be loaded.

return-code The return code from the LOAD macro.

reason-code The reason code from the LOAD macro.

System Action: The system ends DLF processing.

Operator Response: 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: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

**COF523I AN ERROR OCCURRED DURING DLF
PROCESSING. ABEND
CODE=abend-code REASON
CODE=reason-code
FOOTPRINTS=ftprint1 ftprint2 ftprint3
lastmsg**

Explanation: The system detected an error during data lookaside facility (DLF) processing.

In the message text:

abend-code The abend code for the error.

COF524I • COF530I

reason-code The reason code for the error.

ftprint1 ftprint2 ftprint3 lastmsg
Data that should be reported to IBM if the problem requires further analysis.

System Action: The system ends DLF processing. The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system may write a dump for the abend.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: For information about this error, examine the dump produced for this abend and logrec data set records. See the explanation for this abend code. Report the problem to the IBM Support Center, if it requires further analysis.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF524I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE ATTACHING *taskname*. RETURN CODE=*return-code*

Explanation: The system failed in its attempt to attach a data lookaside facility (DLF) task.

In the message text:

taskname The name of the internal DLF task.
return-code The return code from the ATTACH macro.

System Action: The system ends DLF processing, if the error occurred during DLF initialization; otherwise, DLF operation continues.

Operator Response: 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: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF525I DLF INITIALIZATION IS COMPLETE.

Explanation: The system successfully initialized the data lookaside facility (DLF). The DLF services may now be invoked and DLF operator commands will be processed.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

COF529I UNABLE TO DISPLAY DLF STATUS ON THIS DEVICE.

Explanation: While processing a MODIFY DLF,STATUS command, the system determined that the console from which the command was entered is not able to accept a status display.

System Action: The system continues DLF

processing but does not display the DLF status.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Ensure that the console from which the MODIFY DLF,STATUS command was entered is still online, active, and not being managed by JES3.
- Reenter the command from another console.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF530I

Explanation:

```
DLF STATUS DISPLAY: xx.xx
ESTORE ON-LINE: 0000000000  AVAIL: aaaaaaaaaa  OK LEVEL: llllllllll
-----
EXIT NAME = exitname
MAXIMUM  CURRENT  --- %MAX-
EXPB (EXPANDED BUFFERS): 0000000000 000 ccccccccc 000 ppp %
( NON-RETAINABLE): 0000000000 000 ccccccccc 000 ppp %
( NNN% RETAINABLE): 0000000000 000 ccccccccc 000 ppp %
-----
```

The control line of the DLF STATUS DISPLAY shows the specified COFDLFxx parmlib members. The first label line of the DLF STATUS DISPLAY provides three real storage manager (RSM) values relating to expanded storage (ESTORE) that are helpful in putting the rest of the figures in the display in context. These numbers are displayed in the same units (megabytes or blocks) that the rest of the numbers in the display are displayed in. A block (Blk) on the display is one 4-kilobyte page. The remainder of the status display consists of a set of status information for the data lookaside facility (DLF) objects.

In the message text:

xx.xx	The suffix of the initial COFDLFxx parmlib member used to start DLF, and, if the MODIFY command has been successfully performed, the most recent parmlib suffix used.
0000000000	The number of expanded storage frames currently on line.
aaaaaaaaaa	The number of expanded storage frames currently on the available frame queue.
llllllllll	The number of expanded storage frames on the available frame queue at which

RSM will stop stealing to replenish the available queue. If the AVAIL figure is above this value, RSM is not currently stealing expanded storage frames.

exitname

The name of the installation exit specified on the CONEXIT keyword.

EXPB (Expanded Buffers) There are 3 display lines for the EXPB value. The first is the total, and the next two lines show what proportion of the EXPB frames are divided into the retainable and non-retainable categories. The percentage shown in the heading for the retainable frames is that specified by the PCTRETB parameter in the COFDLFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

mmmmmmmmmm

The maximum number of ESTORE frames Hiperbatch will try to use.

cccccccccc

The number of ESTORE frames currently in use by Hiperbatch.

Uuu

Indicates if the units are a decimal number of megabytes or 4-kilobyte blocks, depending on how the operator requested the status.

ppp

The percent of the maximum number of ESTORE frame currently in use by Hiperbatch.

If any of the values to be displayed by this message are *negative* numbers internally, they will be displayed in hexadecimal format (HEX) and the % will contain NMF (no meaningful figure).

System Action: The system continues DLF processing.

Operator Response: Note that the current value for EXPB may exceed the maximum value if a new COFDLFxx parmlib member is established with a lower maximum than the member previously in effect. Eventually, the current value should drop below the new maximum and stay there.

If any of the values to be displayed by this message are *negative* numbers internally, they will be displayed in hexadecimal format (HEX) and the % will contain NMF (no meaningful figure). If this occurs, report this message to the IBM Support Center.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF531I DLF INTERNAL TASK *taskname* HAS ENDED *mm* OF A MAXIMUM *nn* TIMES.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, an internal task that normally operates continuously has ended the number of times indicated. The task will not be reattached once it has ended the number of times listed as the maximum.

In the message text:

taskname

The name of the task that has ended a number of times.

mm

The number of times the task has ended.

nn

The maximum number of times the task can end before being detached.

System Action: The system continues DLF processing. At a point before the maximum is reached, DLF will issue messages recommending that DLF be shutdown when convenient. Once the task ends and is not reattached, DLF will not be fully functional.

If *mm* and *nn* are equal, and the *taskname* is COFMDORT, DLF will no longer be able to enqueue on retained DLF objects, so the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command can no longer be entered to determine what DLF objects are retained.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine logrec data set for information about the errors. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about DLF traces and IPCS reports that may be helpful for diagnosing this problem.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF532I AN ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN DLF. DLF REMAINS ACTIVE. DLF ERROR CODE=*errorcd* REASON CODE=*reason-code1* service RETURN CODE=*return-code* REASON CODE=*reason-code2*

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, a service or internal routine invoked by DLF returned a non-successful return code.

In the message text:

COF533I

<i>errorcd</i>	The DLF error code.	<i>return-code1</i>	<i>reason-code1</i>	Explanation
<i>reason-code1</i>	The reason code for the DLF error.		0008	Another DLF is running.
<i>service</i>	The name of the service or routine with a non-successful return code.		000C	The command to start DLF did not have the SUB=MSTR keyword.
			0010	Too few characters followed the NN parameter.
<i>return-code</i>	The return code from the service.	000C	0014	Too many characters followed the NN parameter.
<i>reason-code2</i>	The reason code from the service.			The system found a problem with the COFDLFxx parmlib member.
			0004	The DDNAME of IEFPARM is not allocated.
See message COF533I for an explanation for the DLF error and reason codes.			0008	The system did not find COFDLFxx.
System Action: The system continues DLF processing.			000C	The COFDLFxx parmlib member is empty.
Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.			0010	SVC 99 failed freeing IEFPARM.
System Programmer Response: Obtain the IPCS DLFDATA EXCEPTION report. Contact the IBM Support Center.		0014	0000	An I/O error occurred while the system read COFDLFxx.
		0018		The system found an error in COFDLFxx.
Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)			0005	The system reached the end of data within a comment in COFDLFxx.
Detecting Module: COFMISDO				
COF533I	DLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF ERROR CONDITIONS. DLF RETURN CODE=return-code1 REASON CODE=reason-code1 [service RETURN CODE=return-code2 REASON CODE=reason-code2]	001C		The system could not load a module or find it in the nucleus or link pack area (LPA).
			0001	The system could not load module COFMMSG2.
			0002	The system could not load module COFMCBMG.
			0003	The system could not load module COFMCON2.
			0004	The system could not load module COFMCON4.
			0005	The system could not load module COFMDIS2.
			0006	The system could not load module COFMDIS4.
			0007	The system could not load module COFMDORT.
			0009	The system could not load module COFMIDE3.
			0010	The system could not load module COFMPAR2.
			0011	The system could not load module COFMPLD.
			0012	The system could not load module COFMPEL.
			0013	The system could not load module COFMPEXT.
			0014	The system could not load module COFMPLST.
Explanation: Data lookaside facility (DLF) processing ended because of errors during either initialization or the cleanup phase of normal ending at the request of the operator. The system may issue message COF521I, COF522I, or COF523I describing problems which have occurred.				
In the message text:				
<i>return-code1</i>	The DLF return code for the error.			
<i>reason-code1</i>	The DLF reason code for the error.			
The following table explains some of the DLF return and reason codes. If the code that appears in the message is not listed in this table, the problem is internal to DLF.				
<i>return-code1</i>	<i>reason-code1</i>	Explanation		
0000	0000	The operator entered a STOP DLF command.		
0008		The system rejected the request to start DLF.		
	0004	DLF is not a started task.		

<i>return- code1</i>	<i>reason- code1</i>	Explanation
	0015	The system could not load module COFMPOOL.
	0017	The system could not load module COFMSCTL.
	0018	The system could not load module COFMSDEF.
	0019	The system could not load module COFMSINI.
	0020	The system could not load module COFMSTOR.
	0021	The system could not load module COFMTRAC.
	0022	The system could not load module COFMGAID.
	0023	The system could not load module COFMCVAL.
	0024	The system could not load module COFMCRTN.
	0025	The system could not load module COFMSDN1.
	0071	The system could not find module COFMEST2 in the LPA.
	0072	The system could not find module COFMLATC in the LPA.
	0073	The system could not find module COFMSORM in the LPA.
	0074	The system could not find module COFMCON3 in the LPA.
	0075	The system could not find module COFMDIS3 in the LPA.
	0076	The system could not find module IEE7603D in the LPA.
	0077	The system could not find module COFMSONO in the LPA.
	0078	The system could not find module COFMSTRB1 in the LPA.
	0079	The system could not find module COFMSCHK in the LPA.
	0091	The system could not load module IEEMB887.
	0092	The system could not load module IEEMB878.
	0092	The system could not load an installation connect exit.
	00FF	The system could not load one or more modules. The system identifies these modules by issuing message COF522I.
0028	0008	The system found an error during the initialization exit.

<i>return- code1</i>	<i>reason- code1</i>	Explanation
	000C	The system found an error while issuing BLDL for the exit module.
	0010	The system found an error during a GETMAIN for the exit module.

Also in the message text:

service **RETURN CODE=***return-code2* **REASON**
CODE=*reason-code2*

Another system service issued a nonzero return code when it was called because of the error condition.

In the message text:

service The name of the system service issuing the nonzero return code.

return-code2 The return code from the system service.

reason-code2 The reason code from the system service.

System Action: The system ends DLF processing. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the logrec data set for information about the codes. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about DLF reports that may be helpful for diagnosis.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

COF534I DLF HAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF AN OPERATOR STOP REQUEST.

Explanation: The operator entered a command to stop data lookaside facility (DLF) processing. When DLF determined that there were no DLF objects in existence, processing ended as requested.

System Action: The system ends DLF processing.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

COF535I INVALID SYNTAX ON MODIFY DLF COMMAND OPERAND.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, an operand specified on the MODIFY command is incorrect.

COF536I • COF540E

System Action: The system rejects the MODIFY command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with correct syntax.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF536I DLF MODIFY COMMAND PROCESSING COMPLETED.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system successfully completed MODIFY command processing. If no error messages have been received with this message, the processing was successful.

System Action: The system is now ready to process additional operator commands for DLF.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF538E DLF OPERATOR COMMANDS INOPERATIVE. DISPLAY DLF CONNECTIONS BY ISSUING 'D DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*).' WHEN THERE ARE NO CONNECTIONS, ISSUE 'FORCE DLF,ARM,A=ASID' TO STOP DLF.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system found internal errors serious enough that running further operator commands might result in an abend of the DLF address space. DLF objects currently in use, however, are not likely to be affected.

System Action: The system will continue to process Hiperbatch transactions using DLF. The DLF address space will not process operator commands. The DLF address space will end only by entering a FORCE DLF,ARM,A=asid command. This command is necessary because DLF has lost its normal recovery capability and cannot risk further processing in the main DLF task.

Operator Response: At the earliest opportunity, the workload using DLF objects should be drained by whatever means is appropriate to your installation. Enter the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command to determine when there are no DLF objects connected. When you know that there are no jobs able to request new connections, enter the FORCE DLF,ARM,A=asid command to stop DLF.

Inform the system programmer of this message.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error recording.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF539E RE-ISSUE STOP DLF COMMAND WHEN NO DLF OBJECTS EXIST.

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system received a bad return code from the STIMER macro service and is therefore unable to automatically check for DLF objects periodically and stop automatically.

System Action: The system continues DLF processing.

Operator Response: In all likelihood, the STIMER error may not be permanent. You may enter a STOP or MODIFY command at any time regardless of whether DLF objects exist. If STIMER is successful on a subsequent operator command, the system removes this action message and DLF will stop automatically when there are no DLF objects.

If the STIMER function error is permanent, enter the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command to determine when there are no DLF objects, and then enter the STOP DLF command. Contact 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. Provide the logrec data set error recording.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

COF540E DLF SHOULD BE STOPPED - ERROR THRESHOLD EXCEEDED.

Explanation: Data lookaside facility (DLF) processing should be stopped because the DLF error threshold for the number of errors related to the connection or disconnection of a single DLF object has been exceeded. There is a possibility of damage to the DLF data structures, so DLF should be stopped and restarted when possible. This message only indicates that there is presumed damage, not that there is any certainty of actual damage to data structures.

System Action: DLF continues to operate. This action message will remain until DLF is stopped or the operator deletes it from the console. The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system may write an SVC dump.

Operator Response: At the earliest opportunity, the workload using shared data objects should be drained by whatever means is appropriate to your installation. Select a DLF stop option (DRAIN or QUIESCE) with a MODIFY DLF,MODE=DRAIN|QUIESCE command and then enter the STOP command to stop DLF.

Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the logrec data set for information about failures which have occurred in DLF functions. Examine the SVC dump, if available. See *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Reference* for information about DLF traces and IPCS reports that may be helpful for diagnosing this problem.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

**COF542E DLF STOP ACTIVE (mode MODE).
OBJECT CONNECTIONS EXIST.**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system received the request to stop DLF. DLF processing will end when the system detects that no DLF object connections exist.

In the message text:

mode The mode in which the stop request is active.

System Action: DLF will check periodically whether object connections still exist. When they do not, it will end normally and the action message will be removed from the screen.

When the stop is active in DRAIN mode, no new DLF objects will be created. When the stop is active in QUIESCE mode, no new DLF object connections will be permitted, even if the object already exists.

Operator Response: If you have changed your mind about wanting to stop DLF for any reason, you can reverse the stop process by entering the MODIFY DLF,MODE=NORMAL command. You may also switch from DRAIN to QUIESCE mode or vice-versa by entering the MODIFY DLF,MODE={DRAIN|QUIESCE} command.

If the message remains on the screen for a long time, you can enter the DISPLAY DLF,RES=(SYSZSDO,*) command to determine what DLF objects are still connected and potentially take some action regarding specific jobs or to delete retained DLF objects (objects being held by DLF for expected future reconnection).

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

**COF543I DLF STOP REQUEST CANCELLED.
NORMAL MODE IN EFFECT.**

Explanation: During processing to stop the data lookaside facility (DLF), the system received a request to cancel the stop process and resume normal operation.

System Action: The system continues DLF processing. Some DLF connections may have been rejected while stop processing was in effect.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

**COF544I DLF STOP COMMAND REQUIRES
PRIOR STOP MODE SELECTION.**

Explanation: During data lookaside facility (DLF) processing, the system received a request to stop DLF. DLF will not process a STOP command unless a MODIFY DLF,MODE=DRAIN|QUIESCE command has been entered to select the STOP mode.

System Action: The system continues DLF processing.

Operator Response: If you are sure you want to stop the DLF address space, do the following:

1. Arrange to prevent the initiation of any jobs which *require* shared data object connections by whatever means is appropriate at your installation.
2. Enter the MODIFY DLF,MODE={DRAIN|QUIESCE} command to determine whether connections will be allowed to already existing DLF objects (QUIESCE mode) or not (DRAIN mode) during shutdown. In either mode, no new DLF objects will be created.
3. Enter the STOP DLF command. The system will stop DLF when there are no connections.

Source: Data lookaside facility (DLF)

Detecting Module: COFMISDO

**COF10301I *keywd* [CLASS(*classname*)]
[DATASET(*dsname* [(*membername*)])]
[VOLSER(*volser*)] VLF NOTIFICATION
WAS SUCCESSFUL.**

Explanation: or *keywd* CLASS(*classname*) [MAJOR(*majorname*) [MINOR(*minorname*)]] VLF NOTIFICATION WAS SUCCESSFUL.

The IKJPARS TSO/E service routine completed syntax verification of the VLFNOTE command keywords and the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) made the requested change in its storage. This message displays the command parameters that you entered, in their entirety, regardless of whether you entered an allowable shortened form. Also, if you specified DSNAME as an alias for DATASET, the message displays DATASET. The *keywd* field is replaced by ADD, DELETE, or UPDATE.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: None

Source: VLFNOTE

COF10302I *keywd* [CLASS(*classname*)]
 [DATASET(*dsname*[(*membername*)])] VLF NOTIFICATION
 FAILED. RETURN CODE=*nnnnnnnn*
 REASON CODE=*nnnnnnnn*

Explanation: or *keywd* CLASS(*classname*)
 [MAJOR(*majorname*) [MINOR(*minorname*)] VLF
 NOTIFICATION FAILED. RETURN CODE=*nnnnnnnn*
 REASON CODE=*nnnnnnnn*

The virtual lookaside facility (VLF) function that you attempted to invoke returned a non-zero return code or reason code, indicated in the message text. This message also displays the command parameters that you entered, in their entirety, regardless of whether you entered an allowable shortened form. If you specified DSNAME as an alias for DATASET, the message displays DATASET. The *keywd* field is replaced by ADD, DELETE, or UPDATE.

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for an explanation of the displayed macro return and reason codes to determine what action should be taken. If 'DELETE CLASS' is displayed, see the description of the COFPURGE macro. For all other cases, see the description of the COFNOTIF macro.

Source: VLFNOTE

COF10303I YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO [text].

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:
 DELETE CLASS *classname*.
 DELETE A MAJOR FROM CLASS *classname*.
 SPECIFY ONLY ONE VOLUME.

YOUR INSTALLATION MUST AUTHORIZE USE OF THIS COMMAND.

You issued the VLFNOTE command to delete a class, or a major name from an IBM supplied class, or an entire volume, but you are not authorized by your installation to use this function of the virtual lookaside facility (VLF).

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: If you should be authorized to use this VLFNOTE command function, see your system programmer to obtain TSO/E operator authority. Otherwise, see *z/OS TSO/E Command Reference* for descriptions of the VLFNOTE command functions that do not require TSO/E operator authority.

Source: VLFNOTE

COF10304I NO OPERANDS, COMMAND IGNORED.
 VLFNOTE COMMAND TERMINATED.
 NO VALID INPUT INFORMATION WAS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: You did not specify any operands on the VLFNOTE command.

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: If you do not know the valid VLFNOTE operands, issue 'HELP VLFNOTE' for information about the VLFNOTE command. If you do not have TSO/E operator authority, see *z/OS TSO/E Command Reference* for descriptions of the VLFNOTE command functions that do not require TSO/E operator authority. Reissue the VLFNOTE command with the correct operands.

Source: VLFNOTE

COF10305I NOT ENOUGH STORAGE TO EXECUTE COMMAND.

Explanation: A conditional GETMAIN for a buffer or work area failed.

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: LOGON with a larger region to be able to execute the VLFNOTE command.

Source: VLFNOTE

COF10306I COMMAND SYSTEM ERROR.
service-routine ERROR CODE *xxxx*.

Explanation: Either the TSO/E parse service routine or the TSO catalog information routine was not able to perform its normal function.

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: See the description of the indicated *service-routine* in *z/OS TSO/E Programming Services* for an explanation of the displayed error code and information about how to correct the condition.

Source: VLFNOTE

COF10307I INCORRECT COMBINATION OF PARAMETERS.

Explanation: You either did not specify a required parameter or you specified mutually exclusive parameters on the VLFNOTE command. additional message text explains the specific error.

keywd1 AND *keywd2* WERE SPECIFIED BUT ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

Explanation: You can specify only one of the

displayed keywords at a time on the VLFNOTE command.

'MAJOR' IS REQUIRED WITH 'MINOR' BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED. or **'CLASS' IS REQUIRED WITH 'MAJOR' BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED.** or **'DATASET' IS REQUIRED WITH 'VOLSER' BUT WAS NOT SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: On the VLFNOTE command, if you specify the second keyword displayed in the message, you also must specify the first keyword displayed.

NO 'MAJOR' OR 'DATASET' WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'ADD' AND 'CLASS'. or **NO 'MAJOR' OR 'DATASET' WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'UPDATE' AND 'CLASS'.**

Explanation: If you specify CLASS and either ADD or UPDATE on the VLFNOTE command, you must also specify the MAJOR or DATASET keyword. **NO 'MAJOR' OR 'DATASET' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'ADD'.** or **NO 'MAJOR' OR 'DATASET' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'UPDATE'.**

Explanation: If you specify ADD or UPDATE on the VLFNOTE command, you must also specify the MAJOR or DATASET keyword. **NO 'DATASET', 'CLASS', OR 'VOLSER' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'DELETE'.**

Explanation: If you specify DELETE on the VLFNOTE command, you must also specify the DATASET, CLASS, or VOLSER keyword for the command to have any meaning. **NO 'MINOR' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'ADD' AND 'MAJOR'.** or **NO 'MINOR' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'UPDATE' AND 'MAJOR'.**

Explanation: If you specify MAJOR and either ADD or UPDATE on the VLFNOTE command, you must also specify the MINOR keyword. **NO DATA SET MEMBER WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'ADD' AND 'DATASET'.** or **NO DATA SET MEMBER WAS SPECIFIED WITH 'UPDATE' AND 'DATASET'.**

Explanation: If you specify the DATASET keyword and either ADD or UPDATE on the VLFNOTE command, you must also specify a data set member. **NO 'ADD', 'DELETE', OR 'UPDATE' KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: You did not specify a command keyword that describes the type of change made (addition, deletion, or update) on the VLFNOTE command.

Source: VLFNOTE

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: If you do not know the valid keywords and their combinations, issue 'HELP VLFNOTE' for information about the VLFNOTE command. If you do not have TSO/E operator authority, see *z/OS TSO/E Command Reference* for descriptions of the VLFNOTE command functions that do not require TSO/E operator authority. Reissue the VLFNOTE

command with the correct keywords.

COF10308I DATA SET *dsname* NOT IN CATALOG.

Explanation: You did not specify the VOLSER keyword on the VLFNOTE command and the data set name that you specified is not in the system catalog.

In the message text:

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: Processing continues with no change made to VLF storage.

User Response: Either reissue the VLFNOTE command with the VOLSER keyword or catalog the data set and then reissue the VLFNOTE command. For more information about the VLFNOTE command, issue 'HELP VLFNOTE' or see *z/OS TSO/E Command Reference*.

Source: VLFNOTE

Chapter 9. CSR Messages

CSR001E BATCH LSR SUBSYSTEM *ssnm* INITIALIZATION FAILED.

Explanation: Because of an unrecoverable error, subsystem *ssnm* was unable to be initialized.

In the message text:

ssnm The name of the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem the installation specified in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member.

System Action: The subsystem is unavailable for use until the problem is corrected and the system reIPLed.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR002I BATCH LSR SUBSYSTEM *ssnm* INITIALIZATION COMPLETE.

Explanation: The subsystem is active. This message is expected during system initialization.

In the message text:

ssnm The name of the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem the installation specified in the IEFSSNxx parmlib member.

System Action: The subsystem is ready to process requests.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR003I ERROR IN PARAMETER *parm* : *reason*

Explanation: *reason* is one of the following:

UNDEFINED PARAMETER
'J' WAS EXPECTED BUT 'X' WAS FOUND
'(' OR '=' WAS EXPECTED BUT 'X' WAS FOUND
VALUE EXCEEDS *number*
VALUE IS LESS THAN *number*
VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC
VALUE MUST BE SPECIFIED
VALUE MUST BE 'YES' or 'NO'
FIRST CHARACTER IS NUMERIC
SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE
REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED
ALL CHARACTERS MUST BE ALPHANUMERIC OR NATIONAL
NAME HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS
VALUE HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS
VALUE SAME AS SUBSYSTEM DDNAME
VALUE MUST BE 'E', 'W' or 'I'.

An error was detected in the SUBSYS parameter.

In the message text:

parm

The parameter in error.

UNDEFINED PARAMETER

parm is an unknown parameter name.

'J' WAS EXPECTED BUT 'X' WAS FOUND

The format for specifying a parameter value is either PARM=value or PARM(value). The right parenthesis is missing for parameter *parm*

(' OR '=' WAS EXPECTED BUT 'X' WAS FOUND

The format for specifying a parameter value is either PARM=value or PARM(value).

VALUE EXCEEDS *number*

The value for parameter *parm* cannot exceed *number*.

VALUE IS LESS THAN *number*

The value for parameter *parm* must be at least *number*.

VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC

The value for parameter *parm* must only characters 0 through 9.

VALUE MUST BE SPECIFIED

Parameter *parm* is required and must have a value. The parameter is specified, but no value is given.

VALUE MUST BE 'YES' or 'NO'

Parameter *parm* only supports two values: YES and NO.

FIRST CHARACTER IS NUMERIC

The value for parameter *parm* must start with an alphabetic or national character.

SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE

Parameter *parm* specified more than once in the SUBSYS parameter.

REQUIRED BUT NOT SPECIFIED

Parameter *parm* is required; however, it does not appear.

ALL CHARACTERS MUST BE ALPHANUMERIC OR NATIONAL

The value contains a character which is not A through Z, 0 through 9, or one of the national characters (\$, #, @).

NAME HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS

parm is not the name of a valid parameter because all parameter names are 1 to 8 characters long. *parm* is the first 8 characters of the user-specified name.

VALUE HAS MORE THAN 8 CHARACTERS

All parameter values are 1 to 8 characters long. The specified value has more than 8 characters.

VALUE SAME AS SUBSYSTEM DDNAME

The DDNAME parameter value is the same as the

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statement's DDNAME. The DDNAME value must specify the DDNAME of the virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set.

VALUE MUST BE 'E', 'W' or 'I'.

The value specified for parameter *parm* is not one of the allowable values.

System Action: The request fails. If this is a batch JCL statement, the job is failed with a JCL error. If this is a dynamic allocation request, the dynamic allocation is rejected.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the problem and resubmit the job.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR004I NO AVAILABLE VSAM BLDVRP RESOURCE POOL.

Explanation: The user requested that the subsystem select an unused SHRPOOL value for one or more batch local shared resources (LSR) requests. However, all 16 values (0 through 15) were already used.

System Action: The job fails with a JCL error.

Application Programmer Response: Either do not use the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem to process the failing request(s), or force several allocation requests to share the same resource pool number by using the SHRPOOL parameter. If the requests sharing the resource pool have different data and/or index control interval (CI) sizes, be sure to specify the BUFSD and BUFSI parameters.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR005I ABEND DURING SUBSYSTEM *function* PROCESSING.

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during batch local shared resources (LSR) processing. The subsystem was processing a *function* request.

In the message text:

function

Can be OPEN, CLOSE, ALLOCATION, or CONVERTER.

System Action: An SVC dump is scheduled, and the request fails.

Application Programmer Response: Resubmit the job once to see if the problem was temporary. Report the problem to the system programmer.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR006I APPLICATION NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE HIPERSPACE. DDNAME = *ddname*

Explanation: The JCL for a DDNAME asked to create a hiperspace for the index (HBUFNI) and/or data (HBUFND) components. The installation has limited the ability to create these hiperspaces by defining the resource "CSR.BLSRHIPR.ssnm" in the RACF FACILITY class ("ssnm" is the name of the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem). You are not authorized to use this RACF resource. This message only appears if the parameter MSG=W or MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

ddname

The DDNAME.

System Action: The hiperspace portion of the request is ignored. However, the address space portion of the request (BUFNI and BUFND) are processed. Therefore, the subsystem still tries to convert the ACB to use VSAM LSR.

Application Programmer Response: If you should be allowed to create the hiperspace, please contact the person responsible for authorizing you to the RACF resource. Otherwise remove the HBUFNI and/or HBUFND parameters from the JCL statement.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR007I DATA SET WAS EMPTY. REVERTING TO NSR. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The VSAM data set on the JCL statement specified by the DDNAME=*ddname* parameter on the SUBSYS statement is empty. LSR processing cannot be used on an empty data set.

System Action: The subsystem clears the LSR indicators and opens the data set for NSR processing.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR008I DEFERRED WRITE NOT SUPPORTED WITH SHAREOPTIONS 4. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The VSAM data set on the JCL statement specified by the DDNAME=*ddname* parameter on the SUBSYS statement is defined with SHAREOPTIONS 4. The JCL statement or application also asked for deferred write processing (DEFERW=YES on the JCL statement). This combination is not supported. This message only appears if the parameter MSG=W or MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

System Action: The subsystem clears the deferred write indicator, and reopens the data set for LSR processing.

Application Programmer Response: Determine if SHAREOPTIONS 4 is required. If not, use the IDCAMS ALTER command to change the SHAREOPTIONS value.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR009I LSR CANNOT BE USED - ACB SPECIFIES *option*. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The application ACB opening DD statement *ddname* specified an *option* which precludes the use of virtual storage access method (VSAM) local shared resource (LSR). Therefore the request is not converted to use LSR. The following options prevent the use of LSR:

RESET

This option is used with reusable data sets and is indicated through the RST subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

USER BUFFERING

This option leaves management of I/O buffers up to the user and is specified through the UBF subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

SYSTEM DATA SET

This option is used by certain system functions for special treatment by VSAM of certain system data sets. There is no MACRF subparameter that controls this. The bit in the ACB must actually be set by the code which is processing the data set.

CBIC

Control blocks in common (CBIC) can be used with improved control interval processing. There is no MACRF subparameter which controls this — the bit in the ACB must actually be set by the code which is processing the data set.

ICI The Improved Control Interval processing (ICIP) option is specified through the ICI subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

GSR

Global shared resources (GSR) is specified through the GSR subparameter of the MACRF parameter on the ACB.

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened using NSR.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR010I ACB DOES NOT SPECIFY DIR - LSR STILL USED. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The ACB does not indicate that the user plans to access the data in a direct (rather than sequential) manner. If the application sequentially processes the data set, then NSR will usually perform better than LSR. This message only appears if the

parameter MSG=W or MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

System Action: The batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem still tries to use LSR processing.

Application Programmer Response: If the job runs slower than when using NSR, review the application to see if the LSR access technique is applicable.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR011I SHOWCAT FOR *component* FAILED, RC=*code*. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The subsystem must determine the size of the VSAM data set's index and data components. An error was encountered while retrieving the required catalog information using the SHOWCAT system service. The error return code from the SHOWCAT request is *code*. The subsystem DDNAME being opened is *ddname*. The *component* can be:

DATA SET NAME

The VSAM data set specified in the DDNAME parameter of the SUBSYS statement.

DATA

A data component associated with the VSAM data set. Note that this could be the data component of the VSAM cluster specified on the JCL statement, or it could be the data component of an alternate index associated with the cluster through path name or upgrade set.

INDEX

An index component associated with the VSAM data set. Note that this could be the index component of a cluster specified on the JCL statement, or it could be the index component of an alternate index associated with the cluster through path name or upgrade set.

UPGRADE SET

The cluster or path upgrade set.

ALTERNATE INDEX

Alternate index.

BASE CLUSTER

Base cluster

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened using NSR.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR012I DATA SET NAME IS NOT CLUSTER OR PATH NAME. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: The data set specified on the JCL statement pointed to by the DDNAME parameter of the SUBSYS statement *ddname* is not a VSAM cluster or path name.

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System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the data set is still opened.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the name is a VSAM cluster or path name.

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: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR013I NO ALTERNATE INDEX OR CLUSTER ASSOCIATION IN PATH RECORD. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: While determining the control interval size of the index and data components of the VSAM data set associated with the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem statement *ddname*, the subsystem encountered a VSAM path record which did not contain an alternate index or cluster association entry.

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR014I NO CLUSTER ASSOCIATION IN ALTERNATE INDEX RECORD. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: The batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem must determine the size of the VSAM base cluster's index and data components when the entry specified was a path. An error was encountered while trying to locate a cluster association within an AIX catalog record. DDNAME *ddname* specifies the subsystem JCL statement being processed.

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR015I CANNOT CREATE HIPERSPACE FOR component - LSR STILL USED. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: The user is authorized to request a hiperspace for the index and data components. However, insufficient system resources (e.g., no expanded storage) are available to honor the request. This message only appears if the parameter MSG=W or MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

ddname The subsystem JCL statement being processed.

component Specifies either DATA or INDEX.

System Action: The address space portion of the request is honored, and the subsystem still tries to change the application to use VSAM LSR.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure the system has sufficient resources.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR016I parm IGNORED - DATA SET HAS NO INDEX. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: The JCL statement pointed to by the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem JCL parameter DDNAME specifies an Entry Sequential VSAM data set. An entry sequential data set does not have an index. However, the user requested a index pool by specifying the *parm* parameter (BUFNI or HBUFNI). This message only appears if the parameter MSG=W or MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

ddname The subsystem JCL statement being processed.

component Specifies either DATA or INDEX.

System Action: The request to build an index pool is ignored. However, the subsystem still tries to build the data pool, and open the data set for LSR processing.

Application Programmer Response: Remove the parameter causing the error.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR017I INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR component BUFFERS. DDNAME=ddname

Explanation: There was insufficient virtual storage to build the a portion of the buffer pool for the specified virtual storage access method (VSAM) data set. a JCL statement.

code The error code.

component Either DATA or INDEX.

ddname The JCL statement that identifies the VSAM data set.

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened.

Application Programmer Response: Increase the region size or reduce the number of buffers.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

**CSR018I BLDVRP FOR *component* FAILED,
RC=*code*. DDNAME=*ddname***

Explanation: The VSAM BLDVRP service returned an error code when building a pool for the specified VSAM data.

In the message text:

code The error code.
component Either DATA or INDEX.
ddname The JCL statement that identifies the VSAM data set.

System Action: The attempt to convert the ACB to use LSR is abandoned. However, the VSAM data set is still opened.

Application Programmer Response: See the BLDVRP error codes.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

**CSR019I VALUE SPECIFIED FOR *parm* IS
INVALID, *value* USED.
DDNAME=*ddname***

Explanation: The size of the data and index buffers must be at least as large as the data set's control interval (CI) size. The BUFSD or BUFSD value specified on the DD statement is too small. The value is ignored, and the control interval size is used. This message only appears if the parameter MSG=W or MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

parm The parameter.
value The size of the CI.
ddname The DD statement.

System Action: The value is ignored, and the control interval size *value* is used.

Application Programmer Response: Remove or change the parameter in error.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

**CSR020I BUFSD=*value*, BUFSD=*value*,
BUFNI=*value*, BUFND=*value*,
HBUFNI=*value*, HBUFND=*value*,
SHRPOOL=*value*. DDNAME=*ddname***

Explanation: This message lists the values actually used to create the VSAM buffer pool when opening a DD statement. This message only appears if the parameter MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

In the message text:

value The parameter value.

ddname The DD statement.

If SHRPOOL=NA appears in the message text, there was no resource pool available and this message will be followed by messages CSR022I and CSR023I.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

**CSR021I ACB CONVERTED TO USE VSAM LSR.
DDNAME=*ddname***

Explanation: This message indicates that the VSAM data set specified through JCL statement *ddname* was successfully opened for LSR processing. This message only appears if the parameter MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

**CSR022I STRNO=*number*, ACB RMODE31=*value*,
RMODE31=*value*. DDNAME=*ddname***

Explanation: The MSG=I parameter was specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement to list the values used to create the VSAM buffer pool when opening DD statement *ddname*. The STRNO and RMODE31 values come from the batch LSR SUBSYS parameters with the same names. The ACB RMODE31 value comes from the user's ACB, and is included in this message to help the user understand the source of the effective value for RMODE31.

In the message text:

number Number of strings (range from 1 to 255)

value Possible values are

- ALL
- BUFF
- CB
- NONE

ddname The DD statement.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

Detecting Module: CSRBBVRP

**CSR023I LSR CANNOT BE USED - NO
AVAILABLE VSAM BLDVRP
RESOURCE POOL. DDNAME=*ddname***

Explanation: The system could not use local shared resource (LSR) for a job because there were no resource pools available. There was no pool identifier specified on the SHRPOOL subparameter for a batch

CSR024I

LSR request and the system could not assign a pool identifier because all 16 pools, zero through 16, were in use. The shortage of pools was caused by either a VSAM BLDVRP macro or a dynamic allocation request for batch LSR.

In the message text:

ddname

The ddname for the job that cannot make use of LSR.

System Action: The job continues but the system cannot make use of LSR for the specified DDNAME.

Application Programmer Response: Either do not use the batch local shared resources (LSR) subsystem to process the failing request(s), or force several allocation requests to share the same resource pool number by using the SHRPOOL parameter. If the requests sharing the resource pool have different data and/or index control interval (CI) sizes, be sure to specify the BUFSD and BUFSI parameters.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

In the message text:

component Specifies either DATA or INDEX.

n The resource pool ID requested via SHRPOOL=*n* on the LSR request.

ddname The ddname for the job that cannot make use of LSR.

System Action: The system continues processing the job.

Application Programmer Response: If you intended to reuse resource pool *n*, ignore this message. If you did not want to reuse the resource pool, change the SHRPOOL subparameter specified on the LSR request to a different pool identifier.

Source: Callable service requests (CSR)

CSR024I VSAM BLDVRP *component* RESOURCE POOL *n* IS ALREADY IN USE. THIS USE IS ACCEPTED. DDNAME=*ddname*

Explanation: This message was issued because of one of the following:

1. The resource pool requested on the SHRPOOL subparameter on a local shared resource (LSR) request was in use, but the system will reuse the pool. The pool might be in use for one of the following reasons:
 - Two DDNAMEs requested allocation for SHRPOOL *n* to reuse the pool
 - A dynamic allocation request to batch LSR was issued previously. That request either explicitly specified SHRPOOL *n*, or did not specify a pool identifier and the system selected resource pool *n*.
 - A VSAM BLDVRP macro request for SHRPOOL *n* was issued previously. The resource pool was not requested by batch LSR.
2. An open data set was already using the VSAM data resource pool. The system will use the VSAM resource index pool for this request, if the index pool exists. Otherwise, the system will use data pool *n* for both index and data buffers. If your program is using batch LSR to share a resource pool between multiple data sets, some of which are indexed (NSDS) but others are not (ESDS or RSDS), the system does not build the index pool unless the first data set to be opened is indexed.

This message only appears if the parameter MSG=I is specified on the batch local shared resources (LSR) SUBSYS statement.

Chapter 10. CSV Messages

CSV000I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* IS USED RECURSIVELY

Explanation: A request block (RB) is requesting the serially reusable module *mod*. The RB is on the same queue as another RB also requesting module *mod*. An IRB (interrupt RB) could have made the request asynchronously. The specify program interrupt exit (SPIE) macro creates an IRB.

In the message text:

mod The specified module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: A timing problem is probably involved. Resolve the timing of the requests for *mod* or make *mod* reentrant.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRBENQ

CSV001I REQUESTS FOR MODULE *mod* EXCEED MAXIMUM LOAD COUNT

Explanation: A LOAD macro tried to load module *mod* into storage and an error occurred. The number of load requests issued for the module is greater than the maximum number of load requests that the system allows for a module. The maximum is 32767.

In the message text:

mod The specified module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Check for program errors, such as loops, that would cause repetitive processing of LOAD macros.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSBRTN

CSV002I REQUESTS FOR MODULE *mod* EXCEED MAXIMUM USE COUNT

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro. The contents directory entry (CDE) use count, indicating the number of requests issued for a module, has exceeded the maximum use count that the system allows for a module. The maximum count is 32767.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Check for program errors, such as loops, that would cause repetitive processing of macros.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSBRTN

CSV003I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The system could not find the module entry point, *mod*, that a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro specified. This can result from having an alias which is not associated with an existing primary name, or an alias that matches a primary name in another concatenated library.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the requesting program is not incorrectly modified. Ensure that the load module library (or library concatenation) is indicated correctly and that the indicated library (or library concatenation) contains the requested program. For an alias name, ensure that the entry point attributes match that of the load module which was previously loaded (that is, authorization, RMODE, entry point displacement). Also, check that there are no duplicate aliases or related primary module names in the library concatenation. MVS expects that all module names and aliases are unique across every library.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs

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and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV004I BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE *mod*, I/O ERROR

Explanation: During processing of a LINK, XCTL, LOAD, or ATTACH macro instruction, an uncorrectable input/output error occurred. The BLDL SVC unsuccessfully searched the directory of a library for the module entry point name that the EP or EPLOC operand specifies.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: The specified library may be an incorrect partitioned data set.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV005I BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE *mod*, DCB NOT OPEN

Explanation: During processing of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro, the BLDL SVC found that the library data control block (DCB) of module *mod* is not open.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the data control block (DCB) for the specified library is open when the module request is issued. Correct the error. Run the job step again.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV006I MODULE *mod* NOT FOUND IN LPA, LPA NOT BUILT

Explanation: An SVC routine called module *mod* using a XCTL macro. The system attempted to search the link pack area (LPA) directory for *mod*, but the system has not yet built the LPA directory.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: This problem arises when a XCTL macro is attempted during nucleus initialization. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXCTL

CSV007I EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE *mod* FAILED, NO DCB SUPPLIED

Explanation: A task issued a LOAD macro with the explicit load option but did not provide a data control block (DCB) parameter. During an explicit load, the system searches only the library indicated by the DCB parameter. Therefore, if the system is to find module *mod*, the task must provide a DCB parameter.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Include a DCB parameter with the LOAD macro to specify a library containing the requested module.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD

CSV008I MODULE *mod* NOT FOUND IN LPA FOR XCTL BY SVRB

Explanation: The system could not find the module entry point, *mod*, named on a XCTL macro, in the link pack area (LPA) during the processing of the XCTL macro instruction. Because a program running under a supervisor request block (SVRB) issued the XCTL macro, the system requires that *mod* be in the LPA.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXCTL

CSV008I VIRTUAL FETCH IN NO LONGER SUPPORTED

Explanation: Virtual fetch is no longer supported in the operating system.

System Action: The system continues processing. Virtual fetch is not started.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV009I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, IS LOADABLE ONLY

Explanation: A LINK, XCTL, or ATTACH macro attempted to access module *mod*, but the linkage editor has marked *mod* only loadable.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Rewrite the program so that it loads, but does not attempt to run, module *mod*.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the

source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSBRTN

CSV010I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, PARAMETER LIST ERROR

Explanation: A LOAD macro specified conflicting options. One of the following is true:

- The delete module at end of memory (EOM) keyword is specified but the GLOBAL keyword is omitted. The EOM keyword applies only if the module is loaded into common service area (CSA) storage. The GLOBAL keyword gets the module loaded into CSA storage.
- The explicit load keyword (ADDR) is specified, but so is a conflicting GLOBAL or load point (LOADPT) keyword.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module that the LOAD macro was trying to load.

System Action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Recode the LOAD macro to eliminate the conflict between the keywords.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD

CSV011I FETCH FAILED FOR MODULE *mod*, RETURN CODE *nn*, [REASON CODE *reason-code*]

Explanation: An error occurred when the routine that fetches programs attempted to fetch module *mod* into storage during the processing of a LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH macro.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

nn The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

See the explanation for system completion code X'106' for a description of the possible return and reason codes.

System Action: The system issues system completion code X'106'. If ERRET was not specified in the macro,

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the system will end the task.

Operator Response: See the operator response for abend code X'106'.

Application Programmer Response: See the application programmer response for abend code X'106'.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for abend code X'106'.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV012I UNAUTHORIZED USE OF SYNCH OPERANDS

Explanation: The SYNCH service rejected a SYNCH or SYNCHX macro because one of the following situations occurred:

- An unauthorized program attempted to run an instruction with the KEYADDR, STATE or KEYMASK operands, which are available only to authorized programs.
- Reserved bits in the first word of the SYNCH macro parameter list have nonzero values.
- A program attempted to run an instruction with an XMENV operand that contains an incorrect length indicator.

System Action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also, ensure that your program is requesting only the services it requires, and that the parameter list was built correctly.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVSYNCH

CSV013I LOAD TO GLOBAL FAILED, MODULE *mod* IN NON-APF LIBRARY

Explanation: During the processing of a LOAD macro with the load to global option, the system found module *mod* in a non-authorized program facility (APF) authorized library.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Alter the library

specification so that the problem program attempts to obtain a copy of the requested module from an APF authorized library.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV014I LOAD TO GLOBAL OF MODULE *mod* FAILED, USER UNAUTHORIZED

Explanation: An unauthorized program attempted to run a LOAD macro instruction having the load to global option.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module specified on the LOAD macro.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also ensure that your program is requesting only the services it requires.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD

CSV015I LOAD TO GLOBAL FAILED, MODULE *mod* IS NON-REENTRANT

Explanation: A LOAD macro was issued for module *mod* with the GLOBAL keyword, but the module is not reentrant.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is attempting to load a program that is link edited as reentrant.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix

exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV016I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* IS NOT EXECUTABLE

Explanation: A program issued the LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH macro to request a module, but the module is not executable; that is, it is not a load module in a PDS or a program object in a PDSE.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.
reason-code The hexadecimal reason code.

The possible values for the hexadecimal reason codes are as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
00000001	The linkage editor designated the module as non-executable.
00000002	The module does not reside within a load library.

System Action: The LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH request ends abnormally with a system completion code of X'706' and a reason code of X'04'.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is attempting to access the proper module.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs, check to ensure that the link edit was successful. Look at the messages in the job log for more information. If the link edit was successful, search other libraries to find another copy of the module. This copy may be non-executable and the one getting control. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV017I LOAD TO GLOBAL OF MODULE *mod* FAILED, ATTRIBUTE CONFLICT

Explanation: A LOAD macro was issued, specifying GLOBAL=YES, for module *mod*. A task control block (TCB) within the same job step task structure has already loaded *mod*, but with different attributes. This situation could arise if a program attempts to load the same module into both a fixed and a pageable subpool, or into both local and global storage.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Recode the LOAD macros to eliminate the conflict between load usages.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV018I EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE *mod* FAILED, USER UNAUTHORIZED

Explanation: An unauthorized program attempted to run a LOAD macro instruction having the ADDR= keyword.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module to be explicitly loaded.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that your program is requesting services it is authorized to request. Also ensure that your program is requesting only the services it requires.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD

CSV019I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, IS IN NON-APF LIBRARY/CONCATENATION

Explanation: An authorized program issued a LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH macro to access a module that is not in an authorized program facility (APF) authorized library or concatenation of libraries.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: If the module is in a non-APF-authorized library, then notify the system programmer.

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If the module is in an APF-authorized library, but that library is concatenated with a non-APF-authorized library, then do one of the following:

- Remove the non-APF-authorized library from your JCL DD statements
- Have the system programmer change the non-APF-authorized library to an APF-authorized library

System Programmer Response: If notified by the application programmer because the module is in a non-APF-authorized library, do one of the following:

- Change the non-APF-authorized library to an APF-authorized library
- Move the module to an APF-authorized library

For more information about using APF, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide*.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV020I LOAD TO FIXED GLOBAL INVALID WITH PAGE ALIGN, MODULE *mod*

Explanation: A LOAD macro was issued for module *mod* with the GLOBAL=(YES,F) keyword, but the module required page alignment.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Eliminate the conflict by doing one of the following:

- Change the LOAD macro to eliminate the fixed global specific.
- Alter the link edit options for the module to eliminate the page alignment problem.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV021I BLDL FAILED FOR MODULE *mod*, DCB INVALID

Explanation: During processing of a LINK, LOAD, ATTACH or XCTL macro, the supplied library data control block (DCB) was found to be incorrect.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The task ends, unless ERRET is specified.

Application Programmer Response: Supply a valid DCB for the library containing the requested module.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV022I EXPLICIT LOAD OF MODULE *mod* FAILED, DBLWORD BDY REQUIRED

Explanation: A LOAD macro was issued with the ADDR keyword but the specified address was not the address of a double word boundary.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module to be loaded.

System Action: The task ends.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the address specified with the ADDR keyword is the address of a double word boundary.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the source input and the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVXLOAD

CSV023I REQUESTED NAME *mod* IS AN ALIAS OF ALIAS *mod2*

Explanation: During processing of a LINK, XCTL, ATTACH, or LOAD macro, the data set directory entry for the requested entry point name, *mod*, designated *mod* as an alias. However, the supposed major name for *mod* was found to be another, already active, alias name, *mod2*.

In the message text:

mod The requested module entry point name.

mod2 An alias of *mod* that is already active.

System Action: The task ends unless ERRET has been specified.

Application Programmer Response: The error implies that the requested module was improperly link edited. Check the link edit characteristics and link edit the desired module again to remove the incorrect alias.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV024I JOB STEP MODULE *mod* NOT
 ACCESSED, UNUSABLE IN NON-APF
 LINK LIBRARY *dsname*

Explanation: Module *mod* was requested by a job step ATTACH after program properties had been assigned to it. The module was found in non-authorized library *dsname* in the LNKLIST concatenation, but the program properties required that it be from an authorized program facility (APF)-authorized library.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: The system ended the request with system completion code X'306', and reason code X'20'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Provide an accessible copy of the requested module in an APF-authorized LNKLST data set, or in a STEPLIB or JOBLIB. Follow the system programmer response for system completion code X'306'.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV025I PROGRAM CONTROLLED MODULE
mod NOT ACCESSED, USER
UNAUTHORIZED

Explanation: The user requested access to a controlled program *mod*, but the System Authorization Facility (SAF) has not authorized the user access to the program.

This error might occur when a user has EXECUTE access to a problem library's data set profile, even if none of the program modules involved are RACF program protected.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The system ends LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH.

Operator Response: Notify the system security administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that *mod* is the desired program, then notify the system security administrator.

If the problem is that you have EXECUTE access to a problem library's data set profile, have the system security administrator give you READ access instead.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV026I **MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED,**
PROGRAM ACCESS DATA SET
RESTRICTION

Explanation: The user requested access to program *mod* while a program access data set (PADS) was open. This message was issued when the contents supervisor module CSVGETMD issued RACROUTE REQUEST=FASTAUTH for CLASS='PROGRAM', and received return code 8, reason code 4. One of the following occurs:

- The System Authorization Facility (SAF) does not designate *mod* as a controlled program.
- *mod* is controlled but does not have access to the data set.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The system ends LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH.

Operator Response: Notify the system security administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that *mod* is the desired program, then notify the system security administrator.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV027I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT
ACCESSSES, APF PROTECTION
INADEQUATE.

Explanation: An authorized service attempted to access a copy of a load module which is non-reentrant and was loaded from an authorized library by an unauthorized caller. The system considers the loaded copy of the module to be contaminated, and attempts to load another copy of the module. However, the system could not find another copy of the module.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

System Action: The system ends the task.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the LINK, LOAD, XCTL or ATTACH request can access the

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library which contains the module. Notify the system security administrator if the module must be protected from unauthorized access.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

CSV028I **[ABEND***cde***-return-code] JOBNAME=***jjj*
 STEPNAME=*sss*

Explanation: This message follows a related message (of the format CSV0xxI) that indicates an error occurred during the processing of a LINK, LOAD, ATTACH, or XCTL macro. CSV028I indicates which job is associated with the error described in the related CSV0xxI message.

In the message text:

<i>cde</i>	The system completion code.
<i>return-code</i>	The return code.
<i>jjj</i>	The jobname.
<i>sss</i>	The stepname.

If the ERRET parameter is coded on the macro, ABEND*cde-rc* will not appear in the message.

System Action: Refer to the system action for the CSV0xxI message that was issued before CSV028I.

Application Programmer Response: Refer to the programmer response for the CSV0xxI message. If *cde* appears in the message text, see the explanation of abend code X'*cde*'.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVABEND

CSV029I **REQUESTED MODULE NOT
 ACCESSED, INVALID PARAMETER
 LIST**

Explanation: An incorrect parameter list was supplied to the LINK, XCTL, or SYNCH service. This message accompanies abend code X'206'.

System Action: The system ends the service request.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. See the explanation for abend code X'206' for the reason code for this occurrence of abend X'206' and correct the problem.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLINK

CSV030I **XCTL ISSUED WHILE PREVIOUS
 PROGRAM LINKAGES UNRESOLVED**

Explanation: The failing module issued an XCTL request, but has previously issued a program linkage that has not completed properly. For example, a program call (PC) and program return (PR) sequence is a program linkage that will not complete properly.

System Action: The system ends the XCTL request.

Application Programmer Response: This is probably an installation error. Ensure that the program logic does not permit an improper program linkage.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRBBLD

CSV031I **LIBRARY {SEARCH | ACCESS} FAILED
 FOR MODULE *mod*, RETURN CODE *xx*,
 REASON CODE *reason-code*, DDNAME
 *ddname***

Explanation: A failure occurred when a LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH service attempted to obtain the requested module for processing. The return and reason codes are provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only. In most cases, this message will be preceded by one or more DFSMS/MVS messages that should provide an indication of the cause of the failure.

In the message text:

SEARCH Indicates that the error occurred during the process of finding the requested module.

ACCESS Indicates that the error occurred during the process of fetching the requested module.

mod the name of the requested module

xx The hexadecimal return code from the underlying DFSMS service. These codes are used for internal diagnostic purposes only.

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code from the underlying DFSMS service, usually in the form X'26CSV message' or X'27CSV message'. These codes are used for internal diagnostic purposes only.

ddname The DDNAME specified for the library

System Action: The LINK, LOAD, XCTL, or ATTACH request ends abnormally with a system completion code of X'806' and a reason code of X'2C'.

Application Programmer Response: Look for

preceding DFSMS messages for an indication of the cause of the failure. Look up these messages to determine the appropriate action to take. If there are no such messages, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information. This message usually indicates that a problem exists in DFSMS, rather than in contents supervision. If preceding DFSMS messages do not enable you to determine what the failure is, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the job log containing this message and the source program listing for the job.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVGETMD

**CSV032I MODULE *mod* IN STORAGE NOT
ACCESSED, PROGRAM ACCESS DATA
SET RESTRICTION**

Explanation: The user requested access to an in-storage application program which is not RACF-controlled while a program access data set (PADS) was open.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module

System Action: The system ends the LINK, ATTACH, or XCTL request.

Operator Response: Notify the system security administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the application program is not running at the same time as a program with the authority to open a PADS data set. Also notify the system security administrator.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, look at the messages in the job log for more information.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

**CSV034I PGMF *fnctn* FAILED FOR THE
REQUESTED MODULE. RETURN CODE
return-code, REASON CODE
reason-code, PATHNAME = *pathname*
pathname (continued, multiple lines up
to a maximum length of 1024
characters)**

Explanation: The UNIX System Services **exec** or **loadhfs** function was unable to fetch the requested HFS executable file, due to an internal error.

In the message text:

fnctn

The PGMF function that failed, which is one of the following:

- **FIND**
- **FETCH**
- **RESET**

return-code

PGMF return code.

reason-code

PGMF reason code.

pathname

The pathname of the HFS executable file being fetched.

The meaning of the return and reason codes follows. Report any codes not in these lists to IBM.

For the **FIND** function:

Return code (hex)	Reason code (hex)	Meaning and Action
04	xxxx0000	Meaning: Module not found. Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
0C	xxxx000D	Meaning: Bad NAME or PDSE. Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
0C	xxxx0010	Meaning: Directory entry missing. Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
0C	xxxx0011	Meaning: DEB missing or invalid. Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
24	xxxx0008	Meaning: Unexpected return and reason code during processing.

		Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
24	xxxx0011	Meaning: DEB was not valid. Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.

For the **FETCH** function:

Return code (hex)	Reason code (hex)	Meaning and Action
-------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------

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0C	xxxx000E	Meaning: Invalid Provider Data.
		Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
10	xxxx0012	Meaning: Module token was invalid.
		Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
24	xxxx0014	Meaning: Member not from a load library.
		Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.

For the **RESET** function:

Return code (hex)	Reason code (hex)	Meaning and Action
10	xxxx0019	Meaning: Invalid Connect identifier. Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
24	xxxx0006	Meaning: Error removing established connections. Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.
24	xxxx0008	Meaning: Unexpected return and reason code during processing. Action: Internal Error. Report to IBM.

System Action: Processing continues. The program that issued the UNIX System Services **exec** or **loadhfs** function is abended with a E06-xx20 (if FIND failed) or E06-xx40 (if FETCH failed) ABEND code. The program is not abended if RESET failed.

Application Programmer Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents Supervision

Detecting Module: CSVXCEFM

CSVHFLDM

CSV036I **PGMF** *fnctn* **FAILED FOR REQUESTED MODULE. ABEND CODE** *ccc*, **REASON CODE** *reason-code*, **PATHNAME =** *pathname pathname* **(continued, multiple lines up to a maximum length of 1024 characters)**

Explanation: The UNIX System Services **exec** or **loadhfs** function was unable to fetch the requested HFS executable file due to a failure of the indicated PGMF function. The PGMF function either program checked or abended.

In the message text:

fnctn

The PGMF function that failed, which is one of the following:

- **FIND**
- **FETCH**
- **RESET**

pathname

The PATH name of the HFS executable file being fetched.

ccc

The ABEND code or program check code received from PGMF.

reason-code

The abend reason code if *ccc* was an ABEND.

System Action: Processing continues. The program that issued the UNIX System Services **exec** or **loadhfs** function is abended with a E06-xx24 (if FIND in progress) or E06-xx44 (if fetch in progress) ABEND code.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Inform your systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report to IBM. Provide the system dump that was taken to your IBM service representative.

Source: Contents Supervision

Detecting Module: CSVXCEFM

CSVHFLDM

CSV038I **THE REQUESTED MODULE IS NOT EXECUTABLE. PATHNAME =** *pathname pathname* **(continued, multiple lines up to a maximum length of 1024 characters)**

Explanation: The UNIX System Services **exec** or **loadhfs** function was unable to execute the requested HFS executable file because it was marked as being nonexecutable.

In the message text:

pathname

The PATH name of the HFS executable file being fetched.

System Action: Processing continues. The program that issued the UNIX System Services **exec** function is abended with a E06-xx34 (if the module was marked as not executable) or with a E06-xx38 (if the module was marked as an overlay module) or with a E06-xx3C ABEND code.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Report the problem to your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report to IBM.

Source: Contents Supervision

Detecting Module: CSVXCEFM

CSVHFLDM

CSV039I REQUESTED MODULE CANNOT BE EXECUTED, IT IS LOADABLE ONLY.
PATHNAME = *pathname pathname*
 (continued, multiple lines up to a maximum length of 1024 characters)

Explanation: The UNIX System Services **exec** function was unable to execute the requested HFS file, since it was marked as being loadable only.

In the message text:

pathname

the PATH name of the HFS executable file being fetched.

System Action: Processing continues. The program which issued the UNIX System Services **exec** callable service is abended with a E06-xx30 abend.

User Response: None.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Report the problem to your systems programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report to IBM. Nonexecutable files should not be stored in the HFS file system.

Source: Contents Supervision

Detecting Module: CSVXCEFM

CSV040I A TSO/E RELEASE LEVEL OF 2.4 OR HIGHER IS NEEDED TO TSO TEST A PDSE LOAD MODULE

Explanation: The TSO/E TEST command was issued to test a program object, which is executable code in a

partitioned data set extended (PDSE). However, the currently installed TSO/E release does not support the use of TSO/E TEST with program objects. TSO/E Version 2 Release 4 or higher is needed to perform this function. The current level of the TSO/E TEST command supports only partitioned data set (PDS) load modules.

System Action: The task ends, unless an ERRET was specified.

Application Programmer Response: Use IEBCOPY to move the program object to a PDS to use the TSO/E TEST command.

System Programmer Response: Consider installing TSO/E at release level 2.4 or higher.

Source: Contents supervision

CSV041I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, INVALID Z-BYTE IN SUPPLIED DE

Explanation: The DCB supplied by the caller of ATTACH via the DE parameter had an incorrect Z-byte.

In the message text:

mod

The requested module.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the task with abend X'206-34'.

Application Programmer Response: The DCB is not in protected storage, so it is possible for a problem program to overlay the Z-byte with an incorrect value. Attempt to determine how the byte was overlaid.

System Programmer Response: An incorrect Z-byte should not occur. If you have reason to believe that an IBM program is the source of the incorrect overlay, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV042I REQUESTED MODULE *mod* NOT ACCESSED, THE MODULE IS NOT PROGRAM CONTROLLED

Explanation: The user requested access to program *mod* while a must remain controlled environment exists. The System Authorization Facility (SAF) indicated that *mod* was not a controlled program.

System Action: Abend 306 reason code 42 is issued.

Operator Response: Notify the system security administrator.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the *mod* is the desired program. Notify the system security administrator if it is.

System Programmer Response: Look at the

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messages in the job log for more information related to this error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV101I **MAJOR NAME** *name1* **FROM ALIAS ENTRY** *name2* **IN DDNAME** *ddname1* **COMES FROM DDNAME** *ddname2* - **ALIAS IGNORED**

Explanation: Virtual fetch data sets are identified by //VFINxx DD statements. This message appears when a virtual fetch data set includes an alias name, but the major name for that alias is in a different virtual fetch data set.

In the message text:

name1 The major name identified in the directory entry for the alias.

name2 The alias name.

ddname1 The DDNAME of the data set containing the directory entry for the alias name.

ddname2 The DDNAME of the data set containing the directory entry for the major name that is associated with the alias name.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the alias name.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check to see if, during earlier virtual fetch processing, the major name (*name1*) was dropped from the data set identified in data definition (DD) statement *ddname1*. (If it was dropped, one or more of these messages precedes message CSV101I: CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, and CSV116I.)

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV102I **VIRTUAL FETCH REFRESH REQUESTED FOR NO MODULES - REQUEST IGNORED**

Explanation: A refresh of virtual fetch was requested (that is, CSVVFRSH was invoked), but either no load modules were provided as input or the directory entries or load modules provided were incorrect input for virtual fetch.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the request. The previous generation of virtual fetch remains active.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the data sets named as input are valid load libraries. Check to see if errors during virtual fetch refresh processing prevented modules from being included. (Look for one

or more of these messages: CSV101I, CSV104I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, CSV114I, CSV115I, and CSV116I.)

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV103I **VIRTUAL FETCH INITIALIZATION REQUESTED FOR NO MODULES - REQUEST IGNORED**

Explanation: Virtual fetch initialization was requested but either no load modules were provided as input, or the directory entries or load modules provided were incorrect input for virtual fetch. The system issues return code X'08'.

System Action: Virtual fetch is not initialized.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that valid data definition (DD) statements (in the form //VFINxx) are provided, and that all data sets named as input are valid load libraries. Check to see if errors during the virtual fetch building process prevented modules from being included. (Look for one or more of these messages: CSV101I, CSV104I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV112I, CSV113I, CSV114I, CSV115I, and CSV116I.)

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV104I **CONCATENATION OF DDNAME** *ddname* **IS IGNORED - ONLY THE FIRST DATA SET IS USED**

Explanation: The JCL used to request virtual fetch initialization included a concatenation of data definition (DD) statements, but virtual fetch does not support DD concatenation.

In the message text:

ddname The DDNAME of the data set that was concatenated.

System Action: Virtual fetch processes only those modules associated with the first DD statement in the concatenation, and ignores the other DD statements.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Check to see if any of the DD statements that virtual fetch ignored are needed as input to virtual fetch. If necessary, correct the VFINxx DD statements so that next time virtual fetch is initialized, there is no concatenation.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

**CSV105I VIRTUAL FETCH CANNOT BE
REFRESHED - REFRESH REQUEST
IGNORED**

Explanation: A virtual fetch refresh was requested, but virtual fetch was unable to post its refresh event control block (ECB). One of the following conditions causes this error:

- Virtual fetch was not initialized.
- Virtual fetch has been initialized, but some error caused it to become inactive. For example, the virtual fetch control block (VFCB) might have been overwritten, or an abend might have occurred in the virtual fetch service address space.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the request.

Operator Response: If virtual fetch has not been initialized, invoke CSVVFCRE to initialize it. If this message continues to appear, notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Verify that the virtual fetch pointers in the communications vector table (CVT) are valid, and that the VFCB has not been overwritten.

If the VFCB shows that virtual fetch has become inactive, cancel the virtual fetch service address space and reinitialize virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFRSH

**CSV106I DIRECTORY ENTRY FOR MEMBER
mem FROM DDNAME *ddname* IS
INVALID FOR A LOAD MODULE -
DIRECTORY ENTRY IGNORED**

Explanation: Virtual fetch found that the length of the directory entry for the load module identified in the message text is incorrect for a load module directory entry.

In the message text:

mem The name of the partitioned data set (PDS) member.

ddname The DDNAME of the data set containing the member.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If you want the load module to be included in virtual fetch, link edit the module again and refresh virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

**CSV107I MODULE *mod* IN DDNAME *ddname*
HAS ATTRIBUTE *attr* - MODULE
IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH**

Explanation: Input to virtual fetch includes a module that has the NOT EXECUTABLE attribute or the OVERLAY FORMAT attribute. Virtual fetch does not process modules with either of these attributes.

In the message text:

mod The name of the module specified.

ddname The virtual fetch DD statement with which the module is associated.

attr The attribute, which is one of the following:

- NOT EXECUTABLE
- OVERLAY FORMAT

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the module.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Check the module attributes. If you want the module to be included in virtual fetch, link edit the module again to change the incorrect attribute.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

**CSV108I VIRTUAL FETCH PREVIOUSLY
STARTED - SUBSEQUENT REQUEST
IGNORED**

Explanation: Virtual fetch initialization was requested, but virtual fetch has already been initialized. Module CSVVFCRE issues return code X'04'.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Do not attempt to initialize virtual fetch if it has already been initialized. However, you can refresh virtual fetch after it has been initialized, or you can reinitialize it after it has been cancelled or has ended.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

**CSV109I REPEATED REFRESH IS REDUNDANT
- REQUEST IGNORED**

Explanation: When this message appears, there have been three or more requests to refresh virtual fetch.

The second and third (and possibly more) requests were made while virtual fetch was still processing the first request.

When virtual fetch finishes processing the first refresh request, it will process the second request. It ignores

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the third request (and any additional requests that were made while it was processing the first request), and issues this message.

This error may have occurred because one or more fields in the communications vector table (CVT) or the virtual fetch control block (VFCB) have been overwritten or are incorrect.

System Action: While it is still processing the first request, virtual fetch ignores the third request and any additional requests, and issues this message when the third request and any additional requests are made.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Allow refresh processing to complete before entering additional refresh requests. If necessary, inspect the CVT and VFCB to ensure that they have not been overwritten.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFRSH

CSV110I VIRTUAL FETCH {INITIALIZED | REFRESHED}

Explanation: Virtual fetch has completed initialization or refresh processing, as shown in the message text.

System Action: Virtual fetch processing continues.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV111I MAJOR NAME *name1* FROM ALIAS ENTRY *name2* IN DDNAME *ddname* IDENTIFIES AN ALIAS ENTRY - ALIAS *name2* IGNORED

Explanation: A virtual fetch data set contains a directory entry that is an alias, but the directory entry for the alias's major name also has the alias attribute.

In the message text:

name1 The major name for the alias.

name2 The alias name.

ddname
The DDNAME of the data set containing the alias.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry for the alias (*name2*).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine why the alias's major name also has the alias's attribute and correct the error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV112I MAJOR ENTRY *name1* NOT FOUND FOR ALIAS ENTRY *name2* IN DDNAME *ddname* - ALIAS IGNORED

Explanation: The virtual fetch library identified by *ddname* *ddname* contains a directory entry for an alias (*name2*), but virtual fetch cannot find the major name associated with that alias.

This situation can occur when virtual fetch ignores the major name because it is incorrect for virtual fetch.

In the message text:

name1 The major name for the alias.

name2 The alias name.

ddname
The DDNAME of the data set containing the alias.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the directory entry for the alias (*name2*).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Determine if virtual fetch ignored the major name because the major name was incorrect. (If it did, message CSV112I is preceded by message CSV101I, CSV106I, CSV107I, CSV111I, CSV113I, or CSV116I.) Correct the major name. If the major name is correct, correct the library directory entries and refresh virtual fetch, or substitute different libraries and restart virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV113I MODULE *mod* FROM DDNAME *ddname* COULD NOT BE PROCESSED (R. C. *return-code*) - MODULE IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH

Explanation: Virtual fetch could not process the module identified in the message text.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.

ddname The DDNAME of the data set containing the alias.

return-code The hexadecimal reason code, as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
12	The size of the module is greater than the storage requirements specified in its directory entry.
13	The module contains a record

that has a type code that is incorrect for a load module, or a record that is in an incorrect position for a load module record of its type.

14

An relocation dictionary (RLD) item specified an address constant with one of the following:

- An incorrect length-- the length must be 2, 3, or 4 bytes.
- An incorrect offset-- the address constant must be within the module.

15

There was an I/O error, or end of data (EOD) was reached before the end of module (EOM) flag was read.

16

The size of the module output area is not large enough to reformat the load module.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the module.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Check the virtual fetch load library to be sure it has no errors. If necessary, link edit the module again. If there is an I/O error, follow your installation's procedures for correcting it. If reason code X'16' appears, try to increase the region size.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV114I DDNAME *ddname* COULD NOT BE OPENED TO ACCESS DIRECTORY - DDNAME IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH

Explanation: Virtual fetch tried unsuccessfully to open the library identified by DDNAME *ddname* to read the directory.

In the message text:

ddname

The DDNAME that identifies the library.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores DDNAME *ddname*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the library could not be opened. Check for JCL errors.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV115I DDNAME *ddname* COULD NOT BE OPENED TO ACCESS MODULES - DDNAME IGNORED BY VIRTUAL FETCH

Explanation: Virtual fetch tried unsuccessfully to open the library specified by DDNAME *ddname* to access modules.

In the message text:

ddname

The DDNAME that identifies the library.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores DDNAME *ddname*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the library could not be opened. Correct the error and refresh virtual fetch. If necessary, restart virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV116I MODULE *mod* IN DDNAME *ddname2* IS ALREADY INCLUDED FROM DDNAME *ddname1* - MODULE IGNORED

Explanation: While processing the library identified by DDNAME *ddname2*, virtual fetch found module *mod*. Virtual fetch already includes a module by that name, which it got from the library identified by DDNAME *ddname1*.

In the message text:

mod The specified module.

ddname1

The DDNAME that identifies that library in which *mod* is already included.

ddname2

The DDNAME that identifies the library currently being processed.

System Action: Virtual fetch ignores the second occurrence of module *mod*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct module is included in virtual fetch. If necessary, correct the libraries and refresh virtual fetch.

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Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV117I VIRTUAL FETCH {INITIAL | REFRESH} PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED A SYSTEM ERROR - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: Virtual fetch issued an ABEND while it was building a new virtual input/output (VIO) data set and hash table.

If INITIAL PROCESSING appears in the message text, the ABEND occurred while the system was processing a request for virtual fetch initialization.

The system issues one of these hexadecimal return codes:

Reason Code	Explanation
0C	Auxiliary storage manager's (ASM) group operations starter gave a nonzero return code.
10	Real storage manager's (RSM) assign-null service gave a nonzero return code.
14	RSM's moveout-disconnect service gave a nonzero return code.

Virtual fetch has not been initialized.

If REFRESH PROCESSING appears, the ABEND occurred while virtual fetch was processing a refresh request. When the error occurred, CSVVFRSH had posted the event control block (ECB) in the virtual fetch control block (VFCB). Virtual fetch has not been refreshed. The previous version remains active.

System Action: The request is ignored. If the ABEND occurred during refresh processing, virtual fetch releases the storage it had acquired for the new VIO data set and new hash table.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If the ABEND occurred during virtual fetch initialization processing, restart virtual fetch.

If the ABEND occurred during refresh processing, you can continue with the existing version of virtual fetch, or attempt to refresh it again. It might be necessary to cancel virtual fetch and restart it.

For further information on canceling, restarting, and refreshing virtual fetch, see *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*.

System Programmer Response: Recreate the problem, using a generalized trace facility (GTF) trace. Specify the xxx parameter. If the error recurs, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the SYSOUT output, the source input for the job, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV118E VIRTUAL FETCH IS UNUSABLE

Explanation: An ABEND occurred in the virtual fetch service address space while virtual fetch was searching the hash table.

System Action: The system marks virtual fetch as unavailable to all callers.

The system writes an ABEND dump for the failing job step.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Cancel virtual fetch and then restart it. Do not restart it while any of the input libraries are being updated.

For further information on canceling, restarting, and refreshing virtual fetch, see *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a data definition (DD) statement for an ABEND dump, add one of the following and run the job step again. Use a SYSMDUMP DD statement if you plan to analyze and format the dump with the interactive problem control system (IPCS).

SYSABEND DD statement
SYSMDUMP DD statement
SYSUDUMP DD statement

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV119I TOO MANY DIRECTORY ENTRIES FOR VIRTUAL FETCH. THE LAST ONE INCLUDED IS FOR MODULE *mod* FROM DDNAME VFIN*nn*

Explanation: There is not enough storage in the virtual fetch address space to store all the partitioned data set (PDS) directory entries for the module libraries provided by the user. (The user provided the module libraries on DD statements of the form //VFINnn DD.) The last directory entry that virtual fetch accepted was for module *mod* from DDNAME VFIN*nn*. Virtual fetch was initializing or refreshing its hash directory and virtual input/output (VIO) data set of modules when the storage shortage was discovered.

In the message text:

mod The name of the requested module.
nn Identifies the VFIN member.

System Action: Virtual fetch does not include any more directory entries in this generation of its directory. Virtual fetch continues initialization and provides virtual fetch support for the modules that were initialized.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: If desired, refresh or cancel and restart virtual fetch (see *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*) providing fewer modules (fewer data sets or fewer members in some data sets), or try increasing the region size. It is possible that virtual fetch will be able to accumulate more PDS directory entries during an initial build in a fresh address space than during a refresh. So, if you cannot reduce the number of PDS directory entries and you can tolerate an interruption in virtual fetch service, try cancelling and then restarting virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

**CSV120I INVALID DIRECTORY BLOCK IN
DDNAME VFIN_{nn} (ERROR CODE *cd*).
VIRTUAL FETCH RESUMING
PROCESSING WITH NEXT DDNAME**

Explanation: The virtual fetch service detected an error while reading partitioned data set (PDS) directory entries from a user module library. (The user specified the module libraries with DD statements of the form //VFINnn DD.) Virtual fetch was initializing or refreshing its address space.

In the message text:

nn Identifies the VFIN member.

cd The error code, as follows:

<i>cd</i>	Explanation
01	The SYNAD exit routine was entered because an I/O error occurred.
02	The EODAD exit routine was entered because end-of-data occurred unexpectedly. Virtual fetch did not find the final PDS directory entry. The name of the final directory entry is X'FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF'.
03	The key of a directory block is incorrect because it is all zeros (key=X'0000 0000 0000 0000').
04	A directory block contains the final directory entry, whose name by convention is X'FFFF FFFF FFFF FFFF', but is not preceded by the final key.
05	Virtual fetch encountered a directory entry name that is incorrect because the name is all zeros, X'0000 0000 0000 0000'.
06	There is not enough space in the directory block to contain the directory entry of a load module.

System Action: Virtual fetch does not read any more directory blocks from the current library but continues to

process libraries if any more have been provided by the user.

User Response: If your module library has an error, rebuild it or remove it from the list of data sets for virtual fetch (see *z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface*). Note that virtual fetch may have left out some essential modules. Any modules that have duplicate names in libraries that follow may be included in place of the required versions that were ignored. You can then refresh or cancel and restart the virtual fetch service address space.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

**CSV128I NO EXPANDED STORE SUPPORT FOR
VIRTUAL FETCH, RC=*return-code*,
REASON=*reason-code***

Explanation: The real storage manager (RSM) could not provide expanded storage support for the virtual fetch data sets. RSM passed back the return code and reason code given in the message.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

The possible values for the hexadecimal return codes are as follows:

Return Code	Explanation
04	RSM detected an error. For a further explanation, see reason codes X'01' and X'02'.
08	RSM could not build the needed virtual fetch table (VFT). A further explanation is offered in reason codes X'03' and X'04'.

The possible values for the hexadecimal reason codes are as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
01	The address space that called the RSM virtual fetch create routine does not own the virtual fetch data sets.
02	The maximum number of virtual fetch data sets already exist on expanded storage.
03	The available local system queue area (LSQA) is not large enough to contain the virtual fetch table (VFT).
04	Expanded storage is not in use.

System Action: The system continues processing

CSV208I • CSV218E

without expanded storage support for virtual fetch.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVVFCRE

CSV208I {LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE ALREADY STARTED - SUBSEQUENT REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: After LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) had started, the system received another request to start LLA.

System Action: The second request is ignored. The original LLA address space is unaffected.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Do not try to start more than one LLA address space at a time. However, the LLA directory can be refreshed. Also, LLA can be restarted after it has been stopped or has ended.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV210I {LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- INITIALIZED
- INITIALIZED, GET_LIB_ENQ=NO WAS SPECIFIED
- REFRESHED
- UPDATED
- UPDATED BY LLA TO RECOVER FROM LLA LIBRARY ERROR(S).
- ENDED

The library lookaside (LLA) directory was (one of the following):

- Initialized by a START LLA command.
- Initialized by a START LLA command, and GET_LIB_ENQ=NO was specified in the CSVLLAx parm lib member.
- Refreshed by an F LLA, REFRESH command.
- Updated by an F LLA, UPDATE=xx command.
- Updated by LLA because LLA detected an error in the directory structure for a specific library. The update removed that library from LLA.
- Ended by a STOP LLA command.

System Action: LLA is initialized, refreshed, updated, or ended. If the update occurred because of library errors, the system issues message CSV243I to indicate the library that was removed, and issues the abend code and reason code for the error.

Operator Response: If an update occurred because of library errors, tell the system programmer about this condition. Otherwise, no response is necessary, and the system programmer does not need to be informed.

System Programmer Response: If an update occurred because of library errors, examine the abend code and reason code in message CSV243I. If the error will not occur again, add the library to LLA by issuing an F LLA, UPDATE=xx command when the parm lib member identified by xx contains 'LIBRARIES(*libraryname*)'.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV217I SYSTEM ERROR HALTED LIBRARY LOOKASIDE {REFRESH | UPDATE} (ABEND=*Scode Ucode*, REASON=*reason-code*) - OLD DIRECTORY IS RETAINED

Explanation: While LNKLST or library lookaside (LLA) was building a replacement directory, an unexpected error occurred.

In the message text:

<i>Scode</i>	The system completion code.
<i>Ucode</i>	The user completion code.
<i>reason-code</i>	The hexadecimal reason code or --NONE--.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the LLA directory refresh or update process with a system completion code of X'023', reason code *reason-code*. The old directory remains active.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you cannot continue running with the existing LLA directory, stop and then start LLA. If you cannot interrupt LLA for system performance reasons, but you can eliminate the cause of the error, try to refresh or update the directory again.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV218E {LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE CRITICAL FAILURE (ABEND=*Scode* *Ucode*, REASON=*reason-code*)

Explanation: An unexpected error caused the LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) address space to end abnormally. The error occurred at one of the following times:

- Early during initialization of the LLA service address space.
- After the LLA address space termination resource manager attempted automatic restart processing once, but failed.

In the message text:

<i>Scode</i>	The system completion code.
<i>Ucode</i>	The user completion code.

reason-code The hexadecimal reason code or --NONE--.

If dynamic storage could not be obtained to issue this message, the variable fields will contain question marks, and message CSV227I is issued.

System Action: The system marks LLA as unusable and ends its address space. No attempt will be made to restart LLA. Directory entries will be obtained from the partitioned data set (PDS) directories instead of the LLA directory, until LLA is initialized again.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Try to start LLA.

System Programmer Response: Search for the cause of the error. If possible, LLA requested an SVC dump for the LLA address space. Examine the logrec data set error records for an indication that CVTLCCB was overlaid and repaired. Verify that the LLCB, which is pointed to by CVTLCCB, has not been overlaid. Check the console log for message CSV222I, which would have been issued when the new LLA service address space was being started.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV221I {LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE
{INITIAL | REFRESH | UPDATE} BUILD
ERROR (RC=*reason-code*,
DSN=*dsname1*). LAST DIRECTORY
ENTRY WAS *mod* FROM *dsname2*

Explanation: LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) detected an error that prevented it from accumulating all the directory entries during an INITIAL, REFRESH, or UPDATE BUILD.

In the message text:

reason-code A hexadecimal reason code describing the error.

dsname1 The name of the data set with the error.

mod The name of the last valid directory entry that had been obtained before the error or --NONE--, if there are no valid directory entries.

dsname2 The name for the data set from which the last valid directory entry had been obtained or ----NONE----, if there are no valid directory entries.

The hexadecimal reason codes are:

Reason Code	Explanation
-------------	-------------

01	<i>dsname1</i> could not be allocated. This problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system. This reason code is accompanied by message CSV224I.
----	---

Message CSV224I identifies the dynamic allocation error.

02

dsname1 could not be opened. This problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system.

03

The key of the directory block is zero.

04

LLA found the final (dummy) directory entry before reading the final (dummy) key.

05

A directory entry name is zero.

06

The block length is too small for the block to contain any directory entries.

07

LLA detected a discrepancy between the data in a directory block and the block's key or its given data length.

08

An I/O error occurred while LLA was reading from the directory of the LLA data set *dsname1*. This reason code is accompanied by message CSV225I. Message CSV225I identifies the error. If LNKLST appears in the text of CSV221I, this problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system.

09

LLA found the physical end of the directory for *dsname1* before the last directory block was read. If LNKLST appears in the text of CSV221I, this problem could indicate a serious error in LNKLST and require reIPL of the system.

0A

LLA read more directory entries from LLA libraries than will fit into available storage.

0B

An unexpected error occurred while LLA was processing the directory for a library that was specified as LLA-managed.

14

An I/O error occurred during LLA processing.

15

A media error occurred during LLA processing.

16

An error occurred during data set processing.

17

An error occurred during SMS processing.

18

SMS failed to obtain the required resources.

19

An error occurred during LLA processing.

System Action: LLA issues system completion code

CSV222I

X'023', with reason code *reason-code*. The system will write an SVC dump and an error record in logrec data set. For an initial build, LLA will issue message CSV222I or CSV218E, and the system will end the LLA address space. For a refresh, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the refresh request, and retains the old directory.

If LLA ends, the system will continue to access directories using BLDL search I/O.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the error, depending on the reason code. If CSV217I had been issued, correct the problem, then refresh LLA. If CSV218E had been issued, correct the problem, then restart LLA.

If CSV222I had been issued and if the problem is uncorrected, LLA will end again and issue CSV218E.

Some reason codes require additional actions to correct the error; these hexadecimal codes and the appropriate actions are:

Reason Code	Action
01	Respond as indicated for message CSV224I.
02	The BSAM DCB used by LLA to read the directories for the LLA libraries is in the LLA address space, which is in the SVC dump for the X'023' ABEND. Verify that the data control block (DCB) is correct and was not overlaid. If the error cannot be corrected, reIPL the system without the defective data set in LNKST.

03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 09

If the directory error cannot be corrected, your response depends on whether you are using LNKST lookaside or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKST appears in the message text, reIPL the system without the defective data set in LNKST. If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove the library name from the list of libraries that LLA manages.

08 Respond as indicated for message CSV225I.

0A Your response depends on whether you are using LNKST lookaside or LIBRARY lookaside.

If LNKST appears in the message text, reduce the number of directory entries in LNKST data sets by deleting members, without compressing the data sets, and then refresh LLA.

If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove libraries from the list of libraries that are LLA-managed until LLA can successfully build its directories.

If the error occurred during a refresh request and if the system load permits an interruption in LLA availability, perhaps enough storage could be provided by stopping LLA and restarting it in a fresh address space.

14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem, the program listing for the job, the JCL for the job, and the logrec data set error record.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV222I {LNKST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE
RESTARTING AFTER A SYSTEM
ERROR (ABEND=*Scde* *Ucde*,
REASON=*reason-code*)

Explanation: LNKST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) ended unexpectedly and is initiating automatic restart processing.

In the message text:

<i>Scde</i>	The system completion code.
<i>Ucde</i>	The user completion code.
<i>reason-code</i>	The hexadecimal reason code or --NONE--.

If dynamic storage could not be obtained to issue this message, the variable fields will contain question marks, and message CSV227I is issued.

If BLDL abnormally ended during LLA search processing, *Scde* and *reason-code* are for the abnormal end originally experienced by BLDL. However, the associated SVC dump and the logrec data set error record will be for system completion code X'312', which is issued by BLDL's recovery routine to end LLA.

Scde, *Ucde*, and *reason-code* will be zero, if LLA's recovery routine was unable to record the completion codes.

System Action: The original LLA address space has ended. If LLA's ESTAE routine was invoked and completed processing, an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record were written. Then recovery restarts LLA.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Examine the

SVC dump and the completion codes to determine the cause of the error. Correct it, if possible.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

**CSV224I {LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE
DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR
(ERROR CODE=*mmmm*, INFORMATION
CODE=*nnnn*)**

Explanation: LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) could not dynamically allocate the LLA data set identified by *dsname1* in the accompanying message CSV221I.

In the message text:

mmmm The DYNALLOC error code.

nnnn The information code.

System Action: If you are using LNKLST lookaside, LLA issues message CSV221I with reason code X'01'. If you are using LIBRARY lookaside, LLA issues message CSV241I. In either case, LLA then issues system completion code X'023'. If the error occurred during an initial build, LLA will abnormally end. If the error occurred during a refresh, LLA will stop refresh processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Use the DYNALLOC error and information codes to determine why the data set could not be dynamically allocated. If the error cannot be corrected, your next action depends on whether you are using LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, relPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST. If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove the data set name from the list of libraries that LLA manages, and restart or refresh LLA.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

**CSV225I {LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE I/O
ERROR DATA: (*err*)**

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while a LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) was reading from the LLA data set identified by *dsname1* in the accompanying message CSV221I.

In the message text

err The BSAM error text description of the I/O error; it is created by the SYNADAF system service and has the following format:

 jobname, stepname, unit address, device type, ddname, operation

 attempted, error description, BBCCHHR, access method

System Action: LLA issues message CSV221I with reason code X'08'. Then, LLA issues system completion

code X'023' to obtain an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record. If the error occurred during an initial build, LLA will abnormally end. If the error occurred during a refresh, LLA will stop refresh processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the BSAM error information and the SVC dump to determine why the I/O error occurred.

If the data set is defective, try to correct it. If it cannot be corrected, your next action depends on whether you are using LNKLST lookaside or LIBRARY lookaside. If LNKLST appears in the message text, relPL the system without the defective data set in LNKLST. If LIBRARY appears in the message text, remove the data set name from the list of libraries that LLA manages, and restart or refresh LLA.

If the error is in the LLA address space and if the system load permits an interruption in LLA availability, stop or restart LLA, or both.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

**CSV226E {LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE
RESTART FAILED: RC=*return-code***

Explanation: The address space termination resource manager for LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issued an internal start command, MGCR, to restart LLA. The restart failed. MGCR returned the hexadecimal return code, *return-code*, in the message text.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

System Action: LLA's address space termination resource manager cleans up the LLA control block to allow the operator to restart LLA.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: MGCR can fail if the system has insufficient resources to start a new address space. When the system has stabilized, the operator should be able to start LLA. Look for system resource shortages or failures in the master or COMMTASK address spaces.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLTRM

**CSV227I {LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE
GETMAIN FAILED: RC=*return-code***

Explanation: The address space termination resource manager for LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issued a GETMAIN SVC to obtain working storage. The GETMAIN failed and returned the hexadecimal return code, *return-code*, in the message text.

In the message text:

CSV230I • CSV232I

return-code The return code.

System Action: LLA's address space termination resource manager cannot include the *Scde*, *Ucde*, or *reason-code* codes in message CSV218E or CSV222I.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log for failures in the master or COMMTASK address spaces.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV230I **LLA UPDATE=xx NOT PROCESSED.**
CSVLLAxx LINE=nnnnn, text

text is one of the following:
UNABLE TO ALLOCATE PARMLIB.
UNABLE TO OPEN PARMLIB.
ERROR READING FIRST RECORD.
PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND.
UNABLE TO USE PARMLIB.
PARMLIB I/O ERROR.
NO “)” FOUND. *recordtext*
INVALID KEYWORD: *recordtext*
NON-LNKLST LIBRARY: *recordtext*
INVALID MODULE NAME: *recordtext*
INVALID DATA SET NAME: *recordtext*
INVALID COMMENT: *recordtext*

Explanation: Due to an error, LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) was not able to obtain the LLA update specification statements from the parmlib data set allocated to the DDNAME IEFPARM. (SYS1.PARMLIB is the default parmlib data set if the IEFPARM DD statement is not present in the LLA procedure.) *text* identifies the error.

In the message text:

xx The suffix entered by the operator to specify the parmlib member name CSVLLAxx, from which LLA update specifications statements are obtained.

nnnnn The line number.

System Action: The system ends the LLA update process, leaving the state of LLA unchanged.

Operator Response: If CSVLLAxx cannot be allocated, opened, or found, verify that CSVLLAxx exists before reentering the update command. Check the LLA's start JCL for a missing or incorrect //IEFPARM DD statement. If the IEFPARM DD statement is missing or references the incorrect CSVLLAxx data set, then correct the JCL, stop and restart LLA. Then reenter the update command.

If CSVLLAxx contains incorrect specifications or syntax, have the system programmer correct these errors. Then reenter the update command.

If CSVLLAxx experienced an I/O error, or an error while reading the first record, have the system programmer

identify and eliminate the cause of the error. Then reenter the update command.

System Programmer Response: When the operator notifies you of an error in the LLA update process, identify and correct the error before telling the operator to reenter the update command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV231E **{LNKLST | LIBRARY} LOOKASIDE IS**
NOT USING VLF. LLA CANNOT
{DEFINE ITS VLF CLASS | IDENTIFY
ITSELF AS A USER OF VLF}
RC=return-code RS=reason-code

Explanation: The first time LNKLST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) attempted to stage or retrieve a module into the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) data space, LLA found that VLF was unavailable because:

- VLF was not started, or
- the “CSVLLA” class or the “LLA” major name was not defined to VLF.

If LLA cannot define its “CSVLLA” class to VLF, then *return-code* and *reason-code* are the return and reason codes from the VLF macro COFDEFIN. See the VLF macro.

If LLA cannot define its “LLA” major name to VLF, then *return-code* and *reason-code* are the return and reason codes from the VLF macro COFIDENT. See the VLF macro.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: LLA continues operation. System performance may be affected because LLA's performance benefits cannot be fully realized. Without VLF, LLA cannot stage modules without I/O and a reduced number of processor instructions.

When LLA determines that VLF is available, LLA deletes this message from the operator's console.

Operator Response: Start VLF with the “CSVLLA” class and the “LLA” major name defined so that LLA can use VLF. Search the system log and respond as indicated to any related VLF (COFn timer) messages.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLSTA

CSV232I **[LNKLST LOOKASIDE IS DEGRADED.]**

LLA {CANNOT ACTIVATE |
HAS DEACTIVATED} EXIT CSVLLIXn.
ABEND=Scde Ucde,
REASON={reason-code | NONE}

[LNKLST LOOKASIDE IS DEGRADED.]**LLA CANNOT ACTIVATE ITS
COMPONENT TRACE BUFFER****REGISTER 15**=*ctrace-return-code***REGISTER 0**=*ctrace-reason-code***ABEND**=*S**cde* *U**cde*,**REASON**={*reason-code* | **NONE**}

Explanation: LNKST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issues this message when it encounters an error while attempting to:

- Load or invoke an LLA installation exit.
- Define itself to the component trace facility, via the CTRACE macro interface.

For errors involving the activation or invocation or an LLA installation exit: the exit is identified by CSVLLIXn.

For errors involving the activation of the component trace buffer: the error is described by either abend, user and reason codes, or by the CTRACE return code and the CTRACE reason code.

In the message text:

S <i>cde</i>	The system completion code.
U <i>cde</i>	The user completion code.
<i>reason-code</i>	The reason code.
<i>ctrace-return-code</i>	The CTRACE return code in register 15.
<i>ctrace-reason-code</i>	The CTRACE reason code in register 0.

System Action: For errors involving the activation or invocation of an LLA installation exit:

- If LLA abnormally ends while attempting to load the exit, LLA schedules an SVC dump, records the error in the logrec data set, marks the exit unusable, and then continues as if the exit was not installed.
- If an error occurred within the exit, LLA schedules an SVC dump, records the error in the logrec data set, deactivates the exit by marking it unusable, and then continues as if the exit was never installed.

For errors involving the activation of the component trace buffer:

- If CTRACE failed to define LLA to the component trace facility, which is indicated when *ctrace-return-code* is not 0 or 4, LLA continues without component trace capabilities.
- If CTRACE abnormally ended, LLA schedules an SVC dump, records the error in the logrec data set, and continues without component trace capabilities.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer

about this message, and have the programmer correct the error. When the correction is complete, stop and then restart LLA to either replace and reactivate the LLA installation exit, or to activate the LLA component trace buffer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error, and have the operator stop and then restart LLA. If the error involves an LLA installation exit, ensure the exit is coded to the correct specifications, and is link edited into an authorized library.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

**CSV233D UNKNOWN {LNKLST | LIBRARY}
LOOKASIDE MODIFY OPTION “text”.
ENTER “REFRESH” OR “UPDATE=xx”;
OR ENTER “U” TO CANCEL**

Explanation: The operator used an incorrect option, *text*, in the MODIFY LLA command. The only valid options are:

- “MODIFY LLA,REFRESH” for a complete LNKST or LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) directory refresh; and
- “MODIFY LLA,UPDATE=xx” for selective LLA update.

In the case of a selective update, the UPDATE=xx identifies the LLA parmlib member CSVLLAxx, which contains control statements that specify which part of the LLA directory is to be updated.

System Action: LLA waits for the operator to respond to this message.

Operator Response: Reply “REFRESH” to refresh the entire LLA directory, “UPDATE=xx” to update selected parts of the LLA directory, or “U” to have LLA ignore the MODIFY command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

**CSV234I LLA TRACE COMMAND IGNORED. NO
OPTIONS CAN BE SPECIFIED.**

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issues this message when the operator attempts to turn the LLA component trace on or off through the TRACE command. The LLA component trace cannot be turned on or off, nor can its options be modified. LLA does not support any trace options.

System Action: LLA does not process the TRACE command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

**CSV235I {UPDATE=xx | LLA=xx} NOT
PROCESSED BY LLA. text**

Explanation: Because of an error, LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) was not able to obtain the LLA start or update specification statements from an LLA parmlib member.

In the message text:

CSV236I

xx The suffix that the operator entered to specify the parmlib member name CSVLLAxx, which contains the LLA start or update specifications. If the LLA start procedure contains an IEFPARM DDname statement, CSVLLAxx is in the data set allocated to that DD statement. Otherwise, CSVLLAxx is in the parmlib concatenation. CSVLLAxx can point to other LLA parmlib members through keywords.

text Identifies the error, which is one of the following:

- **NO “)” FOUND**
- **INVALID KEYWORD:** *recordtext*
- **INVALID SUFFIX:** *recordtext*
- **SUFFIX KEYWORD MISSING:** *recordtext*
- **INVALID MODULE NAME:** *recordtext*
- **INVALID DATA SET NAME:** *recordtext*
- **INVALID COMMENT:** *recordtext*
- **ERROR READING FIRST RECORD OF CSVLLAxx IN dsname**
- **I/O ERROR FOR CSVLLAxx IN dsname**
- **“LIBRARIES” CONFLICTS WITH “REMOVE” FOR dsname**
- **UNABLE TO ALLOCATE dsname**
- **UNABLE TO OPEN dsname**
- **MEMBER CSVLLAxx IS NOT IN dsname**
- **UNABLE TO USE PARMLIB dsname**
- **RECURSIVE USE OF CSVLLAxx FROM dsname**
- **“FREEZE” CONFLICTS WITH “NOFREEZE” FOR dsname**
- **“FREEZE” CONFLICTS WITH “REMOVE” FOR dsname**
- **“NOFREEZE” CONFLICTS WITH “REMOVE” FOR dsname**
- **INVALID OPTION WITH “EXIT1”, MUST BE “ON” OR “OFF”:** *recordtext*
- **INVALID OPTION WITH “EXIT2”, MUST BE “ON” OR “OFF”:** *recordtext*
- **INVALID “GET_LIB_ENQ” OPTION, USE “YES” OR “NO”:** *recordtext*

Message CSV236I is issued with CSV235I, and provides information about where LLA found the error.

System Action: The system ends the LLA start or update process, leaving the state of LLA unchanged.

Operator Response: If CSVLLAxx cannot be allocated, opened, or found, verify that CSVLLAxx exists before reentering the start or update command.

If LLA's start JCL contains a //IEFPARM DD statement, verify that the required CSVLLAxx member is in the specified DD data set. If LLA's start JCL does not contain a //IEFPARM DD statement, verify that the

required CSVLLAxx member is in the parmlib concatenation. To display a list of the data sets in the parmlib concatenation, issue the DISPLAY PARMLIB command. If the required CSVLLAxx member cannot be found, have the system programmer make the required corrections. Then stop and restart LLA.

If CSVLLAxx contains incorrect specifications or syntax, have the system programmer correct these errors. Then reenter the start or update command.

If the parmlib member *dsname* is unusable, stop and then restart LLA.

If CSVLLAxx experienced an I/O error or an error while reading the first record, have the system programmer identify and eliminate the cause of the error. Then reenter the start or update command.

System Programmer Response: When the operator notifies you of an error in the LLA start or update process, identify and correct the error before telling the operator to reenter the start or update command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV236I {UPDATE=xx | LLA=xx} TERMINATED
AT LINE *line* OF CSVLLAyy FROM
dsname

Explanation: This message follows CSV235I, to indicate the end of the LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) update process.

In the message text:

xx The suffix that the operator entered to specify the parmlib member name CSVLLAxx, which contains the LLA update specification statements.

line One of the following:

- The number of the CSVLLAxx record in *dsname*
- ‘--NONE--’ if the error was not related to a record of CSVLLAxx.

yy The CSVLLAyy member where the error was found.

dsname The name of the parmlib data set that contains CSVLLAyy.

System Action: The system ends the LLA update process, leaving the state of LLA unchanged.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message CSV235I.

Application Programmer Response: See the programmer response for message CSV235I.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV237I LLA'S RESOURCE MANAGER HAS REACHED ITS ERROR THRESHOLD. LLA WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO REACTIVATE IT.

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) is operating without a resource manager, because the manager was reattached a maximum number of times. The resource manager is reattached after an unrecoverable error, and the number of times it can be reattached is limited by the error threshold.

System Action: LLA continues operating. System performance might be affected because some of LLA's performance benefits cannot be used. Without a resource manager, LLA cannot:

- Stage selected modules into the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) data space. With an operational resource manager, this staging allows LLA later to fetch the modules from virtual storage without I/O, and with a reduced number of processor instructions.
- Clean up control blocks after refreshes. With an operational resource manager, this cleaning prevents a shortage of storage after each refresh.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV238I "LLA=xxx" SYNTAX IS INVALID. COMPLETE SYNTAX IS "START LLA,SUB=MSTR,LLA=xx". START COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) received control through a START LLA command that specified "LLA=xxx", which has incorrect syntax. The correct parameter is "LLA=xx" followed by at least one blank, where xx is the suffix the operator uses to specify the parmlib member CSVLLAxx, which contains the update specification statements.

System Action: The system ignores the START LLA command.

Operator Response: Re-enter the START LLA command, using correct syntax.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV239I LIBRARY LOOKASIDE IS NOT USING ITS RESOURCE MANAGER. ATTACH MACRO RETURN CODE = *return-code*

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) attempted to attach its address space resource manager subtask, but the ATTACH macro returned a non-zero return code, *return-code*. The return code matches the contents of register 15 on return from the ATTACH macro.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

System Action: If LLA was processing an initial build, LLA ends. Otherwise, if LLA successfully built its directory, LLA continues operating. However, system performance might be affected because some of LLA's performance benefits cannot be used. Without a resource manager, LLA cannot:

- Stage selected modules into the virtual lookaside facility (VLF) data space. With an operational resource manager, this staging allows LLA later to fetch the modules from virtual storage without I/O, and with a reduced number of processor instructions.
- Clean up control blocks after refreshes. With an operational resource manager, this cleaning prevents a shortage of storage after each refresh.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the cause of the error.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV240I LLA OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME: *ddname* DSN: *dsname*

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) could not open data set *dsname*, which is identified by data definition statement *ddname*.

In the message text:

ddname The specified data definition statement.

dsname The specified data set.

System Action: LLA issues system completion code X'023', with a reason code of X'E02'. The system then writes an SVC dump, and an error record in the logrec data set.

For an initial build, LLA issues message CSV222I or CSV218E. Then the system ends the LLA address space.

For a refresh or update, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the request, and retains the old directory.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review the dump and correct the error. If CSV217I appeared, reenter the MODIFY LLA command. If CSV218E appeared, restart LLA.

If you cannot correct the problem, then remove the data set from the list of data sets that LLA manages, and then re-issue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLDSB

CSV241I LLA ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DSN:
dsname

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) could not allocate data set *dsname*.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: LLA issues system completion (abend) code X'023', with a reason code of X'E01', and issues message CSV224I to identify the dynamic allocation error.

For an initial build, LLA issues message CSV222I or CSV218E. Then the system ends the LLA address space.

For a refresh or update, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the request, and retains the old directory.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Respond as indicated for message CSV224I. If CSV217I appeared, correct the problem, then reenter the MODIFY LLA command. If CSV218E appeared, restart LLA.

If you cannot correct the problem, then remove the data set from the list of data sets that LLA manages, and then re-issue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

**CSV242I INVALID DATA SET ORGANIZATION
FOR LLA DSN: *dsname***

Explanation: Library lookaside (LLA) received a request to manage sequential data set *dsname* or partitioned data set extended (PDSE) data-only library *dsname*. LLA manages only partitioned data sets (PDSs), or partitioned data sets extended (PDSEs) that contain program objects.

In the message text:

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: LLA issues system completion code X'023', with a reason code of X'E04' if the specified data set is not in PDS or PDSE format, or with a reason code of X'E07' if the specified PDSE data set is a data-only library.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove *dsname* from the list of data sets that LLA manages, then reenter the LLA command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

**CSV243I LLA LIBRARY ERROR. ABEND=S*cde*
U*cde*, REASON= *reasncde*. LLA HAS
REMOVED DATA SET *dsname*.**

Explanation: LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) issued this message after CSV210I to identify the library (*dsname*) that LLA removed because of an error in that library's directory structure.

In the message text:

S*cde* The system completion code.

U*cde* The user completion code.

reasncde
The specified reason code.

dsname
The specified data set name.

System Action: LLA updates its directory by removing data set *dsname*.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Respond as indicated for message CSV210I.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

**CSV244I CSV *access* ACCESS DENIED.
USER=*user* CLASS=*class*
RESOURCE=*resourcename***

Explanation: The user issuing an LLA operator command does not have sufficient authority for the command to be run.

In the message text:

access The access granted, either READ or UPDATE.

user The userid of the user issuing the command.

class The specified class, either DATASET or FACILITY.

resourcename The name of the resource that RACF checked.

System Action: The command ends.

Application Programmer Response: Ensure that the issuer of the LLA operator command has proper RACF authorization to the resource.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLRAC

**CSV245I *request* NOT PROCESSED BY LLA.
{FREEZE | NOFREEZE} REQUESTED
FOR NON-LLA DSN: *dsname***

Explanation: FREEZE or NOFREEZE cannot be requested for a data set that LIBRARY lookaside (LLA)

does not manage, and *dsname* is not LLA-managed.

In the message text:

request The specified request made by the caller.

dsname

The specified data set name.

System Action: LLA issues system completion code X'023', with reason code X'E05'. A dump will not be taken for this abend. For an initial build, LLA will issue message CSV222I or CSV218E, and the system will end the LLA address space. For a refresh or update, LLA issues message CSV217I, ignores the request, and retains the old directory.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove data set *dsname* from the list of data sets with the keyword FREEZE or NOFREEZE. If you want to add the data set to the list of data sets that LLA manages, use the keyword LIBRARIES with the data set name. Reissue the LLA command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLDSB

CSV246I **LLA EXIT CSVLLIX{1|2}: { ACTIVATED | DEACTIVATED | ALREADY ACTIVATED | ALREADY DEACTIVATED | NOT ACTIVATED, NOT FOUND IN THE LNKLST}**

Explanation: The specified LIBRARY lookaside (LLA) exit was activated or deactivated by an LLA START or MODIFY command. If the EXIT1 or EXIT2 keywords are not specified in the CSVLLAxx parmlib member, or if no CSVLLAxx parmlib member is specified on the START command, LLA will try to activate the exits by default.

If ALREADY {ACTIVATED | DEACTIVATED} appears in the message, the requested action was not performed because the exit was already in the requested state.

If NOT ACTIVATED, NOT FOUND IN THE LNKLST appears in the message, the specified exit could not be activated because it was not present in the LNKLST. LLA exits CSVLLIX1, and CSVLLIX2 must be in the LNKLST to be activated.

System Action: The exit is activated or deactivated as indicated unless it was not found or is already in the requested state.

Application Programmer Response: If the exit was not found and needs to be activated, add the exit to the LNKLST.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV247I **LIBRARY LOOKASIDE *text* ERROR FOR PDSE *dsname***

Explanation: A library specified in a CSVLLAxx or LNKLSTxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB encountered the error indicated in *text* as shown below:

- Unknown
- I/O
- Media
- Data Set Logical
- SMS Internal
- SMS Resource
- LLA Internal

System Action: A software error record is written to the logrec data set. DFSMS may provide an SVC dump. The indicated library will not be processed.

Application Programmer Response: See 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. Provide the JCL and the logrec data set error record.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV248E **SEVERE ERROR IN LIBRARY LOOKASIDE (LLA). PURGE AND RESTART IS RECOMMENDED**

Explanation: The library lookaside component (LLA) encountered a severe error. Message CSV237I or CSV239I will precede CSV248E in the system log and will describe the error.

System Action: LLA itself continues to function, but in a degraded manner. LLA's resource manager, which is responsible for cleaning up no longer in-use LLA control blocks, is not active.

Operator Response: Examine the system log prior to message CSV248E to locate the preceding message CSV237I or CSV239I. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator stop, then restart LLA:

STOP LLA
START LLA,SUB=MSTR

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVLLDIR

CSV300I **BAD RLD/TXT COUNT, MODULE *mod* {JOB=*jjj* STEP=*sss* DDN=*ddname* | LOADED FROM A SYSTEM LIB OR A CONCATENATED LIB | FROM A VIRTUAL DS}**

Explanation: IEWFETCH encountered an error in the first attempt to load module *mod*, but was able to load it

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successfully by rereading the module one record at a time. The probable cause was an incorrect RLD count (number of Relocation Dictionary and/or control records) in the partitioned data set (PDS) directory entry or in a control record within the member.

If the second or third line appears in the message, the attempt was either:

- From the data set named *dsname* for step *sss* or the job *jjj*.
- From a system library or a concatenated library.
- From a temporary VIO data set.

In the message text:

mod The specified module name.

jjj The job name.

sss The step name.

ddname
 The specified DDNAME.

System Action: The system successfully loaded the module, but performance was degraded. Then the system issued this message.

Operator Response: If this message appears on the operator's console, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error by doing one of the following:

- Relink-edit the module's object code using the correct linkage editor. This will place the correct values in the RLD count fields.
- Update the module using the ALTERMOD function of IEBCOPY.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEWFETCH

CSV400I ERROR(S) FOUND IN PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname*: *text*

Explanation: The system could not obtain needed information from a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname
 The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND.

The system could not find parmlib member *memname*.

PARMLIB I/O ERROR.

The system encountered an I/O error while processing parmlib member *memname*.

SYNTAX ERROR - MESSAGES FOLLOW.

Syntax errors were encountered while processing the parmlib member.

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR PARMLIB BUFFER.

The system did not have enough storage to process the parmlib member.

PARMLIB CANNOT BE READ.

The system could not read the parmlib member

DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF PARMLIB FAILED.

The system could not allocate the parmlib member.

OTHER PARMLIB ERROR.

Accompanying messages explain the error.

System Action: The system ignores the parmlib member.

Operator Response: If PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND. appears in the message text, make sure you specified an existing parmlib member. Reissue the command.

If the problem recurs or if the parmlib member does not exist, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If PARMLIB I/O ERROR. appears in the message text, correct the I/O error and have the operator reissue the 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: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

CSV401I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* LINE *line-number*: *symbol1* EXPECTED BEFORE *symbol2*. INPUT LINE: *input-line*

Explanation: The system found a syntax error while processing a parmlib member. The parmlib member is either:

- Missing a necessary character or symbol or
- Contains a character or symbol in error.

In the message text:

memname
 The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

line-number
 The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* that contains the syntax error.

symbol1
 The missing character or symbol that the system expects.

symbol2
 The character or symbol after the missing symbol, *symbol1*. Either *symbol1* is missing, or *symbol2* is not correct.

input-line

The text of the line containing the syntax error.

System Action: The system ignores the statement in the parmlib member that contains a syntax error. The system may check the syntax for the rest of the parmlib member to find any other syntax errors.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error in the parmlib member before reusing it.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

CSV402I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number, **POSITION** *position-number*:
symbol **WAS SEEN, WHERE ONE OF**
(yyy yyy yyy yyy) WOULD BE CORRECT.
INPUT LINE: *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* that contains the syntax error.

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns in from the left.

symbol

The missing character or symbol that the system expects.

yyy

One or more correct symbols or characters to choose in place of *symbol*.

input-line

The text of the line containing the syntax error.

System Action: The system ignores the statement in the parmlib member that contains a syntax error. The system may check the syntax for the rest of the parmlib member to find any other syntax errors.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error in the parmlib member before reusing it.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

CSV403I PARSING OF PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname CONTINUED AT
symbol, **LINE** *line-number*. **INPUT LINE:**
input-line

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member. The system ignores the portion of the parmlib member containing the syntax error, but continues processing at the point indicated in the message text.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

symbol

The next statement, keyword, or character after the syntax error where the system begins processing the parmlib member again.

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* where the system resumes processing the parmlib member again.

input-line

The text of the line where the system begins processing again after encountering the system error.

System Action: The system does not check the syntax in the portion of the parmlib member containing the syntax error, but continues processing at the point indicated in the message text.

System Programmer Response: Look in the portion of the parmlib member that was not processed for the syntax error. Correct the error before reusing the parmlib member.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

CSV404I *symbol* **SHOULD BE DELETED FROM**
PARMLIB MEMBER=memname, LINE
line-number. **INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member. Deleting the statement, character, or keyword specified in this message may solve the problem.

In the message text:

symbol

The statement, keyword, or character that should be removed from parmlib member *memname*

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member

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memname containing the statement, keyword, or character that should be removed.

input-line

The text of the line that contains the statement, keyword, or character that should be removed.

System Action: The system continues processing the parmlib member. The system issued preceding message CSV401I or CSV402I to describe the problem.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation for any preceding messages. Correct the syntax error and, if necessary, delete the keyword statement, or symbol indicated in the message before reusing the parmlib member.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

CSV405I *symbol* **WAS ASSUMED BEFORE THE ERROR POINT IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname***, LINE** *line-number***. INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error in a parmlib member. The system did not find a necessary statement, keyword, or other input in the parmlib member, but continues as if it were there.

In the message text:

symbol

The statement, keyword, or character that was assumed in order to allow processing to continue.

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error point.

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* that contains the error point.

input-line

The text of the line containing the error point.

System Action: The system continues processing the parmlib member. The system issued preceding messages CSV401I or CSV402I describing the syntax error.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation for any preceding messages and correct the error before reusing the parmlib member.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

CSV406I **ERRORS IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname***, REFER TO HARDCOPY LOG.**

Explanation: The system encountered errors while processing parmlib member *memname*. The system

wrote error messages to the hardcopy log.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing a syntax error

System Action: The system wrote the error messages written to the hardcopy log. Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Look in the hardcopy log for messages explaining the errors in the parmlib member. Correct any errors in the parmlib member before reusing it.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

CSV407I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***: DUPLICATE EXITNAME VALUE,** *exitname*

Explanation: The system detected an error on an EXIT statement in a parmlib member. The system found a duplicate EXITNAME value in a previously processed EXIT statement. The system does not allow duplicate values for the EXITNAME keyword.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member containing the error

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* that contains the error

exitname

The duplicated exit name on the EXIT statement.

System Action: The system ignores the EXIT statement containing the duplicate *exitname*. The system continues processing with the next statement.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parmlib member to eliminate the duplicate *exitname*.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

CSV408I **ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=***memname* **ON LINE** *line-number***, POSITION** *position-number***: INVALID VALUE - error INPUT LINE:** *input-line*

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect value for the MODNAME keyword on the EXIT statement in the parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns in from the left.

error

One of the following:

CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTER(S).

The value contains characters that are not valid.

FIRST CHARACTER IS INVALID.

The first character specified for the value is not valid.

LENGTH IS TOO LONG.

The value specified for the value contains too many characters.

input-line

The text of the line containing the syntax error.

System Action: The system ignores the EXIT statement but continues processing the parmlib member with the next statement.

System Programmer Response: Correct the value for the MODNAME keyword in the parmlib member

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: Unknown.

CSV409I *text*

Explanation: The system found a syntax error while processing a SETPROG or DISPLAY PROG command. The message text contains the reason for the error.

In the message text:

LENGTH OF DSNAME IS NOT 1-44 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified data set name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF VOLUME IS NOT 1-6 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified volume serial is incorrect.

ENTRY NUMBER IS NOT NUMERIC

The entry number specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command is not valid.

ENTRY RANGE IS NOT VALID

The start of the entry number range specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command exceeds the end of the entry number range.

ENTRY NUMBER IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The entry number specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command is too long.

LENGTH OF EXITNAME IS NOT 1-16 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified exit name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF MODNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified exit routine name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF JOBNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified job name is incorrect.

KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC

The specified value is not valid.

ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC

The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified KEEPRC value is incorrect.

LENGTH OF ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified ABENDNUM value is incorrect.

ASID VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC

The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF ASID VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified ASID value is incorrect.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Correct the syntax error and reissue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRMTS

CSVPD TMS

CSV410I *text*

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG or SET PROG command.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set specified on the SETPROG command

volume

The volume serial on which the data set resides (for cases where the data set specified on the SETPROG command is not managed by SMS)

[SMS-MANAGED] DATA SET *dsname* [ON VOLUME *volume*] {ADDED TO APF LIST | DELETED FROM APF LIST}

The APF list has been modified as indicated. SMS-MANAGED indicates that the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS).

CSV411I

APF FORMAT IS NOW {STATIC | DYNAMIC}

The APF list has the specified format. STATIC indicates that neither additions nor deletions are allowed. DYNAMIC indicates that both additions and deletions are allowed. See the explanation of the SETPROG command in *z/OS MVS System Commands* for information about how a format change affects the contents of the APF list.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRMTS

CSV411I *text*

Explanation: Where *text* is one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDPYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDPYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVRTL5 SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDPYLP SERVICE,

REASON=*reason*

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

The system could not process the SETPROG command successfully. The message text contains the reason for the error.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set specified on the SETPROG command

volume

The volume serial on which the data set resides

reason

The reason for the error

text is one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST

The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST

The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC

The ADD and DELETE options of the SETPROG command are not allowed when the format of the APF list is static.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

The system could not add or delete an entry from the APF list because DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is not installed.

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL

The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL

The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

The CSVAPF service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

The CSVDYNEX service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

The CSVDYNL service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVRTL5 SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

The CSVRTL5 service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLP5 SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

The CSVDYLP5 service was in control.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC

If the APF format was made DYNAMIC during IPL, it cannot be changed back to static.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the format of the APF table.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

The system could not change the format of the APF list because DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is not installed.

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST or**SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST**

Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the data set to be deleted from the APF list. Enter the SETPROG command again.

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED;**SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED;****DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED;****SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED; or****APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED**

If you are requesting to delete SYS1.LINKLIB or SYS1.SVCLIB, specify a different data set. Those two data sets are added by the system and cannot be deleted. Otherwise, ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC

Validate that DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is installed and that all products are updated to handle the dynamic APF list (see *z/OS MVS Migration* for information on how to update your vendor products). Have the operator enter the SETPROG command to change the format of the APF list to dynamic. Then enter the SETPROG command to add or delete an entry in the APF list.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED or**APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED**

The function requested is not available. Install DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release).

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason*,**UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason*,****UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*,****UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVRTL5 SERVICE, REASON=*reason*, or****UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLP5 SERVICE, REASON=*reason***

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRMTS

CSVDPAPF

CSVDLPR

CSV412I • CSV414I

CSV412I **SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB**
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number, **POSITION** *position-number*:
text

Explanation: The system encountered a syntax error while processing a statement in the PROGxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

position-number

The position of the error in the line. The position number is the number of columns in from the left.

LENGTH OF DSNAME IS NOT 1-44 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified data set name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF VOLUME IS NOT 1-6 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified volume serial is incorrect.

LENGTH OF EXITNAME IS NOT 1-16 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified exit name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF MODNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified exit routine name is incorrect.

LENGTH OF JOBNAME IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified job name is incorrect.

KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT VALID

The specified value is not valid.

ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT VALID

The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF KEEPRC VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified KEEPRC value is incorrect.

LENGTH OF ABENDNUM VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified ABENDNUM value is incorrect.

ASID VALUE IS NOT VALID

The specified value is not valid.

LENGTH OF ASID VALUE IS NOT 1-8 CHARACTERS

The length of the specified ASID value is incorrect.

System Action: The system ignores the statement that contains the syntax error. The system may check the syntax for the rest of the parmlib member for errors.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS*

Initialization and Tuning Reference for the correct parmlib member syntax.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRMTS

CSV414I **ERROR IN PARMLIB**
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: *text*

text is one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME**
volume **NOT DELETED.**
NOT IN APF LIST

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME**
volume **NOT DELETED.**
NOT AUTHORIZED

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname*
NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname*
NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED
BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED.
DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME**
volume **NOT ADDED. APF**
TABLE IS FULL

DATA SET *dsname* **ON VOLUME**
volume **NOT ADDED. NOT**
AUTHORIZED

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname*
NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname*
NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF
SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX
SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL
SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN INTERNAL
SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLP
SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

Explanation: The system could not process the SET PROG command.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

dsname

The name of the data set

volume

The volume serial on which the data set resides for the case when the data set is not managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS)

reason

The reason for the error

text is one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST

The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST

The specified data set is not currently in the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to delete this data set from the APF list.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC

The ADD and DELETE options of the APF statement in the PROGxx parmlib member are not allowed when the format of the APF list is static.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

The system could not add or delete an APF list entry because DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) is not installed.

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL

The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL

The limit of 255 data sets in the static table has been reached.

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this data set to the APF list.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

The CSVAPF service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVODYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

The CSVODYNEX service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVODYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

The CSVODYNL service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN INTERNAL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

An internal service was in control.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVODYLPA SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

The CSVODYLPA service was in control.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED FROM DYNAMIC TO STATIC

If the APF format was made DYNAMIC during IPL, it cannot be changed back to static.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the format of the APF table.

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release) must be installed in order to change the format of the APF table.

System Action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST or

CSV420I • CSV421I

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT IN APF LIST

Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the data set to be deleted from the APF list. Enter the SET PROG command again.

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED;

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT DELETED. NOT AUTHORIZED;

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED;

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. NOT AUTHORIZED;

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. NOT AUTHORIZED

If you are requesting to delete SYS1.LINKLIB or SYS1.SVCLIB, specify a different data set. Those two data sets are added by the system and cannot be deleted. Otherwise, ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE APF FORMAT IS STATIC;

DATA SET *dsname* ON VOLUME *volume* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL; or

SMS-MANAGED DATA SET *dsname* NOT ADDED. APF TABLE IS FULL

Determine if all products are prepared to handle the dynamic format of the APF list. If so, have the operator issue the SETPROG command to change the APF list to its dynamic format and issue the SETPROG APF command to process the member.

ADD/DELETE IS NOT ALLOWED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED or

APF FORMAT CANNOT BE CHANGED. DFSMS/MVS IS NOT INSTALLED

The function requested is not available. Install DFSMS/MVS 1.1.0 (or a later release).

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYLPA SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

Refer to the return and reason code documentation of the CSVDYLPA macro for an explanation of the reason code value displayed in the message.

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVAPF SERVICE, REASON=*reason*,

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNEX SERVICE, REASON=*reason*,

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN CSVDYNL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*, or

UNEXPECTED ERROR IN INTERNAL SERVICE, REASON=*reason*

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRRTMS

CSV420I MODULE *modname* HAS BEEN {ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG EXIT command.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the exit routine

exitname

The name of the exit

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

CSV421I MODULE *modname* WAS NOT *text*

Explanation: The SETPROG EXIT command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the exit routine

exitname

The name of the exit

dsname

The name of the data set

{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to associate this exit routine with the specified exit.

{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. MODULE NOT FOUND

The specified exit routine could not be located.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. MODULE ALREADY EXISTS

The specified exit routine was not added because it had been added earlier.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. INCORRECT AMODE

The specified exit routine is AMODE 24 but the exit requires AMODE 31 or vice versa.

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*.
MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT**

The specified exit routine is not reentrant but the exit requires that it be so.

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*.
DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE**

The system has not yet enabled dynamic allocation, so the data set specified on the SETPROG command could not be allocated.

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. NO
STORAGE AVAILABLE**

Storage for the exit routine could not be allocated.

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*.
{OPEN | ALLOCATION} FAILED FOR DATA SET
*dsname***

The specified operation could not be successfully performed for the data set.

**{MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED
FOR} EXIT *exitname*. EXIT NOT DEFINED**

The specified exit was not defined.

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. DATA
SET *dsname* IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED**

The data set from which the exit routine was to be loaded was not APF-authorized; therefore the system could not successfully perform the function.

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

**{MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED
FOR} EXIT *exitname*. EXIT NOT DEFINED;**

**{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM |
REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. MODULE NOT
FOUND;**

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*.
MODULE ALREADY EXISTS; or**

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*.
{OPEN | ALLOCATION} FAILED FOR DATA SET
*dsname***

Determine the proper data set name, exit name, or exit routine name and reissue the command.

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*.
DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE**

Wait until the IPL completes and then reissue the command.

**{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM |
REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. NOT AUTHORIZED**

Ask the system administrator to provide the necessary authorization.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*.
INCORRECT AMODE or**

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*.
MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT**

Correct the attributes of the exit routine and have the operator reissue the command.

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. NO
STORAGE AVAILABLE**

No remedy is possible unless some currently-allocated common storage is freed. If that cannot be done, more common storage must be made available through IPL-time parmlib member specification.

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. DATA
SET *dsname* IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED**

Have the operator specify an APF-authorized library from which to load the exit routine or have the operator use the SETPROG command to add this library to the APF list and reissue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

**CSV422I MODULE *modname* FOR EXIT *exitname*
HAS BEEN MADE INACTIVE. IT WAS
NOT DELETED BECAUSE FORCE=YES
WAS OMITTED**

Explanation: The SETPROG EXIT command did not complete successfully. An exit was defined with FASTPATH=YES to support calls in user key (8-15) or in any key. The system is thus not able to determine when it is safe to free the storage for the exit routine(s) associated with the exit. Therefore the system does not complete the deletion of the exit routine.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the exit routine

exitname

The name of the exit

System Action: The system stops processing the command. The system ensures that the exit routine will not be given control again. Calls currently being processed are not ended.

System Programmer Response:

When it has been determined that no calls involving the exit routine are currently being processed, have the operator reissue the command specifying FORCE=YES.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

CSV423I ATTRIBUTES FOR EXIT *exitname* HAVE BEEN UPDATED

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG EXIT,ATTRIB command.

In the message text:

exitname

The name of the exit

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

**CSV424I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE
line-number: MODULE *modname* WAS
NOT *text***

Explanation: The SET PROG command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

modname

The name of the exit routine

exitname

The name of the exit

dsname

The name of the data set

{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to add this exit routine to this exit, update this exit routine for this particular exit, or delete this exit routine from this exit.

{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. MODULE NOT FOUND

The specified exit routine could not be located within LPA, the linklist, the nucleus or, if specified, a particular data set.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. MODULE ALREADY EXISTS

The specified exit routine was not added because it had been added earlier.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. INCORRECT AMODE

The specified exit routine is AMODE 24 but the exit requires AMODE 31, or vice versa.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT

The specified exit routine is not reentrant but the exit requires that it be so.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE

The system has not yet enabled dynamic allocation, so the data set specified within the PROGxx parmlib member could not be allocated.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. NO STORAGE AVAILABLE

Storage for the exit routine could not be allocated.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. {OPEN | ALLOCATION} FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

The specified operation could not be successfully performed for the data set.

{MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM} EXIT *exitname*. EXIT NOT DEFINED

The specified exit was not defined.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED

The data set from which the exit routine was to be loaded was not APF-authorized; therefore the system could not successfully perform the function.

System Action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

{MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM} EXIT *exitname*. EXIT NOT DEFINED;

{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. MODULE NOT FOUND;

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. MODULE ALREADY EXISTS; or

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. {OPEN | ALLOCATION} FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Determine the proper data set name, exit name, or exit routine name and reissue the command.

{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION IS NOT AVAILABLE

Wait until the IPL completes and then reissue the command.

{ADDED TO | MODIFIED FOR | DELETED FROM | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. NOT AUTHORIZED

Ask the system administrator to provide the necessary authorization.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the

message text, do one of the following:

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*.
INCORRECT AMODE or**

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*.
MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT;**

Correct the attributes of the exit routine and have the operator reissue the command.

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. DATA
SET *dsname* IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED**

Have the operator specify an APF-authorized library from which to load the exit routine or have the operator use the SETPROG command to add this library to the APF list and reissue the command.

**{ADDED TO | REPLACED FOR} EXIT *exitname*. NO
STORAGE AVAILABLE**

No remedy is possible unless some currently-allocated common storage is freed. If that cannot be done, more common storage must be made available through IPL-time parmlib member specification.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

**CSV425I WARNING IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE
line-number: MODULE *modname* FOR
EXIT *exitname* HAS BEEN MADE
INACTIVE. IT WAS NOT DELETED
BECAUSE FORCE=YES WAS OMITTED**

Explanation: The SET PROG command did not complete successfully. An exit was defined with FASTPATH=YES to support calls in user key (8-15) or in any key. The system is thus not able to determine when it is safe to free the storage for the exit routine(s) associated with the exit. Therefore the system does not complete the deletion of the exit routine.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the warning situation was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

modname

The name of the exit routine

exitname

The name of the exit

System Action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one. The system ensures that the exit routine will not be given control again. Calls currently being processed are not ended.

System Programmer Response:

When it has been determined that no calls involving the exit routine are currently being processed, add FORCE=YES to the proper statement in the parmlib member and have the operator reissue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

**CSV426I ATTRIBUTES FOR EXIT *exitname* HAVE
NOT BEEN UPDATED. NOT
AUTHORIZED**

Explanation: The SETPROG EXIT,ATTRIB command did not complete successfully. The issuer of the command is not authorized to update the attributes of this exit.

In the message text:

exitname

The name of the exit

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response:

Ask the system administrator to provide the necessary authorization.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

**CSV427I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE
line-number: ATTRIBUTES FOR EXIT
exitname HAVE NOT BEEN UPDATED.
NOT AUTHORIZED**

Explanation: The SET PROG command to change the attributes of the exit routine did not complete successfully. The issuer of the command is not authorized to update the attributes of this exit.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

exitname

The name of the exit

System Action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator Response:

Ask the system administrator to provide the necessary authorization.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

CSV430I • CSV431I

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

CSV430I **MODULE** *modname* **FOR EXIT** *exitname*
HAS BEEN MADE INACTIVE DUE TO
ABEND=*compcode* **REASON=***rsn*

Explanation: The named exit routine reached its error threshold and will no longer be given control.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the exit routine

exitname

The name of the exit

compcode

The abend completion code. It is in the hexadecimal form sssuuu, where sss is the system completion code, and uu is the user completion code.

rsn The hexadecimal abend reason code

System Action: The system ensures that the exit routine will not be given control again.

System Programmer Response:

Correct the exit routine. Use the SETPROG EXIT command to delete the current version of the exit routine and add the new version.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVEXPR

CSV431I **CANNOT ASSOCIATE MODULE**
modname **WITH EXIT** *exitname. text*

Explanation: The ADD function was requested for the named exit routine or the DEFINE function was requested for the named exit, and the named exit routine had previously been associated with that exit. The requested function did not complete successfully. The message text describes the reason.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the exit routine

exitname

The name of the exit

return-code

The return code from the dynamic exit service (CSVVDYNEX)

reason-code

The reason code from the dynamic exit service

dsname

The name of the data set

MODULE NOT FOUND

The specified exit routine could not be located within LPA, the linklist, the nucleus or, if specified, a particular data set.

INCORRECT AMODE

The specified exit routine is AMODE 24 but the exit requires AMODE 31 or vice versa.

MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT

The specified exit routine is not reentrant but the exit requires that it be so.

CONSECUTIVE ABEND SUPPORT IS NOT ALLOWED DUE TO FAST PATH

The exit was defined with FASTPATH=YES to support calls in user key (8-15) or in any key. Consecutive abend support is not provided for exit routines.

REQUESTED DATA SET IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED

The data set from which the exit routine was to be loaded was not APF-authorized; therefore the system could not successfully perform the function.

RC=*return-code* **REASON=***reason-code*

A problem, described by the return and reason codes displayed, prevented the exit routine from being associated with the exit.

ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Allocation of the specified data set was not successful.

System Action: The system ensures that the specified exit routine will not be given control.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

MODULE NOT FOUND

Determine the proper exit routine name or data set name and reissue the command.

ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*

Make sure that you specified a cataloged data set.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

INCORRECT AMODE or

MODULE IS NOT REENTRANT

Correct the attributes of the exit routine and have the operator reissue the command.

CONSECUTIVE ABEND SUPPORT IS NOT ALLOWED DUE TO FAST PATH

Change the consecutive abend indication, since this exit does not accept that function.

REQUESTED DATA SET IS NOT APF AUTHORIZED

Have the operator specify an APF-authorized library from which to load the exit routine or have the

operator use the SETPROG APF command to add this library to the APF list and reissue the command.

ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname*
Make sure that you specified a cataloged data set.

RC=return-code REASON=reason-code
Look up the displayed return and reason codes for CSVODYNEX in *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*. If the return and reason codes are not described there, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVEXPR

CSV440I **EXIT** *exitname* **HAS BEEN "UNDEFINED"**

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG EXIT,UNDEFINE command.

In the message text:

exitname
The name of the exit

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

CSV441I **EXIT** *exitname* **WAS NOT "UNDEFINED".**
text

Explanation: The SETPROG EXIT,UNDEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason. The SETPROG EXIT,UNDEFINE command can be used only to "undefine" an exit that was implicitly defined by a previous ADD or ATTRIB request.

In the message text:

exitname
The name of the exit

NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the exit to the undefined state.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED

The specified exit was not defined.

IT HAD BEEN DEFINED EXPLICITLY

The specified exit was defined explicitly. Only implicitly defined exits can be changed to the "undefined" state.

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

NOT AUTHORIZED

Ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization. If the error persists, contact the system programmer.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED

Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the exit. Enter the SETPROG command again.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

CSV442I **ERROR IN PARMLIB**
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: **EXIT** *exitname* **WAS NOT "UNDEFINED".** *text*

Explanation: The EXIT UNDEFINE statement in the parmlib member being processed for the SET PROG command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason. The EXIT UNDEFINE statement can be used only to "undefine" an exit that was implicitly defined by a previous ADD or ATTRIB request.

In the message text:

memname
The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number
The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

exitname
The name of the exit

NOT AUTHORIZED

The issuer of the command is not authorized to change the exit to the undefined state.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED

The specified exit was not defined.

IT HAD BEEN DEFINED EXPLICITLY

The specified exit was defined explicitly. Only implicitly defined exits can be changed to the "undefined" state.

System Action: The system stops processing the current statement in the parmlib member and continues with the next one.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

CSV450I • CSV453I

NOT AUTHORIZED

Ask the system administrator to provide you with the required authorization.

IT WAS NOT DEFINED

Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to determine the correct name of the exit. Enter the SET PROG command again. If the error persists, contact 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: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPREXT

CSV450I *hh.mm.ss* PROG,APF DISPLAY

Explanation: FORMAT={STATIC | DYNAMIC}

ENTRY	VOLUME	DSNAME
<i>n</i>	<i>volume</i>	<i>dsname</i>
<i>n</i>	<i>volume</i>	<i>dsname</i>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,APF command, this message displays the contents of the APF list and its format.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,APF command.

STATIC

The APF list is static. Neither additions nor deletions are allowed.

DYNAMIC

The APF list is dynamic. Both additions and deletions are allowed.

ENTRY *n*

The entry number being displayed. This is not necessarily the order of the entries within the APF list.

VOLUME *volume*

The volume serial on which the data set resides. If the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS) this field is displayed as *SMS*.

DSNAME *dsname*

The name of the data set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVDPAPF

CSV452I *text*

Explanation: The system could not find the data set specified on the DISPLAY PROG,APF command in the list of APF-authorized libraries

In the message text:

ENTRY *n*

The requested entry number

dsname

The name of the data set

ENTRY *n* IS NOT IN THE APF LIST.

The entry number *n* is greater than the total number of entries currently in the APF list.

DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT IN THE APF LIST

The APF list does not contain an entry for the requested data set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY PROG command to check for the correct data set entry number or name. Enter the command again. If the error persists, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified data set was not added to the APF list and subsequently deleted. 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: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVDPAPF

CSV453I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE, REASON=*reason*

Explanation: The system could not process the command completely. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks. It is possible that the system could not display all the APF list entries specified on the DISPLAY PROG command.

In the message text:

reason

The reason for the error

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: For DISPLAY PROG,APF enter the DISPLAY PROG command again, specifying a smaller set of APF list entries. If the error persists, or for DISPLAY PROG,EXIT, DISPLAY PROG,LNKLIST, or DISPLAY RTLS, 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: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVDPAPF

CSVPRDL
CSVRACT

CSV460I *hh.mm.ss* **PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

Explanation:

EXIT	DEF	EXIT	DEF	EXIT	DEF
<i>exitname status</i>		<i>exitname status</i>		<i>exitname status</i>	
<i>exitname status</i>		<i>exitname status</i>		<i>exitname status</i>	

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,ALL command, a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,ALL,IMPLICIT command, or a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=*exitname** command this message displays the exits that have been defined to the dynamic exits facility.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

EXIT *exitname*
The name of the exit

DEF *status*
One of the following:

- E** The exit has been explicitly defined by a program.
- I** The exit has been implicitly defined. Either it has had an exit routine added to it, or it has had its attributes changed.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVDPAPF

CSV461I *hh.mm.ss* **PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

Explanation:

EXITNAME	MODNAME	STATE	MODNAME	STATE	MODNAME	STATE
<i>exitname</i>	<i>modname</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>modname</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>modname</i>	<i>state</i>
<i>exitname</i>	<i>modname</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>modname</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>modname</i>	<i>state</i>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=*exitname* command, this message displays the exit routines associated with the exits that have been defined to the dynamic exits facility and that match *exit*.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

EXIT *exitname*
The name of the exit

MODULE *modname*
The name of the exit routine

STATE *state*
One of the following:

- A** The exit routine is active
- I** The exit routine is inactive

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVDPAPF

CSV462I *hh.mm.ss* **PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

Explanation:

MODULE	<i>modname</i>		
EXIT(S)	<i>exitname</i>	<i>exitname</i>	<i>exitname</i>
EXIT(S)	<i>exitname</i>	<i>exitname</i>	

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,MODNAME=*mod* command, this message displays the exits with which the named exit routine has been associated using the dynamic exits facility.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss
The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

MODULE *modname*
The name of the exit routine

EXIT(S) *exitname*
The name of the exit

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVDPAPF

CSV463I *text*

Explanation: A DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command could not locate the requested exit or exit routine. The exit or exit routine is described in the message text.

In the message text:

exitname
The name of the exit

modname
The name of the exit routine

CSV464I

NO EXITS ARE DEFINED

No exits have been defined to the dynamic exits facility.

NO EXITS ARE DEFINED IMPLICITLY

No exits have been implicitly defined to the dynamic exits facility.

NO EXIT MATCHING *exitname* EXISTS

The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command requested the display of a particular exit (or a group of exits by specifying the exit name ending with the * generic character). No such exit or group of exits is currently defined.

MODULE *modname* IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY EXIT

The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command requested the display of a particular exit routine. The exit routine is not currently associated with any exit.

NO MODULES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH EXIT

exitname

The DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME= command requested a display of the exit routines associated with a particular exit. There are no such exit routines.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If the wrong exit or exit routine name was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly. If it was, it is possible that a program has issued CSVDYNEX REQUEST=UNDEFINE for that exit.

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: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVDPAPF

CSV464I *hh.mm.ss* **PROG,EXIT DISPLAY**

EXIT *exitname*
text

Explanation: In the message, *text* is

MODULE	STATE	EPADDR	LOADPT	LENGTH	JOBNAME
<i>modname</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>epaddr</i>	<i>loadpt</i>	<i>len</i>	<i>jobname</i>
<i>modname</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>epaddr</i>	<i>loadpt</i>	<i>len</i>	<i>jobname</i>
<i>modname</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>epaddr</i>	<i>loadpt</i>	<i>len</i>	<i>jobname</i>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,EXIT,EXITNAME=*exitname*,DIAG command, this message displays the exit routines associated with the named exit.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,EXIT command.

exitname

The name of the exit

MODULE *modname*

The name of the exit routine

STATE *state*

One of the following:

A The exit routine is active

I The exit routine is inactive

EPADDR *epaddr*

The entry point address of the exit routine. This was either determined by the system or provided by the issuer of CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD via the MODADDR keyword. Bit 0 of this word is on if the module is to be called in 31-bit AMODE. The value is only valid when the exit routine is active.

LOADPT *loadpt*

The load point address of the exit routine module. When 0, the load point is not known. The load point is only known when the module was located by the system from the Inklst or a user-specified data set. The value is only valid when the exit routine is active.

LENGTH *len*

The length of the exit routine load module. When 0, no length is known. The length is only known when the module was located by the system from the Inklst or a user-specified data set. The value is only valid when the exit routine is active.

JOBNAME *jobname*

Depending on the value, one of the following:

Value Explanation

jobname

The name of the job which must be running in order for the exit routine to be called. The jobname was provided via the JOBNAME parameter of the SETPROG or SET PROG operator command, or the JOBNAME keyword on CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD, CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY, or CSVDYNEX REQUEST=REPLACE. Alternately, the JOBNAME could have been determined from the STOKEN provided via the STOKEN keyword on CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD, CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY, or CSVDYNEX REQUEST=REPLACE.

STOKEN

The STOKEN provided via the STOKEN keyword on CSVDYNEX REQUEST=ADD, CSVDYNEX REQUEST=MODIFY, or

CSVDYNEX REQUEST=REPLACE does not represent an active address space.

- * The exit routine can be called from any job or address space.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDAPF

CSV470I *hh.mm.ss* **LNKLST DISPLAY**

Explanation: LNKLST SET *Inklstset*
LNKAUTH=*Inkauth*

ENTRY	APF	VOLUME	DSNAME
<i>n</i>	<i>apf</i>	<i>volume</i>	<i>dsname</i>
<i>n</i>	<i>apf</i>	<i>volume</i>	<i>dsname</i>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command or a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NAME=*n* command, this message displays the contents of the named (or defaulted) LNKLST set. The default LNKLST set is the current one.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command.

LNKLST SET *Inklstset*

The name of the LNKLST set

Inkauth

The IPL-time specification of the LNKAUTH parameter. *Inkauth* is one of the following:

LNKLST

LNKAUTH=LNKLST was specified or defaulted during IPL.

APFTAB

LNKAUTH=APFTAB was specified during IPL.

ENTRY *n*

The entry number being displayed. The entries are displayed in the order they occur within the LNKLST set.

APF *apf*

Whether the data set is APF-authorized. Note that the determination of APF authorization is made using the volume serial and SMS status (whether the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem) for the data set that were found when LNKLST processing last allocated this data set within this LNKLST set. That would have been when the LINKST was built. When the LNKLST is authorized by default, the APF authorization status provided is only applicable

when the data set is referenced independent of the LINKST. *apf* is one of the following:

- A** The data set is APF-authorized.
- b** The data set is not APF-authorized.
- N** Information is not available for this data set. This could be because the data set could not be allocated (in which case the LNKLST set itself is in error) or simply because the system has not yet attempted to allocate all of the data sets in that LNKLST set. The system will allocate the LNKLST set data sets when you use the TEST or ACTIVATE function.

VOLUME *volume*

The volume serial on which the data set resides. If the data set is managed by the storage management subsystem (SMS) this field is displayed as *SMS*. When the APF status is *N*, the volume serial information is not available. Note that the volume serial displayed is the one that was found when dynamic LNKLST processing last allocated this data set within this LNKLST set. That would have been when a data set was successfully added to the LNKLST set or when the TEST or ACTIVATE function was performed for this LNKLST set.

DSNAME *dsname*

The name of the data set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV471I *hh.mm.ss* **LNKLST DISPLAY**

Explanation: LNKLST SET *Inklstset*

USER	ASID	USER	ASID	USER	ASID	USER	ASID
<i>user</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>user</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>user</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>user</i>	<i>asid</i>
<i>user</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>user</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>user</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>user</i>	<i>asid</i>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS command, this message displays the users of the named or defaulted LNKLST set.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command.

LNKLST SET *Inklstset*

The name of the LNKLST set

USER *user*

The jobname of the user

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ASID *asid*

The ASID of the user

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV472I *hh.mm.ss* LNKST DISPLAY

Explanation:

LNKLST SET	LNKLST SET	LNKLST SET	LNKLST SET
<i>Inklstset</i>	<i>Inklstset</i>	<i>Inklstset</i>	<i>Inklstset</i>
<i>Inklstset</i>	<i>Inklstset</i>	<i>Inklstset</i>	<i>Inklstset</i>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NAMES command, this message displays the LNKST set.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command.

LNKLST SET *Inklstset*

The name of the LNKST set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV473I *hh.mm.ss* LNKST DISPLAY

Explanation:

LNKLST SET	ASID	JOBNAME
<i>Inklstset</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>jobname</i>
<i>Inklstset</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>jobname</i>

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,CURRENT command, a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NOTCURRENT command, a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,ASID=a command, or a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,JOBNAME=j command, this message displays the matching LNKST sets along with the jobname and ASID.

DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NOTCURRENT displays information about all users of LNKST sets other than the current one.

DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,CURRENT displays information about all users of the current LNKST set.

DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,ASID=a displays information about the LNKST set being used by ASID a.

DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,JOBNAME=j displays information about the LNKST set being used by each job that matches j.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command.

LNKLST SET *Inklstset*

The name of the LNKST set

ASID *asid*

The ASID using the LNKST set.

JOBNAME *jobname*

The jobname using the LNKST set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV480I LNKST SET *Inklstset* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: A DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command could not locate the requested LNKST set. The LNKST set is described in the message text.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If the wrong LNKST set name was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly. If it was, it is possible that a program has issued CSVSYNL REQUEST=UNDEFINE for that LNKST set.

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: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV481I THERE ARE NO USERS OF LNKST SET *Inklstset*

Explanation: A DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS could not locate any jobs using the LNKST set. The LNKST set is described in the message text.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV483I ALL LNKST USERS ARE USING THE CURRENT LNKST SET

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,NOTCURRENT, the system found that there are no users still using a LNKST set other than the current one.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV484I ONLY LLA IS USING LNKST SET
Inklstset

Explanation: A DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS could not locate any jobs using the LNKST set. However, LLA is managing the LNKST described by this LNKST set.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV485I NO MATCHING JOB WAS FOUND FOR JOBNAME *jobname*

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,JOBNAME=j command, the system found no job that matches the specification.

In the message text:

jobname

the specified job

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If the wrong jobname was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly.

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: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV486I ASID *asid* **IS NOT ACTIVE**

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,ASID=a command, the system found that ASID is not active.

In the message text:

asid

the specified asid

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If the wrong ASID was specified, correct it and reissue the command. If the DISPLAY command was entered correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the DISPLAY command was entered correctly.

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: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV487I LNK IPL PARAMETER HAS BEEN IGNORED. LNKST SET *Inklstname* **IS BEING USED.**

Explanation: A LNKST ACTIVATE statement was processed in PROGxx. The system uses that definition for the LNKST rather than the LNK specification.

In the message text:

Inklstname

The name of the LNKST set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Avoid specifying the LNK IPL parameter when using LNKST ACTIVATE within PROGxx.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the IEASYS00 and IEASYSxx parmlib members do not include the LNK parameter.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEAVNPE5

**CSV500I LNKLST SET *Inklstset* HAS BEEN
{DEFINED | UNDEFINED | ACTIVATED}**

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

**CSV501I DATA SET *dsname* HAS BEEN {ADDED
TO | DELETED FROM} LNKLST SET
*Inklstset***

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command. or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST SET

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

**CSV502I MODULE *modname* WAS LOCATED IN
DATA SET *dsname* USING LNKLST SET
*Inklstset***

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST,TEST command or the LNKLST TEST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the module

dsname

The name of the data set

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST SET

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

**CSV503I MODULE *modname* COULD NOT BE
LOCATED USING LNKLST SET *Inklstset***

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,TEST command or the LNKLST TEST statement in PROGxx did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

modname

The name of the module

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST SET

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator use the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command to display the specified LNKLST set. Then have the operator use the SETPROG LNKLST,ADD command to add any additional data sets that might be necessary in order to have the module found.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

**CSV504I JOB *jobname* IS NOW USING THE
CURRENT LNKLST SET**

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

**CSV505I ASID *asid* IS NOW USING THE
CURRENT LNKLST SET**

Explanation: The system successfully processed the SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement in PROGxx.

In the message text:

asid

The specified ASID

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV506I LNKLST SET *Inklstset* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST SET

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the proper LNKLST set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV507I LNKLST ALLOCATIONS ARE *status*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command or the LNKLST statement of the PROGxx set the allocation status for LNKLST processing. The message text contains the status. Note that this has no effect on the allocations done within LLA for LNKLST data sets.

In the message text:

status

One of the following:

ACTIVE

Allocations for any active LNKLST sets are done and kept. Activation of any subsequent LNKLST set will result in allocations being kept for each data set in the LNKLST set.

INACTIVE

Any allocations existing for active LNKLST sets are undone. Activation of any subsequent LNKLST set will not result in any allocations being kept.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV508I DYNAMIC LNKLST SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE. NECESSARY FUNCTIONS ARE NOT PRESENT

Explanation: DFSMS 1.3.0 (or a later release) must be installed in order to use the dynamic LNKLST services. For additional requirements, please see the MVS program directory.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Validate that DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 (or a later release) is installed. Validate that the level of RACF (or alternative security

product) supports dynamic LNKLST.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSVDLPR

CSV510I LNKLST SET *Inklstset* WAS NOT CHANGED. IT IS IN USE

Explanation: Adds and deletes are not allowed to a LNKLST set that is in use. A LNKLST set is in use when it is associated with a particular job or address space, or when LLA is monitoring the LNKLST using that LNKLST set.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Use the SETPROG LNKLST command to define a new set and make the required changes within that new set.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV511I LNKLST SET *Inklstset* WAS NOT DEFINED. *text*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,DEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST set

IT IS ALREADY DEFINED

The LNKLST set already exists.

LNKLST SET NAME IS RESERVED

You cannot define a LNKLST set of the name "IPL" or "CURRENT".

COPYFROM LNKLST SET *Inklstset* DOES NOT EXIST

The LNKLST set specified for the COPYFROM function does not exist.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine a valid LNKLST set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV512I DATA SET *dsname* WAS NOT ADDED TO LNKST SET *Inklstset. reason*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKST,ADD command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

reason

One of the following:

"AFTER" DATA SET IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKST SET

The data set is not in the LNKST set.

CANNOT SPECIFY SYSTEM DATA SET

You cannot specify the LINKLIB, MIGLIB, or CSSLIB data set either to be added or with the AFTER keyword. Those three data sets are pre-defined to be at the beginning of the LNKST set. The LINKLIB data set defaults to SYS1.LINKLIB, but is controlled by the SYSLIB LINKLIB statement of the PROGxx parmlib member. The analogous situation is true for the MIGLIB and CSSLIB data sets. Use ATTOP if you need the data set to be immediately after the pre-defined data sets.

IT ALREADY EXISTS

The data set is already in the LNKST set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Verify that you specified the proper data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV513I DATA SET *dsname* WAS NOT DELETED FROM LNKST SET *Inklstset. reason*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKST,DELETE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

reason

One of the following:

IT IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKST SET

The data set is not in the LNKST set.

CANNOT DELETE SYSTEM DATA SET

You cannot delete system data sets SYS1.LINKLIB, SYS1.MIGLIB, and SYS1.CSSLIB from a LNKST set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine a valid LNKST set name and data set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV514I LNKST SET *Inklstset* WAS NOT UNDEFINED. *reason*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKST,UNDEFINE command did not complete successfully.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

reason

One of the following:

IT STILL HAS USERS

At least one job is still using this LNKST set.

IT IS THE CURRENT SET

This LNKST set is the current set.

IT IS IN USE BY LLA

LLA is managing the LNKST using this LNKST set. If this LNKST set is not the current set, this should be a transient state.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY PROG,LNKST,USERS command to determine current users of the LNKST set. Consider canceling those users or using the SETPROG LNKST,UPDATE command to update those users to the current LNKST set after which you will be able to UNDEFINE the LNKST set if it is not the current set.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV515I NO MATCHING JOBNAME/ASID WAS FOUND FOR UPDATE REQUEST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKST,UPDATE command did not complete successfully. No matching job exists in the system, or the specified ASID does not exist.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the correct jobname or ASID to specify and re-issue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV516I NOT AUTHORIZED FOR *reqtype* REQUEST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Have the system administrator provide you with the necessary authorization.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV517I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE

Explanation: The system could not process the operation or command completely. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

System Action: The system stops processing the operation or command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: No remedy exists. You must request that additional system queue area (SQA) storage be allocated on the next IPL. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSVDLPR

CSVPRDL

CSV518I {ACTIVATE | TEST | ADD} FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL FOR LNKST SET *Inklstset. text*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKST,ADD, SETPROG LNKST,TEST or SETPROG LNKST,ACTIVATE command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

dsname

The name of the data set

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED

Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET *dsname* EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT

The limit of 255 extents within a concatenation has been exceeded.

DATA SET *dsname* HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG

The provided volume ID, or the volume ID previously found for the data set, does not match the volume ID now found in the catalog. The data set found in the catalog might not be the one intended to be in the LNKST set.

DATA SET *dsname* HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED

Either the data set is not managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) but had been, or the data set is managed by SMS but had not been. The data set might not be the one intended to be in the LNKST set.

DATA SET *dsname* IS A MULTI-VOLUME DATA SET

The data set spans multiple volumes. This is not allowed.

DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT IN THE LNKST SET

The data set is required to be in the LNKST set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Depending on the reason do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE OPENED

DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT PARTITIONED

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED

determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

DATA SET *dsname* HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG

determine the correct volume ID and re-issue the command. If the data set is already in the LNKST set, then notify the system programmer.

DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT IN THE LNKST SET

add the data set to the LNKST set.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG

DATA SET *dsname* HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED

delete the data set from the LNKST set. Have the operator re-add it if the data set does belong in the LNKST set.

CSV519I • CSV526I

DATA SET *dsname* EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT

if this data set must be in the concatenation, remove other data sets until the limit is no longer exceeded.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV519I LNKLST SET *Inklstset* HAS BEEN ACTIVATED. IT WAS ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,ACTIVATE command completed successfully. The LNKLST set had already been made active. This activation did **not** re-open the LNKLST. Rather, it only made that previously active set the current one.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If it is necessary to re-open the LNKLST, perhaps to pick up data from extents added after it was previously opened, have the operator define a new LNKLST set copied from this LNKLST set, and then activate the newly defined set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV520I SYSLIB MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED AFTER IPL

Explanation: Either SET PROG=xx was specified and the PROGxx parmlib member contained a SYSLIB statement, or SETPROG SYSLIB was specified. Neither of these is allowed. SYSLIB may only be specified via PROG=xx processing during IPL.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Avoid specifying SYSLIB after IPL. If you need the function provided by SYSLIB, place the SYSLIB statement into a PROGxx parmlib member and specify that member via PROG=xx when you IPL.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV523I WARNING IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*: MODULE *modname* COULD NOT BE LOCATED USING LNKLST SET *Inklstset*

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,TEST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

modname

The name of the module

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST SET

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator use the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST command to display the specified LNKLST set. Then have the operator use the SETPROG LNKLST,ADD command to add any additional data sets that might be necessary in order to have the module found.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV526I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*: LNKLST SET *Inklstset* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST SET

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the proper LNKLST set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV528I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: DYNAMIC LNKST
SERVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE.
NECESSARY FUNCTIONS ARE NOT
PRESENT

Explanation: DFSMS 1.3.0 (or a later release) must be installed in order to use the dynamic LNKST services. For additional requirements, please see the MVS program directory.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Validate that DFSMS/MVS 1.3.0 (or a later release) is installed. Validate that the level of RACF (or alternative security product) supports dynamic LNKST.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV529I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: LNKST {UNDEFINE |
TEST | UPDATE} REQUEST IS NOT
AVAILABLE VIA PROG=XX.

Explanation: The LNKST UNDEFINE, TEST, and UPDATE functions may not be issued via PROG=xx processing.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Fix the PROGxx parmlib member not to specify a function that is only available after the IPL completes.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV530I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: LNKST SET Inklstset WAS
NOT CHANGED. IT IS IN USE

Explanation: Adds and deletes are not allowed to a LNKST set that is in use. A LNKST set is in use when it is associated with a particular job or address space, or when LLA is monitoring the LNKST using that LNKST set.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Use the SETPROG LNKST command to define a new set and make the required changes within that new set.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV531I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: LNKST SET Inklstset WAS
NOT DEFINED. text

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKST,DEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

IT IS ALREADY DEFINED

The LNKST set already exists.

LNKLST SET NAME IS RESERVED

You cannot define a LNKST set of the name "IPL" or "CURRENT".

CSV532I • CSV534I

COPYFROM LNKLST SET *Inklstset* DOES NOT EXIST

The LNKLST set specified for the COPYFROM function does not exist.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine a valid LNKLST set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV532I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: DATA SET dsname WAS
NOT ADDED TO LNKLST SET *Inklstset.*
reason

Explanation: The LNKLST ADD statement did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

dsname

The name of the data set

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST set

reason

One of the following:

"AFTER" DATA SET IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKLST SET

The data set is not in the LNKLST set.

CANNOT SPECIFY SYSTEM DATA SET

You cannot specify the LINKLIB, MIGLIB, or CSSLIB data set either to be added or with the AFTER keyword. Those three data sets are pre-defined to be at the beginning of the LNKLST set. The LINKLIB data set defaults to SYS1.LINKLIB, but is controlled by the SYSLIB LINKLIB statement of the PROGxx parmlib member. The analogous situation is true for the MIGLIB and CSSLIB data sets. Use ATTOP if you need the data set to be immediately after the pre-defined data sets.

IT ALREADY EXISTS

The data set is already in the LNKLST set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Verify that the LNKLST ADD

statement specified the proper data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV533I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: DATA SET dsname WAS
NOT DELETED FROM LNKLST SET
Inklstset. reason

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,DELETE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

dsname

The name of the data set

Inklstset

The name of the LNKLST set

reason

One of the following:

IT IS NOT PART OF THAT LNKLST SET

The data set is not in the LNKLST set.

CANNOT DELETE SYSTEM DATA SET

You cannot delete system data sets SYS1.LINKLIB, SYS1.MIGLIB, and SYS1.CSSLIB from a LNKLST set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine a valid LNKLST set name and data set name and re-issue the command

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV534I WARNING IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: LNKLST SET Inklstset WAS
NOT UNDEFINED. reason

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKLST,UNDEFINE command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

lnklstset

The name of the LNKST set

reason

One of the following:

IT STILL HAS USERS

At least one job is still using this LNKST set.

IT IS THE CURRENT SET

This LNKST set is the current set.

IT IS IN USE BY LLA

LLA is managing the LNKST using this LNKST set. If this LNKST set is not the current set, this should be a transient state.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY PROG,LNKLST,USERS command to determine current users of the LNKST set. Consider canceling those users or using the SETPROG LNKST,UPDATE command to update those users to the current LNKST set after which you will be able to UNDEFINE the LNKST set.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV535I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: NO MATCHING
JOBNAME/ASID WAS FOUND FOR
UPDATE REQUEST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKST,UPDATE command did not complete successfully. No matching job exists in the system, or the specified ASID does not exist.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the correct jobname or ASID to specify and re-issue the command.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV536I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: NOT AUTHORIZED FOR
reqtype REQUEST

Explanation: The SETPROG LNKST command did not complete successfully. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Have the system administrator provide you with the necessary authorization.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV537I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: UNABLE TO OBTAIN
STORAGE

Explanation: The system could not process the command completely. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

System Action: The system stops processing the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: No remedy exists. You must request that additional system queue area (SQA) storage be allocated on the next IPL. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

**CSV538I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: {ACTIVATE | TEST | ADD}
FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL
FOR LNKST SET Inklstset. text**

Explanation: The LNKST ADD, LNKST TEST or LNKST ACTIVATE statement in PROGxx did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

dsname

The name of the data set

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED
Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET *dsname* EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT
The limit of 255 extents within a concatenation has been exceeded.

DATA SET *dsname* HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG
The provided volume ID, or the volume ID previously found for the data set, does not match the volume ID now found in the catalog. The data set found in the catalog might not be the one intended to be in the LNKST set.

DATA SET *dsname* HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED
Either the data set is not managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) but had been, or the data set is managed by SMS but had not been. The data set might not be the one intended to be in the LNKST set.

DATA SET *dsname* IS A MULTI-VOLUME DATA SET
The data set spans multiple volumes. This is not allowed.

DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT IN THE LNKST SET
The data set is required to be in the LNKST set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Depending on the reason do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE OPENED

DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT PARTITIONED

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED,
determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

DATA SET *dsname* HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG
determine the correct volume ID and re-issue the command. If the data set is already in the LNKST set, then notify the system programmer.

DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT IN THE LNKST SET
add the data set to the LNKST set.

In all other cases, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason do one of the following:

DATA SET *dsname* HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG

DATA SET *dsname* HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED
delete the data set from the LNKST set. Have the operator re-add it if the data set does belong in the LNKST set.

DATA SET *dsname* EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT
if this data set must be in the concatenation, remove other data sets until the limit is no longer exceeded.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

**CSV539I WARNING IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: LNKST SET Inklstset HAS
BEEN ACTIVATED. IT WAS ALREADY
ACTIVE**

Explanation: The LNKST ACTIVATE statement in PROGxx was processed successfully. The LNKST set had already been made active. This activation did **not** re-open the LNKST. Rather, it only made that previously active set the current one.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If it is necessary to re-open the LNKST, perhaps to pick up data from

extents added after it was previously opened, have the operator define a new LNKST set copied from this LNKST set, and then activate the newly defined set.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV540I LNKST SET *Inklstset* IS IN ERROR. *text*

Explanation: The named LNKST set, defined through PROG=xx processing, is in error. It cannot be used. The reason is contained within the message text. Only the first incorrect data set in the LNKST set is detected. There may be others "later" in the LNKST set with errors.

In the message text:

Inklstset

The name of the LNKST set

dsname

The name of the data set

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED

Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET *dsname* EXCEEDED CONCATENATION LIMIT

The limit of extents within a concatenation has been exceeded as of this data set.

DATA SET *dsname* HAS A VOLUME ID THAT DOES NOT MATCH CATALOG

The provided volume ID, or the volume ID previously found for the data set, does not match the volume ID now found in the catalog. The data set found in the catalog might not be the one intended to be in the LNKST set.

DATA SET *dsname* HAS HAD ITS SMS STATUS CHANGED

Either the data set is not managed by the Storage Management Subsystem (SMS) but had been, or the data set is managed by SMS but had not been. The data set might not be the one intended to be in the LNKST set.

DATA SET *dsname* IS A MULTI-VOLUME DATA SET

The data set spans multiple volumes. This is not allowed.

DATA SET *dsname* IS NOT IN THE LNKST SET

The data set is required to be in the LNKST set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Use the SETPROG LNKST command to fix the LNKST set. Use the SETPROG LNKST,TEST command to verify that the LNKST set is valid. See the explanation for CSV518I for other possible responses.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation

for CSV518I for possible responses.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVDLPR

CSV550I *hh.mm.ss* LPA DISPLAY

Explanation:

FLAGS	MODULEENTRY PT	LOAD PT	LENGTH	DIAG
<i>dfp</i>	<i>modnameentrypt</i>	<i>loadpt</i>	<i>length</i>	<i>diag</i>
		[<i>loadpt2</i>	<i>length2</i>]	

[*modname* WAS NOT FOUND IN THE LPA]

In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LPA command, this message displays information about the specified load module.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY PROG,LPA command.

FLAGS DYNLPA *d*

Whether the module is in dynamic LPA. *d* is one of the following:

- D** The module is in dynamic LPA.
- b** The module is not in dynamic LPA.

FLAGS FIXED *f*

Whether the module is page fixed. *f* is one of the following:

- F** The module is page fixed.
- b** The module is not page fixed.

FLAGS PAGEPROT *p*

Whether the entire module is page protected. *p* is one of the following:

- P** The entire module is page protected.
- b** Only the whole pages within the module are page protected. Or the module was added to LPA using the BYADDR=YES option of CSVDYLPA so the system does not know the page protection status.

modname

The specified module name.

entrypt

The entry point for the module. Bit 0 will be on if the AMODE is 31 or ANY.

loadpt

The load point for the load module.

CSV551I

length

The length of the load module.

diag

Diagnostic data.

loadpt2

The secondary load point for the load module. This will only be displayed if there is a secondary load point.

length2

The length associated with the secondary load point. This will only be displayed if there is a secondary load point.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPPDL

CSV551I *hh.mm.ss* LPA {ADD | DELETE}

Explanation: SUCCESSFUL: *success*

UNSUCCESSFUL: *unsuccess* NOT PROCESSED:
notdone

MODULE	RESULT
<i>module</i>	SUCCESSFUL
[<i>module</i>	NOT SUCCESSFUL. <i>reason</i>]
[<i>module</i>	NOT SUCCESSFUL. <i>service</i>
	ABEND= <i>abendcode</i> REASON= <i>abend-</i>
	<i>reason-code</i>]
[<i>module</i>	NOT SUCCESSFUL. <i>service</i> RETURN
	CODE= <i>return-code</i> RSN= <i>reason-code</i>]
[<i>module</i>	FOUND BUT NOT PROCESSED DUE TO
	OTHER ERROR]
[.....	ADDITIONAL MODULES WERE
	PROCESSED BUT NOT DISPLAYED]

In response to an LPA ADD or LPA DELETE function request, either by the SETPROG command or by a statement in the PROGxx parmlib member referenced by SET PROG=xx, displays information about the results of the request. All unsuccessful cases are presented first. There is a line presented for each specified load module name or alias name.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the command.

ADD

LPA ADD function was requested.

DELETE

LPA DELETE function was requested.

success

The number of successful additions to LPA

unsuccess

The number of unsuccessful additions to LPA

notdone

The number of entries not fully processed because of preceding errors

module

The specified load module name or alias name.

SUCCESSFUL

The requested function was completed.

reason

One of the following:

NOT FOUND

For an ADD request, the load module name or alias name could not be located in the provided data set (or in the LNKLIST if that was requested).

NOT IN DYNAMIC LPA

For a DELETE request, the load module name or alias name is not in dynamic LPA.

NOT AUTHORIZED

The command issued is not authorized to perform the requested function against the specified module. For ADD, authorization is required to RACF FACILITY class resource CSVGYLPA.ADD.modname. For DELETE, authorization is required to CSVGYLPA.DELETE.modname.

NOT EXECUTABLE

The specified module is not executable. Only executable modules may be placed into LPA.

UNEXPECTED ABEND

The DELETE request encountered an unexpected abend.

DUPLICATE NAME

The ADD request contained this name more than once.

TOO MANY EXTENTS

The specified module has more than two extents. The module must be changed to have no more than two extents in order to be processed.

abendcode

The abend that occurred, in hexadecimal. Note that the abend code is in the form ffSSSUUU where SSS is non-zero and contains the abend code for a system completion code, or when SSS is zero then UUU contains the user completion code.

abend-reason-code

The abend reason code, in hexadecimal. If no reason code was associated with the abend code, 0 is displayed.

return-code

The return code that occurred, in hexadecimal.

Refer to the documentation for the *service* for the explanation of the return and reason codes.

reason-code

The reason code, in hexadecimal. If no reason code was associated with the return code, 0 is displayed.

FOUND BUT NOT PROCESSED DUE TO OTHER ERROR

A previous entry indicated unsuccessful completion, resulting in this entry not being processed.

ADDITIONAL MODULES WERE PROCESSED BUT NOT DISPLAYED

Information was displayed about 256 modules. Additional modules were processed, but information is not displayed, to conserve system resources. The SMF record written on event completion can be examined to get a complete list of the modules processed if the operation was successful.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV552I LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. text

Explanation: The SETPROG LPA,ADD command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

dsname

The name of the data set

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED

Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET *dsname* MEMBER LIST COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

For the MASK function, determining the list of members was unsuccessful.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV553I ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *line-number*: LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. text

Explanation: The LPA ADD statement in PROGxx did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

dsname

The name of the data set

DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED

Allocation for the data set did not succeed. The most common explanation is that the data set does not exist.

DATA SET *dsname* MEMBER LIST COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

For the MASK function, determining the list of members was unsuccessful.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Determine the name of a valid data set and re-issue the command.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV554I LPA CSAMIN HAS BEEN SET TO (*csamin*,*ecsamin*)

Explanation: The LPA CSAMIN statement in PROGxx, or the SETPROG LPA CSAMIN command completed successfully. The CSA and ECSA minimum values were set.

In the message text:

csamin

The minimum CSA value

ecsamin

The minimum ECSA value

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV555I LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL. text

Explanation: The SETPROG LPA,ADD command did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE

There is not sufficient virtual storage available to complete the request. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

CSV556I • CSV600I

CSAMIN THRESHOLD EXCEEDED

The minimum common storage thresholds established by the CSAMIN parameter of the SETPROG LPA command or the LPA CSAMIN statement of the PROGxx parmlib member would have been exceeded if this operation had completed.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator re-issue the request for a smaller number of modules or use the LPA CSAMIN statement of the PROGxx parmlib member or the SETPROG LPA,CSAMIN system command to change the minimum CSA thresholds.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV556I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number: LPA ADD FUNCTION WAS
NOT SUCCESSFUL. text

Explanation: The LPA ADD statement did not complete successfully. The reason is contained within the message text.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE

There is not sufficient virtual storage available to complete the request. The system needed more storage to build system control blocks.

CSAMIN THRESHOLD EXCEEDED

The minimum common storage thresholds established by the CSAMIN parameter of the SETPROG LPA command or the LPA CSAMIN statement of the PROGxx parmlib member would have been exceeded if this operation had completed.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator re-issue the request for a smaller number of modules or use the LPA CSAMIN statement of the PROGxx parmlib member or the SETPROG LPA,CSAMIN system command to change the minimum CSA thresholds.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPRDL

CSV557I LPA CSAMIN VALUE IS
(csamin,ecsamin)

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY PROG,LPA,CSAMIN command, this message displays information about the minimum LPA CSA thresholds.

In the message text:

csamin

The minimum LPA CSA threshold. It is in units of 1024 when it ends with K, and in units of 1024*1024 when it ends with M.

ecsamin

The minimum LPA ECSA threshold. It is in units of 1024 when it ends with K, and in units of 1024*1024 when it ends with M.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVPDDL

CSV600I hh:mm:ss LLA DISPLAY

text

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY LLA command, this message displays information about LLA.

In the message, *text* is:

```
[DATA IS INCOMPLETE]
EXITS: CSVLLIX1 - ix1state CSVLLIX2 - ix2state
VLF: vlfstate GET LIB ENQ: enqinfo SEARCH FAIL COUNT: errct
[LNKLST SET: lnklstname]
[NO MATCH FOUND FOR nflibname]
#lib LIBRARY ENTRIES FOLLOW
ENTRY  L  F  R  P  LIBRARY NAME
n      l  f  r  p  libname
n      l  f  r  p  libname
```

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) for the DISPLAY PROG,APF command.

DATA IS INCOMPLETE

Some data needed to complete the display could not be obtained.

ix1state

One of the following:

ON Exit CSVLLIX1 is ON.

OFF Exit CSVLLIX1 is OFF.

INACTIVE

Exit CSVLLIX1 was specified ON, but is no longer active either due to the system's not being able to locate it or due to an abend.

ix2state

One of the following:

ON Exit CSVLLIX2 is ON.

OFF Exit CSVLLIX2 is OFF.

INACTIVE

Exit CSVLLIX2 was specified ON, but is no longer active either due to the system's not being able to locate it or due to an abend.

vlfstate

One of the following:

ACTIVE

VLF is active, available to cooperate with LLA.

INACTIVE

VLF is not active. No LLA staging can be done.

enqinfo

One of the following:

YES LLA is permitted to get the library ENQ.

NO LLA is not permitted to get the library ENQ.

errct

A value that indicates the number of times that LLA search abended. A non-zero value can indicate that LOGREC entries and SVC dumps should be examined for information related to LLA problems.

lnklstname

Displayed only when LLA is managing the LNKLST; this is the LNKLST set being used by LLA.

nflibname

The requested library that was not found. If specified with wildcard characters, no library that matched the pattern was found. If library was not specified, a library name of "*" is displayed.

#lib

The number of library entries that are being displayed.

ENTRY *n*

The entry number of the library being displayed. This does not relate to the order in which the libraries were specified or are processed.

LNKLIST /

The LNKLST status of the library being displayed. / is one of the following:

L The library is in the current LNKLST.

A The library is in an active, not current, LNKLST.

b The library is not in the LNKLST.

FREEZE *f*

The freeze status of the library being displayed. *f* is one of the following:

F The library is in FREEZE state.

b The library is not in the FREEZE state.

REMOVE *r*

The "remove" status of the library being displayed. *r* is one of the following:

R The library was requested to be removed.

b The library was not requested to be removed.

PDSE *p*

Whether or not the library is a PDSE. *p* is one of the following:

P The library is a PDSE.

b The library is not a PDSE.

libname

The name of the library.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: IEECB977

CSV700I RTLS PHYSICAL*text*

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE line-number
PHYSICAL LIBRARY name HAS BEEN {ADDED
TO | REPLACED IN} RTLS.
[ALL REQUESTED MODULES PRELOADED TO
COMMON]
[STORAGE LIMIT REACHED IN PRELOADING
MODULES TO COMMON]
[NO PRELOADING OF MODULES WAS REQUESTED.]
[MODULE modname NOT PRELOADED - reason]
[MODULE modname NOT PRELOADED -
ABEND=compcode REASON=reason]
[MODULE modname NOT PRELOADED - reason]
```

The system successfully processed a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

name

The name of the physical library

modname

The name of the load module

CSV701I

reason

The reason the load module was not preloaded.

reason is one of the following:

NOT FOUND

The load module could not be found.

DUPLICATE

The load module is a duplicate of another load module specified in the PHYSICAL statement.

CACHE IS FULL

The common area cache is full.

UNEXPECTED ABEND

An unexpected abend occurred.

NOT REENTRANT

The module is not reentrant.

compcode

The system completion code that would have resulted if the system had issued an abend rather than providing return information when it processed *modname*.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of any error cases.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason displayed for an error case, do one of the following:

NOT FOUND or DUPLICATE

Make sure that you specified the proper load module name.

CACHE IS FULL

Change the cache size or the list of load modules so that all required modules are cached.

NOT REENTRANT

Linkedit the load module with the reentrant attribute.

UNEXPECTED ABEND

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV701I RTLS LOGICAL

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number
LOGICAL LIBRARY name VERSION version HAS
BEEN {ADDED TO | REPLACED IN} RTLS.
[ALL REQUESTED MODULES PRELOADED TO
COMMON]
[STORAGE LIMIT REACHED IN PRELOADING
MODULES TO COMMON]
[NO PRELOADING OF MODULES WAS REQUESTED.]
[MODULE modname NOT PRELOADED - reason]
```

```
[MODULE modname NOT PRELOADED -
ABEND=compcode REASON=reason]
[MODULE modname NOT PRELOADED - reason]
```

The system successfully processed a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The message indicates whether or not all the requested modules were preloaded, and displays any error cases.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

name

The name of the logical library

version

The version of the logical library

modname

The name of the load module

reason

The reason the load module was not preloaded.

reason is one of the following:

NOT FOUND

The load module could not be found.

DUPLICATE

The load module is a duplicate of another load module specified in the LOGICAL statement.

CACHE IS FULL

The common area cache is full.

UNEXPECTED ABEND

An unexpected abend occurred.

NOT REENTRANT

The module is not reentrant.

compcode

The system completion code that would have resulted if the system had issued an abend rather than providing return information when it processed *modname*.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: To determine which modules were preloaded, you can issue DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,LIBRARY=I,VERSION=v,MODULES=m which will list all of the modules, indicating those for which preloading was requested and those for which preloading was successful. Notify the system programmer of any error cases.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the reason displayed for an error case, do one of the following:

NOT FOUND or DUPLICATE

Make sure that you specified the proper load module name.

CACHE IS FULL

Change the cache size or the list of load modules so that all required modules are cached.

NOT REENTRANT

Linkedit the load module with the reentrant attribute.

UNEXPECTED ABEND

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV702I **IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON**
LINE line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY
name HAS BEEN {DELETED FROM |
UPDATED IN} RTLS.

Explanation: The system successfully processed a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

name

The name of the physical library

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV703I **IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON**
LINE line-number LOGICAL LIBRARY
name VERSION version HAS BEEN
{DELETED FROM | UPDATED IN} RTLS.

Explanation: The system successfully processed a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

name

The name of the logical library

version

The version of the logical library

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV704I **IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON**
LINE line-number {MAXBELOW |
MAXABOVE | FULLCACHEIM} VALUE
IN RTLS HAS BEEN UPDATED TO n.

Explanation: The system successfully processed a MAXABOVE or MAXBELOW statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV706I **IN PARMLIB MEMBER=memname ON**
LINE line-number REFRESH
PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED

Explanation: The system successfully processed a REFRESH statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the statement being processed was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the statement

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV713I **ERROR IN PARMLIB**
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number {PHYSICAL | LOGICAL}
PROCESSING WAS NOT
SUCCESSFUL. INSUFFICIENT
STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR CSVRTLXX
PROCESSING

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL or LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

CSV714I • CSV716I

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a smaller set of modules to preload for this library, or change the cache sizes.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV714I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE**
line-number **PHYSICAL LIBRARY** *name*
WAS NOT DELETED FROM RTLS. IT IS
IN USE

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL DELETE statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The physical library is defined within one or more logical libraries. The delete operation is not performed.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name

The name of the physical library

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator use the DISPLAY
RTLS,PHYSICAL,LIBRARY=I,LOGICAL command to get a list of the logical libraries within which this physical library is defined. Delete or replace those logical libraries before attempting to delete the physical library.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV715I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE**
line-number **LOGICAL LIBRARY** *name*
VERSION *version* **WAS NOT DELETED**
FROM RTLS. IT IS IN USE

Explanation: The system could not process a LOGICAL DELETE statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The logical library has one or more connections to it. The logical library is marked "delete pending" and will be deleted when there are no more connections to it.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name

The name of the logical library

version

The version of the logical library

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members. No new users can connect to this logical library.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator use the DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL,LIBRARY=I,USERS command to get a list of the users that are connected to this logical library. You could wait for the users to complete using their connection or have the operator cancel them before attempting again to delete the logical library.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV716I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=*memname* **ON LINE**
line-number **PHYSICAL LIBRARY** *name*
DOES NOT EXIST. IT WAS NOT
{DELETED FROM | UPDATED IN} RTLS.

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name

The name of the physical library

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the proper library name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV717I **ERROR IN PARMLIB**
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number **LOGICAL LIBRARY** *name*
VERSION *version* **DOES NOT EXIST. IT**
WAS NOT {DELETED FROM |
UPDATED IN} RTLS.

Explanation: The system could not process a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name

The name of the logical library

version

The version of the logical library

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the proper library name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV718I **ERROR IN PARMLIB**
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number **PHYSICAL LIBRARY** *name*
ALREADY EXISTS. IT WAS NOT
ADDED TO RTLS.

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name

The name of the physical library

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the proper library name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV719I **ERROR IN PARMLIB**
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number **LOGICAL LIBRARY** *name*
VERSION *version* **ALREADY EXISTS. IT**
WAS NOT ADDED TO RTLS.

Explanation: The system could not process a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member *memname* containing the error

name

The name of the logical library

version

The version of the logical library

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the proper library name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV720I **ERROR IN PARMLIB**
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number **PHYSICAL LIBRARY** *library*
WAS NOT {ADDED TO | REPLACED IN}
RTLS. COULD NOT {ALLOCATE |
OPEN} DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The data set might not exist.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

CSV721I • CSV723I

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member
memname containing the error

library

The name of the physical library

dsname

The name of the data set

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the proper data set name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

**CSV721I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE
line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY *library*
WAS NOT {ADDED TO | REPLACED IN}
RTLS. DATA SET *dsname* *reason***

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error
was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member
memname containing the error

library

The name of the physical library

reason

One of the following:

IS NOT PARTITIONED

The data set must be partitioned.

IS MULTI-VOLUME

The data set must be on a single volume.

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that you specified the correct data set name. Make sure that the data set is partitioned and is contained on a single volume.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

**CSV722I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE
line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY *library*
WAS NOT {ADDED TO | REPLACED IN}
RTLS. FULL CONCATENATION AT
DATA SET *dsname***

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The concatenation that was being built exceeded the limit of 255 extents.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error
was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member
memname containing the error

library

The name of the physical library

dsname

The name of the data set

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Define the concatenation to RTLS using fewer data sets, or reduce the number of extents in the concatenation either by compressing the data sets or by using PDSEs because each PDSE is counted as using only a single extent.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

**CSV723I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE
line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY
physname DOES NOT EXIST. LOGICAL
LIBRARY *logname* VERSION *version*
WAS NOT ADDED TO RTLS.**

Explanation: The system could not process a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error
was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member
memname containing the error

physname

The name of the physical library

logname

The name of the logical library

version

The version of the logical library

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the CSVRTLxx parmlib member specified the correct physical library name.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

**CSV724I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number PHYSICAL LIBRARY library
WAS NOT {ADDED TO | REPLACED IN}
RTLS. TOO MANY LIBRARIES EXIST**

Explanation: The system could not process a PHYSICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The limit of physical plus logical libraries (65536) has been exceeded.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member
memname containing the error

library

The name of the physical library

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Delete logical or physical libraries that are not in use before trying again. You can use the DISPLAY RTLS command to get information about the defined libraries.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

**CSV725I ERROR IN PARMLIB
MEMBER=memname ON LINE
line-number LOGICAL LIBRARY logname
VERSION version WAS NOT {ADDED
TO | REPLACED IN} RTLS. TOO MANY
LIBRARIES EXIST**

Explanation: The system could not process a LOGICAL statement in a CSVRTLxx member. The limit of physical plus logical libraries (65536) has been exceeded.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member in which the error was found

line-number

The number of the line in parmlib member
memname containing the error

logname

The name of the logical library

version

The version of the logical library

System Action: The system continues processing any remaining parmlib statements or members.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Delete logical or physical libraries that are not in use before trying again. You can use the DISPLAY RTLS command to get information about the defined libraries.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

**CSV726I ALL FUNCTIONS WERE
SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED FOR
PARMLIB MEMBER memname**

Explanation: The system has completed processing of the specified parmlib member in response to the RTLS=xx system parameter or the SET RTLS=xx system command. All processing was successful.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

**CSV727I NOT ALL FUNCTIONS WERE
SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED FOR
PARMLIB MEMBER memname**

Explanation: The system has completed processing of the specified parmlib member in response to the RTLS=xx system parameter or the SET RTLS=xx system command. At least unsuccessful function was detected.

In the message text:

memname

The name of the parmlib member

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Check the console log for messages pertaining to parmlib member CSVRTLxx and fix the problem before re-issuing SET RTLS=xx. Since some processing may have been completed

CSV730I • CSV732I

successfully, as indicated by completion messages, it may be necessary to create a new parmlib member containing just the corrected portions.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRTACT

CSV730I *hh.mm.ss* RTLS DISPLAY

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
MAXBELOW: maxbelowK  BELOW USED: belowusedK
[*FULL*]
MAXABOVE: maxaboveK  ABOVE USED: aboveusedK
[*FULL*]
CACHE FULL THRESHOLD: fullthresh  COUNT:
fullcount
[RTLS IS NOT MANAGING ANY MATCHING
{PHYSICAL | LOGICAL} LIBRARIES.]
PHYSICAL  LIBRARY  SEQ    DP
          library  seqnum dp
          library  seqnum dp
LOGICAL    LIBRARY  VERSION SEQ    DP DEF SEC
          library  version seqnum dp def sec
          library  version seqnum dp def sec
```

In response to a DISPLAY RTLS command, this message displays information about the libraries that RTLS is managing.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

maxbelow

The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

belowused

The amount of common storage used below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

FULL

The cache is considered to be full.

maxabove

The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

aboveused

The amount of common storage used below 16 megabytes, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

fullthresh

The limit of how many times the cache can not have room for a requested module before the cache is considered to be full.

fullcount

The number of times the cache did not have room for a requested module.

LIBRARY *library*

The name of the library

SEQ *seqnum*

The sequence number of the library.

DP *dp*

The delete-pending status of the library. *dp* is one of the following:

DP The library is delete-pending

b This library is not delete-pending

VERSION *version*

The version of the library

DEF *def*

Whether this library is the default. *def* is one of the following:

DEF

This is the default library

b This is not the default library

SEC *sec*

Whether security checking is to be done for this library. *sec* is one of the following:

YES

Security checking is to be done. The system uses RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH to ask a SAF-compatible security product (such as RACF) to authorize a user's attempt to connect to the library by checking for READ authority to resource CSVRTLS.LIBRARY.library.version in the FACILITY class.

NO

Security checking is not to be done.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

CSV732I *hh.mm.ss* RTLS DISPLAY

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

```
PHYSICAL LIBRARY library SEQ seqnum
MAXBELOW: maxbelowK  BELOW USED:
belowusedK [*FULL*]
MAXABOVE: maxaboveK  ABOVE USED:
aboveusedK [*FULL*]
CACHE FULL THRESHOLD: fullthresh  COUNT:
fullcount
[DELETE PENDING ]
[THIS PHYSICAL LIBRARY HAS NO DATA SETS]
[CONCATVOLUMEDATA SET]
[n          v          d]
[n          v          d]
[RTLS IS NOT MANAGING ANY MATCHING
MODULES FOR THIS LIBRARY.]
[MODULE  FLAGS  EPADDR  LOADPT  LENGTH
LOADPT2LENGTH2]
[modname flags epaddr loadpt len
loadpt2len2]
[modnameflagsepaddrloadptlen
loadpt2len2]
```

In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,PHYSICAL command, this message displays information about the physical library.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library

The name of the library

seqnum

The sequence number of the library.

maxbelow

The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage below 16 megabytes for this physical library in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

belowused

The amount of common storage used below 16 megabytes for this library, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

FULL

The cache is considered to be full.

maxabove

The allowable RTLS limit of common storage usage above 16 megabytes for this physical library in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

aboveused

The amount of common storage used above 16 megabytes for this library, in units of 1024 as indicated by the K following the number.

fullthresh

The limit of how many times the cache can not have room for a requested module before the cache is considered to be full.

fullcount

The number of times the cache did not have room for a requested module.

CONCAT *n*

The number of this data set within the physical concatenation.

VOLUME *v*

The name of the volume on which the data set resides. If located by the catalog, CATALOG is displayed.

DATA SET *d*

The data set name

MODULE *modname*

The name of the exit routine

FLAGS *flags*

One of the following:

PS The module was preloaded successfully.

PR The module was requested to be preloaded but was not, due to cache size limitations.

b The module was not requested to be preloaded.

EPADDR *epaddr*

The entry point address of the module. Bit 0 of this word is on if the module is to be called in 31-bit AMODE.

LOADPT *loadpt*

The load point address of the module's primary extent.

LENGTH *len*

The length of the module's primary extent.

LOADPT2 *loadpt2*

The load point address of the module's secondary extent, or blank if there is no secondary extent.

LENGTH2 *len2*

The length of the module's secondary extent, or blank if there is no secondary extent.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

CSV733I *hh.mm.ss* RTLS DISPLAY

PHYSICAL LIBRARY *library*

SEQ *seqnum* **DOES NOT EXIST**

LOGICAL LIBRARY *library*

VERSION *version*

SEQ *seqnum* **DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: In response to a DISPLAY RTLS command, this message indicates that the requested library was not defined to RTLS.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library

The name of the library

seqnum

The sequence number of the library. A value of FFFFFFFF indicates that all sequence numbers for this library were requested (explicitly or by default). A value of 00000000 indicates that only the current sequence number for this library was requested.

version

The version of the library

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Contents supervision (CSV)

Detecting Module: CSVRDACT

CSV734I *hh.mm.ss* RTLS DISPLAY*text***Explanation:** Where *text* is:

```

PHYSICAL LIBRARY library
SEQ seqnum
[THIS PHYSICAL LIBRARY IS NOT CONTAINED
WITHIN ANY LOGICAL LIBRARY]
LIBRARY      VERSION      SEQ
1             v            seqnum
1             v            seqnum

```

In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,PHYSICAL,...,LOGICAL command, this message displays the logical libraries that contain this physical library.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library

The name of the library

seqnum

The sequence number of the library. A value of FFFFFFFF indicates that all sequence numbers for this library were requested (explicitly or by default). A value of 00000000 indicates that only the current sequence number for this library was requested.

LIBRARY /

The name of the logical library

VERSION v

The version of the logical library

SEQ seqnum

The sequence number of the library. A value of FFFFFFFF indicates that all sequence numbers for this library were requested (explicitly or by default). A value of 00000000 indicates that only the current sequence number for this library was requested.

System Action: The system continues processing.**Source:** Contents supervision (CSV)**Detecting Module:** CSVRDACT**CSV738I** *hh.mm.ss* RTLS DISPLAY*text***Explanation:** Where *text* is:

```

LOGICAL LIBRARY library VERSION version SEQ
seqnum
REQUESTS: requests FROM CACHE: reqcache
FROM CSV: reqcsv FROM LLA: reqlla
SECURITY CHECK: sec
[DELETE PENDING ]
[THIS LIBRARY HAS NO PHYSICAL LIBRARIES]
[PHYSICALLIBRARYSEQ]
[ library      seqnum ]
[ library      seqnum ]
[RTLS IS NOT MANAGING ANY MATCHING
MODULES FOR THIS LIBRARY.]
[MODULEFLAGSEPADDRLOADPT
LENGTH LOADPT2LENGTH2]

```

```

[modnameflagsepadrloadpt
lenloadpt2len2]
[modnameflagsepadrloadpt
lenloadpt2len2]

```

In response to a DISPLAY RTLS,LOGICAL command, this message displays information about the logical library.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY RTLS command.

library

The name of the library

version

The version of the library

seqnum

The sequence number of the library.

requests

The total number of valid requests for modules from this library.

reqcache

The number of valid requests for modules that were satisfied by locating a copy of the module already cached by RTLS.

reqcsv

The number of valid requests for modules that were satisfied by locating a copy of the module already loaded by contents supervision.

reqlla

The number of valid requests for modules that were satisfied by locating a copy of the module managed by LLA.

SEC sec

Whether security checking is to be done when a user connects to this library. *sec* is one of the following:

YES

Security checking is to be done. The system uses RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH to ask a SAF-compatible security product (such as RACF) to authorize a user's attempt to connect to the library by checking for READ authority to resource CSVRTLS.LIBRARY.library.version in the FACILITY class.

NO

Security checking is not to be done.

LIBRARY library

The name of the physical library

SEQ seqnum

The sequence number of the physical library. A value of FFFFFFFF indicates that all sequence numbers for this library were requested (explicitly or

Chapter 11. DMO Messages

DMO0001 DEVICE MANAGER INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: Device Manager is started. This message is issued after device manager has started and the device manager is ready to accept requests.

System Action: The Device Manager is operational.

DMO00011 TOO MANY PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

Explanation: Too many input parameters have been specified for the device manager.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational.

User Response: Respecify the Device Manager parameter(s).

DMO00021 xxxxxxxxxx PARAMETER IS INVALID

Explanation: The input parameter specified for device manager is invalid.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational if it is already running.

User Response: Respecify the Device Manager parameter(s).

DMO00031 DEVICE MANAGER REFRESH TIME=mmmm

Explanation: You have requested device manager to perform discovery I/O every mmmm minutes as specified by the start or modify command.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational. Every mmmm minutes, the Device Manager will issue I/O to ONLINE dasd devices in order to refresh the device data in its data space.

DMO00041 DEVICE MANAGER REFRESH INITIATED

Explanation: The device manager has initiated discovery I/O to refresh configuration information stored in the device manager dataspace.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational.

DMO00051 DEVICE MANAGER REFRESH COMPLETE

Explanation: Device manager has completed discovery I/O and refreshed the configuration information stored in the device manager dataspace.

System Action: The Device Manager is operational.

DMO00061 DEVICE MANAGER I/O WAIT TIME=ss

Explanation: You have requested device manager to only wait ss seconds for I/O that it issues to complete. If the wait time is exceeded, the I/O will be purged and device manager will continue to the next device.

System Action: The device manager is operational.

DMO00071 LSPACE TIMED OUT FOR DEVICE dddd

Explanation: An attempt was made to obtain capacity information for device dddd, using the LSPACE service. A timeout occurred while waiting for LSPACE to complete.

The Device Manager uses the LSPACE system service to obtain capacity information for each ONLINE dasd device. To ensure that LSPACE I/O will not cause the Device Manager to wait too long, a WAITTIME is established for each LSPACE request. The default WAITTIME is 45 seconds. At the end of 45 seconds, the device manager LSPACE subtask is DETACHED, the device that was waiting is skipped, and a new LSPACE subtask is ATTACHED.

The DETACH of the waiting subtask results in a 33E abend (no dump is produced because it is suppressed by Device Manager during the DETACH).

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational.

System Programmer Response: If a device consistently causes an LSPACE timeout you may increase the Device Manager WAITTIME. For example, MODIFY DMOSTART,WAITTIME=60 will set the wait time to 60 seconds.

DMO00081 DEVICE MANAGER FMID=XXXXXXXXX PTF=XXXXXXXXX

Explanation: This is the release FMID and PTF level of the device manager. Message DMO00081 is issued in response to the command F DMOSTART,QUERY=LEVEL.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational.

DMO00091 DEVICE MANAGER PROCEDURE procname IS ALREADY RUNNING

Explanation: An attempt was made to start Device Manager when it was already running. The procedure used to start Device Manager is contained in the message.

System Action: The Device Manager remains operational.

User Response: If you are attempting to modify device manager you must use the MODIFY command, else you must first stop device manager before using the START command.

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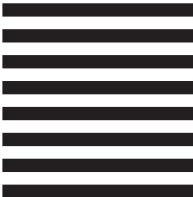
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