

z/OS



MVS System Messages Volume 9 (IGF - IWM)

z/OS



MVS System Messages Volume 9 (IGF - IWM)

Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under Appendix A, "Notices" on page A-1.

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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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Contents

About This Book	v
Who Should Use These MVS System Messages Books	vi
How to Use These Books	vi
Using LookAt to look up message explanations	vi
Accessing licensed books on the Web	vii
Where to Find the Most Current Message Information	vii
Where to Find More Information	viii
Subsystem, Product, and Hardware Books	viii
Message Library	ix
Message Directory	x
Message Translation	xx
 Summary of Changes	 xxi
 Introduction	 INTRO-1
Locations	INTRO-1
Console	INTRO-1
Hard-Copy Log	INTRO-1
System Log	INTRO-2
Job Log	INTRO-2
SYSOUT Data Set	INTRO-2
Messages	INTRO-2
Message Format	INTRO-2
How Messages are Explained in this Book	INTRO-5
Messages Sent to MCS/SMCS Consoles	INTRO-6
Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES2 System	INTRO-6
Messages Sent to Hard-Copy Log in JES3 System	INTRO-8
Messages Sent to the Job Log, to Other Data Sets, and to Display Terminals	INTRO-11
Truncated Data in Multi-line Messages	INTRO-11
A Method for Finding Changes to MVS and TSO/E Message Texts	INTRO-11
Using SYS1.MSGENU to Find Message Text Changes	INTRO-11
 IGF Messages	 IGF-1
 IGGN Messages	 IGGN-1
 IGV Messages	 IGV-1
 IGW Messages	 IGW-1
 IHJ Messages	 IHJ-1
 IKJ Messages	 IKJ-1
 IKM Messages	 IKM-1
 ILM Messages	 17
 ILR Messages	 ILR-1
 IOP Messages	 IOP-1
 IOS Messages	 IOS-1
 IPD Messages	 IPD-1

IRA Messages IRA-1

IRD Messages IRD-1

ISG Messages ISG-1

ISN Messages ISN-1

ITT Messages ITT-1

ITV Messages ITV-1

ITZ Messages ITZ-1

IWM Messages IWM-1

Appendix A. Notices A-1

Trademarks A-1

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 x.

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 x lists all message prefixes and the books containing the message descriptions
- “Introduction” on page INTRO-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 INTRO-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

Title	Order Number
<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
<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, sub-system, 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
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	VSFORTRAN	<i>VSFORTRAN 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

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
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
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

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
CBDA	Hardware configuration definition (HCD)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634</i> <i>z/OS HCD Messages, SC33-7986</i>
CBR	Object access method (OAM)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634</i>
CEE	Language Environment	<i>z/OS Language Environment Debugging Guide, GA22-7560</i>
CHS	MVSSERV messages for the user and system programmer	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages, SA22-7786</i>
CIM	Managed System Infrastructure for Setup (msys for Setup)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634</i>
CMP	Compression management services	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634</i>
CLB	C/C++ class library runtime messages	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634</i>
CNL	MVS message service (MMS)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634</i> <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</i>
COF	Virtual lookaside facility (VLF)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634</i> <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</i> <i>z/OS TSO/E Messages, GC28-1885</i>
CSQ	MQSeries	<i>MQSeries for OS/390 V2R1 Messages and Codes, GC34-5375</i>
CSR	Callable services requests (CSR)	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634</i> <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</i>
CSV	Contents supervision, virtual fetch, fetch	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO), SA22-7634</i> <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</i>
CSY	OPC/A Production Control System	<i>OPC/A Messages, SH19-6448</i>
CSZ	OPC/A Network Event Communicator	<i>OPC/A Messages, SH19-6448</i>
DFH	Customer Information Control System/Virtual Storage (CICS/VS)	<i>CICS/ESA Messages and Codes, SC33-0672</i>
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), SA22-7634</i> <i>z/OS MVS Dump Output Messages, SA22-7590</i>
DQD	Cache RMF Reporter (CRR)	<i>Cache RMF Reporter Program Description/Operations Manual, SH20-6295</i>

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
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
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

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
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
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

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
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
IEC	Data Facility Product (DFP) components	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 7 (IEB-IEE)</i> , SA22-7637 <i>z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference</i> , GY27-7618

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
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>
IEW	DFSMS (Linkage editor, Binder, Transport utility), Loader	<i>z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 8 (IEF-IGD), SA22-7638</i>
IFA	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>

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
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
IKT	Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E) IBM Communications Server — SNA	<i>z/OS TSO/E Messages</i> , SA22-7786, SC27-0614, SC27-0470, SC23-0114 <i>z/OS Communications Server: SNA Messages</i> , SC31-8790

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

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
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

Prefix	Component	Book Title - Order Number
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 SA22-7639-01 z/OS Version 1 Release 1 as updated June 2001

The book contains information previously presented in SA22-7639-00, 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 SA22-7639-00 z/OS Version 1 Release 1 as updated March 2001

This book contains information previously presented in *OS/390 MVS System Messages, Volume 5*.

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 SYSDUMP 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. Operations 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
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:

- I** 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 <u>2</u> 3 4	5 6 <u>7</u> 8	9 10 11 12	<u>13</u> <u>14</u> 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      90131 1734492 SY1 R= SYSLOG   IEE043I A SYSTEM LOG DATA SET HAS BEEN QUEUED TO SYSOUT CLASS A
MLG      90131 1734492 SY1 R=          0000000 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 0
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 - CHPNT2 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 yydd hhmmss[ia[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 *yyyddd*.

hhmsst

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.

IGF Messages

IGF500D REPLY 'YES', DEVICE, OR 'NO'

Explanation: The swap request (operator-initiated or system-initiated, as per message IGF500I) will not complete until the operator responds **YES** or **NO** to this message.

This message is issued at the start of a swap sequence.

System Action: The system continues processing. The operator-initiated request will not complete until the operator responds to the message. The 'YES' or 'DEVICE' reply invokes the DDR function. The 'NO' reply causes a permanent I/O error to be posted for device *dev1*, operator SWAP command to be canceled as appropriate.

Operator Response:

- If a SWAP to device *dev2* is desired, reply 'YES'.
- If a SWAP is desired, but device *dev2* is not acceptable, enter the device number of the device to which the volume on *dev1* is to be moved. Make sure that the device has an available path before entering this reply.
- If a SWAP is not desired, enter reply 'NO'.
- If PAGING I/O ERROR appears in the message text, one or more jobs will almost certainly be ended if a 'NO' response is given.

Notes:

1. When continuing with the SWAP, either by answering 'YES' or a device number, do not move the volume until the 'PROCEED' message, IGF502E, is issued or data set integrity may be lost.
2. If device *dev1* is a 3340/3344 device with the fixed-head feature, device *dev2* must also have the fixed-head feature.
3. If you are using magnetic tape units and *dev1* contains reels of different tape densities for input, be sure that *dev1* and *dev2* have the same dual density capability.
4. If device *dev2* was offline, the system might request operator intervention (via message IEA000A) before it can issue message IGF502E. If so, mount a scratch tape. It will be unloaded, and then message IGF502E will be issued.

Caution: If the volume is a direct access storage device, care must be taken to ensure that no head-disk interference ("head crash") problem exists.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF500I SWAP *dev1* TO *dev2* - {*text*}

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

OPERATOR
I/O ERROR
PAGING I/O ERROR

This message is issued at the start of a swap sequence.

The message is a repeat for verification of a SWAP command entered by the operator or a request to move a volume as a result of a permanent I/O error on the device with a device number of *dev1*. PAGING I/O ERROR indicates that a duplexed paging request has received an I/O error.

If JES3 is in use on your system and device *dev1* is the same as device *dev2*, see the restrictions for using DDR (dynamic device

reconfiguration) that are documented in *z/OS JES3 Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

If the device number is not allowed in reply, *dev1* is a shared direct access storage device. It can only be removed and replaced on a spare drive on the same control unit and readied with the device number *dev1*.

System Action: The system issues message IGF500D to prompt the operator for a reply.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message IGF500D.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF501I WARNING - *dev1* AND *dev2* ARE OF UNEQUAL BUT COMPATIBLE DENSITIES

Explanation: While processing a tape swap, DDR chose a 'TO' device that can operate at the density of the tape being swapped. However, the densities of the 'TO' and 'FROM' devices, though compatible, are unequal.

System Action: The system issues message IGF500D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Reply to message IGF500D. If you do not want to swap between densities you can use the DEVICE reply and choose an alternate device of equal density.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF502E PROCEED WITH SWAP OF *dev1* TO *dev2*

Explanation: DDR is waiting for the operator to swap volumes.

System Action: The system continues operation.

Operator Response: Move the volume on the device with device number *dev1* to *dev2*. If a volume is on *dev2*, move that volume to *dev1*. Make both devices ready. For disk swaps, when *dev1* and *dev2* are the same device, make the device not ready and then make it ready. For tape swaps, ensure that *dev1* and *dev2* have been rewound and unloaded before you make the devices ready.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF503I ERROR ON *dev*, SELECT NEW DEVICE

Explanation: A permanent I/O error has occurred during DDR tape repositioning, which was in process in response to a SWAP request to *dev*. The error occurred positioning the tape from load point on *dev*. This message is followed by IGF509D to allow the operator to respond.

System Action: The tape is rewound and unloaded. The system continues operation.

Operator Response: Specify a new device number to replace *dev*, in response to message IGF509D, or reply 'NO'. If the reply is 'NO', the associated job must be canceled by the operator because the tape is not positioned correctly.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF505I SWAP FROM *dev1* TO *dev2* COMPLETE

Explanation: The tape SWAP requested for the volume originally on *dev1* is now complete. This message does not appear for direct access devices or for unit record devices.

System Action: The system continues operation.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDI1

IGF508A MOUNT AN UNLABELED SCRATCH TAPE ON *dev* TO EXIT SWAP PROCESSING

Explanation: Following a DDR tape repositioning error (after the tape was mounted on *dev*), and the operator replied "NO" to IGF509D, an unlabeled scratch tape needs to be mounted on *dev* before DDR swap processing can successfully complete.

System Action: The system continues processing. The swap will not complete until a tape is mounted on *dev* or the device is forced offline.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

1. Mount a unlabeled scratch tape on *dev*.
2. Force the device offline by issuing VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF509D REPLY DEVICE, OR 'NO'

Explanation: The swap request (operator-initiated or system-initiated, as per message IGF509I) will not complete until the operator responds **YES** or **NO** to this message.

This message is issued if there is another error during the original swap sequence.

System Action: The system continues processing. The SWAP will not complete until the operator responds with one of the indicated replies.

Operator Response: If the DDR function is desired, reply with a device number for a device of the same type as *dev* (in message IGF503I or IGF509I). The device number can be optionally preceded with a slash to differentiate a device number from a device (for example, /3480). A deallocated device on a different channel is usually preferred. Make sure that the device has an available path before replying to this message. If the DDR function is not desired, reply 'NO'.

Notes:

1. If PAGING I/O ERROR appears in the message text, a 'NO' reply to the request will almost certainly result in an abnormal ending for one or more jobs.
2. When continuing with the swap by answering a device number, do not move the volume until the 'PROCEED' message, IGF502E, is issued or data set integrity may be lost.
3. When swapping a 3340/3344 device with the fixed-head feature, be sure that the "TO" device also has the fixed-head feature installed.

Caution: If the volume is a direct access storage device, care must be taken to ensure that no head-disk interference ("head crash") problem exists.

For tape swaps, if you reply 'NO' to this message and this message was preceded by message IGF503I, DDR will unload the tape. You should not re-ready this particular tape because the system will not reposition it before writing a label on it during CLOSE processing. A non-labeled scratch tape should be mounted to satisfy CLOSE.

For a D/T3480 ACL drive running in AUTO mode, if you reply 'NO' to this message, DDR will unload the tape and load the next available tape in the hopper. The drive will become ready. CLOSE processing will be satisfied with the newly loaded tape (most likely a labeled scratch tape) and the label will be written over. You should load a non-labeled scratch tape before replying 'NO' to this message.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF509I SWAP *dev* - {*text*}

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

OPERATOR
I/O ERROR
PAGING I/O ERROR

This message is issued if there is another error during the original swap sequence.

If OPERATOR appears in the message text, the SWAP was requested by the operator. No valid 'TO' device is known and a response is required. This message follows a SWAP command when the 'TO' device is not valid for a SWAP.

If I/O ERROR or PAGING I/O ERROR appears in the message text, the SWAP is a result of a permanent I/O error. The I/O recovery procedures may be repeated on a new device. PAGING I/O ERROR indicates that a duplexed request has received an I/O error.

System Action: The system issues message IGF509D to prompt the operator for a reply.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message IGF509D.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF511A WRONG VOLUME MOUNTED ON *dev*, MOUNT *ser*, {*text*}, *nnn*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

AL
NL
NSL
SL

In performing a swap, the volume that had been on the "FROM" device was not put on *dev*. This message appears only for tape swaps.

System Action: The system continues operation.

Operator Response: Remove the volume on the device with device number *dev* and replace it with the correct volume serial, label type (AL, NL, NSL, or SL), and sequence number (*nnn*). This message can be repeated as many as five times if a wrong volume is consistently mounted, then IGF509D is issued allowing you to reply 'NO' to the swap request or select another device.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDT2

IGF512I SWAP FROM *dev* TERMINATED - *text*

Explanation: During a swap, DDR has encountered an error, preventing successful completion of the swap request from a device.

The various errors are indicated by the variable portion of the message text.

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the device being swapped from.

text

The possible message texts and their meanings:

NO USER FOUND

DDR was unable to locate the user of the device after the swap commenced. The user of the device has ended, or the user's control blocks could not be located.

ERP IN PROGRESS

While attempting to rewind and unload the "FROM" tape involved in an operator-requested swap, an error recovery procedure (ERP) was found to be in progress.

OPEN/CLOSE/EOV IN PROGRESS

DDR has found that the user of the "FROM" tape is in the process of OPEN, CLOSE, or EOV. The position of the tape is not known.

BLOCKCOUNT UNRELIABLE

If the user of the tape is using the EXCP macro for I/O, he did not code the REPOS=Y parameter in his DCB macro. As a result, the block count is not considered to be accurate and DDR cannot reposition the tape.

If the user of the tape is using the basic sequential access method, DDR has encountered a condition where the tape is open for the CNTRL macro format and the block count is zero.

As a consequence, DDR cannot determine the position of the tape. This message also appears for all access methods if an attempt is made to SWAP a NL tape opened for the MOD disposition.

CANCELED BY OPERATOR

This message is confirmation that the operator has replied 'NO' to message IGF500D or IGF509D. The swap from *dev* is not completed.

INVALID USER EXIT

The installation-written NSLREPOS routine has returned an incorrect return code to DDR.

CATASTROPHIC ERROR

DDR has encountered a machine check, program check, ABEND, an I/O error that it cannot retry, or contention exists for an MIH resource. The current swap from the indicated device is ended.

INVALID DEVICE

The device *dev* entered as the "FROM" device in the swap command is not valid.

CANCELED BY USER

The installation-written NSLREPOS routine has indicated that the swap is to be ended.

JES3 ERROR

An error occurred in a DDR/JES3 subsystem exit routine. The current swap from *dev* abnormally ends.

BY DEVICE SUPPORT MODULE

The device support module could not validate the swap.

RD BLKID ERROR

DDR received a unit check in response to a Read Block ID command before the actual swap. The tape position cannot be determined, nor can the degree of data buffering be calculated.

RD BUFFER ERROR

DDR received a unit check in response to a Read Buffer command before the actual swap. The buffered data, which had not yet been written to tape, but had been sent from the host processor, cannot be retrieved.

GETMAIN FAILED

During DDR processing before the actual swap, the storage for saving the buffered data was insufficient.

DEVICE FORCED OFFLINE

An unrecoverable I/O error occurred which resulted in a loss of data. The tape subsystem is boxed (forced offline).

ACTIVATE IN PROGRESS

The direct access storage device (DASD) swap ended because an I/O configuration change is in progress.

PAGE FIX ERROR

During DDR processing before the actual swap, the storage for saving the buffered data was unable to be page fixed for the read buffer operation.

UNSUPPORTED RECORD LENGTH

During DDR processing before the actual swap, it was determined that records buffered in the device exceed the 64 kilobytes maximum record length supported by the 3480/3490 device support module.

FAILURE DURING LIBRARY PROCESSING

DDR encountered an error associated with the mount or dismount services performed by the library automation communication services (LACS), or an error during the volume verification services for a system-initiated swap in a 3495 Tape Library Dataserver.

READ ERROR IN LIBRARY

DDR encountered an error while attempting to read the label on the tape mounted on the 'TO' device during a system-initiated swap in a 3495 Tape Library Dataserver.

REPOSITIONING ERROR IN LIBRARY

DDR encountered an error while attempting to reposition the tape on the 'TO' device during a system-initiated swap in a 3495 Tape Library Dataserver.

EXIT I/O ERROR IN LIBRARY

The Device Service Exit performed the read of the volume label and the repositioning of the tape on the device. The swap is a system-initiated swap in a 3495 Tape Library Dataserver. The exit returned an error code to DDR indicating a failure during the read or repositioning stage.

SWITCH FAILED DUE TO I/O ERROR

While attempting to terminate a PPRC pair, an I/O error was encountered.

NOT A VALID PPRC PAIR

The 'FROM' and 'TO' devices are permanent resident DASD but are not a valid PPRC pair. Only permanent resident DASD that are part of a PPRC pair can be swapped.

GETMAIN FAILED - SP245

During DDR processing before the actual swap, the storage to read attention messages could not be obtained.

SWAP TERMINATED BY OPERATOR

The operator indicated that the swap should be terminated in response to IGF520A, IGF521A, or IGF522A.

System Action: Processing continues.

PAGE FIX ERROR
 UNSUPPORTED RECORD LENGTH
 DEV LIB MISMATCH
 NO DEV LIB INFO
 ERROR ACQUIRING MODE CNTL INFORMATION
 ERROR RESTORING MODE CNTL INFORMATION

A device was specified for a swap either in the SWAP command or in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D. However, the device cannot be used for one of the reasons listed above.

This message can be issued in a multi-line message, in which case *name* and *code* will be specified.

The meaning of each of the message texts is as follows:

ddd

The device specified for a swap.

name

A 1- to 8-character name of the module that issues the messages following IGF513I in a multi-line message.

code

An 8-digit number that, in conjunction with the name, uniquely identifies the condition.

MOUNT PENDING

Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) found that the 'TO' device has a mount outstanding for it. The device cannot be used as an alternate for the 'FROM' device because of a conflict with device allocation.

UNIT REFERENCE INVALID

A device was specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or was entered as the 'TO' device in a SWAP command, however, no corresponding device could be found in the list of devices defined at system generation.

UNSUPPORTED USE

A condition exists on device *ddd* that temporarily prevents a swap from taking place, although the indicated device is supported for a swap.

INCOMPATIBLE

The 'TO' device specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or in the original SWAP command was not compatible with the 'FROM' device. The device selected as the 'TO' device does not have the same features as the 'FROM' device, or is not in the same device class. This message also appears if an attempt is made to swap a shared direct access storage device (DASD) to an address other than itself.

NOT ALLOCATED

The 'FROM' tape *ddd* in the SWAP command is not allocated to any user.

DEVICE TYPE INVALID

Device *ddd* is of a device type not supported by DDR for swaps.

JES3 INCOMPATIBLE

The 'TO' device specified in response to message IGF500D or IGF509D or in the original SWAP command was not compatible with the 'FROM' device from JES3's point of view.

COULD NOT BE BROUGHT ONLINE

The vary command processor failed the vary online request issued by DDR.

DYNAMIC/STATIC INCOMPATIBLE

The 'TO' device does not have the same configuration status as the 'FROM' device. Either one of the devices is a static device and the other a dynamic device, or one device is static supporting dynamic and the other is static not supporting dynamic.

VOLSER DOES NOT MATCH

The 'TO' device does not have the same volume serial as the 'FROM' device.

MUST BE QUIESCED WITH IOACTION

The 'FROM' device is a shared DASD but the device was found not to be quiesced by the IOACTION command.

DEVICE MUST BE OFFLINE

The 'TO' device is a permanent resident DASD but was found to be online.

ACTIVE PAGING DATASET

The 'TO' device is a permanent resident DASD that contains an active paging dataset.

MUST SWAP TO A 3490

The operator attempted to swap a non-3490. This is an error. Must swap to a 3490.

GETMAIN FAILED

DDR was unable to obtain storage to retrieve buffered data. The swap is terminated.

PAGE FIX ERROR

DDR was unable to page fix storage to retrieve buffered data. The swap is terminated.

UNSUPPORTED RECORD LENGTH

DDR could not retrieve a buffered record because the length was greater than 64K. The swap is terminated.

DEV LIB MISMATCH

The operator attempted to swap to a device which is outside the Automated Tape Library. Must swap to a device within the same library.

NO DEV LIB INFO

The device is an automated tape library and DDR was unable to obtain library ID in order to ensure that the 'FROM' and 'TO' devices are in the same library. The swap is terminated.

ERROR ACQUIRING MODE CNTL INFORMATION

DDR was unable to obtain mode control information from the 'FROM' device. The swap is terminated.

ERROR RESTORING MODE CNTL INFORMATION

DDR was unable to restore mode control information on the 'TO' device. The swap is terminated.

System Action: The system rejects the command. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: The response depends on the message text. Respond as follows for each of the message texts:

MOUNT PENDING

For swaps initiated by a SWAP command; reenter the command after the mount request is satisfied if the device is the 'FROM' device. If the device is the 'TO' device for either swaps requested by the system or those initiated by a SWAP command, reenter another device or **NO** to the IGF509D message, which follows this one.

UNIT REFERENCE INVALID

Reenter a device number known to the system or 'NO' to the IGF509D message, which follows this one. You can determine what devices are known to the system using the DISPLAY U command.

UNSUPPORTED USE

Reenter the SWAP command using a supported device if *ddd* is the 'FROM' device. Otherwise, reenter the address of a device

supported by DDR to the IGF509D message which follows this one or enter 'NO'.

DDR does not permit swaps for the following:

- Offline 'FROM' devices
- Devices under control of the online test executive program (OLTEP)
- Integrated emulator tapes in original second-generation format (RECFM=U) coded on the device control block (DCB)
- Nonstandard label (NSL) tapes, if the user exit NSLREPOS is unavailable
- Tape swaps where the 'TO' device is allocated
- Unit record devices in ready status
- Outstanding messages about the 'TO' device that exist that may require operator action

INCOMPATIBLE

Reply to message IGF509D which follows this message with a device compatible to the 'FROM' device or reply 'NO'.

Compatible devices are:

Disk swaps supported:

3330 to 3330
3330 mod 11 to 3330 mod 11
3340 to 3340

Unit record swaps supported:

1403 to 1403
1443 to 1443
3211 to 3211
3505 to 3505
3525 to 3525

Tape swaps supported:

7-track to 7-track
9-track (single or dual density) to 9-track (single or dual density), provided that the density in use on the xxx unit is a valid density specification for the yyy unit.

Note: If a 7-track tape drive is being used at 200 BPI, you must assure that the 'TO' device has 200 BPI feature.

Note: Volumes on 3400 series tape drives may only be moved to other 3400 series drives. However, volumes on 2400 series tape drives may be moved to either 2400 series drives or 3400 series drives.

NOT ALLOCATED

Since the tape is not allocated, you need not use DDR to move the tape.

DEVICE TYPE INVALID

Reply to the IGF509D messages with the control unit address (CUA) of one of the following devices:

- Tape: 3410, 3411, 3420 (all models)
- Disk: 3330, 3330 model 11, 3340

- Unit Record: 1403, 1443, 3211, 3505, 3525

JES3 INCOMPATIBLE

Reply to message IGF509D, which follows this message, supplying a device compatible to the 'FROM' device from JES3's point of view, or reply NO. For information on JES3 device compatibility see *z/OS JES3 Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

COULD NOT BE BROUGHT ONLINE

Enter the address of a new 'TO' device or 'NO' in response to message IGF509D.

DYNAMIC/STATIC INCOMPATIBLE

Reply to message IGF509D, which follows this message, with a device that has the same configuration status as the 'FROM' device. If the 'FROM' device is dynamic, respond with a device defined as dynamic. If the 'FROM' device is static supporting dynamic, respond with a device defined as static supporting dynamic. If the 'FROM' device is static not supporting dynamic respond with a device defined as static not supporting dynamic.

VOLSER DOES NOT MATCH

Reenter the swap command, selecting a 'TO' device that is the secondary device for the PPRC pair that the 'FROM' device belongs to.

MUST BE QUIESCED WITH IOACTION

Issue the IOACTION command to quiesce the 'FROM' device and reenter the swap command.

DEVICE MUST BE OFFLINE

Vary the 'TO' device offline and reenter the swap command.

ACTIVE PAGING DATASET

Reenter the swap command, selecting a 'TO' device that is the secondary device for the PPRC pair that the 'FROM' device belongs to.

MUST SWAP TO A 3490

Reenter the swap command, specifying a 3490.

GETMAIN FAILED

Reenter the swap command. DDR may be able to obtain storage on subsequent attempts.

PAGE FIX ERROR

Reenter the swap command.

UNSUPPORTED RECORD LENGTH

No action required. The swap is terminated.

DEV LIB MISMATCH

Reenter the swap command, selecting a 'TO' device that is within the same Automated Tape Library.

NO DEV LIB INFO

Reenter the swap command. DDR may be able to obtain the library information on subsequent attempts. If the error continues to occur, contact your service representative.

ERROR ACQUIRING MODE CNTL INFORMATION

Reenter the swap command. If the error continues to occur, contact your service representative.

ERROR RESTORING MODE CNTL INFORMATION

Reenter the swap command. If the error continues to occur, contact your service representative.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

IGF514I CAUTION: ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO HEAD OR DISK PACK INTERFERENCE

Explanation: The permanent I/O error occurring on a direct access storage device (in the previous message) with channel unit address xxx may be due to a defective disk drive or pack.

System Action: The system continues operation. The SWAP request does not complete until the operator responds to the succeeding reply message.

Operator Response: The disk drive or pack may be defective. If so, moving the pack or installing a different pack on the same drive will propagate the damage. Do not physically move the pack until both the pack and the drive have been inspected. Damage is indicated by a strange noise prior to turning the drive off. Another indication of damage to the device is a brown powder (dust) on disk surfaces or within the pack enclosure. Visually inspect the disk surfaces before removing the pack from the drive.

If after SWAP, an additional permanent I/O error occurs, or if there are additional indications of problems, do not swap the pack again.

System Programmer Response: Contact hardware support if there is any indication of damage.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR)

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF515I SWAP FROM *dev1* TO *dev2* FAILED

Explanation: While swapping devices, dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) encountered an error associated with either the mount or dismount services. This message might be accompanied by other messages describing the error.

In the message text:

dev1

The device number of the device being swapped from.

dev2

The device number of the device being swapped to.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the swap and issues message IGF512I.

System Programmer Response: See the accompanying messages for information about the cause of the swap failure.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IGFD2

IGF516I SWAP IN PROGRESS IN LIBRARY *libname*, NO ONLINE DEVICES CAN BE FOUND

Explanation: environment, dynamic device reconfiguration (DDR) could not find any online devices to swap to.

In the message text:

libname

Library name in which the swap is occurring.

System Action: This message will be accompanied by messages IGF509I and IGF509D, which prompt the operator for a 'TO' device. DDR processing will then continue.

Operator Response: Vary a device online in the named library, and then answer message IGF509D with the new 'TO' device.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF517I DEVICE ACCEPTED, SWAP PROCESSING RESUMED

Explanation: A system-initiated swap in is in progress but no online devices were found. This message is issued when the operator has responded to messages IGF516I, IGF509I, and IGF509D and entered a valid online device for the swap.

System Action: processing continues normally.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IGFDV0

IGF518I WARNINGS ISSUED DURING LIBRARY DEMOUNT PROCESSING

Explanation: Warning messages were issued during the demount of the 'FROM' or 'TO' device. This message may be accompanied by other messages describing these warnings.

System Action: processing continues normally.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IGFD2

IGF519I WARNINGS ISSUED DURING LIBRARY MOUNT PROCESSING

Explanation: Warning messages were issued during the mount of the 'TO' device. This message may be accompanied by other messages describing these warnings.

System Action: Processing continues normally.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IGFD2

IGF520A VERIFICATION COMPLETE: REPLY 1 TERMINATE PAIR, AND SWAP | 2 SWITCH PAIR, AND SWAP | 3 CONTINUE SWAP | 4 TERMINATE SWAP

Explanation: The 'FROM' and 'TO' DASD devices were verified as a PPRC pair with the 'FROM' device being the source and the 'TO' device being the target. The operator is provided with three options for continuing processing or the option to terminate processing.

System Action: Depends on the option selected by the operator.

- Reply 1: The PPRC pair is terminated and processing continues.
- Reply 2: The PPRC pair is terminated. A PPRC pair is then reestablished in the opposite direction, the 'TO' device becomes the source device and the 'FROM' device becomes the target device. This PPRC pair is then suspended with change recording enabled, and processing is allowed to continue.
- Reply 3: Processing continues with no action taken on the PPRC pair.
- Reply 4: Processing is terminated.

Operator Response: The operator must choose one of the four options.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IECLDDRD

IGF521A NO PATH IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION: REPLY 1 TO CONTINUE SWAP | 2 TRY AGAIN | 3 TERMINATE SWAP

Explanation: This message is in response to option 2 of IGF520A when an ESCON logical path does not exist from the 'TO' device to the 'FROM' device. This message is issued prior to any action being taken that would change the status of the PPRC pair.

System Action: Depends on the option selected by the operator.

- Reply 1: The PPRC pair is terminated and processing continues.
- Reply 2: The PPRC pair is terminated. A PPRC pair is then reestablished in the opposite direction, the 'TO' device becomes the source device and the 'FROM' device becomes the target device. This PPRC pair is then suspended with change recording enabled, and processing is allowed to continue.

Operator Response: The operator must establish an ESCON logical path from the 'TO' device to the 'FROM' device before selecting option 2. If a path is not established, then only option 1 or option 3 may be used.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IECLDDRD

IGF522A UNABLE TO SWITCH, FROM DEVICE IS SMALLER THAN TO DEVICE: REPLY 1 TO CONTINUE SWAP | 2 TO TERMINATE SWAP

Explanation: This message is in response to option 2 of IGF520A when the 'TO' device has a greater physical capacity than the 'FROM' device and therefore cannot establish a PPRC pair between the 'TO' device and the 'FROM' device. This is a limitation of the hardware. This message is issued prior to any action being taken that would change the state of the PPRC pair.

System Action: Depends on the option selected by the operator.

- Reply 1: The PPRC pair is terminated and processing continues.
- Reply 2: Processing is terminated.

Operator Response: The operator may continue processing or terminate processing.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IECLDDRD

IGF523A WARNING THE DEVICES SELECTED ARE NOT A VALID PPRC PAIR REPLY 1 TO CONTINUE SWAP | 2 TERMINATE SWAP

Explanation: The 'FROM' device and 'TO' device are not a valid PPRC pair. This means that there is no guarantee that data on the 'TO' device is a mirror copy of data on the 'FROM' device.

System Action: Depends on the option selected by the operator.

- Reply 1: Processing continues.
- Reply 2: Processing is terminated.

Operator Response: The operator should use caution when using option 1 since there is no guarantee that the 'TO' device is a mirror copy of the 'FROM' device.

Source: Dynamic device reconfiguration

Detecting Module: IECLDDRD

IGF912W EXTENDED STORAGE FAILURE, RE-IPL THE SYSTEM

Explanation: A hardware error exists in expanded (extended) storage.

System Action: The system enters wait state X'A2B'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the accompanying wait state.

Source: Machine check handler (MCH)

Detecting Module: IGFPMAIN

IGF913W MACHINE CHECK HANDLER INITIALIZATION FAILED -- text

Explanation: Machine check handler initialization failed during the nucleus initialization program (NIP).

In the message *text*:

REQUIRED DATA AREAS COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED

The system could not allocate the loaded request block (LRB) and processor work area (PWA) data areas for machine check handler.

CONTROL REGISTERS COULD NOT BE INITIALIZED

The system could not initialize the required control registers during machine check handler initialization.

System Action: The system loads nonrestartable wait state X'0E8' with a reason code of X'81xxx' or X'82xx'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for wait state X'81xxx' or X'82xx'.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'81xxx' or X'82xx'.

Source: Machine check handler (MCH)

Detecting Module: IGFRIM00

IGF931E nnn {SR | DG} EVENTS HAVE OCCURRED ON CPU x, STATUS={ QUIET | RECORD}

Explanation: This message shows the number and types of system recovery or degradation machine check interruptions that occurred on a processor, and whether future interruptions will be recorded.

In the message text:

nnn	The number of machine check interruptions.
SR	Indicates a system recovery type of machine check interruption.
DG	Indicates a degradation type of machine check interruption.
x	The processor identifier.
QUIET	Further machine check interruptions of the indicated type will not be recorded.
RECORD	Further machine check interruptions of the indicated type will be recorded.

System Action: If **QUIET** appears in the message, the system stopped recording machine check interruptions and continued processing. If **RECORD** appears in the message, the system continues recording machine check interruptions in the logrec data set.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support if the machine check interruptions are excessive. Provide the logrec data set error records.

Source: Machine check handler (MCH)

Detecting Module: IGFPMTA

IGF953I EVENT-type {CPU=x}

MODE={QUIET | RECORD=nnn |
RECORD=ALL} CNT=ccc
[INTERVAL=iiii]
[REPORT=rrr]

Explanation: In response to the MODE STATUS command, this message displays the hardware error recovery status for each error type for each online processor.

In the message text:

type

The type of event, which is one of the following:

SR	System recovery
DG	Degradation
PD	Instruction processing damage
SD	System damage
IV	Machine check interrupt indicates an incorrect PSW or register
TC	Time-of-day clock damage
PT	Processor timer damage
CC	Clock comparator damage
VS	Vector Facility source
PS	Primary synch damage
AD	External time reference (ETR) attachment damage
SC	ETR synch check
SL	ETR switch-to-local synch

CPU=x

The address of the processor on which the event occurred.

QUIET

Further machine check interruptions of this type will not be recorded.

RECORD=rrr

The system will record hardware errors of this type until the number of errors is *rrr*. When the number of errors equals *rrr*, the system does one of the following:

SR and DG

The system issues message IGF931E and places the indicated processor in QUIET mode for the respective event.

PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, CC, PS, AD, and SL

If the time interval has not expired, the system invokes alternate CPU recovery (ACR) to take the indicated processor offline.

VS If the time interval has not expired, the system takes the vector facility offline and issues message IGF970E.

SC

The system switches to local mode.

RECORD=ALL

The system will record all hardware errors of this type. For SR and DG events, the system issues message IGF931E whenever the count reaches a multiple of *rrr*.

CNT=ccc

The number of events that occurred since the current timing interval began. For SR and DG events, the current counting interval began at the last IPL or the last time the operator entered the mode command. For PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, CC, VS, PS, AD, SL and SC events, the counting interval is controlled by the value of INTERVAL.

INTERVAL=iiii

The length of time (in seconds) comprising a timing interval elapsed for PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, CC, VS, PS, AD, SL, or SC events.

If the counting interval elapses before the specified number of events occurs, the system resets the elapsed time to 0. If a hardware error occurs, the event count is set to 1.

REPORT=rrr

The number of SR or DG hardware errors which can occur before the operator is notified. Whenever the count for the SR or DG event reaches a multiple of *rrr*, the system issues message IGF931E.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Machine check handler (MCH)

Detecting Module: IGF2603D

IGF955I MODE {QUIET | RECORD=ALL | RECORD=nnn} FOR
type

EVENTS ON {CPU=x | CPU=ALL}
{INTERVAL=iiii SECS}
{REPORT=rrr}

Explanation: In response to a MODE command, the machine check handler changed the mode of the indicated event class on the specified processor to the indicated state:

QUIET

The system will not record hardware failures of the specified type. QUIET applies only to SR and DG events.

RECORD=rrr

The system will record hardware errors of this type until the number of errors is *rrr*. When the number of errors equals *rrr*, the system does one of the following:

SR and DG

The system issues message IGF931E and places the indicated processor in QUIET mode for the respective event.

PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, CC, PS, AD, and SL

If the time interval has not expired, the system invokes alternate CPU recovery (ACR) to take the indicated processor offline.

VS If the time interval has not expired, the system takes the vector facility offline and issues message IGF970E.

SC

The system switches to local mode.

RECORD=ALL

The system will record all hardware errors of this type. For SR and DG events, the system issues message IGF931E whenever the count reaches a multiple of *rrr*.

type

The type of event, which is one of the following:

SR	System recovery
DG	Degradation

PD	Instruction processing damage
SD	System damage
IV	Machine check interrupt indicates an incorrect PSW or register
TC	Time-of-day clock damage
PT	Processor timer damage
CC	Clock comparator damage
VS	Vector Facility source
PS	Primary synch damage
AD	External time reference (ETR) attachment damage
SC	ETR synch check
SL	ETR switch-to-local synch

EVENTS ON CPU = x

The system is monitoring the indicated event on processor x.

EVENTS ON CPU = ALL

The system is monitoring the indicated event on all processors.

INTERVAL=iiii

The length of time (in seconds) comprising a timing interval elapsed for PD, SD, IV, TC, PT, CC, VS, PS, AD, SL, or SC events.

If the counting interval elapses before the specified number of events occurs, the system resets the elapsed time to 0. If a hardware error occurs, the event count is set to 1.

REPORT=rrr

The number of SR or DG hardware errors which can occur before the operator is notified. Whenever the count for the SR or DG event reaches a multiple of *rrr*, the system issues message IGF931E.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Machine check handler (MCH)

Detecting Module: IGF2603D

IGF957A MANUALLY STOP PROCESSOR(x) SO THAT ACR CAN PROCEED. REPLY U WHEN THE STOP HAS BEEN PERFORMED

Explanation: A processor issued a malfunction alert, but the system was unable to stop the processor. The operator must stop the processor manually so alternate CPU recovery (ACR) can remove the processor from the system.

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

Operator Response:

- If you stop processor x, reply U to the message.
- If you are unable to stop processor x, do not reply U. Retain the error records from the logrec data set and contact hardware support.

Source: Machine check handler (MCH)

Detecting Module: IGFPXMFA

IGF958I MODE COMMAND REJECTED, prm PARAMETER INVALID

Explanation: The indicated parameter is not valid for the MODE command as specified.

System Action: Processing continues. The system rejects the MODE command.

Operator Response: Enter the MODE command again.

Source: Machine check handler (MCH)

Detecting Module: IGF2603D

IGF959I MODE COMMAND REJECTED, CPU SPECIFIED IS {INVALID|OFFLINE}

Explanation: The MODE command was rejected. Either the processor specified was not valid, or the processor specified was offline.

System Action: Processing continues; the MODE command is rejected and has no effect.

Operator Response: Reenter the MODE command. Be sure that the processor specified is online, that the processor number specified is 0 through F, and that the processor supports the parameter specified. See *z/OS MVS System Commands* to determine which processor(s) support the specified parameter.

Source: Machine check handler (MCH)

Detecting Module: IGF2603D

IGF970E VF x NOW OFFLINE. UNRECOVERABLE ERROR DETECTED

Explanation: The machine check handler detected a failure in a vector facility (VF).

In the message text:

x The VF identifier.

System Action: The system takes the failing VF offline, and then continues processing. The system ends any vector work that was running at the time of the failure.

- If other VFs are in the configuration, the system will dispatch the VF work on a processor with an available VF.
- If other VFs are not available, the system cannot run the VF work. The system then issues message IRA700I.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY M=CPU command to find out if the configuration has other VFs for existing jobs. If the system issues message IRA700I, see its operator response.

Source: Machine check handler (MCH)

Detecting Module: IGFPMHCA

IGGN Messages

IGGN000I MESSAGE TABLE UNUSABLE

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a logical error in the NIPSERV message table (IGG0NTAB) was detected while trying to issue a message. The system then tried to issue diagnostic message IGG0N501A but failed.

System Action: The system continues processing. Depending upon the condition that caused the original message, an initial program load (IPL) may fail or continue.

Operator Response: If the IPL fails and the system programmer requests it, take a stand alone dump.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source: DFSMSDfp

IGGN301I *dsname*, OBTAIN FAILED FOR DATASET

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) OPEN processing, a read of the format 1 DSCB for data set *dsname* failed with an input/output (I/O) error.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine messages that follow this message for information about the I/O error.

Source: DFSMSDfp

IGGN302I *dev, volser, path, op_code, status, sense*, I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a read of the volume label received an input/output (I/O) error. In the message text:

dev The device number.

volser The volume serial number.

path The channel path.

op_code The failing I/O command.

status The channel status word (CSW) status.

sense The first two bytes of sense data.

The volume serial occurs only for direct access storage device (DASD) devices.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the error.

System Programmer Response: Save the console log. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSDfp

IGGN303I *dev*, UNLABELED DASD DEVICE

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, an attempt to read the volume label on the specified device failed because the label did not exist.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If this message is unexpected for the volume on device *dev*, report the message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the device mounted on device *dev* has been properly initialized by the ICKDSF program.

Source: DFSMSDfp

IGGN304I *dev* OFFLINE

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, the system has placed the specified device offline. A previous message will have indicated the reason for this action.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

System Action: The system continues processing without the device.

Source: DFSMSDfp

IGGN305I *dev, volser, dsname*, VOLUME IN USE

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, an incorrect specification was detected while the system attempted to mount volume *volser* on device *dev* for data set *dsname* which is not required for initial program load (IPL). The volume serial is correct but the device type is unacceptable. The volume currently mounted on device *dev* is permanently resident.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

volser The specified volume serial number.

dsname The specified data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Change response to IGGN505A when it is re-issued.

Source: DFSMSDfp

IGGN306I *dev*, UNIT UNACCEPTABLE, *reason-code*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, the device number provided by the operator, *dev*, is incorrect based on a specific reason code.

In the message text:

dev The device number provided by the operator.

reason-code One of the following:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | The device number has not been installed. |
| 2 | The device type is incorrect for the volume. |
| 3 | There is a permanently mounted volume currently on the device. |
| 4 | The device could not be brought physically or logically online. |

System Action: The system re-issues message IGGN504A or IGGN505A.

Operator Response: Respond to message IGGN504A or IGGN505A with the specification for an alternate device.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the device specified is the proper device type for the volume to be mounted, does not contain a required system data set, and is demountable.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN307I *volser, dsname, DATASET NOT FOUND ON VOLUME*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) OPEN processing, the system was unable to find a format 1 DSCB for data set *dsname* on the specified volume.

In the message text:

volser The specified volume serial number.

dsname The specified data set name.

System Action: Either processing will continue without the specified data set or message IGGN602W will be issued if the data set is required for initial program load (IPL).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: List the volume table of contents (VTOC) of volume *volser*. If the data set is not on the volume, create the data set and re-IPL. If the data set is on the volume, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN308I *dev, INVALID TAPE VOLUME, STANDARD LABEL*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a tape on device *dev* was determined to contain an IBM standard label. An unlabeled scratch tape is required.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

System Action: Processing continues with a request to dismount the tape on device *dev* and mount an unlabeled scratch tape.

Operator Response: Mount an unlabeled tape when requested to do so.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN309A *dev, return-code, ' SCRTCHN', MSGDISP (VERIFY) FAILED*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a request to verify the mount of an unlabeled scratch tape using MSGDISP failed.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

return-code The return code from the MSGDISP service.

The defined return codes, in decimal, from MSGDISP are as follows:

Return Code	Explanation
4	Device <i>dev</i> does not support the message display.
8	The message display was requested by an unauthorized program.
12	An input/output (I/O) error occurred when the system tried to display the message.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Verify the tape mounted on device *dev* is an unlabeled scratch tape. Record the contents of the message display on device *dev* and contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is 12, contact your hardware support personnel. Otherwise contact IBM software service. Provide the console log and the contents of the message display.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN310I *dev, volser, dsname, CONFLICTING VOLUME REMOVED*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a non-permanently resident volume was removed because there was a conflict of volume serials. Volume *volser* was removed from device *dev* in order to allow access to the specified data set.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

volser The specified volume serial number.

dsname The specified data set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Mount the required volume when requested to do so.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN311E *dsname, INVALID DATASET FORMAT, reason-code*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, an attempt was made to OPEN a partitioned data set extended (PDSE), *reason-code* is 1, or an extended sequential data set, *reason-code* is 2. PDSEs cannot be OPENed early in NIP processing.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the data set is a PDSE, provide a PDS in its place. If the data set is an extended sequential data set, provide a non-extended sequential data set in its place. Then re-IPL the system. If the failure persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN312I *dsname, DEB EXTENT LIMIT EXCEEDED WHILE PROCESSING DATASET*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) OPEN processing, the system was requested to build a concatenation of partitioned data sets (PDS) that had too many extents to fit into a data extent block (DEB).

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Decrease the number of extents in the concatenation. This can be done by reducing the number of extents in individual data sets or by reducing the number of data sets in the concatenation. Data set *dsname* was being OPENed but any data set in the concatenation may be changed or deleted to solve the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN313I *dev*, INVALID TAPE VOLUME, FILE PROTECTED

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a tape on device *dev* was determined to be file protected. An unlabeled scratch tape is required.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

System Action: Processing continues with a request to dismount the tape on device *dev* and mount an unlabeled scratch tape.

Operator Response: Mount a writable tape when requested to do so.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN314I *dev*, INVALID TAPE VOLUME, FILE PROTECTED & STANDARD LABEL

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a tape on device *dev* was determined to be file protected and to contain an IBM standard label. An unlabeled scratch tape is required.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

System Action: Processing continues with a request to dismount the tape on device *dev* and mount an unlabeled scratch tape.

Operator Response: Mount a writable tape when requested to do so.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN315I UNIT SPECIFICATION IS REQUIRED

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) OPEN processing, the system, through message IGGN504A, requested specification of a device number for a volume mount. No device number was specified. The device number must have three characters and have no imbedded blanks.

System Action: Message IGGN504A is reissued.

Operator Response: Supply a device number to message IGGN504A.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN316A *dev*, *return-code*, 'MSCRTCHN', MSGDISP (MOUNT) FAILED

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a request to mount an unlabeled scratch tape using MSGDISP failed.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

return-code The return code from the MSGDISP service.

The defined return codes from MSGDISP (in decimal) are as follows:

Return Code	Explanation
4	Device <i>dev</i> does not support the message display.
8	The message display was requested by an unauthorized program.
12	An input/output (I/O) error occurred when the system tried to display the message.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Mount an unlabeled scratch tape on device *dev*. Record the contents of the message display on device *dev* and contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is 12, contact your hardware support personnel. Otherwise contact the IBM software service. Provide the console log and the contents of the message display.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN317A *dev*, *return-code*, 'Dvolser', 'MSCRTCHN', MSGDISP (DISMOUNT) FAILED

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a request to dismount a tape using MSGDISP failed.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

return-code The return code from the MSGDISP service.

volser The volume serial number.

The defined return codes, in decimal, from MSGDISP are as follows:

Return Code	Explanation
4	Device <i>dev</i> does not support the message display.
8	The message display was requested by an unauthorized program.
12	An input/output (I/O) error occurred when the system tried to display the message.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Dismount the tape on device *dev*. Mount a nonlabeled scratch tape on device *dev*. Record the contents of the message display on device *dev* and contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is 12, contact your hardware support personnel. Otherwise contact IBM software service. Provide the console log and the contents of the message display.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN501I *return-code*, *reason-code*, *msgid*, MESSAGE ERROR

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a logical error in the NIPSERV message table (IGG0NTAB) was detected while trying to issue a message.

In the message text:

return-code The return code from IGG0NMSG.

reason-code The reason code from IGG0NMSG.

msgid The identifier of the failing message.

System Action: The system continues processing. Depending upon the condition that caused the original message, an initial program load (IPL) may fail or continue.

Operator Response: If the IPL fails and the system programmer requests it, take a stand-alone dump.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN502A M *dev*, *volser*, *dsname*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a mount of a direct access storage device (DASD) volume is required to access data set *dsname*.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

volser The volume serial number.

dsname The specified data set name.

System Action: The system waits for the mount.

Operator Response: Mount the volume on device *dev*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN503A D *dev*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a dismount of an unlabeled tape volume is required.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Dismount the volume on device *dev*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN504A SPECIFY UNIT FOR *dsname* ON *volser*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, the system determined that volume *volser* must be mounted to access data set *dsname*.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set.

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system waits for the reply.

Operator Response: Select an available device of the type required and respond R *xx,dev*, where *xx* is the reply number and *dev* is the device number of the volume containing the data set for which allocation failed.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN505A SPECIFY UNIT FOR *dsname* ON *volser* OR CANCEL

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, the system determined that the volume must be mounted to access data set *dsname*.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system waits for the reply.

Operator Response: Select an available device of the type required and respond R *xx,dev*, where *xx* is the reply number and *dev* is the device number of the selected device. You may also respond by signalling EOB (pressing the enter key on the console). This action indicates that the volume is not available and is not to be used for this initial program load (IPL).

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN506A M *dev*, NL, *dsname*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a mount of an unlabeled tape volume is required for data set *dsname*.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

dsname The specified data set name.

System Action: The system waits for the mount.

Operator Response: Mount an unlabeled scratch tape on device *dev*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN507A D *dev*, *volser*

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, a dismount of a direct access storage device (DASD) volume or a tape volume with IBM standard labels is required.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Dismount the volume *volser* on device *dev*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN508W *utility*, *return-code*, *reason-code*, *dsname*, *volser*,
MOUNT SERVICE ERROR

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) MOUNT processing, an unrecoverable error occurred.

In the message text:

utility A code indicating the failing service.

return-code Return code from the failing service.

reason-code Reason code from the failing service.

dsname Name of data set that caused the mount request.

volser Volume serial being mounted.

System Action: The system is put into a X'39' wait state.

Operator Response: If the system programmer requests it, take a stand-alone dump.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the console log and the stand-alone dump.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN509I *utility*, *return-code*, *reason-code*, *dsname*, *volser*, OPEN
SERVICE ERROR

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) OPEN processing, an unrecoverable error occurred.

In the message text:

utility A code indicating the failing service.

return-code Return code from the failing service.

reason-code Reason code from the failing service.

dsname Name of data set that caused the open request.

volser Associated volume serial number.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN510I *utility,return-code,reason-code, concat_num* **CLOSE SERVICE ERROR.**

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) CLOSE processing, an unrecoverable error occurred.

In the message text:

utility

A code indicating the failing service.

return-code

Return code from the failing service.

reason-code

Reason code from the failing service.

concat_num

Concatenation number of the data set that encountered the failure.

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFP)

Detecting Module:

IGGN601W *dev, volser, dsname,* **DEVICE TYPE CONFLICT**

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, an incorrect specification was detected while the system attempted to mount volume *volser* on device *dev* for data set *dsname* required for initial program load (IPL). The volume serial is correct but the device type is unacceptable. The volume currently mounted on device *dev* is permanently resident.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

volser The volume serial number.

dsname The specified data set name.

System Action: The system is put into a X'39' wait state.

Operator Response: If the system programmer requests it, take a stand-alone dump.

System Programmer Response: Change the volume where data set *dsname* resides. If the data set is cataloged, the catalog must be updated. If the error recurs, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGGN602W *dsname,* **DATASET REQUIRED FOR IPL**

Explanation: During nucleus initialization program (NIP) processing, an OPEN of data set *dsname* required for the initial program load (IPL) failed. An earlier message should indicate the specific problem.

In the message text:

dsname The specified data set name.

System Action: The system is put into a X'37' wait state.

Operator Response: If the system programmer requests it, take a stand-alone dump.

System Programmer Response: See messages that precede this message for more information.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGV Messages

IGV002E COMMON STORAGE TRACKING HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED DUE TO AN UNEXPECTED ERROR

Explanation: The system found an error while running the storage tracking function.

System Action: The system stops the storage tracking function. The system does not allow users to restart the storage tracking function until the next IPL. The system takes an SVC dump and continues processing.

Operator Response: To free the storage that the storage tracking function is currently using, enter a SET DIAG=02 command (to set the IBM-supplied parmlib member DIAG02, which turns storage tracking off).

System Programmer Response: Use the SVC dump to diagnose the problem.

Source: Virtual Storage Manager (VSM)

Detecting Module: IGVRVSM

IGV003I IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* ON LINE *linenum*: COMMON STORAGE TRACKING CANNOT BE TURNED ON BECAUSE OF A PREVIOUS UNEXPECTED ERROR

Explanation: Previously the system issued message IGV002E, indicating that an error occurred in the storage tracking function. The storage tracking function cannot be started until the next IPL. A SET DIAG=xx command specified a parmlib member that requested that the system turn the storage tracking function on.

In the message text:

memname

The parmlib member containing the parameter(s) that activate the storage tracking function.

linenum

The line number in parmlib member *memname* that specifies the parameters needed to activate the storage tracking function.

System Action: The system does not allow users to start the storage tracking function until the next IPL. The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for message IGV002E.

Source: Virtual storage manager (VSM)

Detecting Module: IGVRVSM

IGW Messages

IGW001I PDSE SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A fatal error occurred during initialization of Data Facility Product (DFP). The system may issue IGW008D following this message.

System Action: The system will continue to IPL without support for partitioned data set directory entries (PDSE) or other DFP products supported by the PDSE function.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the console listing containing system message IGW001I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW002I LOAD MODULE *lname* IS NOT REQUIRED UNLESS THE OPTICAL DISK SUPPORT FEATURE IS INSTALLED

Explanation: During initialization of the storage management subsystem (SMS), the specified load module, which supports the optical disk feature, could not be loaded. If the optical disk feature is not installed, this message can be ignored.

In the message text:

lname The name of the load module.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If object access method (OAM) support is not desired, ignore this message. If OAM support is desired, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether these load modules have been installed correctly. If they are required load modules and they have been installed incorrectly, re-install them. If the error recurs, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the console listing and a stand-alone dump.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGWFSSBR

IGW003I UNEXPECTED ERROR DETECTING MODULE: *modname1* DETECTING PROCEDURE: *procname* CALLED MODULE: *modname2* RETURN CODE: *return-code* REASON CODE: *reason-code*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while processing the specified detecting module, which was called from the specified procedure in that module during Data Facility Product (DFP) initialization. This message may be useful in determining problems encountered later during processing for partitioned data set directory entries (PDSE) or other DFP products supported by the PDSE function.

In the message text:

modname1 The specified detecting module.

procname The specified procedure from which the detecting module was called.

modname2 The specified called module.

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: The system will continue to IPL without support for PDSEs or other DFP products supported by the PDSE function.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the console listing containing message IGW003I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW004I SERVICE ERROR SERVICE NAME: *sname* DETECTING MODULE: *dname1* DETECTING PROCEDURE: *procname* RETURN CODE: *return-code*

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while processing the specified procedure in the specified detecting module while trying to perform service *sname* during Data Facility Product (DFP) initialization. This message may be issued at IPL because certain DFP functions have not been installed.

In the message text:

sname The name of the service.

dname1 The specified detecting module.

procname The specified detecting procedure.

return-code The return code.

System Action: The system will continue to IPL but may not support partitioned data set directory entries (PDSE) or other DFP products supported by the PDSE function.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the console listing containing the message IGW004I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW005I LOAD MODULE *modname* CANNOT BE FOUND

Explanation: The specified module could not be found during Data Facility Product (DFP) initialization. This message may be issued at IPL for the following reasons:

- Certain DFP functions have not been installed.
- A module is missing possibly due to errors that occurred during installation of DFP corrective service maintenance.

In the message text:

modname The specified module.

System Action: The system continues the IPL.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the console listing containing the message IGW005I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW006I INVALID SMS TRACE OPTION: *option*

Explanation: The specified option is not valid and could not be resolved.

In the message text:

option The specified trace option.

System Action: Processing of the TRACE command terminates.

Operator Response: Check options on the TRACE reply against the options in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* and correct any errors. Enter the TRACE command again.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW007E SMS HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED DUE TO A FATAL ERROR RETURN CODE (IN HEX): *return-code* REASON CODE (IN HEX): *reason-code* {A DUMP HAS BEEN TAKEN|NO DUMP HAS BEEN TAKEN}

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform an SMS operation and SMS was not active, or was previously ended due to a fatal error.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: The system will continue to IPL without support for partitioned data set directory entries (PDSE) or other SMS functions.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump, and the console listing containing message IGW007E. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW008D SMS INITIALIZATION FAILED. ENTER *wait* TO STOP THE IPL, OR ENTER *go* TO CONTINUE.

Explanation: DFP encountered an ending error during NIP initialization.

System Action: The system will enter a disabled wait state if the operator responds **wait** or the system is marked disabled and the IPL continues if the operator replies **go**.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Have the operator reply **wait** to this message, and obtain a stand-alone dump. The system may then be re-IPLed, and this message may be answered with a reply of **go** to complete system IPL without SMS active.

System Programmer Response: Provide software support personnel with console listing and stand-alone dump. Be sure that message IGW010I is included in the console listing.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW009D INVALID RESPONSE. ENTER *wait* TO STOP THE IPL PROCESS, OR ENTER *go* TO CONTINUE.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to an incorrect reply to the IGW008D message. See the IGW008D message explanation for details.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW010I SMS FAILED WITH A TERMINATING ERROR IN MODULE *mod* RETURN CODE (IN HEX) *return-code* REASON CODE (IN HEX) *reason-code*

Explanation: SMS encountered an ending error during NIP initialization in the module. See the IGW008D message explanation for further information.

In the message text:

mod The module name.

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW011I LOAD OF TRACE USER EXIT *exitname* FAILED

Explanation: A module could not be found in the libraries in the linklist or there was a failure in trying to load the module that was found.

In the message text:

exitname The name of the user exit.

System Action: The system continues processing. The system will not call a diagnostic exit during tracing of partitioned data set directory entries (PDSE) or other DFP products supported by the PDSE function.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the diagnostic exit routine is linked as authorized (AC=1), it is placed in an authorized library, and that library is in the LINKLIST.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW012I TRACE BUFFERS FOR SYSSMS CTRACE ARE WRAPPING POSSIBLY BEFORE THEY CAN BE WRITTEN.

Explanation: The trace buffers used by PDSE, OAM and DFM may be being overlaid before they can be written by the external writer specified on the CTRACE command. Therefore, trace entries may be lost.

System Action: The system will continue with no changes.

Operator Response: Consult your system programmer for a determination of possible responses.

System Programmer Response: There are three possible responses: do nothing and allow some trace entries to be lost, specify a larger trace buffer via the TRACE CT command, or reduce the number of options specified to be traced for SYSSMS.

IGW013I COMPONENT TRACE *SYSSMS* NOT ACTIVE DUE TO PARMLIB MEMBER *CTISMS00* MISSING

Explanation: CTISMS00 is not in SYS1.PARMLIB. Therefore no tracing is available for OAM, PDSE or DFM.

System Action: The system will continue with no changes.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer of this situation to determine if any action is desired.

System Programmer Response: To make tracing available for OAM, PDSE or DFM, the SYS1.PARMLIB member CTISMS00 must be created and the system IPL'd.

IGW014I COMPONENT TRACE *SYSSMS* NOT ACTIVE; RETURN CODE (IN HEX): *return-code* REASON CODE (IN HEX): *reason-code*

Explanation: Tracing for PDSE, OAM, or DFM is not active due to an undetermined problem.

System Action: The system will continue with no changes.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer of this situation to determine if any action is desired.

System Programmer Response: If RC=OC and RSN=0400, a parmlib member is missing. Refer to previously issued message IEA301I for the member name. For other return and reason codes, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN*, CTRACE return and reason codes.

IGW015I SMSVSAM SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: A fatal error occurred during the initialization of the DFSMS/MVS product VSAM record-level sharing function.

System Action: IPL processing continues without the VSAM record-level sharing function.

Operator Response: Save the console listing containing message IGW015I and any messages issued by SMSVSAM initialization. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IEAVNP26

IGW016I HFS INITIALIZATION PARAMETER xxxxxxxx IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect parameter in the PARM field of the FILESYSTYPE statement for TYPE(HFS) in parmlib member BPXPRMxx.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx The specified parameter that is incorrect.

System Action: The incorrect parameter is ignored and HFS initialization completes using default values for initialization parameters.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer

System Programmer Response: Examine the parameter string near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error before the next time z/OS UNIX System Services is initialized.

Source: HFS Initialization

IGW017I HFS ARGUMENT xxxxxxxx IS NOT VALID FOR keyword

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect parameter in the PARM field of the FILESYSTYPE statement for TYPE(HFS) in parmlib member BPXPRMxx.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx The specified parameter that is incorrect.

keyword The keyword with the incorrect argument.

System Action: The incorrect parameter is ignored and HFS initialization completes using default values for initialization parameters.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer

System Programmer Response: Examine the parameter string near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error before the next time OS390 Unix System Services is initialized.

Source: HFS Initialization

IGW018I HFS ARGUMENT xxxxxxxx IS BELOW THE MINIMUM ALLOWABLE SPECIFICATION FOR THE HFS VIRTUAL PARAMETER. THE MINIMUM DEFAULT (yyyyyyy) WILL BE USED INSTEAD

Explanation: The system encountered a VIRTUAL specification in the PARM field of the FILESYSTYPE statement for TYPE(HFS) in parmlib member BPXPRMxx, which is below the minimum value that is allowed to be specified.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx The specified argument that is below the minimum.

yyyyyyy The amount that will be used instead.

System Action: The incorrect argument is ignored and HFS initialization completes using 128MB as the value for the VIRTUAL parameters.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer

System Programmer Response: No action is required.

Source: HFS Initialization

IGW019I HFS ARGUMENT xxxxxxxx IS ABOVE THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE SPECIFICATION FOR THE HFS FIXED PARAMETER. yyyyyy WILL BE USED INSTEAD

Explanation: The system encountered a FIXED specification in the PARM field of the FILESYSTYPE statement for TYPE(HFS) in parmlib member BPXPRMxx, which is above the maximum value that is allowed to be specified.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx The specified argument that is below the minimum.

yyyyyy The amount that will be used instead.

System Action: The incorrect argument is ignored and HFS initialization completes using the maximum value allowed for FIXED parameter.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer

System Programmer Response: No action is required.

Source: HFS Initialization

IGW020I HFS DATA SET dsname HAS BEEN MOUNTED R/W ON ANOTHER SYSTEM: sysname. FILE SYSTEM OPERATIONS ARE DISABLED UNTIL MOUNT

Explanation: The system detected that another system has issued a R/W mount for a file system that is currently mounted on this system.

In the message text:

dsname The name of the HFS data set that has been mounted R/W elsewhere.

sysname The system name of the other system that mounted the file system.

System Action: All file system operations are disabled except for unmount.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer

System Programmer Response: Determine why an illegal R/W mount was done on another system and take steps to prevent future occurrences. Putting both systems into the same GRS ring is the recommended prevention mechanism. The file system can be reactivated by unmounting it and then remounting it.

Source: HFS Sync Daemon

IGW021I HFS INITIALIZATION FAILED: explanation

Explanation: HFS failed to initialize.

In the message text:

explanation The reason HFS was unable to initialize.

System Action: HFS functions will be disabled.

Operator Response: Contact the system administrator.

System Programmer Response: Resolve the configuration problem that prevented HFS initialization.

Source: HFS Initialization

IGW022S HFS DATA SET "*dsname*" OUT OF SPACE DURING SYNC PROCESSING.

ERROR LOC: *location in Sync* **RC=***return code*
RSN=*reason code*

Explanation: The specified HFS file system is out of space.

In the message text:

dsname The HFS data set name.

location in Sync Location of failure.

If **EXTEND**, the failure occurred attempting to extend the file system during Sync processing, and:

- *return code* = X'00000014x'
- *reason code* is either:
 - X'5B27C005x' - no space was available or no extents were allowed
 - X'5B27C007x' - an installation exit failure occurred.

If **ARPN**, Sync processing ran out of pages in the file system at a point where it could not extend the file system, and:

- *return code* = X'00000024x'
- *reason code* is either:
 - X'5B0C0101x' - internal error 1
 - X'5B0C0102x' - internal error 2.

System Action: The file system will be unusable after that point until it is extended. Any functions which are attempted against the file system, other than unmount, when it is in this state, will return an error with a return code of X'00000085x' and a reason code of X'5Bxx0E37x'.

Note: Any functions which were performed on the file system since the last successful Sync processing occurred may be lost. The file system will revert back to the state it had after the last successful Sync.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Extend the file system with one of the following actions:

- Free some space on the volume which contains the last extent for the file system, and then extend the file system with the CONFIGHFS command. If the ERRORLOC specified in the message is EXTEND, and the extent was large enough to accommodate the pages required to complete the SYNC processing, the SYNC function will be reinvoked to complete its updates avoiding loss of that information. The HFS Out of Space error state will then automatically be reset, and all file system functions will work properly again.

Note: If the extend amount is not large enough to provide the amount of space required to complete the SYNC process, CONFIGHFS will issue the following response:

Inadequate space added to HFS.
 At least another *nn* tracks required.

- Allocate a new larger data set and copy the contents of the old HFS to the new one. Mount the new data set and continue processing.
- Add volumes to the candidate volume list for this file system, and then extend the file system with the CONFIGHFS command. An unmount and remount of the file system will be

required for this extend to take effect and the file system to be usable again. The failed SYNC updates will be lost in this case.

Source: HFS Sync Daemon

IGW023A HFS *dsname* EXCEEDS percentage % FULL

Explanation: The system detected that this HFS has exceeded the user-specified full threshold.

In the message text:

dsname The name of the HFS data set that exceeded its full threshold.

percentage The percentage of space in the HFS file system that is used.

System Action: The system reports space usage for this HFS file system and continues.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Add space to the HFS with CONFIGHFS or by reallocating the HFS.

Source: HFS Mount and space allocation

IGW024E HFS DATA SET: *dsname* INTERRUPTED DURING FILE SYSTEM SYNC. PROBABLE HFS CORRUPTION. READ-WRITE MOUNT REJECTED

Explanation: During mount processing of the specified file system, HFS detected that a previous sync process of this file system was interrupted. The file system in the HFS data set may have been corrupted due to this interruption and hence should not be mounted Read/Write in order to prevent further damage to the data contained within it.

In the message text:

dsname The name of the HFS whose sync process was interrupted and is probably corrupted.

System Action: The specified HFS was not mounted. The Read/Write mount was rejected in order to prevent further corruption.

Operator Response: Create a new HFS data set with the same characteristics as the possibly corrupted one and mount it in a temporary directory. Mount the possibly corrupted HFS Read-Only in another temporary directory. Copy all the files from the possibly corrupted one into the new one that will replace it. Check for data corruption or data loss on the new one. Unmount both; discard the possibly corrupted one and use the new one as a replacement of the old one.

System Programmer Response: If the sync process was interrupted as part of a planned shutdown, make sure that stopping all HFS activity is part of the shutdown procedure. Please see the "Planned Shutdowns" section of *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for a discussion of how to stop all HFS activity.

Source: UNIX System Services HFS Mount processing

IGW025I HFS DATA SET: *dsname* INTERRUPTED DURING FILE SYSTEM SYNC. PROBABLE HFS CORRUPTION. READ-ONLY MOUNT REJECTED

Explanation: During mount processing of the specified file system, HFS detected that a previous sync process of this file system was interrupted. The file system in the HFS data set may have been corrupted due to this interruption; however, this mount is allowed because it is Read-Only.

In the message text:

dsname The name of the HFS whose sync process was interrupted and is probably corrupted.

System Action: The specified HFS was successfully mounted. This is only an informational message.

Operator Response: Create a new HFS data set with the same characteristics as the possibly corrupted one and mount it in a temporary directory. Copy all the files from the possibly corrupted one into the new one that will replace it. Check for data corruption or data loss on the new one. Unmount both; discard the possibly corrupted one and use the new one as a replacement of the old one.

System Programmer Response: If the sync process was interrupted as part of a planned shutdown, make sure that stopping all HFS activity is part of the shutdown procedure. Please see the "Planned Shutdowns" section of *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning* for a discussion of how to stop all HFS activity.

Source: UNIX System Services HFS Mount processing

IGW027E HFS DATA SET: *dsname* SYNC type ERROR. RC=*rc*
RSN=*rsn*

Explanation: This message is written to the console when HFS finds an error during Synch processing of the referenced data set.

In the message text:

dsname HFS data set name.

type The type of sync error: INTERNAL, I/O, WRITE-PROTECT, or OUT-OF-SPACE.

rc Return code of the error.

rsn Reason code of the error.

System Action: The HFS in the referenced data set will be protected from damage by not being accessible to any request other than an Unmount. If the error is an OUT-OF-SPACE condition, a request to Extend the filesystem will also be honored if possible.

Operator Response: If the error is OUT-OF-SPACE, please see IGW022S for further information.

If the error is WRITE-PROTECT, this is caused by mounting the HFS as R/W on another system that is not in the same GRS ring. Contact the system administrator to verify that the HFS is not mounted as R/W on another system.

If the error is I/O, contact the system programmer to diagnose and fix the problem.

If the error is INTERNAL, contact the IBM Support Center.

Note: Except for some OUT-OF-SPACE conditions, as documented in IGW022S, all other errors require an Unmount and Remount of the filesystem for it to be accessible again. However, you must be aware of possible user data corruption due to the error.

Source: UNIX System Services HFS Mount processing

IGW031I PDSE ANALYZE START OF REPORT *text* PDSE
ANALYSIS END OF REPORT

Explanation: In the message, *text* contains one or more of the following lines:

```
++ no PDSEs connected
++ no exceptional data set conditions detected
-----data set name ----- --vsgt-----
dsname 01-volser-ttttrr
++ Unable to latch HL1b:hhhhhhh Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch HL1b:hhhhhhh
  Latch:11111111 Holder(aaaa,tttttttt)
  Holding Job:jjjjjjjj
++ Unable to latch HL1bPlch:hhhhhhh Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch HL1bPLch:hhhhhhh
  Latch:11111111 Holder(aaaa,tttttttt)
  Holding Job:jjjjjjjj
++ Unable to latch DIB:ddddddd Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch DIB:ddddddd
  Latch:11111111 Holder(aaaa,tttttttt)
  Holding Job:jjjjjjjj
++ Unable to latch HL1B Hash Table Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch HL1B Hash Table Latch:11111111
  Holder(aaaa,tttttttt)
++ Unable to latch DIB Hash Table Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch DIB Hash Table Latch:11111111
  Holder(aaaa,tttttttt)
++ Unable to latch XCM
  Holders Changing
++ Unable to latch XCM Latch:11111111 Holder(aaaa,tttttttt)
++ Messages to ssssssss pending for iiii seconds
++ Lock GLOBAL|LOCAL DIRECTORY|FORMATWRITE
  SHARED|EXCLUSIVE held for at least iiii seconds
  H11b:hhhhhhh HOLDER(aaaa:tttttttt)
  Holding Job:jjjjjjjj
++ cccc additional holders of DIRECTORY|FORMATWRITE lock
++ cccc waiting for DIRECTORY|FORMATWRITE lock exclusive
++ cccc waiting for DIRECTORY|FORMATWRITE lock shared
++ nummsgs unresponded messages to ssssssss
```

The V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS,DSNAME command has completed successfully. You should consult the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to interpret the results.

In the *text*:

01-volser-ttttrr

The VSGT for the PDSE; this is the internal name that the PDSE processing uses to represent the PDSE.

dsname

The name of the PDSE.

volser

The volume where the PDSE is resident.

ttttrr

The TTR for the format 1 DSCB for this PDSE.

hhhhhhh

The address of the HL1B (internal).

ddddddd

The address of the DIB (internal).

1111111

The address of the latch which has not been released.

aaaa

The ASID of the holder of the latch which has not been released.

ttttttt
The address of the TCB of the holder of the latch which has not been released.

jjjjjjj
The jobname of the holder of the latch or lock.

cccc
The count of the holders or waiters for a lock.

iiii The number of seconds a lock has been held or a message has been outstanding.

nummsgs
The number of outstanding messages from this system.

sssssss
The name of the system which has not responded to messages.

System Action: The system displayed the requested information.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Consult the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to proceed with PDSE analysis and repair.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLHA10

IGW032I PDSE FREELATCH START OF REPORT *text* PDSE FREELATCH END OF REPORT

Explanation: In the message, *text* contains one or more of the following lines:

++ Latch:11111111 released

++ Resetting Reserved FSN for DIB:ddddddd
From hhhhhhhhhh1 To hhhhhhhhhh2
DataSet:dsname

++ Free latch failed latch:11111111 is not held

++ Free latch failed latch:11111111 is nullified

++ Free latch failed wrong holder specified for latch:11111111

Current Holder(aaaa,tttttttt)

++ Latch:11111111 release failed rc:rc rs:rs

++ Free Latch Failed latch:11111111 is either broken or not a latch

The V SMS,PDSE,FREELATCH command has completed. If you received ++ **Latch:11111111 released**, the latch was released successfully; otherwise, the latch release failed for the reason specified in the ++ message text. You should consult the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to interpret the results.

In the *text*:

////////
The address of the latch which has not been released.

ddddddd
The address of the DIB which contained the latch which was released.

dsname
The name of the PDSE which was associated with the DIB which contained the latch being released.

hhhhhhhhhhh1
The FSN value which was reset.

hhhhhhhhhhh2
The new FSN value.

aaaa
The ASID of the holder of the latch which has not been released.

ttttttt
The address of the TCB of the holder of the latch which has not been released.

rc The internal return code why the latch was not released.

rs The internal reason code why the latch was not released.

System Action: The system either released the latch or was unable to release the latch for the specified reason.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Consult the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* to proceed with PDSE analysis and repair.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLHA10

IGW033I PDSE ANALYZE DATA SET *datasetname* NOT CATALOGED

Explanation: The V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS,DSNAME command was unable to complete because the data set *datasetname* could not be found in the system determined catalog.

System Action: The system was unable to complete the analysis.

Operator Response: Reissue the command without the DSNAME parameter and examine the output for the desired data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLHA00

IGW033I PDSE ANALYZE NON-PDSE ENCOUNTERED

Explanation: The V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS,DSNAME command was unable to complete because the data set specified was not a PDSE.

System Action: The system was unable to complete the analysis.

Operator Response: Reissue the command with the correct data set name.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLHA00

IGW033I PDSE ANALYSIS DSCB NOT FOUND FOR *ddddddd* ON VOLUME *vvvvvvv*

Explanation: The V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS,DSNAME command was unable to complete because the data set *ddddddd* did not exist on the volume *vvvvvvv* specified on the command.

System Action: The system was unable to complete the analysis.

Operator Response: Reissue the command with the correct data set name and volser.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLHA00

IGW034I V SMS,PDSE FAILED RC:rc RS:rsn

Explanation: The V SMS,PDSE command failed with an internal processing error. The return code was *rc* and the reason code was *rsn*.

System Action: A dump will occur.

Operator Response: Reissue the command without the DSNNAME parameter and examine the output for the desired data set.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM service representative. If the V SMS,PDSE,DSNAME() command was issued, you may remove the DSNNAME and VOLSER from the command and then reissue the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLHA00

**IGW034I PDSE ANALYZE UNABLE TO ALLOCATE VOLUME
vvvvv**

Explanation: The V SMS,PDSE,ANALYSIS,DSNAME command was unable to complete because it could not allocate volume *vvvvv*.

System Action: The system was unable to complete the analysis.

Operator Response: Reissue the command without the DSNNAME parameter and examine the output for the desired data set.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLHA00

**IGW039I CREATE SYNONYM PDSE FAILED VSGT:
01-volser-ttttr**

Explanation: The attempt to create a new PDSE on this system failed because there is a PDSE OPEN on another system which has been assigned the same *vsgt 01-volser-ttttr*. The problem is caused by duplicate volsers in the SYSPLEX.

System Action: The data set creation will fail.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer if you do not believe you have duplicate volsers in the SYSPLEX.

Application Programmer Response: You should attempt to create the data set on another volume. If that is possible, allocate a dummy data set on the same volume and re-attempt the allocation, as this will probably change the *vsgt*.

System Programmer Response: If you do not believe you have duplicate volsers, obtain a dump of the system where the data set is open including the SMSX address space, and contact your IBM service representative.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGWLHJIN

**IGW039I CREATE SYNONYM PDSE REQUESTED BY
ANOTHER SYSTEM DSNNAME: dsnname VSGT:
01-volser-ttttr**

Explanation: A new PDSE data set is being created on another system. There is a PDSE open on this system which has been assigned the same *vsgt 01-volser-ttttr*. This should not happen because there should be only one instance of each volser in a SYSPLEX where PDSE data sets can be allocated.

System Action: The data set creation will fail.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer if you do not believe you have duplicate volsers in the SYSPLEX.

Application Programmer Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If you do not believe you have duplicate volsers, obtain a dump of the system where the data set is open including the SMSX address space, and contact your IBM service representative.

Source: Storage Management Subsystem (SMS)

Detecting Module: IGWLGLCN

**IGW280I CMM {LSQAISQA} CELL POOL DELETE FAILED IN
MODULE IGWMEOJ, RC=return-code RSN=reason-
code**

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during FREEMAIN processing of a CMM cell pool. The CMM cell pool being freed is located in LSQA or SQA.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System Action: System continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the console listing message IGW280I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Detecting Module: IGWMEOJ

**IGW281I CMM OBTAIN LATCH FAILED IN MODULE
IGWMEOJ, RC=return-code RSN=reason-code**

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while attempting to obtain the CMM latch.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System Action: System continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the console listing message IGW281I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Detecting Module: IGWMEOJ

**IGW282I CMM RELEASE LATCH FAILED IN MODULE
IGWMEOJ, RC=return-code RSN=reason-code**

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred while attempting to release the CMM latch.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System Action: System continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the console listing message IGW282I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Detecting Module: IGWMEOJ

**IGW283I IOSCAPU CALL FAILED IN MODULE IGWMEOV,
RC=return-code RSN=reason-code**

Explanation: A failure occurred in IOSCAPU when called to return the real UCB address of a captured UCB.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System Action: System continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the console listing message IGW283I. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Common Measurement Manager (CMM)

Detecting Module: IGWMEOV

**IGW300E UNABLE TO ESTABLISH INTER-CPC LOCKING
ENVIRONMENT**

Explanation: An incompatible PDSE serialization protocol has been detected.

System Action: Processing continues without access to PDSEs.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine all systems on the global resource serialization ring with this system and their operating system level, then contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

**IGW301E NORMAL PDSE SHARING FORCED, *membername*
UNABLE TO JOIN *groupname*
RC=return-code,RSN=reason-code**

Explanation: The system was trying to establish EXTENDED PDSE sharing. An error occurred when *membername* attempted to join XCF group *groupname*.

System Action: This system will run with the NORMAL sharing option. Until the inability to join the XCF group is resolved, this system cannot run the EXTENDED option.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: A dump and the logrec data set record accompany this message. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center and provide the dump and log data.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

**IGW302E NORMAL PDSE SHARING FORCED, *membername*
UNABLE TO JOIN *groupname*. IXCJOIN RC=return-
code,RSN=reason-code**

Explanation: The system was trying to establish EXTENDED PDSE sharing. An error occurred when *membername* attempted to join XCF group *groupname*; where, *membername* is the name of the system within the sysplex, and *groupname* is the name of the other members of the XCF group in the sysplex.

The return code *return-code* and reason code *reason-code* are the internal codes received from the Cross-System Communication Manager that are used by IBM service to further analyze why the JOIN failed.

System Action: The system runs with the NORMAL sharing option. Until the inability to join the XCF group is resolved, this system cannot run the EXTENDED option.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the internal return and reason codes.

System Programmer Response: This is a warning message that the XCF configuration may be incorrect. Report the internal return and reason codes to your IBM service representative.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

**IGW303I NORMAL PDSE SHARING FORCED, INCOMPAT-
IBLE PROTOCOL FOUND**

Explanation: At least one system in the global resource serialization complex is down-level, is in XCF-Local mode, or is running with the NORMAL sharing option. Both options cannot be in effect within the same global resource serialization complex. This condition is detected during IPL or option migration.

System Action: The system runs with the NORMAL sharing option, and the EXTENDED sharing option is not used.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the DISPLAY SMS command to obtain message IGD002I to determine the PDSESHARING option status on each system. For more information, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

**IGW304I NORMAL PDSE SHARING FORCED, OPERATING
IN XCF LOCAL MODE**

Explanation: The system was trying to establish EXTENDED PDSE sharing. This system is configured in XCF Local mode, which requires normal PDSE sharing protocol.

System Action: The system runs with the NORMAL sharing option. Unless this system is configured in an XCF group, this system cannot run the EXTENDED option.

Operator Response: None; this is an informational message.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

**IGW305I EXTENDED PDSE SHARING FORCED, INCOMPAT-
IBLE PROTOCOL FOUND.**

Explanation: The EXTENDED sharing option is currently in use in the global resource serialization complex, preventing this system from sharing with the NORMAL option. Both options cannot be in effect within the same global resource serialization complex. This condition is detected during NIP or option migration.

System Action: The system runs with the EXTENDED sharing option, and the NORMAL sharing option is not used.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you want to migrate the global resource serialization complex to the NORMAL sharing option, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*. To avoid this message, set PDSESHARING(EXTENDED) in the IGDSMSxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW306I MIGRATION TO EXTENDED PDSE SHARING COMPLETE

Explanation: The system has migrated from NORMAL to EXTENDED PDSE sharing.

System Action: The system will run with the EXTENDED sharing option.

Operator Response: None; this is an informational message.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW307E MIGRATION TO EXTENDED PDSE SHARING FAILED, RC=return-code RSN=reason-code

Explanation: The system was not able to migrate from NORMAL to EXTENDED PDSE sharing.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System Action: The system will run with the NORMAL sharing option.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a warning message that the XCF configuration may be incorrect, or the system was unable to obtain the protocol ENQs that are required to migrate.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW308E UNABLE TO ESTABLISH INTER-SYSTEM LOCKING ENVIRONMENT, OPERATING IN XCF LOCAL MODE.

Explanation: The system was trying to establish EXTENDED PDSE sharing. The system cannot join the sysplex, and it is running in XCF local mode.

System Action: The system will not allow use of PDSE. Until the inability to join the XCF group is resolved, this system cannot run with PDSE support. PDSE support is disabled because PDSE locking is not available.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a warning message that the XCF configuration may be incorrect, or that there is a problem with XCF.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW309E UNABLE TO ESTABLISH INTER-SYSTEM LOCKING ENVIRONMENT, *membername* UNABLE TO JOIN *groupname* RC=return-code RSN=reason-code

Explanation: An error occurred when the system tried to join XCF. The message text displays the return and reason code.

In the message text:

membername

The name of the system within the sysplex.

groupname

The name of other members of the XCF group in the sysplex.

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

System Action: The system will not allow use of PDSE. Until the inability to join the XCF group is resolved, this system cannot run with PDSE support. PDSE support is disabled because PDSE locking is not available.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a warning message that the XCF configuration may be incorrect, or there is a problem with XCF.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW310E UNABLE TO ESTABLISH INTER-SYSTEM LOCKING ENVIRONMENT, *membername* UNABLE TO JOIN *groupname*. IXCJOIN RC=return-code RSN=reason-code. *text*

Explanation: An error occurred when the system tried to join XCF. The message text displays the IXCJOIN return and reason codes and the meaning of the reason code.

In the message text:

membername

The name of the system within the sysplex.

groupname

The name of other members of the XCF group in the sysplex.

return-code

The return code

reason-code

The reason code

text

One of the following:

- NO MORE GROUPS ALLOWED
- NO MORE MEMBERS ALLOWED IN GROUP
- SYSTEM BEING REMOVED FROM SYSPLEX
- XCF PROCESSING FAILED
- UNEXPECTED FAILURE

System Action: The system will not allow use of PDSE. Until the inability to join the XCF group is resolved, this system cannot run with PDSE support. PDSE support is disabled because PDSE locking is not available.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This is a warning message that the XCF configuration may be incorrect, or there is a problem with XCF.

Source: Storage management subsystem (SMS)

IGW320I *hh.mm.ss* **DISPLAY SMS,CFLS**
STRUCTURE NAME:IGWLOCK00
VERSION:vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv
SIZE:ssssK
RECORD TABLE ENTRIES:rrrrr
USED:uuuuu

Explanation:

System	Interval	LockRate	CountRate	FContRate	WaitQlen
sysname	1 minute	lll.l	cc.ccc	ff.fff	w.ww
sysname	1 hour	lll.l	cc.ccc	ff.fff	w.ww
sysname	8 hours	lll.l	cc.ccc	ff.fff	w.ww
sysname	1 day	lll.l	cc.ccc	ff.fff	w.ww
(nn)	1 minute	lll.l	cc.ccc	ff.fff	w.ww
(nn)	1 hour	lll.l	cc.ccc	ff.fff	w.ww
(nn)	8 hours	lll.l	cc.ccc	ff.fff	w.ww
(nn)	1 minute	lll.l	cc.ccc	ff.fff	w.ww

*** No other systems provided data

Where:

- LockRate = number of lock requests per second
- ContRate = % of lock requests globally managed
- FContRate = % of lock requests falsely globally managed
- WaitQLen = Average number of requests waiting for locks

Notes:

1. The data will be returned for the current system and for the average system in the sysplex. If there is only one system, then a message "**** No other systems provided data" will be returned instead of the display of the average value.
2. If no system has been active for the required interval, "-----" will be placed in the table.
3. All values except the number of systems are running averages weighted for the interval specified.

The operator issued the DISPLAY SMS,CFLS command. In response, this message shows the name and status of the DFP lock structure. It will only show the unavailable systems when the status is PUNAVAIL.

In the message text:

sysname

Name of the system returning the data.

(nn)

Number of systems which have returned data for this average value.

lll.l Number of lock requests per second.

cc.ccc

Percentage of lock requests which required the request to be done asynchronously because of other systems requesting locks on the same resource.

ff.fff

Percentage of lock requests which required the request to be done asynchronously because the lock table was too small.

w.ww

Number of lock requests which are waiting.

vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv

Structure version for the current active lock structure

ssss

Size of the lock structure in kilobytes.

rrrrr

Number of entries in the record table

uuuuu

Number of entries which are currently in use for the record table

System Action: Processing continues

System Programmer Response: Examine results of display.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLNMR1

IGW321I **No Retained Locks | /// Retained Locks Held No
Lost Locks | rrrr Retained Locks | No spheres in
lost locks | /// spheres in lost locks | System
Ordinal is sysordinal**

Explanation: The VSAM RLS address space has started or restarted and it is reporting the number of retained locks and spheres in lost locks that it has detected.

rrrr Number of retained locks detected.

/// Number of spheres in lost locks detected.

sysordinal

The unique number which identifies the VSAMRLS instance from a locking point. The number will not be changed by restart or the failure of any VSAMRLS.

System Action: Processing continues

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLN16

IGWLN161

IGW322I **LOCK STRUCTURE IGWLOCK00 CONNECT
BYPASSED. SERVER WILL TERMINATE AND NOT
RESTART. CONNECT LEVEL FOR THIS SYSTEM IS
TOO {HIGH|LOW} REQUESTING:CCCCcccc00000000
PTF:UWxxxxx CONNECTION:SSSSSSSS AT
RRRRrrrr00000000**

Explanation: The system is trying to connect to the lock table with a protocol level which is too high for one of the active systems or too low for either an active or inactive system. This system is attempting to connect at protocol level *CCCC* which was established by PTF *UWxxxxx*. It will not be able to connect if there is an active or an inactive system which has a minimum acceptable level *rrrr* which is higher than *CCCC*. This system will only accept a minimum protocol level of *cccc*. It will not be able to connect if there is an active system which is running at a protocol level of *RRRR* which is lower than *cccc*. The system will not connect to the server. *SSSSSSSS* identifies one system which is preventing this system from connecting because of incompatible protocols.

System Action: The SMSVSAM Server address space initialization terminates. Jobs which require VSAM sharing support will fail.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the level is too low, install the correct PTF to this system to raise the system to a compatible level. If the level is too high, you must upgrade all other systems to a compatible level before trying to bring the system up to this level. If the level of this system is too low and you must start the system at this level, you will have to destroy the VSAMRLS lock table IGWLOCK00; issue the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,DESTROYLOCKSTRUCTURE.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLN101

IGW326I * Warning *** DFSMS SMSVSAM RECORD TABLE IN IGWLOCK00 IS *percent* % FULL.**

Explanation: The DFSMS address space monitor has determined that the record table in lock structure IGWLOCK00 is *percent* % full. This message will appear when ever the record table is more than 80% full.

In the message text:

percent

The current percent full of the record table in IGWLOCK00.

System Programmer Response: The shortage could be due to a job creating a large number of retained locks or the lock structure is too small to handle the current workload.

Source: DFSMSdftp

Detecting Module: IGWSSSCS

IGW409I SMSVSAM SERVER NOT AVAILABLE WHEN SYSTEM {IN XCF LOCAL MODE I IS PARTITIONING FROM SYSPLEX}

Explanation: The SMSVSAM Server address space functions require the system to be IPLed in sysplex mode. The SMSVSAM also requires that the system not be in partitioning stage.

System Action: The SMSVSAM address space initialization terminates. Jobs which require VSAM sharing support will fail.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Before you re-IPL the system in sysplex mode, ensure the system can join the sysplex.

Source: DFSMSdftp

Detecting Module: IDAVSTAI, IDAVQINI

IGW410I SMSVSAM SERVER NOT ACTIVE. RLSINIT(NO) WAS SPECIFIED.

Explanation: An attempt was made to initialize the SMSVSAM address space with the RLSINIT parameter set to NO. The RLSINIT parameter is set either in SYS1.PARMLIB member IGDSMSxx or dynamically via the SETSMS operator command.

System Action: The SMSVSAM Server address space fails to initialize. Jobs that require VSAM Record Level Sharing support will fail.

Operator Response: If VSAM Record Level Sharing support is required, Set the RLSINIT parameter to YES and re-initialize the SMSVSAM address space. The SMSVSAM address space can be initialized by either issuing the operator command, VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,ACTIVE, or by an IPL of the system.

Source: DFSMSdftp

Detecting Module: IDAVSTRT

IGW414I SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE IS NOW ACTIVE. ASID=<nnnn>X

Explanation: The SMSVSAM Server address space required for DFSMS CF access is now active. The address space ASID is displayed in hexadecimal format *nnnn*.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdftp

Detecting Module: IDAVSTAI

IGW415I SMSVSAM SERVER ADDRESS SPACE HAS FAILED AND IS RESTARTING

Explanation: The SMSVSAM Server address space has terminated, and the system will now attempt to restart it. Until the restart is successful, RLS access for VSAM data sets is not available.

System Action: The system is attempting to restart the address space.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer that the address space has failed.

System Programmer Response: Provide the IBM Support Center with SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn.

Source: DFSMSdftp

Detecting Module: IDAVSINI

IGW416I TERMINATING ERROR DETECTED IN SMSVSAM SERVER ADDRESS SPACE. RETURN CODE (IN HEX): *return-code* REASON CODE (IN HEX): *reason-code*

Explanation: The VSAM RLS support has detected an error relating to the SMSVSAM Server address space, and is terminating the SMSVSAM Server address space. The VSAM RLS support will attempt to restart the address space. The return code *return-code* and the reason code *reason-code* provide problem determination information.

System Action: The system will attempt to restart the SMSVSAM Server address space.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer that the SMSVSAM Server address space has failed.

System Programmer Response: Provide the IBM Support Center with SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn.

Source: DFSMSdftp

Detecting Module: IDAVSTAI, IDAVSINI

IGW417I SMSVSAM SERVER ADDRESS SPACE FAILED DURING INITIALIZATION. RETURN CODE (IN HEX): *return-code* REASON CODE (IN HEX): *reason-code*

Explanation: During VSAM RLS support initialization processing, an error occurred, and the SMSVSAM Server address space was unable to successfully start or restart. The return code *return-code* and the reason code *reason-code* provide problem determination information.

System Action: The system does not start or restart the SMSVSAM Server address space. Jobs that require VSAM sharing support will be failed.

Operator Response: Issue the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,ACTIVE to start the SMSVSAM Server address space. If that fails, then tell the system programmer that the address space has failed.

System Programmer Response: Provide the IBM Support Center with SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn.

Source: DFSMSdftp

Detecting Module: IDAVSTRT

**IGW418D *aa* SMSVSAM SERVER RESTARTED *nn*
TIMES-REPLY RESTART <R> OR CANCEL <C>**

Explanation: The SMSVSAM Server address space has restarted itself *nn* times since:

- IPL,
- the last time this message was answered with 'R', or
- the SMSVSAM Server address space was started with the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM.

aa is the standard MVS reply number associated with the message.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply 'R' to restart or 'C' to cancel the SMSVSAM Server address space.

Operator Response: Reply 'R' to permit the SMSVSAM Server address space to attempt another restart; or reply 'C' to cancel the automatic restart.

Issue the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,ACTIVE to start the SMSVSAM Server address space, if 'C' was replied to this message.

System Programmer Response: Provide the IBM Support Center with SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDAVSINI

**IGW419D *aa* INVALID RESPONSE. REPLY RESTART <R> OR
CANCEL <C>**

Explanation: An invalid response was entered for message IGW418D. See message IGW418D explanation for additional information.

aa is the standard MVS reply number associated with the message.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply 'R' to restart or 'C' to cancel the SMSVSAM Server address space.

Operator Response: Reply 'R' to permit the SMSVSAM Server address space to attempt another restart; or reply 'C' to cancel the automatic restart.

Issue the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,ACTIVE to start the SMSVSAM Server address space if 'C' was replied to this message.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IDAVSINI

**IGW420I DISPLAY SMS,SMSVSAM DISPLAY SMSVSAM -
SERVER STATUS**

SYSNAME:

sys01 sstat ASID: asid

STEP:*step*

...

SYSNAME: *sys32 sstat ASID: asid*

STEP:*step*

DISPLAY SMSVSAM - JOB STATUS:

SUBSYSTEMS CONNECTED:

numberofsubsys

BATCH: *numberofbatch*

**DISPLAY SMSVSAM - LOCK TABLE STATUS
(IGWLOCK00) CONNECT STATUS:**

SYSNAME: *sys01 conn_status*

RSN: *reason_code rebldstat*

...

SYSNAME: *sys32 conn_status*

RSN: *reason_code rebldstat*

**SYSTEMS WHICH MUST RESPOND TO DISCON-
NECT FROM PREVIOUS INSTANCE:**

wsys01 wsys02 wsys03 wsys04

...

wsys29 wsys30 wsys31 wsys32

Explanation: The operator entered the command DISPLAY SMS,SMSVSAM [,ALL].

If the ALL parameter is not specified then the SERVER STATUS and the LOCK TABLE STATUS data will be presented for the requested system only.

If the ALL parameter is specified on a system where the SMSVSAM server is not active, then the data presented will be for the specified system only.

In the message text:

asid

The address space where the SMSVSAM server is executing.

conn_status

The current connect status of the IGWLOCK00 lock table. The valid states are listed below.

ACTIVE
FAILING
DISCONNECTING
FAILED PERSISTENT

numberofbatch

This is the number of batch jobs connected to the SMSVSAM address space. This value represents all batch jobs across the sysplex.

numberofsubsys

This is the number of subsystems connected to the SMSVSAM address space. This value represents all connections across the sysplex.

rebld_state

The current Rebuild state of the IGWLOCK00 lock table. The valid states are listed below.

RebuildNotActive
RebuildQuiesce
RebuildConnect
RebuildConnectCMP
RebuildCleanup
RebuildComplete
RebuildStop
RebuildStopCmp
RebuildConnectFailure
RebuildUserSyncPoint
RebuildLossConnStrNew

reason-code

This is the reason code returned from XCF when the connection to the SMSVSAM lock table (IGWLOCK00) was attempted.

If the connect attempt failed with reason code xxxx0C27 then listed below is the set of systems which still must respond to a disconnect request from a previous instance.

sstat

This is the current status of the SMSVSAM server.

AVAILABLE—The SMSVSAM server is available
UNAVAILABLE—The SMSVSAM server is not available

step

The current step (state) that the SMSVSAM server is executing. The following is the list of possible steps.

ASCRE_Started
 WaitForASInitDone
 Set_to_ESTAE
 Get_VRGB@
 Create_VMIB
 DSPSERV
 ALESERV
 VSM_DS_Init
 Load_Server
 PC_Setup
 Ph1_Init
 Phase1_Complete
 Ph2_Init
 Get_LX
 Init_Complete
 SMLS_Ph1_Init
 VSAM_Ph1_Init
 SHM_Ph1_Init
 SCM_Ph1_Init
 BMF_Ph1_Init
 SMLS_Ph2_Init
 VSAM_Ph2_Init
 Phase2_Complete
 Access_VMIB
 SHC_Ph2_Init
 AS_Init_Started
 Quiesce_Ph2_Init
 CMM_Ph2_Init
 SCM_Ph2_Init
 MMF_Ph2_Init
 Server_EOT
 Server_EOJ
 Server_EOM_Start
 EOM_ResourceMgr_Comp
 EOM_Restart_Start
 EOM_NoRestartAttempted
 Waiting_for_Reply_to_IGW418D

sys

The system name for the data.

wsys

This is the list of systems which still must respond to a failed connection request. A connection to the SMSVSAM lock table failed with a reason code xxxx0C27.

System Action: Processing continues

System Programmer Response: Use information as needed to diagnose system problems.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE4

IGW425I VARY SMS,SMSVSAM COMMAND REJECTED,
RSN=reason-code

Explanation: The command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,ACTIVE was issued, but was not allowed.

In the message text:

reason-code

The reason code, in hex, is:

Reason Code	Explanation
01	MVS/ESA 5.2 or OS/390 is not available on this system.

System Action: Command rejected

Operator Response: Contact the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Install MVS/ESA 5.2 or OS/390.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSSMSG

IGW430I DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE
VOLUME *volser* IS COMPLETE. VOLUME STATUS =
'CF_QUIESCED'

Explanation: The command VARY SMS,CFVOL(*volser*),QUIESCE, has processed successfully. The current volume status = 'CF_QUIESCED'. No data from this volume will be placed in any DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE.

In the message text:

volser

Six-character volume identifier specified in the command VARY SMS,CFVOL(*volser*),QUIESCE.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGW451I DFSMS SMSVSAM COMMAND REJECTED. THE
SSVSAM SERVER ADDRESS SPACE IS NOT
ACTIVE.

Explanation: A request was made to the SMSVSAM address space. The address space is not active and the request is being rejected. Start the address space in order for the request to be processed. This message can be issued if an operator command was issued that requires the address space to be available. A request to change the SMS parameters via IGDSMSxx could also result in a call to the SMSVSAM address space.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE3

IGW452I {NO DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURES ARE DEFINED
TO STORAGE CLASS *storage_class_name* --or--
NO DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURES ARE AVAILABLE
TO
STORAGE CLASS *storage_class_name*} THIS
STORAGE CLASS MAPS TO CACHE SET NAME
***cache_set_name*.**

Explanation: An open request for RLS access has occurred for a VSAM data set. The DFSMS storage class selected does not contain a Cache set name. RLS processing of this data set is not possible. An open request for RLS access has occurred for a VSAM data set. The DFSMS storage class selected contains a cache set name (*cache_set_name*), but currently none of the cache structures defined to the cache set name are available.

In the message text:

storage_class_name

The 30-character storage class name that was selected when the open occurred for the VSAM data set.

cache_set_name

The cache set name which contains a list of DFSMS cache structures that are eligible for this storage class to use.

System Programmer Response: If there is no cache set defined to the specified storage class name, alter the SMS ACS routines to access another storage class or provide a cache set name for this storage class.

If none of the DFSMS cache structures are currently available, determine when they will be available and re-submit the job or alter the

SMS ACS routine to select a storage class that can access different DFSMS cache structures that are available.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSSNOM

IGW453I SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE HAS SUCCESSFULLY {CONNECTED|DISCONNECTED} TO DFSMS {CACHE|LOCK} STRUCTURE *structure_name* [{*text* --or-- STRUCTURE VERSION:*structure_version* SIZE:*lockSize*K MAXIMUM USER CONNECTLEVEL:*CCCCcccc00000000* PTF *UWxxxxx* USERS:*maxusers* REQUESTED:*requsers* LOCK TABLE ENTRIES:*lentries* REQUESTED:*reqlentries* RECORD TABLE ENTRIES:*rcentries* USED:*usedrcentries* }]

Explanation: The SMSVSAM address space has successfully connected or disconnected to cache or lock structure *structure_name*.

The SMSVSAM lock structure is connected during IPL. The cache structures are connected during VSAM RLS open processing.

The SMSVSAM lock structure is disconnected during fallback. The cache structures are disconnected when there are no data sets associated with the cache, *structure_name*.

In the message text:

structure_name

16-character cache or lock structure identifier.

text

text may be one of the following:

ALTER IS IN PROGRESS

XCF is currently performing alter against specified cache structure, *structure_name*.

CONNECT FOR REBUILD

The connection was made during cache rebuild processing.

THIS STRUCTURE WAS ALLOCATED IN A COUPLING FACILITY WHICH WAS NOT AT CF LEVEL 2

The connection was made during cache rebuild processing, but the new structure is not at the level required by SMSVSAM. Rebuild processing has stopped.

REBUILD IN PROGRESS

A lock or cache rebuild operation was in progress when the connection or disconnection completed.

REBUILD STOP IN PROGRESS

A lock or cache rebuild stop operation was in progress when the connection attempt was made.

SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE HAS STOPPED THE REBUILD FOR DFSMS CACHE STRUCTURE *structure_name* THIS STRUCTURE WAS ALLOCATED IN A COUPLING FACILITY WHICH WAS NOT AT CF LEVEL 2

A cache rebuild was attempted. The rebuild was stopped because the coupling facility where the new structure was allocated was not at CF level 2. DFSMS requires this level of software to work properly.

In the message text, optionally for **LOCK** only:

CCCCcccc00000000

Describes the protocol in use and the compatible levels of the protocol, where *CCCC* is the current protocol, *cccc* is the lowest level of protocol which can coexist with the system. and *UWxxxxx* is the PTF which last changed the protocol level for this system.

locksize

Number of kilobytes allocated to the lock structure

lentries

Number of lock table entries in the lock structure

maxusers

Maximum number of systems which can connect to this lock structure

rcentries

Number of record table entries in the lock structure.

reqlentries

Number of lock table entries requested when connecting to the lock structure. This may differ from *lentries* when the structure size is different than the definition or if the lock structure was allocated by a different system.

requsers

Maximum number of systems which can exist in the sysplex. This is the number of users which VSAM RLS used when connecting to the lock structure.

structure_version

Structure version for lock table

usedrcentries

Number of record table entries which are currently in use.

UWxxxxx

The PTF which last changed the protocol level for this system.

System Action: Processing continues

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSSCN2, IGWLNIO1, IGWLNRSI, IGWSSCN4

IGW454I SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE FAILED CONNECTION REQUEST TO DFSMS {CACHE|LOCK} STRUCTURE *structure_name* [--CONNECT FOR REBUILD --] REASON FOR CONNECTION FAILURE: *reason-code* RETURN CODE (hex) : *csrc* REASON CODE (hex) : *csrcsn* DIAG0 (hex) : *diagarea* DIAG1 (hex) : *diagarea* DIAG2 (hex) : *diagarea* DIAG3 (hex) : *diagarea* DIAG4 (hex) : *diagarea* DIAG5 (hex) : *diagarea* DIAG6 (hex) : *diagarea* DIAG7 (hex) : *diagarea* DIAG8 (hex) : *diagarea* DIAG9 (hex) : *diagarea*

Explanation: The SMSVSAM address space was unable to connect to structure *structure_name*.

In the message text:

structure_name

16-character structure identifier.

reason-code

See "System Programmer Response" for the explanation.

csrc

4-byte return code from the IXLCONN invocation. Please see the *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for a description of the return code.

csrcsn

4-byte reason code from the IXLCONN invocation. Please see the *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for a description of the reason code.

diagarea

4-byte additional diagnostic data area from IXLCONN.

System Action: Connection fails.

Operator Response: Notify system programmer

System Programmer Response: Verify that the active CFRM policy is correct for the specified structure.

A list of the reason codes, in hexadecimal, follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
01	Parameter error
02	All connections to the specified structure are in use.
03	IXCJOIN failed
04	Requested structure is not in the active policy
05	This system does not have connectivity to the coupling facility containing the specified structure.
06	Structure allocation failed because there was no suitable coupling facility to allocate the structure based on the preference list in the policy.
07	New connections to the requested structure are being prevented at this time.
08	The vector requested on connect could not be defined.
09	Storage management could not create a data space
10	Maximum number of serialized connections for this address space exceeded (Limit of 64).
11	Error adding to the PASN access list
C	XES DIE could not be established for this system.
D	Request failed because there is a failed-persistent connection with the same connection name that has not been reconciled into the policy. More CONNECT records are required in the CFRM couple data set.
E	Structure failure has occurred.
F	All surviving connections have not responded via IXLEERSP for the requested connection.
10	The CFRM function is not active or not available.
11	Connection could not be completed because SVC Dump holds serialization on the structure.
12	Rebuild connect request was not successful because the original connector failed (task terminated) while processing this IXLCONN REBUILD request. This reason code is only applicable when the IXLCONN REBUILD request is issued from a different task than the task which owns the original connection.
13	The REBUILD keyword was specified when the structure was not in the rebuild process.
14	Rebuild Connect already exists for the specified conname.
15	The issuer of IXLCONN with the REBUILD keyword is not a connector in the address space from which this request was issued or the connector is not active.

16	A rebuild connect (IXLCONN with the REBUILD keyword) was requested during the wrong phase of the rebuild process. The cause is one of the following: IXLCONN REBUILD issued before all connections have provided a response to the rebuild quiesce event or after all connections have issued IXLREBLD REQUEST=COMPLETE
17	Rebuild Connect request not successful because rebuild stop occurred.
18	Rebuild Connect request not successful because there is no policy information for this structure in the active policy. This structure was reconciled into the policy from the coupling facility when the sysplex was IPL'd with a down level function data set.
19	Connect request not successful because user specified ALLOWREBLD=NO and structure rebuild is in progress.
1A	Connect request not successful because user specified a CFLEVEL value that is greater than the maximum CFLEVEL supported by the MVS release on which the IXLCONN was requested. The maximum CFLEVEL supported by the MVS release is returned in the ConaMVSReleaseMaxCflevel field of the IXLCONA.
1B	Request rejected because structure alter is in progress and connection specified ALLOWALTER=NO.
1C	Request rejected because structure alter is in progress and connection specified thresholds that are more restrictive than the current composite for existing connections.
32	Other warning error
4B	Severe error

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLNIO1, IGWLNRSI, IGWSSCN2, IGWSSCN4

IGW455I SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE REQUEST TO QUERY LOCK TABLE IGWLOCK00 FAILED - RETURN CODE (hex) : *csrc* REASON CODE (hex) : *csrsn*

Explanation: The SMSVSAM address space failed trying to query the status of the lock table IGWLOCK00. The SMSVSAM address space is unable to continue processing and waits for availability of the lock structure.

The RETURN/REASON codes presented are values returned from the IXCQUERY invocation.

In the message text:

csrc

4-byte return code from IXCQUERY.

csrsn

4-byte reason code from IXCQUERY.

System Action: SMSVSAM address space cannot complete initialization. SMSVSAM waits for the availability of the lock structure.

System Programmer Response: Verify that there is an active CFRM policy that defines the lock structure IGWLOCK00. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for descriptions of the return and reason codes from IXCQUERY.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLNIO1, IGWLNRSI

**IGW456I SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION
WAITING FOR AVAILABILITY OF LOCK TABLE
IGWLOCK00**

Explanation: The SMSVSAM address space initialization is waiting for the availability of the required lock structure (IGWLOCK00).

This message is accompanied by message IGW454I or IGW455I.

System Action: SMSVSAM address space waits for availability of the lock structure.

Operator Response: Contact system programmer

System Programmer Response: Verify that there is an active CFRM policy that defines the lock structure IGWLOCK00. Message IGW454I or IGW455I provides more information. When the lock structure becomes available, SMSVSAM will again attempt to connect to the lock structure.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLNIO1, IGWLNRSI

IGW457I DFSMS REBUILD PROCESSING IS INVOKED FOR
structure_type **STRUCTURE** *structure_name*
EVENT =
{REBUILD LOSS CONNECTION I
REBUILD STRUCTURE FAILURE I
REBUILD QUIESCE I
REBUILD CONNECT I
REBUILD CONNECT FAILURE I
REBUILD CONNECTS COMPLETE I
REBUILD CLEANUP I
REBUILD PROCESS COMPLETE I
REBUILD STOP I
REBUILD STOP PROCESS
COMPLETE I
REBUILD USER SYNC POINT SET I
REBUILD USER SYNC
POINT CONFIRM I
REBUILD USER SYNC
POINT CONFIRM SET I
REBUILD XES RECOMMENDED
ACTION }

Explanation: The DFSMS Rebuild processor has been invoked for the DFSMS lock structure or one of the defined DFSMS cache structures.

Each event indicates a stage of the rebuild process.

REBUILD PROCESS COMPLETE will be the last message presented when the rebuild completes successfully.

REBUILD STOP PROCESS COMPLETE will be the last message presented when the rebuild is stopped.

In the message text:

structure_type

This is either LOCK or CACHE.

structure_name

This is the structure name which is defined in the MVS CFRM policy.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLNRSI, IGWSRBLD

**IGW458I SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE LOCK TABLE
(IGWLOCK00) WAITING FOR FAILURE CONFIRMA-
TION FROM SYSTEM: *systemx***

Explanation: The DFSMS lock table connection processing is waiting for a response from the specified system.

In the message text:

systemx

The name of the system that has not responded.

System Action: The lock table structure processing is suspended. The SMSVSAM server cannot initialize until this condition is cleared.

Operator Response: Notify the storage administrator of this condition.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLNIO2, IGWLNRSI

**IGW460I SMSVSAM VARY OFFLINE, FORCE PROCESSING
COMPLETE FOR VOLUME *volser***

Explanation: The operator entered the command VARY OFFLINE, FORCE for the indicated *volser*. All data for the volume in DFSMS CF caches has been purged.

In the message text:

volser

The volume serial.

Source: DFSMSdfp

**IGW462I DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE
VOLUME(*volser*) IS ACCEPTED I DFSMS CF CACHE
REQUEST TO QUIESCE VOLUME(*volser*) IS
REJECTED. VOLUME(*volser*) IS ALREADY
QUIESCING/QUIESCED I DFSMS CF CACHE
REQUEST TO QUIESCE VOLUME(*volser*) IS COM-
PLETED. VOLUME(*volser*) IS NOW QUIESCED**

Explanation: The operator has entered the command, VARY SMS, CFVOL(*volser*), QUIESCE. The command has been accepted by the DFSMS sysplex cache manager. The volume is now in a CF_QUIESCING state. It will transition to CF_QUIESCED when there is no VSAM RLS data residing on the volume in any DFSMS CF CACHE structure.

In the message text:

volser

Six-character volume identifier specified in the command

System Action: Command is processed

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

**IGW463I DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO ENABLE VOLUME
volser IS COMPLETED. DFSMS CF VOLUME
STATUS = 'CF_ENABLED' I DFSMS CF CACHE
REQUEST TO ENABLE VOLUME *volser* IS
REJECTED. VOLUME *volser* IS NOT
QUIESCING/QUIESCED**

Explanation: The operator entered the command, VARY SMS, CFVOL(*volser*), ENABLE. The specified *volser* is now allowed to have data placed in a DFSMS CF CACHE.

In the message text:

volser

Six-character volume identifier specified in the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

IGW464I DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS ACCEPTED

--or--
 DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS REJECTED.
 STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS ALREADY QUIESCING/QUIESCED
 --or--
 DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO QUIESCE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS COMPLETED.
 STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS NOW QUIESCED.

Explanation: The operator has entered the command VARY SMS,CFCACHE(*structure_name*),QUIESCE. The specified *structure_name* is now placed in a CF_QUIESCING state. The structure will transition to CF_QUIESCED when there is no VSAM RLS data residing in the structure.

In the message text:

structure_name
 16-character structure identifier specified in the command

System Action: Command processed

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

IGW465I DFSMS CF CACHE REQUEST TO ENABLE STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS *text*

Explanation: In the message, *text* is one of the following:

- COMPLETED. DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE STATUS = 'CF_ENABLED'
- REJECTED. STRUCTURE *structure_name* IS NOT QUIESCING/QUIESCED

The operator entered the command VARY SMS,CFCACHE(*structure_name*),ENABLE. The specified *structure_name* is now allowed to contain VSAM RLS data.

In the message text:

structure_name
 16-character structure identifier specified in the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

IGW467I {DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *systemid* --or-- DFSMS DEADLOCK_DETECTION PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM *systemid* THIS SYSTEM IS OPERATING AS THE GLOBAL DEADLOCK PROCESSOR. --or-- THIS SYSTEM IS OPERATING AS A LOCAL DEADLOCK PROCESSOR. CURRENT VALUE: *local global ranking* --or-- OLD VALUE: *local global ranking* NEW VALUE: *local global ranking* -----}

DFSMS SMF_TIME PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *systemid* --or-- DFSMS SMF_TIME PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid* CURRENT VALUE: *value ranking* --or-- OLD VALUE: *value ranking* NEW VALUE: *value ranking*

DFSMS CF_TIME PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *systemid* --or-- DFSMS CF_TIME PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid* CURRENT VALUE: *value ranking* --or-- OLD VALUE: *value ranking* NEW VALUE: *value ranking*

DFSMS RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE PARMLIB VALUE SET DURING SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE INITIALIZATION ON SYSTEM: *systemid* --or-- DFSMS RLS_MAX_POOL_SIZE PARMLIB VALUE CHANGED ON SYSTEM: *systemid* CURRENT VALUE: *value ranking* --or-- OLD VALUE: *value ranking* NEW VALUE: *value ranking*

Explanation: The DFSMS CF CACHE parmlib values specified in IGDSMSxx parmlib member have been set, either during system IPL, loss or gain of a system in the sysplex or by an operator command.

In the message text:

systemid
 The MVS system name where the parmlib value is being set/alterd.

local
 The local deadlock value.

global
 The global deadlock value.

value
 The value of the parmlib keyword, either the previous value or the current value.

ranking
 Value from 1-32 use for IBM service only.

System Action: System continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLNDT0, IGWSESMF, IGWSSIN2, IGWSSPR2

IGW468I DFSMS STATISTICS TASK FOR CACHE STRUCTURE: *cache_structure_name* IS EXECUTING ON SYSTEM: *system_name*

Explanation: The DFSMS statistics task for cache structure *cache_structure_name* is currently executing on system *system_name*. This statistics task runs only on one system in the sysplex.

In the message text:

cache_structure_name
 The 16-character DFSMS cache structure name

system_name
 The system name that is currently executing the statistics task.

System Action: System continues processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSSSCS

IGW469I NO SUITABLE COUPLING FACILITY,
NumSystems:*nnnnn* **StructureSize:** *mm*
LockEntries:*ooooo*

Explanation: An attempt to allocate a new lock structure failed because there was no suitable lock structure available. XES reason code C08 was returned by the IXLCONN service. The message supplies the input parameter which DFP used to determine the number of lock entries. This information may be necessary to determine why the structure was not allocated.

In the message text:

nnnn Maximum number of systems which DFP expects to utilize this lock structure.

mmmm Size of the structure which DFP expected the coupling facility to provide. Space is in 4096 byte pages.

oooo Number of lock structure entries that DFP requested.

System Action: SMSVSAM address space waits for availability of the lock structure if this is not a rebuild. For rebuild, SMSVSAM will continue to use the original lock structure if it is still available.

Operator Response: Contact System Programmer

System Programmer Response: Verify that the active CFRM policy that defines the lock structure IGWLOCK00 is correctly defined to allow a lock structure to be defined. You may wish to redefine the lock structure with more or less space to see if that clears up the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWLNIO1, IGWLNIS2

IGW470I SMSVSAM Termination scheduled, Rebuild
IGWLOCK00, no suitable facility available, lost
connectivity to original structure.

Explanation: A rebuild was scheduled after a failure which prevents this system from using the original lock structure IGWLOCK00. In order to allow the other systems in the SYSPLEX to continue, this system will terminate and automatically restart, at which time it will either connect to a new lock structure when it is available or wait for a suitable structure.

System Action: VSAMRLS address space will terminate and restart.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If no suitable structure can be found it may be necessary to modify the coupling facility policy for IGWLOCK00.

Source: VSAMRLS address space

Detecting Module: IGWLNIS2

IGW518I SMSVSAM COMMAND TO ENABLE A VSAM
SPHERE IS REJECTED. QUIESCE EVENT ACTIVE
IN THE SYSPLEX FOR SPECIFIED NAME
sphere_name

Explanation: The operator entered the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,SPHERE(*sphere_name*),ENABLE. A Quiesce Event is currently active in the sysplex. The VSAM sphere requested cannot be enabled for RLS access.

System Action: Command rejected

Operator Response: Retry the command once the current Quiesce event has ended.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

IGW519I SMSVSAM COMMAND TO ENABLE A VSAM
SPHERE IS REJECTED. SPECIFIED NAME
sphere_name **IS NOT THE NAME OF A VSAM**
SPHERE.

Explanation: The operator entered the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,SPHERE(*sphere_name*),ENABLE. The VSAM name requested (*sphere_name*) is not the name of a VSAM sphere.

System Action: Command rejected

Operator Response: Specify a known VSAM sphere name and re-enter the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

IGW521I SMSVSAM COMMAND TO ENABLE A VSAM
SPHERE IS REJECTED. SPECIFIED VSAM SPHERE
NAME *sphere_name* NOT FOUND IN THE CATALOG.

Explanation: The operator entered the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,SPHERE(*sphere_name*),ENABLE. The VSAM sphere name requested (*sphere_name*) was not found in the catalog.

System Action: Command rejected

Operator Response: Specify a known VSAM sphere name and re-enter the command.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

IGW522I SMSVSAM ENABLE REQUEST FOR SPHERE
sphere_name **IS COMPLETED.**

Explanation: The operator entered the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,SPHERE(*sphere_name*),ENABLE, specifying a VSAM sphere which was quiesced for VSAM RLS access. This command has reset the quiesce state for the VSAM sphere. The specified sphere is now available for VSAM RLS access.

In the message text:

sphere_name
 VSAM sphere name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

IGW523A *xx* SMSVSAM FALLBACK HAS BEEN REQUESTED.
REPLY 'CANCEL' TO ABORT,
'FALLBACKSMSVSAMYES' TO PROCEED.

Explanation: The operator has entered the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,FALLBACK. This command is used to completely fall back from VSAM RLS processing. This is the final step in the VSAM RLS fallback procedure, documented in *z/OS DFSMSdfp Storage Administration Reference*.

In the message text:

xx Standard MVS reply number associated with the message. This is required when responding to this message (e.g., R *xx*,CANCEL).

System Action: The system waits for the operator response.

Operator Response: If you issued this command in error, reply CANCEL.

Expected responses are:

CANCEL

The FALLBACK command will be aborted.

FALLBACKSMSVSAMYES

VSAM RLS fallback processing will begin.

Attention: Do not enter this response unless directed to do so by the storage administrator. All previous steps for fallback must have completed successfully.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSMSMS

IGW524I SMSVSAM FALLBACK PROCESSING IS NOW COMPLETE.

Explanation: The operator entered the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,FALLBACK. All SMSVSAM servers have permanently terminated, CF resources and sharing control resources have been deallocated, no VSAM RLS processing is now possible.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSMSMS

IGW525I SMSVSAM FALLBACK COMMAND REJECTED: RETURN CODE (Hex) : *return-code* REASON CODE (Hex) : *reason-code* CALLED SERVICE RETURN CODE (Hex) : *csrc* CALLED SERVICE REASON CODE (Hex) : *csrsn*

Explanation: The operator entered the command VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,FALLBACK. The command was rejected for the indicated reason.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine individual return code (*return-code*) and hex reason code (*reason-code*) below:

Return Code: 8

Reason Code	Explanation
4	Incorrect reply to message IGW523A. The command has been aborted.
8	The operator replied CANCEL to message IGW523A. The command has been aborted.
C	A FALLBACK command is already in progress.
10	Lock table connections could not be forced. The fallback procedure has not completed successfully. SMSVSAM is probably not permanently shut down on all systems. Ensure that all applicable IGDSMSxx members have the RLSINIT specification removed, that the IGDSMSxx members have been activated, and all SMSVSAM servers are permanently shut down. See the <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference</i> description of the XES force deletion service (IXLFORCE) return and reason codes (<i>csrc</i> , <i>csrsn</i>). If attempts to complete the fallback procedure continue to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.
14	The lock table in the coupling facility could not be deleted. The fallback procedure did not complete successfully. Ensure that all applicable

IGDSMSxx members have the RLSINIT specification removed, that the IGDSMSxx members have been activated, and all SMSVSAM servers are permanently shut down.

See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* description of the XES force deletion service (IXLFORCE) return and reason codes (*csrc*, *csrsn*). If attempts to complete the fallback procedure continue to fail, contact the IBM Support Center.

18

The XCF groups required by SMSVSAM could not be deleted. The fallback procedure did not complete successfully. Ensure that all applicable IGDSMSxx members have the RLSINIT specification removed, that the IGDSMSxx members have been activated, and all SMSVSAM servers are permanently shut down.

See the *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* description of the XCF delete service (IXCDELET) return and reason codes (*csrc*, *csrsn*).

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSMSMS

IGW526A xx SMSVSAM DELETE LOCK STRUCTURE REQUESTED. REPLY 'CANCEL' TO ABORT, 'FORCEDELETELOCK STRUCTURESMSVSAMYES' TO PROCEED

Explanation: The operator entered VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURE. This command deletes all connections to the SMSVSAM lock structure and then deletes the lock structure.

In the message text:

xx Standard MVS reply number associated with the message. This is required when responding to this message (e.g., R xx,CANCEL).

System Action: The system waits for the operator response.

Operator Response: If you issued this command in error, reply CANCEL.

Expected responses are:

CANCEL

FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURESMSVSAMYES

The FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURE command will be aborted.

Attention: Do not enter this response unless directed to do so by the storage administrator.

The SMSVSAM lock structure force delete processing will begin. This requires that the SMSVSAM address space is not active on any system in the sysplex.

To shut down the SMSVSAM address space on all systems in the sysplex, enter ROUTE *ALL,VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,TERMINATESERVER.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSMSMS

**IGW527I SMSVSAM FORCE DELETE LOCK STRUCTURE
PROCESSING IS NOW COMPLETE**

Explanation: The operator entered VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURE. The SMSVSAM lock structure is no longer allocated.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSMSMS

IGW528I

**SMSVSAM
FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURE
COMMAND REJECTED:
RETURN CODE (Hex) : *return-code*
REASON CODE (Hex) : *reason-code*
CALLED SERVICE RETURN CODE
(Hex) : *csrc*
CALLED SERVICE REASON CODE
(Hex) : *csrsn***

Explanation: The operator entered VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURE. The command was rejected for the indicated reason.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine individual hex return code (*return-code*) and hex reason code (*reason-code*) below:

Return code : 8

Reason Code	Explanation
4	Invalid reply to message IGW526A. The command has been aborted.
8	The operator replied CANCEL to message IGW526A. The command has been aborted.
C	The FORCEDELETELOCKSTRUCTURE command is already in progress.
10	Lock table connections could not be forced. SMSVSAM is probably not permanently shut down on all systems. Ensure that all SMSVSAM servers are permanently down by entering ROUTE *ALL,VARY SMS,SMSVSAM,TERMINATESERVER See the <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference</i> description of the XES force deletion service (IXLFORCE) return and reason codes (<i>csrc</i> , <i>csrsn</i>).
14	The lock table in the coupling facility could not be deleted. Ensure that all SMSVSAM servers are permanently down. See the <i>z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference</i> description of the XES force deletion service (IXLFORCE) return and reason codes (<i>csrc</i> , <i>csrsn</i>).

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSMSMS

IGW530I DFSMS CF STRUCTURES

text

Explanation: In the message, *text* is:

```
DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE TO SYSTEM CONNECTIVITY
SYSTEM      ==>00000000011111111122222222333
IDENTIFIER   ==>12345678901234567890123456789012
```

```
cfstructure 1      sssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
:
cfstructure n      sssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
```

```
SYSTEM 1 = sysname SYSTEM 2 = sysname SYSTEM 3 = sysname
SYSTEM 4 = sysname SYSTEM 5 = sysname SYSTEM 6 = sysname
...
SYSTEM 31 = sysname SYSTEM 32 = sysname
```

```
DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE STATUS:
cfstructure 1 = structurestatus
...
cfstructure n = structurestatus
```

The operator entered the command DISPLAY SMS,CFCACHE(*) or DISPLAY SMS,CFCACHE(*cfstructure*). If *cfstructure* is specified, then only information about the specified structure will be returned. DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE NAME and SYSTEM connectivity information is displayed.

A horizontal list of all SYSTEMs defined in the SYSPLEX are compared with a vertical list of all DFSMS CF CACHE structures known. If more than 32 SYSTEMs exist, additional SYSTEM lists are displayed.

In the message text:

cfstructure

Names of the DFSMS CF Cache structures in the SYSPLEX

- s* The status of the DFSMS CF CACHE STRUCTURE with respect to the MVS systems defined in the SYSPLEX. *s* can be:
- . No active connection to the MVS system.
 - + Active connection to the MVS system.

structurestatus

The following DFSMS CF CACHE STATES are valid:

CF_ENABLED

Normal state.

CF_QUIESING

No new connections are allowed. No new VSAM RLS opens will place data in this DFSMS CF CACHE.

CF_QUIESED

This structure does not have any VSAM RLS data.

REBUILDING

This DFSMS CF CACHE structure is currently being rebuilt. New connections may have to wait until the rebuild process is completed.

sysname

MVS system name. The SYSTEM names correspond to the SYSTEM names defined in the CVT.

System Action: Command accepted

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSDISP

Variation 5 is the action message that is presented when there is still more data available to the display; this is a WTOR:

*67 IGW540I SMSVSAM DISPLAY QUIESCE HAS REACHED WTOR MAXIMUM.
REPLY 'CONTINUE' TO PROCEED, OR 'END' TO STOP DISPLAY.

If the operator responds 'CONTINUE', then 200 more lines of the display will be presented. If the operator responds 'END', then the command will be completed and no more action is required.

The IGW540A message is **only** presented when the bottom of the display contains the **MORE QUIESCE SPHERE DATA** lines.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Present the output to the system programmer to determine if an excessive amount of time has elapsed since the quiesce sphere event has started.

System Programmer Response: Reply 'CONTINUE' to allow the display command to present the next 200 lines of output, or 'END' to have the display command to end.

Source: IGWSTMSG

IGW570I SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE HAS DETECTED A VARY OFFLINE, FORCE COMMAND FOR VOLUME *volser*. SMSVSAM PURGE PROCESSING HAS BEEN INITIATED.

Explanation: A volume was varied offline using the force option. All SMSVSAM knowledge of this volume will be purged from this system.

Message IGW571I will be presented when the purge process is completed.

In the message text:

volser
Six-character volume identifier

System Action: The system continues to operate.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSGMSG, IGWSRTE2

IGW571I SMSVSAM PURGE PROCESSING HAS BEEN COMPLETED FOR VOLUME *volser*. ALL KNOWLEDGE OF THIS VOLUME HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE SMSVSAM ADDRESS SPACE ON SYSTEM: *system*.

Explanation: The operator has varied the volume offline using the FORCE option. This volume has no data in any SMSVSAM CACHE structures.

In the message text:

volser
Six-character volume identifier

system
The eight-character system name.

System Action: System continues to process.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the condition.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSGMSG, IGWSRTE2

IGW572I

```
{REQUEST TO TERMINATE SMSVSAM
ADDRESS SPACE IS REJECTED:
SMSVSAM SERVER IS WAITING
REPLY TO IGW418D MESSAGE
--or--
REQUEST TO TERMINATE SMSVSAM
ADDRESS SPACE IS REJECTED:
SMSVSAM SERVER IS NOT ACTIVE
--or--
REQUEST TO TERMINATE SMSVSAM
ADDRESS SPACE IS REJECTED:
SERVER TERMINATION IS IN
PROGRESS
--or--
REQUEST TO TERMINATE SMSVSAM
ADDRESS SPACE IS ACCEPTED:
SMSVSAM SERVER TERMINATION
SCHEDULED
}
```

Explanation: The operator has issued the command VARY SMS, SMSVSAM, TERMINATESERVER. This forces a shutdown of the SMSVSAM server and prevents it from restarting automatically.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer if termination is unsuccessful.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSMSMS

IGW580I UNEXPECTED ERROR DURING SMSVSAM PROCESSING.

```
MODULE WHICH DETECTED
THE ERROR: errmodnm.
RETURN CODE (HEX) = return-code
REASON CODE (HEX) = reason-code
CALLED MODULE INFORMATION:
callernm
RETURN CODE (HEX) = return-code
REASON CODE (HEX) = reason-code
```

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during DFSMS SMSVSAM processing. The variables in the message text and their meanings follow:

In the message text:

errmodnm
The name of the module that was called when the error occurred.

return-code
The return code returned from *errmodnm*

reason-code
The reason code returned from *errmodnm*

callernm
The name of the module that detected this error.

System Action: The system terminates the request.

Application Programmer Response: Use the message and text and SYS1.LOGREC and SYS1.DUMPnn for information about the error that occurred. Refer to the *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the reason code and return code.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWMBCLD, IGWMBCCAC, IGWMBCCOM, IGWMBCLD2, IGWMBCCOD, IGWMBCCODS, IGWMBCCOLD, IGWMBCCOLP, IGWMBCCSPH, IGWMBCCAC, IGWMBCCD, IGWMBCCIDS, IGWMBCCSPH, IGWMBCCMF, IGWMBCCNSC, IGWMBCC64S, IGWMBCCACB, IGWMBCCBCD, IGWMBCCMONDS, IGWMBCCMOND2, IGWMBCCMO64S, IGWMBCCPRME, IGWMBCCPRMP, IGWMBCCPROP, IGWMBCCREQ, IGWMBCCREQP, IGWMBCCRSPE, IGWMBCCRTE3, IGWMBCCTEST, IGWMBCCUPCD, IGWMBCCUSWT, IGWMBCCWREL, IGWMBCCSFTM, IGWMBCCSFTX, IGWMBCCSDISP, IGWMBCCSEMF, IGWMBCCSEMS, IGWMBCCSEVEX, IGWMBCCSGMSG, IGWMBCCSOBPD, IGWMBCCSRBLD, IGWMBCCSRBL2, IGWMBCCSRDPD, IGWMBCCSRTE2, IGWMBCCSRTE3, IGWMBCCSRTE4, IGWMBCCSCAN, IGWMBCCSCN1, IGWMBCCSCN2, IGWMBCCSCN3, IGWMBCCSCN4, IGWMBCCSDCN, IGWMBCCSICS, IGWMBCCSINT, IGWMBCCSIN2, IGWMBCCSNOM, IGWMBCCSPRM, IGWMBCCSPR2, IGWMBCCSSCS, IGWMBCCSTRBD, IGWMBCCSTRB2, IGWMBCCSXREQ, IGWMBCCXRQP, IGWMBCCXRSP

**IGW600E ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED,
shcdsname DOES NOT EXIST**

Explanation: The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE]. The data set specified does not exist.

System Action: The command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE] is failed.

The data set *dataset* does not exist.

Operator Response: Respecify the command with the correct data set name.

System Programmer Response: Create a new sharing control data set *shcdsname* if necessary.

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC41

**IGW601E ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED,
UNABLE TO ALLOCATE *shcdsname***

Explanation: The operator issued the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], for a data set which could not be allocated.

System Action: The command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], is failed

Operator Response: Respecify command with another data set.

System Programmer Response: Create a new sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, if necessary

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC40, IGWXSC41

**IGW602E ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED,
shcdsname IS NOT A VSAM LINEAR DATA SET.**

Explanation: The operator issued the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE] for a data set which was not a VSAM linear data set.

System Action: The command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], is failed

Operator Response: Respecify command with another data set.

System Programmer Response: Create a new sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, if necessary

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSD40

**IGW603E ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED. THERE
ARE FIVE *typedataset* SHARE CONTROL DATA
SETS.**

Explanation: The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], for a sharing control data set. The maximum number of possible *typedataset* Control Datasets are already in use. The *typedataset* can be *ACTIVE* or *SPARE*.

System Action: The command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], is failed.

Operator Response: Issue the DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS command to determine which sharing control data sets are active.

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC41

**IGW604E ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED,
shcdsname COULD NOT BE FORMATTED.**

Explanation: The operator issued the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], sharing control data set. A permanent I/O error occurred while formatting the data set.

System Action: The command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], is failed. A dump will be taken.

System Programmer Response: Create a new sharing control data set *shcdsname*.

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC40

**IGW605E DELETE *shcdsname* DENIED, WOULD RESULT IN
LESS THAN TWO ACTIVE SHARE CONTROL DATA
SETS.**

Explanation: The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE for sharing control data set, *shcdsname*. The request was denied because the command would result in less than two sharing control data sets.

System Action: The command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE is failed.

System Programmer Response: The operator can use the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], to add another spare or active sharing control data set before reissuing the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE.

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC50

**IGW606E DELETE *shcdsname* DENIED, WOULD RESULT IN
NO SPARE SHARE CONTROL DATA SETS.**

Explanation: The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE, for a spare sharing control data set *shcdsname*. The request was denied because it would result in no spare sharing control data sets, while the SMSVSAM address space was still actively supporting VSAM RLS processing.

System Action: The command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE, is failed.

System Programmer Response: The operator can issue the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEWSPARE, and reissue the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE.

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC50

IGW607E DELETE FAILED, *shcdsname* WAS NOT A SHARE CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: The operator issued the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE, for a data set *shcdsname* which was not currently an active or spare sharing control data set.

System Action: The command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE, is failed.

System Programmer Response: The operator should reissue the command with the correct sharing control data set name.

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXS050

IGW608A THE SHARE CONTROL DATA SET IS NOT CURRENTLY DUPLEXED, IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED.

Explanation: The sharing control data set is currently not duplexed and there are no spares available. There must be at least two sharing control data sets and one spare sharing control data set. There is currently one active sharing control data set and no spare sharing control data sets.

System Action: The system continues to process with one data set. The message will be displayed until there are at least two active sharing control data sets.

Operator Response: Immediately add at least one active and one spare sharing control data set. Alternatively add two spare sharing control data sets, one of which will become an active sharing control data set.

System Programmer Response: Direct the system operator to add a new active sharing control data set and spare sharing control data set.

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXS080

IGW609A NO SPARE SHARE CONTROL DATA SETS EXIST. IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED.

Explanation: There are no spare sharing control data set. Previous spare data sets were either never specified or were used when I/O errors were encountered on the active sharing control data set. Immediate operator action is required.

System Action: The system continues processing. The message remains until at least one SPARE sharing control data set is added.

Operator Response: Immediately add spare sharing control data sets with the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEWSPARE.

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXS080

IGW610A SHARE CONTROL DATA SET IS NOT AVAILABLE.

Explanation: The sharing control data set is currently not available. VSAM RLS processing is disabled until at least one sharing control data set is available.

System Action: All processing against RLS VSAM data sets is disabled.

Operator Response: Immediately issue the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], twice to add new active or spare sharing control data sets.

System Programmer Response: Add two active or spare sharing control data sets to resume VSAM RLS processing or to enable VSAM RLS processing for the first time.

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXS080

IGW611A SHARE CONTROL DATA SET NEVER ASSIGNED

Explanation: The installation has never assigned sharing control data sets. At least two active sharing control data sets and one spare sharing control data set must be available to start the SMSVSAM address space. Initialization of the SMSVSAM address space is suspended and VSAM RLS functions will not be available.

Note: This should only occur on the first IPLs before VSAM RLS processing is enabled.

System Action: All attempted processing against RLS VSAM data sets will fail.

Operator Response: Immediately add new active or spare sharing control data sets, using the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], for each sharing control data set.

System Programmer Response: Add two active or spare sharing control data sets to resume VSAM RLS processing or to enable VSAM RLS processing for the first time.

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXS080

IGW612I *hh.mm.ss* DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS

text

Explanation: In the message, text is:

NAME	Size	%UTIL	STATUS	TYPE
identifier	nnnnKb	pp%	status	type
identifier	nnnnKb	pp%	status	type
identifier	nnnnKb	pp%	status	type
identifier	nnnnKb	pp%	status	type
identifier	nnnnKb	pp%	status	type
-----	0Kb	0%	N/A	N/A

The operator issued the DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS command. In response, this message shows the names and status of up to 10 active and spare sharing control data sets.

In the message text:

identifier

the qualifier.volser which identifies the name of the sharing control data set.

nnnnKb

Allocated and formatted size of the sharing control data set.

pp%

Amount of sharing control data set which is currently being used.

status

Status of the sharing control data set. The status can be **GOOD**, **BROKEN**, or **N/A** if not applicable.

type

Type of sharing control data set. The type can be either **ACTIVE**, **SPARE**, or **N/A** if not applicable.

System Action: Processing continues

Source: DFSMSDfp

Detecting Module: IGWXS060

IGW613A SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* HAS INSUFFICIENT RESERVED SPACE

Explanation: The sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, has less than 10% free space and it cannot be extended.

System Action: The system continues to use the data set.

Operator Response: Insure there are sufficient spares for the data set, since the system may be forced to stop using the data set, should the amount of space exceed the maximum size of *shcdsname*.

System Programmer Response: Create a new sharing control data set if necessary

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSSC0

IGW614I SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* HAS BEEN CONVERTED FROM A SPARE TO A PRIMARY SHARE CONTROL DATA SET

Explanation: The system has detected the loss of a sharing control data set and automatically converted spare sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, to an active sharing control data set

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Check the policies of the installation, it may be necessary to contact the system administrator to see if a new spare sharing control data set should be added to the system.

System Programmer Response: Create a new spare sharing control data set if necessary.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSD80

IGW615I SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* HAS FAILED.

Explanation: The system has detected the failure of a sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, and automatically stopped using it.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Check the policies of the installation, it may be necessary to contact the system administrator to see if a new spare sharing control data set should be added to the system.

System Programmer Response: Create a new spare sharing control data set if necessary.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSSB0, IGWXSSD0, IGWXSS41, IGWXSS90, IGWXSS94, IGWXSS95

IGW616A SHARING CONTROL PROCESSING STOPPED, OPERATING IN XCF-LOCAL MODE

Explanation: The SYSPLEX is in XCF-LOCAL mode, and cannot communicate via XCF with other systems in the sysplex.

System Action: System initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a COUPLxx PARMLIB member in the IEASYSxx PARMLIB member to avoid running in XCF-LOCAL mode.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC13

IGW617A SHARING CONTROL PROCESSING STOPPED, UNABLE TO CONNECT TO XCF RC=*return-code* RSN=*reason-code*

Explanation: An error occurred when attempting to join the XCF group. The referenced return and reason code is returned from the IXCJOIN macro. Condition detected during NIP.

System Action: SMSVSAM server initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason for the failure to avoid running in XCF-LOCAL mode. Refer to the *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO* for a list of return and reason codes from the IXCJOIN macro.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC13

IGW618W SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* MUST RESIDE ON SHARED DASD

Explanation: The sharing control data set *shcdsname* was found on a device that was not designated as SHARED.

System Action: System continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Move the data set to another unit, or specify another data set that does reside on SHARED DASD.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC41

IGW619I *typedataset* SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* ADDED

Explanation: The operator issued the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], for sharing control data set, *shcdsname*. The data set was successfully added to the list of sharing control data sets in use. The *typedataset* can be *ACTIVE* or *SPARE*.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC40, IGWXSC41

IGW620I SHARE CONTROL DATA SET SPECIFICATIONS MUST NOT EXCEED 17 CHARACTERS IN LENGTH.

Explanation: The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE] or the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE which did not contain the correct number of qualifiers for the unique portion of the data set qualifiers.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

IGW621I SHARE CONTROL DATA SET SPECIFICATIONS MUST CONTAIN TWO QUALIFIERS (*qualifier.volser*).

Explanation: The operator issued the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE] or the command VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),DELETE which did not contain the correct number of qualifiers for the unique portion of the data set name.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

IGW622E SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* NOT ADDED, INSUFFICIENT PRIMARY SPACE ALLOCATION

Explanation: The primary extent for the sharing control data set being added is not large enough to contain the current amount of data saved in the active sharing control data sets.

System Action: The data set is not added.

Operator Response: Issue the DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS command to see the current size of the sharing control data sets in use. Reissue the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], with a data set that has sufficient primary allocation.

System Programmer Response: Create a new sharing control data set, *shcdsname*, if necessary.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC40

IGW623I SHARE CONTROL DATA SET *shcdsname* NOT ADDED, INVALID DATA SET NAME QUALIFIERS

Explanation: The second qualifier for *shcdsname* must begin with the character "V" in the first position of a qualifier.

System Action: The data set is not added.

Operator Response: Reissue the command, VARY SMS,SHCDS(*shcdsname*),NEW[SPARE], with a valid data set name.

System Programmer Response: Create a new sharing control data set if necessary.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWSRTE2

IGW624I UNABLE TO ADD GROUP IGWXSGIS MAXIMUM GROUPS OR MEMBERS EXCEEDED

Explanation:

System Action: SMSVSAM server initialization is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase the number of members and groups that can be allowed on your system. The minimum number of members needed for the IGWXSGIS group is ten plus 1 for each system in the sysplex. See *z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex*, for information about defining groups and members.

Source: DFSMSdfp

IGW624E ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED FOR DATA SET, *dsname* BECAUSE NO VVR EXISTS FOR DATASET

Explanation: The SHCDS *dsname* has no VVR but is catalogued.

System Action: If SMSVSAM server is initializing, system will wait until SHCDS is added. Otherwise, system continues.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the name *dsname* is correct. If the name is correct, examine the SHCDS. Correct the problem and try again or select another SHCDS.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSD40

IGW625E ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET FAILED FOR DATA SET, *dsname* - ERROR FROM ATTEMPT TO CATALOG DATA SET

Explanation: The SHCDS *dsname* had an error during a catalog attempt.

System Action: If SMSVSAM server is initializing, system will wait until SHCDS is added. Otherwise, system continues.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the name *dsname* is correct. If the name is correct examine the associated catalog error messages. Correct the problem and try again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSC41

IGW626E

**ADD SHARE CONTROL DATA SET
FAILED FOR DATA SET, *dsname* -
ERROR FROM ATTEMPT TO
CATALOG DATA SET
RETURN CODE (IN HEX): 000000xx
REASON CODE (IN HEX): 000000yy
MODULE ID : ii**

Explanation: The SHCDS, *dsn*, had an error during catalog attempt. The catalog return code, reason code, and module ID that had the error are also returned.

System Action: If SMSVSAM server is initializing, the Share control data set will not be added. Initialization will continue. If a new Share control data set was being added, the Share control data set will not be added.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the name, *dsname*, is correct. Examine the associated catalog error messages. If needed, issue the command DISPLAY SMS,SHCDS to examine which Share control data sets have been added. Correct the catalog problem and try again.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWXSD40

**IGW650I DISPLAY DFSMS CF MONITOR DATA SET STATUS
*text***

Explanation: In the message, *text* is:

```
TOTAL NUMBER OF DATASET SPECIFICATIONS = total
DATASET MASK SPECIFICATION: CURRENT VIEWING STATUS;
yyy.yyyy {SMF | MACRO xx. | BOTH xx}
```

The operator entered the DISPLAY SMS,MONDS command

In the message text:

<i>total</i>	Total number of data set specifications known to the SYSPLEX.
<i>yyy.yyyy</i>	data set specification mask. All data sets which match this mask are currently creating data set response time statistics.
SMF	SMF recording is set on to capture the data set CF statistics.
MACRO	The IGWCDATA macro has been specified to capture the data set statistics.
BOTH	Both SMF recording and IGWCDATA is being used to view the data set statistics
<i>xx</i>	The number of IGWCDATA active connections that are requesting data for the specified data set mask.

System Action: Command accepted

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWMONDS, IGWMSGMSG

IGW660I DFSMS CF REQUEST TO MONITOR DATA SETS IS REJECTED. INVALID DATA SET NAME SPECIFIED (*.*).

Explanation: The operator entered the command VARY SMS,MONDS(*.*),ON. This form of the command requires that one high level data set qualifier be specified.

Valid command specifications are:

1. A.* - all data sets in the format A.x
2. A.** - all data sets in the format A.x.y.z...
3. A.B.* - all data sets in the format A.B.x
4. A.B.** - all data sets in the format A.B.x.y.z...

System Action: Command rejected

Operator Response: Re-issue the command adding the high level qualifier.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWMONDS

IGWMSGMSG

IGW661I DFSMS CF REQUEST TO MONITOR DATA SETS IS REJECTED. INVALID DATA SET MASK SPECIFIED: MASK SPECIFICATION: xx.xx

Explanation: The operator entered the command VARY SMS,MONDS('xx.xx').

When specifying a wild card (*), it must be the last character. CICS.*, CICS.**, and CICS.WORK.** are valid, CICS*.WORK is invalid.

Valid command specifications are:

1. A.* - all data sets in the format A.x
2. A.** - all data sets in the format A.x.y.z...
3. A.B.* - all data sets in the format A.B.x
4. A.B.** - all data sets in the format A.B.x.y.z...

System Action: Command rejected

Operator Response: Re-issue the command correcting the mask specification.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWMONDS, IGWMSGMSG

IGW663I DFSMS CF MONITORING HAS BEEN ACTIVATED FOR VSAM/RLS DATA SETS WHICH MATCH THE MASK SPECIFICATION: xxx.xxx

Explanation: The operator has entered the command VARY SMS,MONDS(xxx.xxx),ON. All data sets which match the supplied mask xxx.xxx will have data set level response time statistics information gathered. If SMF recording is on for type 42, subtype 16 records, SMF records are created.

System Action: Command accepted.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWMONDS, IGWMSGMSG

IGW664I DFSMS CF REQUEST TO MONITOR DATA SETS IS REJECTED. 100 DATA SET MASK SPECIFICATIONS EXIST.

Explanation: The operator has entered the command VARY SMS,MONDS(***.***),ON, where ***.*** is a data set mask specification. This specification created more than 100 SYSPLEX data set mask entries.

System Action: Command rejected

Operator Response: Inform the system administrator that you were unable to complete the command due to the data set mask limitation.

System Programmer Response: Evaluate all of the current data set mask specifications and delete the ones which are not required.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWMONDS, IGWMSGMSG

IGW665I DFSMS CF MONITORING HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED FOR VSAM/RLS DATA SETS WHICH MATCH THE MASK SPECIFICATION: xxx.xxx

- or -

DFSMS CF REQUEST TO DEACTIVATE MONITORING FOR DATA SETS xxx.xxx IS REJECTED. THE SPECIFICATION IS NOT CURRENTLY ACTIVE.

Explanation: The operator entered the command VARY SMS,MONDS(***.***),OFF. All specified data sets which match the mask ***.*** will be removed from the list of monitored data sets. Or, there was no specification which matched the input.

System Action: Command accepted.

Operator Response: Issue the DISPLAY SMS,MONDS(*) command to get a list of all active specifications.

Source: DFSMSdfp

Detecting Module: IGWMONDS, IGWMSGMSG

IGW01000I REQUESTED OPERATION COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

Explanation: A File and Attribute Management Services request completed successfully.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01001T ABEND code - reason-code IN MODULE modname AT OFFSET offset

Explanation: An ABEND has occurred. If the ABEND occurred in a CSECT contained in IGWAFMS0, the CSECT name will be indicated in *modname* and the offset from the start of the CSECT will be indicated by *offset*. If the error did not occur in a CSECT contained in IGWAFMS0, the module name and offset fields will contain '?'.
In the message text:

code The abnormal end code.

reason-code The reason code.

modname The module name.

offset The specified offset.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01003T ERROR COPYING *blockname* STORAGE AT ADDRESS *address*

Explanation: During initial parameter validation, an attempt was made to make a copy of the type of block indicated, which was supplied by the caller, from the address indicated. However, the caller does not have the proper addressability to the storage and a program check resulted.

In the message text:

address The specified address.

blockname The name of the specified block.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the storage at the indicated address to determine whether or not it is a correct address owned by or accessible to the caller.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01004T FMH NOT PASSED OR ADDRESS DOES NOT BELONG TO USER. ADDRESS = *address*

Explanation: The parameter list passed for the request contained a zero for the address of the FMH, or the FMH was not in storage accessible to the caller.

In the message text:

address The specified address.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the address and verify that it points to the proper storage for the FMH for this invocation.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01005T FMO NOT PASSED OR ADDRESS DOES NOT BELONG TO USER. ADDRESS = *address*

Explanation: The parameter list passed for the request contained a zero for the address of the FMO, or the FMO was not in storage accessible to the caller.

In the message text:

address The specified address.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the proper address of the FMO was supplied to the invocation macro.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01006T DDNAME *ddname* SUPPLIED FOR MESSAGES, BUT MESSAGE OPTION NOT REQUESTED

Explanation: The field FMHMSGDD contained the value of the DDNAME indicating that the caller wanted messages to be written to a specific DD statement, but the option flag FMHMSGSO was not set.

In the message text:

ddname The specified ddname.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the field FMHMSGDD is either hex zeros or blanks if FMHMSGSO is not set, or ensure that FMHMSGSO is set.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01007T MESSAGE EXIT OR TOKEN SUPPLIED, BUT OPTION NOT REQUESTED

Explanation: The option flag FMHMSGSX was not set, but at least one of the fields FMHMSGEX and FMHMSGTK was nonzero.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that both FMHMSGEX and FMHMSGTK are zero, or ensure that the flag FMHMSGEX is set.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01009T DATA SET NAME LENGTH IS ZERO OR NEGATIVE IN DSND AT ADDRESS *address*

Explanation: This message may be issued if either the DSND for a catalog data set name (as pointed to by the ALTICTGN or GETICTGN fields) is incorrect, or if the DSND pointed to by the FMHINP or CPYODSN field is incorrect.

In the message text:

address The specified address.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the first halfword of the DSND at the address given in the message. Verify that the value contains a positive length less than or equal to the maximum data set name size, which is 44 bytes.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01010T VERSION NUMBER IN THE *cbname* IS UNKNOWN TO THIS VERSION OF IGWAFMS0. VALUE FOUND = *versno*, EXPECTED = *versno*

Explanation: The version number in the *cbname* structure supplied by the caller has an unsupported version number in the header.

In the message text:

cbname The indicated structure.

versno The version number.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this problem.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01011T LENGTH OF INPUT AREA IS TOO SMALL

Explanation: The size of the FMH supplied was less than the minimum allowed for the request. The minimum length must include the size of the FMH header plus the length of the appropriate request parameter list.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the FMHLEN field in the passed FMH and determine the type of request. Increase the

FMHLEN value to include the size of both the FMH header portion and the request-specific parameter list.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01012T REQUEST TYPE IN THE INPUT PARAMETER LIST HEADER IS NOT VALID. VALUE = *reqtype*

Explanation: The type of request specified in the field FMHREQ was not a correct value.

In the message text:

reqtyp The request type.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the value in FMHREQ is correct. Consult the IGWFMH parameter list for the proper values; the symbolic names that represent values for this field are FMHRQGET, FMHRQFLO, FMHRQALT and FMHRQCPY.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01013T NEITHER A DATA SET NAME NOR A DDNAME WAS PROVIDED FOR THE *type* DATA SET

Explanation: If *type* is 'INPUT', the FMHINP and FMHIDD fields were both null. If *type* is 'OUTPUT', the CPYODSN and CPYODD fields were both null.

In the message text:

type The specified type.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the calling parameter list and verify that the data set name or the ddname has been supplied.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01015T REGISTER 1 CONTAINS ZEROS

Explanation: The address of the parameter list passed in register 1 is zero.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the expansion of the invocation macro and ensure that register 1 is being correctly loaded with the address of the list that contains the addresses of the FMH and FMO.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01016T *parmname* AT ADDRESS *addr* CONTAINS AN INVALID VALUE OF *parmvalue*

Explanation: A field in the input parameter list contained a value that was not permitted. Either the value was not one of the correct values, or mutually exclusive flags are set.

In the message text:

parmname The symbolic name of the field as defined in the parameter list. If *parmname* is a field less than 4 bytes, *parmvalue* will show the incorrect name.

addr Locates the specific field in error.

parmvalue The incorrect value.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the proper value or combination of flags has been set in the named field by examining the parameter value in the message.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01017T NEITHER A DATA SET NAME DESCRIPTOR NOR AN EXIT ROUTINE ADDRESS WAS PROVIDED FOR THE *type* DATA SET

Explanation: If *type* is 'INPUT', the FMHINP field was empty and either the FMH flag FMHIFE (I/O exit supplied) or FMHIFN (DSND supplied) was set. If either of these flags are set, FMHINP must be nonzero.

If the *type* field contains 'OUTPUT', the CPYODSN field was empty and either the flag CPYOFEXT (I/O exit supplied) or CPYOFDSN (DSND supplied) was set. If either of these flags are set, CPYODSN must be nonzero.

In the message text:

type The specified type.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the appropriate field contains the address of a DSND or of an I/O Exit.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01019T EBCDIC IDENTIFICATION FOR THE *cbname* CONTROL BLOCK AT ADDRESS *addr* IS INVALID. VALUE FOUND = '*cbid*'

Explanation: The control structure named by the *cbname* field does not contain the expected EBCDIC identification as defined for that block.

In the message text:

cbname The name of the control block.

addr The specified address.

cbid The value found in the control block.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the named control block and ensure that the block identifier has been correctly specified. The parameter list for the indicated control block will indicate the proper control block identification to be used.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSDfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01021T THE SOURCE DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ACCESSED

Explanation: An attempt was made to locate the source data set for the request (COPY, GETATTR, FLOC, or ALTER) but the system indicated it was unable to access the data set.

This can result from any of four conditions:

- A data set name was provided for the request and the data set is not accessible through a search of the master catalog (or the catalog provided by the user for GETATTR or ALTER requests).
- The data set does not exist on the volume specified in the catalog.

- A ddname was provided for the indicated data set and the volume indicated for the data set does not contain the data set.
- A DD statement containing a member name has been encountered. Member names must be coded only on COPY statements.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Ensure the data set is properly catalogued and accessible.

System Programmer Response: List the appropriate catalog with IDCAMS and the appropriate VTOC with IEHLIST.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01023T THE TARGET DATA SET *dsname* COULD NOT BE ACCESSED

Explanation: An attempt was made to locate the output data set for the COPY request, but the system indicated it was unable to access the data set. The name of the data set that was specified was *dsname*.

This can result from any of three conditions:

- A data set name was provided for the request and the data set is not accessible through a search of the master catalog.
- The data set does not exist on the volume specified in the catalog.
- A ddname was provided for the indicated data set and the volume indicated for the data set does not contain the data set.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Ensure the data set is properly catalogued and accessible.

System Programmer Response: List the appropriate catalog with IDCAMS and the appropriate VTOC with IEHLIST.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01028T UNABLE TO OPEN DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: An MVS OPEN of the data set *dsname* failed.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Correct the errors found in OPEN and retry the request.

System Programmer Response: Examine the job log for any messages from OPEN or other failures during the OPEN process. The most likely cause of this error is that the data set was not actually available at the time of the OPEN.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01030T RESERVED FIELDS IN THE *cbname* AT ADDRESS *cbaddr* MUST BE ZEROS

Explanation: Fields that are identified in the interface documentation as “reserved” for the structure *cbname* supplied by the caller do not contain binary zero(s).

In the message text:

cbname The name of the control block.

cbaddr The address of the control block.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the structure at address *cbaddr* to determine which reserved fields in the structure are not binary zeros.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01031T FMO SIZE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM ALLOWED. LENGTH SUPPLIED = *suplen*, MINIMUM REQUIRED = *minlen*

Explanation: The FMO is smaller than the minimum allowed for the type of request.

In the message text:

suplen The length supplied.

minlen The minimum length required.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the size of the FMO (field FMHWKLN) is sufficient for the type of request. If necessary, allocate a larger FMO as indicated.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01033E OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME *ddname*

Explanation: An attempt was made to open the messages data set, but the OPEN failed. The FMHMSGDD field contained *ddname*.

In the message text:

ddname The specified ddname.

System Action: The message option will be cancelled and processing will continue. If the message data set could not be opened, any messages generated will be placed in the FMO.

User Response: Correct the JCL for the step.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the ddname passed in FMHMSGDD is correct and that the ddname was allocated at the time IGWFAMS was invoked. IGWFAMS does not dynamically allocate message data sets.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01034T THE AFPL LIST ADDRESS AND SIZE AT *address* ARE INCONSISTENT. SIZE = *count*, ADDRESS = *afpllist*

Explanation: While validating the address of an AFPL pointer list, one of the following errors was encountered:

- The pointer to the list of AFPL addresses was nonzero, but the count of entries in the list was zero
- The pointer to the list of AFPL addresses was zero, but the count of entries in the list was nonzero
- Both of the values were zero for an ALTER request.

The inconsistent values may have been supplied in either a GETATTR or ALTER parameter list, in an MLS, or in a specific entry in a MEM. The address supplied points to the specific structure (or element in the MEM) where the error was detected.

In the message text:

address The specified address.

afpllist The address of the AFPL list.

count The specified size.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the address of the list of AFPL addresses and the count in the structure indicated.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01035T COPY GROUP NO-REPLACE AND COPY GROUP CONDITIONAL-REPLACE USED TOGETHER IS AN INVALID REQUEST

Explanation: In one IGWFAMS invocation, copy group no-replace and copy group conditional-replace were specified. On a selective copy all members will be copied with either copy group no-replace option or copy group conditional-replace option.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the validity of the CPYOPTNS field in the copy parameter list prior to invoking IGWFAMS.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01036T COPY AND COPY GROUP USED TOGETHER IS AN INVALID REQUEST

Explanation: In one IGWFAMS invocation, copy and copy group were specified.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the validity of the CPYOPTNS field in the copy parameter list prior to invoking IGWFAMS.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01037T EXCLUDE IS NOT ALLOWED WITH COPY GROUP

Explanation: Excluding members is not allowed with copy group; Only selecting members or data set copy is allowed with copy group.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the validity of the copy parameter list prior to invoking IGWFAMS. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities* for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01038T DDNAME *ddname* WAS NOT FOUND. IT MUST BE ALLOCATED BEFORE CALLING IGWAFMS0

Explanation: The caller supplied a ddname defining a data set to be processed. The specified ddname is not allocated in the current job step.

In the message text:

ddname The specified ddname.

System Action: The data set will not be available for processing the current request. Additional messages may follow this message.

User Response: Ensure the ddname specified is allocated at the time IGWAFMS0 is invoked. IGWAFMS0 assumes that if a ddname is specified it has already been allocated to a data set by the caller.

System Programmer Response: Examine the JCL (batch job) or the output of a LISTA command (TSO) to determine what ddnames are available for the step/session.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01039T UNABLE TO OBTAIN THE JFCB FOR DDNAME *ddname*. RETURN CODE = *return-code*

Explanation: During an attempt to retrieve the JFCB for the indicated DD statement, an unexpected return code was received from MVS.

In the message text:

ddname The specified ddname.

return-code The SWAREQ return code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Examine the return code. The SWA Manager Move Mode service is used to obtain the JFCB. Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference SET-WTO* for a description of SWAREQ return codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01040T DATA SET NAME *dsname* WAS TOO LONG. LENGTH SUPPLIED = *len*

Explanation: A DSND pointed to by either the FMHINP or CPYODSN field specified a length in the first halfword that was longer than the maximum data set name length allowed, which is 44 bytes.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

len The length supplied.

System Action: The first 44 bytes of the data set name will be displayed in the message. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the FMHINP and CPYODSN (if it is a copy request) point to a DSND beginning with a halfword containing a value up to 44 bytes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01041S THE MESSAGE FILL COUNT FOR MESSAGE *msgnum* IS INCORRECT

Explanation: An internal module attempted to issue a message but it did not provide the correct number of items of variable information for the message.

In the message text:

msgnum The message identifier.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01042T NOT ENOUGH SPACE AVAILABLE FOR MESSAGE *msgnum*

Explanation: Insufficient space exists in the callers FMO to contain the message with the number *msgnum*.

In the message text:

msgnum The message identifier.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Provide a larger FMO and retry the request.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01043T MESSAGE EXIT ERROR. RETURN CODE WAS
return-code. **REASON CODE WAS** *reason-code*

Explanation: The caller has supplied a message exit to process messages generated during processing of a request. The exit returned to IGWAFMS0 with a nonzero return code.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Correct the message exit; the only correct return code from the exit is zero.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01044S MESSAGE NUMBER *msgnum* **IS NOT IN THE**
MESSAGE TABLE

Explanation: An internal module attempted to write a message that does not exist.

In the message text:

msgnum The message identifier.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing for the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01045S THE TEMPLATE FOR MESSAGE NUMBER *num* **IS**
NOT IN THE MESSAGE TABLE

Explanation: An internal module attempted to write a message that does not exist.

In the message text:

num The message number.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing for the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01046S SEGMENT NUMBER *num* **OF MESSAGE NUMBER**
msgid **IS** *len* **BYTES LONG**

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred. A module attempted to issue a message with a filler that was longer than 79 bytes.

In the message text:

num The specified segment number.

msgid The message identifier.

len The specified length.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing for the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01051E INVALID ALTER REQUEST FOR ATTRIBUTE
attrname. **THE ATTRIBUTE CANNOT BE ALTERED**

Explanation: The caller has requested an attribute be altered that is not alterable.

In the message text:

attrname The specified attribute.

System Action: Processing of the attribute is skipped.

System Programmer Response: Correct the ALTER parameter list to remove the improper attribute.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01052E INVALID ALTER REQUEST FOR ATTRIBUTE
attrname. **ONLY ALTERABLE BY AUTHORIZED**
CALLER

Explanation: The caller has requested alteration of an attribute that can only be performed by an authorized caller.

In the message text:

attrname The specified attribute.

System Action: Processing of the attribute is skipped.

System Programmer Response: Consult the description of the attributes to determine which attributes require the caller be authorized. Correct the ALTER parameter list to remove the improper attribute, or invoke IGWAFMS0 as an authorized caller.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01053T ATTRIBUTE *attrname* **CONTAINS INVALID DATA.**
attrval **IS INVALID**

Explanation: The caller has requested alteration of an attribute with an invalid attribute value.

In the message text:

attrname The specified attribute.

attrval The input attribute value.

System Action: Processing of the attribute is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the AFPL for the named attribute to verify that field AFPLDPTR points to a valid value. If the named attribute is a data type attribute, the latest valid date is September 17, 2042. 2042 is the year in which the CPU Time-of-Day Clock wraps.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01054T INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR. CALL TO *rtname*
FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *rtncode* **AND REASON**
CODE *reason-codecode*

Explanation: While trying to get the values for some attributes for a hierarchical file system (HFS), the specified function failed with the cited return and reason codes.

In the message text:

rtname HFS function which returned the error.

rtncode The return code

reason-codecode The reason code.

System Action: Processing of the request is terminated and values of zero are returned for the requested attributes.

System Programmer Response: Verify that HFS is installed on the system. Refer to the *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* manual for an explanation of the specific return and reason code.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services

IGW01056T DFSMSDFP RELEASE *releaseno* IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The current release of DFSMSdfp is not defined in the attribute table of the current version of IGWAFMS0.

In the message text:

releaseno The current release number.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a dump of the DFA in the current system. Obtain a dump of the CSECT IGWAMAMT in the load module IGWAFMS0. Ensure that an attempt was not made to call IGWAFMS0 from a system prior to DFP 3.2.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01057S SOURCE TABLE INVALID. SOURCE TYPE *srce* FOR ATTRIBUTE *attrname* IS INVALID

Explanation: The table of correct sources for the indicated attribute contains an incorrect value.

In the message text:

srce The specified source type.

attrname The specified attribute.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a dump of the CSECT IGWAMAMT in the load module IGWAFMS0.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01058E ATTRIBUTE *attrname* IS NOT KNOWN ON DFSMSDFP LEVEL *relno*

Explanation: The indicated attribute is a correct attribute, but it is not available on the level of DFSMSdfp on the current system.

In the message text:

attrname The specified attribute.

relno The current release number.

System Action: Processing of the indicated attribute is skipped.

System Programmer Response: Verify the request was issued on a system with the proper level of DFSMSdfp installed. If possible, ignore the attribute or remove it from the list of attributes to be processed in the current call.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01059T MISSING POINTER TO THE ATTRIBUTE NAME IN THE AFPL AT ADDRESS *address*

Explanation: The field AFPLFLDN in the AFPL at *address* contains a zero.

In the message text:

address The specified address.

System Action: Processing of the attribute is skipped.

System Programmer Response: Examine the AFPL at the address given and ensure that the field AFPLFLDN is pointing to a proper attribute name.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01060E ATTRIBUTE *name* IS NOT KNOWN ON ANY DFSMSDFP LEVEL. DFSMSDFP LEVEL IS *level*

Explanation: The attribute name shown is not a correct attribute.

In the message text:

name The name of the attribute.

level The DFSMSdfp level.

System Action: Processing of the attribute is skipped.

System Programmer Response: Examine the AFPLs to ensure that none of them point to an undefined attribute name. Ensure the name is padded to 8 characters with blanks if it is less than 8 characters.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01061I ATTRIBUTE *attrname* HAS NO VALID SOURCES FOR THIS TYPE OF DATA SET

Explanation: This attribute is a correct attribute, but there are no available sources for this data set for this call.

This may occur if an attribute that is available only from a FASTLOC source is specified for a GETATTR request and the GETATTR request specified a user catalog to be used to satisfy the request for catalog attributes. Since a FASTLOC does not support specification of a user catalog, it cannot be used internally to obtain the attribute.

In the message text:

attrname The specified attribute.

System Action: Processing of the attribute is skipped.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether or not a user catalog has been specified in the request parameter list for this call.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01062I ATTRIBUTE *attrname* IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE ASSOCIATED DATA SET TYPE

Explanation: The indicated attribute is a correct attribute for some type of data set, but not for the type of data set being processed in this request.

In the message text:

attrname The specified attribute.

System Action: Processing of the attribute is skipped.

System Programmer Response: Consult the interface specifications to determine what types of data sets support this attribute and remove the AFPL containing this attribute from this call.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01064S AN INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR WAS DETECTED. A WORKAREA STORAGE REQUEST FOR *amount* IS INVALID

Explanation: An internal failure in managing the contents of the FMO has occurred.

In the message text:

amount The specified storage amount.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center for assistance.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01065S AN INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR WAS DETECTED. THE ENTRY TYPE *entry* IS INVALID

Explanation: An internal failure exists in one of the IGWAFMSO control tables.

In the message text:

entry The specified entry type.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Obtain a SPZAP dump of the CSECT IGWAMAMT.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01066S AN INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR WAS DETECTED. A REQUEST FOR ATTRIBUTE *attrname* FROM A PDS IS INVALID

Explanation: An internal failure occurred while processing the attributes for a PDS.

In the message text:

attrname The specified attribute.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Obtain a SPZAP dump of the CSECT IGWAMAMT.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01068T UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM A CATALOG LOCATE REQUEST. RETURN CODE WAS *return-code*. REASON CODE WAS *reason-code*

Explanation: Catalog Management returned a return code and reason code that is not expected.

In the message text:

return-code The Catalog Management return code.

reason-code The Catalog Management reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Examine the Catalog Management return and reason code. Refer to *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, Catalog message IDC3009I, for a description of the Catalog Management return and reason code.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01069T UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM A CATALOG ALTER REQUEST. RETURN CODE WAS *return-code*. REASON CODE WAS *reason-code*

Explanation: Catalog Management returned a return code and reason code that is not expected while processing an ALTER request.

In the message text:

return-code The Catalog Management return code.

reason-code The Catalog Management reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Examine the Catalog Management return and reason code. Refer to *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 6 (GOS-IEA)*, Catalog message IDC3009I, for a description of the Catalog Management return and reason code.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01070T UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM AN SMSX SERVICE. RETURN CODE WAS *return-code* REASON CODE WAS *reason-code*

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a PDSE. The SMSX return and reason code associated with the error are listed.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return code and reason code and perform a RETAIN search. Save the output from the failing job and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01071S ATTRIBUTE TABLE ERROR. ATTRIBUTE *attrname* HAS AN UNSUPPORTED SAR CODE OF *sarcode*

Explanation: An internal failure occurred while processing.

In the message text:

attrname The specified attribute.

sarcode The specified SAR code.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Obtain a SPZAP dump of the CSECT IGWAMAMT.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01072E ATTRIBUTE *attrname* CAN ONLY BE ALTERED

Explanation: The user requested that the indicated attribute be retrieved during a GET request, but that attribute is an "alter-only" attribute.

In the message text:

attrname The specified attribute.

System Action: Processing of the attribute is skipped.

System Programmer Response: Examine the AFPLs supplied to IGWAFMS0 and remove the AFPL for the failing attribute from the ALTER parameter list.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01073S INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR. THE *cbid* IDENTIFIER IS INVALID

Explanation: The identifier of an internal structure has been found to be incorrect.

In the message text:

cbid The control block identifier.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01074E UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM A CVAFDIR READ REQUEST FOR DATA SET *dsname*. RETURN CODE = *return-code*. THE CVSTAT CODE = *cvstat*

Explanation: A CVAF error occurred while attempting to read the DSCBs for the indicated data set. The CVAF return code and contents of the CVSTAT field of the CVAF parameter list are displayed.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

return-code The CVAFDIR return code.

cvstat The CVSTAT code.

System Action: Processing of the DSCBs for the indicated data set is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return code and CVSTAT value and determine the cause of the error. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services* for description of CVAFDIR return codes. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of CVSTAT field codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01075T BOTH MEMBER AND DATA SET LEVEL ATTRIBUTES REQUESTED

Explanation: A GETATTR request indicated data set level attributes were requested (GETIFNUM/GETIFPL nonzero), and there was an MLS and/or MEM that also requested member-level attributes.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Both types of attributes cannot

be requested in a single GETATTR call. Separate the request into two separate invocations.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01076E MLS REQUESTED ALL ATTRIBUTES, BUT MODEL AFPLS WERE SUPPLIED

Explanation: The MLS for a GETATTR request requested all attributes be returned (MLSIALLA was set), but the MLS also pointed to specific attributes to be returned (MLSI AFPL or MLSI AFPN were nonzero).

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the parameters for the GETATTR request. Separate the request into two separate invocations.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01077E MEM REQUESTED ALL ATTRIBUTES AND USE MLS DEFAULTS

Explanation: The MEM for a GETATTR request requested all attributes be returned (MEMFALLA was set) and also indicated that the MLS defaults should be returned (MEMFDEFA was set). Both types of attributes cannot be requested in a single GETATTR call.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Separate the request into two separate invocations.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01078E MEM ENTRY FOR MEMBER *name* SUPPLIED AFPLS AND ALSO REQUESTED ALL ATTRIBUTES

Explanation: The MEM for a GETATTR request pointed to a list of specific attributes to be returned (MEMAFPL nonzero), but the MEM also indicated that all attributes should be returned for the member (MEMFALLA was set). Both types of attributes cannot be requested in a single GETATTR call.

In the message text:

name The specified member name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Separate the request into two separate invocations.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01079E MEM ENTRY FOR MEMBER *name* SUPPLIED AFPLS AND ALSO REQUESTED MLS DEFAULTS

Explanation: The MEM for a GETATTR request pointed to a list of specific attributes to be returned (MEMAFPL was nonzero), but also indicated that the default attributes specified in the associated MLS should be returned for each member (MEMFDEFA was set). Both types of attributes cannot be requested in a single GETATTR call.

In the message text:

name the specified member name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Separate the request into two separate invocations.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01080T INVALID ALTER REQUEST

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The request may have specified attributes at the data set level and the member level to be altered.
- The request may have indicated the AFPLLIST but not the number of attributes or vice versa.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Review the input parameter list and determine what attributes are to be altered. Correct the invocation and submit the request again.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01081T NO ATTRIBUTES SPECIFIED TO BE ALTERED

Explanation: The system found an ALTER request that does not contain any attributes to alter.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Review the input parameter list and determine what attributes are to be altered. Correct the invocation and submit the request again.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01083S INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR IN PROCESSING *attr*

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while processing an alter request for the specified attribute.

In the message text:

attr The name of the attribute being processed.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01084E EXIT FOR *product_name* ATTRIBUTES NOT FOUND. UNABLE TO PROCESS ATTRIBUTES

Explanation: Unable to process attributes supported by the exit specified in product name because the address of the exit is unavailable.

System Action: Processing of attributes supported by the exit is skipped.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01085E FAMS EXIT ADDRESS TABLE UNAVAILABLE. UNABLE TO PROCESS ATTRIBUTES REQUIRING EXIT

Explanation: Unable to process attributes supported by the exit because the exit address table is unavailable.

System Action: Processing of attributes supported by the exit is skipped.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01086E UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM AN ATTRIBUTE EXIT REQUEST. RETURN CODE IS *return-code* AND REASON CODE IS *reason-code*

Explanation: While an attribute exit was processing attributes, an error was encountered.

System Action: Processing of attributes involved in the error are skipped.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01087T ON ALTER REQUEST WHEN ALTICTGN FIELD IS NON-ZERO, DDNAME MUST BE PROVIDED ONLY FOR ATTRIBUTES ADDVOL, DSEXDT2, EXCPEXIT AND REMVOL

Explanation: The user did not supply a ddname on an alter request that included an alternate catalog name pointer and requested altering of attributes ADDVOL, DSEXDT2, EXCPEXIT and/or REMVOL.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the calling parameter list and verify that the ddname has been supplied.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01088E INPUT PDSE CONTAINS ALIAS NAMES LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS. ONLY DIRECTORY ENTRIES WITH NAMES 8 CHARACTERS OR LESS ARE RETURNED

Explanation: At least one long alias name exists in the input PDSE. The requestor of the attribute information requested that the name be returned in PDS directory format. Long names are not compatible with the PDS directory format.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01103S RESTORE COULD NOT FIND ATTRIBUTE 'HURPN' AMONG THE *count* AFPLS WHICH WERE DUMPED PRECEDING THE DATA SET

Explanation: The data set was determined to be a correct dump format, but information necessary to restore the data set was not found in the data set.

In the message text:

count The number of AFPLs dumped and searched.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01104S CASE TYPE HAS BEEN SET TO = *casenumber*

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while processing a COPY request.

In the message text:

casenumber The internal logic code error number.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01106S FMBATREC = *reccnt*, FMBATRBA(1) = *recaddr*,
FMBATRBL(1) = *reclen***

Explanation: BAT for CDM attributes should have FMBATREC =1, FMBATRBA(1) > 0, FMBATRBL(1) > 0.

In the message text:

reccnt The record count.

recaddr The record address.

reclen The record length.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01107S INVALID BAT. FMBATREC =*reccnt*, FMBATRBL(1) =
*length***

Explanation: BAT for CDM data should have FMBATREC > 0, FMBATRBL(1) > 0.

In the message text:

reccnt The record count.

length The specified length.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01108S THE OUTPUT BAT FOR A DUMP OPERATION
REQUIRES MORE THAN *recmax* ENTRIES, WHICH
IS CURRENTLY THE MAXIMUM**

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.

In the message text:

recmax The maximum number of entries.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01109T BLOCKSIZE *size* SPECIFIED FOR OUTPUT DATA
SET IS INVALID. IT MUST BE A MULTIPLE OF 4096
FOR A BACKUP DATA SET**

Explanation: A COPY operation with an output exit and a output format type of dump (CPYODUMP was set) was requested, but the output data set blocksize (CPYOBKSZ) was not a multiple of 4096.

In the message text:

size The specified block size.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the input parameter list for the correct blocksize. Change the value of the CPYOBKSZ field to be a value from 4096 to 28872 that is a multiple of 4096.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01121T RESTORE BLOCKSIZE *size* IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF
4096**

Explanation: A COPY operation with an input exit and an input format type of dump (FMHIFD was set) was requested, but the input data set blocksize (CPYIBKSZ) was not a multiple of 4096.

In the message text:

size The specified block size.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the input parameter list for the correct blocksize. Change the value of the CPYIBKSZ field to be a value from 4096 to 28872 that is a multiple of 4096.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01122T RESTORE FILE IS NOT HAVE PROPER IDENTIFIER
FOR AN IGWAFMS0-PRODUCED DUMP**

Explanation: The identification strings located in the dump header record for the dump data set are not correct for a dump of a PDSE.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the restore data set supplied represents a dump of a PDSE.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01123S RESTORE: *count* IS THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF
RECORDS WHICH CAN BE ACCOMMODATED BY A
BAT USED FOR OUTPUT. THIS MAXIMUM HAS
BEEN EXCEEDED**

Explanation: During a restore operation the number of entries in the BAT used for output is insufficient.

In the message text:

count The maximum number of records that can be accommodated by a BAT used for output.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01125T RESTORE BLOCKSIZE *blksize* OF INPUT FILE DOES NOT EQUAL BLOCKSIZE *size* RECORDED INTERNALLY IN THE DUMP HEADER RECORD

Explanation: The blocksize used for the restore does not equal the blocksize used when the data set was dumped.

In the message text:

blksize The restored block size of the input file.
size The block size recorded in the dump header record.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the input parameter list and ensure the proper blocksize is supplied for the restore. Change the value of the CPYIBKSZ field to match the blocksize of the dump header record (as specified by the "blksz" in the message).

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01129S INVALID CONTROL BLOCK IDENTIFICATION FOR THE BAT. FOUND = "*data*", EXPECTED = "IGWAMBAT"

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.

In the message text:

data The data found.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01130T THE REQUEST FOR COPYING PDS TO PDS IS AN INVALID REQUEST TYPE FOR IGWFAMS

Explanation: In a copy request, IGWFAMS requires that at least the input or output data set be a PDSE. IGWFAMS will not copy a PDS to PDS.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Verify that both the input and output data sets are not PDS.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01150T STOW FAILED FOR MEMBER *memname*, RETURN CODE = *return-code*. REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An attempt was made to add or replace a member in a PDS and the STOW failed. The return and reason code of the STOW failure are displayed.

In the message text:

memname The specified member name.
return-code The STOW return code.
reason-code The STOW reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Take appropriate action as indicated in the reference.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of STOW return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01151S MEMBER *memname* EXPECTED RECORD ID OF *rid1* BUT RECEIVED RECORD ID OF *rid2*

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while loading the indicated member from an unloaded PDSE. An expected record is not received.

In the message text:

memname The name of the member being processed.
rid1 The id of the expected record.
rid2 The id of the received record.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01152T INVALID RECORD LENGTH FOR VARIABLE LENGTH RECORD. RECORD IN ERROR AT TTR *ttr*

Explanation: The Record Descriptor Word of a variable length record shows a negative value or a value greater than the block length of the data set.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Take appropriate action based on the state of the data set.

System Programmer Response: Dump the data set to verify that the data set has not been damaged.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01153T INCORRECT FORMAT FOR VARIABLE LENGTH SPANNED RECORD. RECORD IN ERROR AT TTR *ttr*

Explanation: The control byte of the first segment does not indicate "first" or "complete" or the control byte of a subsequent segment does not indicate "middle" or "last."

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Take appropriate action based on the state of the data set.

System Programmer Response: Dump the data set to verify that the data set has not been damaged.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01155T INPUT DATA SET *dsname* CONTAINS DATA MEMBERS WHILE OUTPUT DATA SET *dsname* CONTAINS LOAD MODULE MEMBERS OR PROGRAM OBJECTS

Explanation: In a copy (conversion) request of a PDS to PDSE or a PDSE to PDS, an attempt was made to copy from an input data set containing one or more data members into an output data set containing only load module members or program objects.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Provide the correct input and output data set names and resubmit the request.

System Programmer Response: Examine the input JCL for the intended input and output data set names.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01156W RECORDS WERE TRUNCATED OR PADDED

Explanation: A COPY operation has resulted in truncation of records, or padding of records due to a mismatch of the data set attributes between the input and output data sets.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the action taken is correct.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01157T INPUT DATA SET *dsname* CONTAINS LOAD MODULE MEMBERS OR PROGRAM OBJECTS WHILE OUTPUT DATA SET *dsname* CONTAINS DATA MEMBERS

Explanation: In a copy (conversion) request of a PDSE to PDS or PDS to PDSE, an attempt was made to copy from an input data set containing only load module members or program objects into an output data set containing one or more data members.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Provide the correct input and output data set names and resubmit the request.

System Programmer Response: Examine the input JCL for the intended input and output data set names.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01159T UNABLE TO OBTAIN EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF INPUT DATA SET. RERUN WITH DISP=OLD

Explanation: In an unload operation, DISP=SHR for the input data set prevented a valid output from being created due to contention.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Resubmit the job. However, if DISP=SHR is used, the job may succeed or may receive the same message. To ensure exclusive control of the input data set, submit the job with DISP=OLD.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01160T Non-program object member encountered during load processing of a program library. Member *dsname* was not loaded

Explanation: During the load operation to a PDSE program library, the loader detected that the name input data set member was not a valid program object. The severity is 8.

In the message text:

dsname The name from the input PDSE data set.

System Action: Processing of the current system invocation is ended.

Application Programmer Response: If the unloaded PDSU is a PDSE or PDS that contains data members, the load operation should be directed to an output PDSE with a compatible RECFM and LRECL specification. If the unloaded PDSU is a PDS load module library, the load operation should be directed to an output PDS load module library.

System Programmer Response: Verify that member is supposed to be a program object.

Source: DFSMSdfp FAMS

Detecting Module: IGWAMCV0

IGW01161E DIRECTORY SERVICES FAILED FOR MEMBER *name* WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation: During the load operation an error was encountered by Directory Services. The return and reason code are displayed.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: For a description of Directory Services return and reason codes, see *z/OS DFSMSdfp Advanced Services*.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01162E DIRECTORY ENTRY CONVERSION FAILED FOR MEMBER *name* WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation: During a load or unload operation, a conversion of a directory entry from or to tape format failed. Return and reason code are displayed.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01163E UNEXPECTED RESULTS *loading/unloading* MEMBER ATTRIBUTES FOR MEMBER *member* WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*. ATTRIBUTES MAY HAVE BEEN LOST

Explanation: During the load or unload operation, an error was encountered loading or unloading member attributes. One or more attributes for the member may have been lost.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01164E UNEXPECTED RESULTS *loading/unloading* DATASET ATTRIBUTES WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*. ATTRIBUTES MAY HAVE BEEN LOST

Explanation: During the load or unload operation, an error was encountered loading or unloading data set attributes. One or more attributes for the dataset may have been lost.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01165T I/O ERROR DETECTED WHILE READING MEMBER *name*

Explanation: A permanent read error was encountered while processing a member. The member was not copied.

In the message text:

name Member name

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: If possible, do not include the member name listed in the error message and resubmit the copy request.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center if further assistance is required.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01170W UNABLE TO CREATE MEMBER *memname*.

Explanation: The specified member could not be created. A possible reason would be the member already existed and the request indicated a no-replace option.

In the message text:

memname The name of the member that failed.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01171S INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER *memname*, **WITH REASON CODE** *reason-code*

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while processing the indicated member.

In the message text:

memname The name of the member being processed.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01172T OUT OF SPACE CONDITION ENCOUNTERED DURING *process* **PROCESSING FOR MEMBER** *name*, **WITH REASON CODE =** *reason-code*

Explanation: While processing a PDSE member, the system detected an out of space condition.

In the message text:

process One of the following:

- MEMBER CREATE
- DIRECTORY UPDATE
- MEMBER COPY

name The specified member name.

reason-code Either X'D37' or X'E37'.

System Action: The system ends processing of PDSE to PDSE copy.

User Response: Refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for a description of the System Code returned as *reason-code*.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01173S UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM AN SMSX SERVICE. RETURN CODE WAS *return-code* **AND REASON CODE WAS** *reason-code*

Explanation: An error was detected while copying PDSE to PDSE. The SMSX return and reason code associated with the error are listed.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return code and reason code and perform a RETAIN search. Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01174T A DATA CHECK ERROR OCCURRED DURING *process* **PROCESSING FOR MEMBER** *name*, **WITH REASON CODE =** *reason-code*

Explanation: A media device error occurred while copying PDSE to PDSE.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: If possible, do not include the member name listed in the error message and resubmit the copy request.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center if further assistance is required.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

In the message text:

process One of the following:

- MEMBER CREATE
- DIRECTORY UPDATE
- MEMBER COPY

name The specified member name.

IGW01175T AN IO ERROR OCCURRED DURING *process* **PROCESSING FOR MEMBER** *name*, **WITH REASON CODE =** *reason-code* **AND CCHHR** *cchhr*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while copying PDSE to PDSE.

In the message text:

process One of the following:

- MEMBER CREATE
- DIRECTORY UPDATE
- MEMBER COPY

cchhr CCHHR of member

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: If possible, do not include the member name listed in the error message and resubmit the copy request.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center if further assistance is required.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01176T OUT OF ECSA CONDITION ENCOUNTERED DURING *process* **PROCESSING FOR MEMBER** *name*, **WITH REASON CODE =** *reason-code*

Explanation: While copying PDSE to PDSE, an out of ECSA condition was encountered.

In the message text:

process One of the following:

- MEMBER CREATE
- DIRECTORY UPDATE
- MEMBER COPY

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Contact the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: To determine the action needed to alleviate the out of ECSA condition, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide*

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01177T OUT OF SPACE CONDITION ENCOUNTERED DURING *process* PROCESSING FOR MEMBER *member*, WITH REASON CODE = *reason-code*. PROVIDE SECONDARY ALLOCATION FOR THE OUTPUT DATASET AND RERUN THE COPY JOB

Explanation: While a job was copying a PDSE to another PDSE, the output PDSE ran out of space.

In the message text:

process Function in which out of space condition occurred.

member The member being processed when the abnormal end occurred.

reason-code The MVS System Code.

System Action: The system abnormally ends (system completion code D37) the copy job and continues processing. This message is normally followed by message IGW01550I, containing the number of successfully copied members.

User Response: Allocate secondary extents to the output PDSE and rerun the copy job. Refer to *z/OS MVS System Codes* for a description of the MVS System Code returned as *reason-code*.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01178T INSUFFICIENT REGION TO PROCESS COPY REQUEST

Explanation: Storage to process copy request was unavailable due to insufficient region size.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Supply or increase the value of the REGION parameter in the JCL.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01181T *process* PROCESSING ENCOUNTERED AN OUT OF SPACE CONDITION. THE SMSX REASON CODE IS *reason-code*

Explanation: While processing a PDSE member, the system detected an out of space condition.

In the message text:

process Name of process that failed. It will be one of the following:

- DUMP PAGE
- RESTORE PAGE

reason-code The SMSX reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Allocate a larger output data set and resubmit the copy job.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center if further assistance is required.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01182T OUTPUT RECORD LENGTH, LRECL, IS NOT EQUAL TO THE INPUT RECORD LENGTH

Explanation: When fixed length format (RECFM=F) PDS or PDSEs are copied, the logical record length (LRECL) of the output PDS or PDSE must be the same size as the input PDS or PDSE logical record length. Variable length records can be copied from an input with equal or shorter length logical records than the output.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Correct the conflicting LRECL value on the output data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01183T OUTPUT RECORD LENGTH, LRECL, IS LESS THAN THE INPUT RECORD LENGTH

Explanation: When variable length format (RECFM=V) PDS or PDSEs are copied, the logical record length (LRECL) of the output PDS or PDSE must be equal to or greater than the size of the input PDS or PDSE logical record length. Fixed length records must be copied with logical record lengths that are equal to the logical records of the output.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Correct the conflicting LRECL value on the output data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01200W LOAD MODULE MEMBER OR PROGRAM OBJECT *name* COPIED BUT MAY NOT BE EXECUTABLE DUE TO ERROR ENCOUNTERED BY BINDER. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* AND REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An error was encountered converting the PDSE program library to a load module or vice versa. The data set was copied but may not be executable.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Use the binder to relink the input module and examine the resultant output binder messages.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01201E MEMBER *name* OF INPUT DATA SET IS NOT A LOAD MODULE MEMBER or a program object. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* AND REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An attempt was made to copy a member which either contains control statements, is not a load module, is not a program object, is a load module or program object but contains insufficient information to be copied.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: If possible, recreate the module in error and rerun the copy job. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

Detecting Module: IGWAMLMO

IGW01203E MEMBER *name* EXCEEDS LIMITATIONS FOR PDS LOAD MODULES. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* AND REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: The PDSE program object exceeded the limitations for PDS load modules and could not be copied (converted) into the specified PDS library.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* on limits of converting between program objects to and from load modules.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01204T BINDER ENCOUNTERED AN I/O ERROR WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER *name*. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered while attempting to read or write the load module or program object. The member was not copied.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01205E BINDER ENCOUNTERED A FORMAT ERROR IN MEMBER *name*. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: A format error has been encountered in a PDS load module member. The member was not copied.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01207E BINDER DETECTED AN ERROR WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER *name*. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to copy a load module member or program object. The return and reason codes returned by the binder are displayed.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder return and reason codes. The linkage editor and loader do not support PDSEs.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01208E BINDER DETECTED AN ERROR. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to create, end or reset the environment to copy one or more load module members or program objects. The return and reason codes from the binder are displayed.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01209T DDNAME NOT PROVIDED FOR INPUT DATA SET

Explanation: Input data set not allocated by user or IGWFAMS.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: If possible, resubmit the request providing a ddname representing the input data set in the JCL, otherwise, contact the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: The ddname for the input data set should have been provided by either:

- The calling parameter list in the FMHIDD field.
- IGWFAMS using DYNALLOC.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01210T DDNAME NOT PROVIDED FOR OUTPUT DATA SET

Explanation: Output data set not allocated by user or IGWFAMS.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: If possible, resubmit the request providing a ddname representing the output data set in the JCL, otherwise, contact the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: The ddname for the output data set should have been provided by either:

- The calling parameter list in the CPYODD field.
- IGWFAMS using DYNALLOC.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01211T BINDER TERMINATED PROCESSING. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An attempt was made to copy a load module or program library. The return and reason codes of the binder failure are displayed.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01213T OUTPUT DATA SET IS NOT A LOAD MODULE OR PROGRAM LIBRARY. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: The output data set is not a load module or program library. The copy request is rejected.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Provide the correct output data set name and resubmit the request.

System Programmer Response: Examine the JCL for the intended output data set name. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01214T MORE THAN *cnt* MEMBERS OF INPUT DATA SET ARE NOT LOAD MODULES. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An attempt was made to copy more than *cnt* members containing control statements. Because a PDS can have both load modules and files containing control statements, this condition is tolerated by a limited number of times indicated in message variable *cnt*.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Remove the files with control statements from the list of member names to be copied and resubmit the request.

System Programmer Response: Examine the input data set for files with control statements. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01215W A MEMBER OF THE SAME NAME *name* EXISTS IN THE LIBRARY BUT REPLACE WAS NOT SPECIFIED. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: The member indicated will not be copied because an existing member of the same name already exists in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01216E WORKMOD *name* MARKED NOT-EXECUTABLE AND CANNOT REPLACE EXECUTABLE VERSION. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An error was encountered converting the PDSE program library to a PDS load module or vice versa. The data set was not copied.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Use the binder to relink the input module and examine the resultant output binder messages.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01217E ALIAS NAME *name* LONGER THAN 8 BYTES ON A SAVE TO PDS LOAD MODULE. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: Alias name exceeds the eight byte limitation for a PDS load module.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Specify a PDSE program object for the output of the copy operation and resubmit the request.

System Programmer Response: Examine the specified alias name for exceeding the eight byte length limitation. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01218E ALIAS *name* IS A DUPLICATE OF AN EXISTING ALIAS OR MEMBER NAME AND REPLACE WAS NOT SPECIFIED. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: The name indicated will not be processed because an existing alias or member name already exists in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01219T INSUFFICIENT VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR STOW OF MEMBER *name*. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: Binder encountered insufficient virtual storage available to perform the STOW function for the specified member or alias name. The name was not added, replaced or changed in the directory.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Provide a larger region size and resubmit the request. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01220E BINDER ENCOUNTERED AN I/O ERROR WHEN ATTEMPTING TO ACCESS DIRECTORY WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER *name*. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: A permanent I/O error was encountered while attempting to access to the directory.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01221T BINDER ENCOUNTERED AN OUT OF SPACE CONDITION IN DIRECTORY WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER *name*. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: Binder encountered an out of space condition in the directory while processing the specified member of a PDS. The name was not added, replaced or changed in the directory.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Reallocate the directory for the output data set with a larger number of directory blocks and resubmit the request. Review other messages from this run to determine which members were copied.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01222E MEMBER OR ALIAS NAME *name* NOT PROCESSED. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: The name specified was not processed due an error processing another name. Specific messages will usually identify the other member name(s) involved.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

System Programmer Response: Review other messages from this run to determine the origin of the problem and refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01223E BINDER DETECTED AN ERROR CONDITION WHILE PROCESSING MEMBER *name*. BINDER REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to copy a load module member or a program object. The return and reason codes returned by the binder are displayed.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01224S BINDER INPUT PARAMETER LIST INVALID. BINDER RETURN CODE = *return-code* REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An incorrect parameter list has been passed to the binder.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the LOGREC data set.

User Response: Save the output from the failing job.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump and the LOGREC data set error entries. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Program Management* for a description of binder return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01251W EXCLUDE MEM HAS AFPL

Explanation: A MEM that indicates members to be excluded from COPY processing cannot specify any AFPLs.

System Action: The AFPL specifications will be ignored and normal processing will continue.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the MEMACNT and MEMAFPL fields are zero for each entry in the MEM.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01252T EXCLUDE MEM HAS NEW NAME

Explanation: A MEM that indicates members to be excluded from COPY processing (MEMFEXCL is set) cannot specify any new names for the members (field MEMNAMEO must be zero).

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the MEM for new name(s).

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01253T AN EXCLUDED MEMBER SPECIFIES THE LENGTH OF A NEW NAME. MEANING UNCLEAR

Explanation: A MEM that indicates members to be excluded from COPY processing (MEMFEXCL is set) cannot specify any new names for the members (field MEMNAMOL must be zero).

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the MEM for new name length(s).

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01254E SPECIFIED MEMBER *memname* WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation: The member specified in the current request was not found in the source data set. This message may be issued for the following reasons:

- The member never existed in the source data set.
- The member existed at the beginning of processing of the request but not when an attempt was made to copy it to the target data set. This could happen when the JCL specified DISP=SHR and another user has deleted the member.

In the message text:

memname The name of the member being processed.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01255T THE NUMBER OF DIRECTORY ENTRIES EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

Explanation: The maximum number of directory entries allowed in a PDSE would be exceeded if this request were processed.

This message is issued only in MVS/DFP release 3.2.0.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Verify that the number of members in the input or output data set is less than the maximum allowed for a PDSE.

System Programmer Response: Examine the input data set and determine the number of member names that were requested.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01256T INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN OUTPUT AREA FOR A MEMBER LIST AND FOR THE BASIC ATTRIBUTES OF A MEMBER

Explanation: Insufficient space was provided for the output area.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the FMO is large enough for all of the structures and data that must be constructed for return to the caller.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01257S STORAGE FOR BUILDING A MEM -ESTIMATED FROM DIRECTORY BLOCK COUNT- HAS BEEN EXCEEDED

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while building a member list.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01258W DURING COPY PROCESSING POINT MACRO
DETECTED MEMBER(S) DELETED**

Explanation: At least one member existed at the beginning of processing of the request but not when an attempt was made to copy it to the target data set. This could happen when the JCL specified DISP=SHR and another user has deleted the member.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01260T END OF FILE REACHED IN DIRECTORY FOR INPUT
FILE BEFORE THE LAST DIRECTORY ENTRY**

Explanation: A logical error has been detected while reading a directory. The physical end of the directory was reached before the logical end was found.

This message is issued only in DFP Release 3.2.0.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Produce a dump of the directory of the input data set and ensure that it contains a member entry with a name of X'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF'.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01261T END OF FILE REACHED IN DIRECTORY FOR
OUTPUT FILE BEFORE THE LAST DIRECTORY
ENTRY**

Explanation: A logical error has been detected while reading a directory. The physical end of the directory was reached before the logical end was found.

This message is issued only in DFP Release 3.2.0.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Produce a dump of the directory of the output data set and ensure that it contains a member entry with a name of X'FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF'.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01300W A TOLERATED I/O ERROR WAS DETECTED. *synad*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred and the request has set the tolerate I/O error flag (FMHTOLIO).

In the message text:

| *synad* The SYNADAF text accompanying the message.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Perform the action indicated to correct the problem.

| **System Programmer Response:** Examine the SYNADAF text
| returned and determine from the SYNADAF macro description in
| *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* the cause of the
| problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01301S INVALID REQUEST CODE *reqcode* PASSED TO
IGWAMDIO**

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred calling the input manager.

In the message text:

reqcode The request code.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01302S IGWAMLA0 RETURNED RETURN CODE *return-code*
AND REASON CODE *reason-code***

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred when calling IGWAMLA0.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01303T INVALID DIRECTORY BLOCK LENGTH *length* READ

Explanation: When reading directory blocks, a length other than 256 is received.

In the message text:

length The specified directory block length.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Ensure that the data set to be processed is a PDS or a PDSE.

System Programmer Response: Determine the organization of the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01304S READ OPERATION WAS ATTEMPTED AFTER END
OF FILE WAS DETECTED**

Explanation: A READ error has been detected after an end of file was found.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01306T A NON-TOLERATED I/O ERROR WAS DETECTED.
*synad***

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered.

In the message text:

| *synad* The SYNADAF text accompanying the message.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Perform the action indicated to correct the problem.

System Programmer Response: Examine the SYNADAF text returned and determine from the SYNADAF macro description in *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* the cause of the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01307W A FIND REQUEST FOR MEMBER *member* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation: The specified member is not in the data set being processed.

In the message text:

member The specified member.

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: Processing is ended for this member and continued for any remaining members.

User Response: Provide the correct data set.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the data set indicated is the intended data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01308S INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR. THE NUMBER OF BAT ENTRIES IS GREATER THAN NCP

Explanation: An internal logic error was detected. The number of BAT entries is greater than NCP.

System Action: The system schedules an SVC dump. The system logs the error in the logrec data set. The system ends processing of the current invocation.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01309T USER EXIT ROUTINE ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code* ON A READ REQUEST

Explanation: The user read exit returned the codes indicated in the message.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the user exit returned a code of 12, an SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01310T USER EXIT ROUTINE ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code* ON A CHECK REQUEST

Explanation: The user read exit returned the codes indicated in the message.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the user exit returned a code of 12, an SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01311T USER EXIT ROUTINE DID NOT RETURN A DIRECTORY ENTRY WHEN ONE WAS EXPECTED

Explanation: The user exit fails to return a directory block.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the user exit returned a code of 12, an SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01312T READ OF PDSE PAGES FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation: A copy request with input from a PDSE and output to a user exit failed in reading the PDSE pages.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: PDSE Services will have scheduled an SVC dump, logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01313T USER EXIT HAS SET FIELD FMBATREC TO A VALUE GREATER THAN THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN THE BAT

Explanation: The user exit has provided incorrect data.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review the user exit code.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01314T USER EXIT HAS SET INVALID VALUES INTO THE BLOCK ADDRESS OR BLOCK LENGTH FIELD OF THE BAT

Explanation: The user exit has provided incorrect data.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review the user exit code.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01317T USER EXIT RETURNED A ZERO OR NEGATIVE FMBATREC

Explanation: The user exit has provided incorrect data.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Review the user exit code.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01330T PROCESSING ERROR. DESERV RETURNED return code = return-code and reason code = reason-code

Explanation: An error was encountered while attempting to obtain directory entries for a PDSE. The return and reason codes returned by Directory Services are displayed.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of Directory Services return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01331S INVALID DESB IDENTIFIER *identifier* FOUND. EXPECTED DESB EYECATCHER CONSTANT

Explanation: A error was encountered while validating a directory services control block.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled, and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump, and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01332S INVALID SMDE IDENTIFIER *identifier* FOUND. EXPECTED SMDE EYECATCHER CONSTANT

Explanation: A error was encountered while validating a directory services control block.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled, and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump, and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01333S FDER ENTRIES COUNT INCORRECT

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred while calculating the number of directory entries.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the LOGREC data set.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide any output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any LOGREC error entries.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01334S FDER_PRIMX INDEX INCORRECT

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred while calculating the index to the primary member entry in a control block.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the LOGREC data set.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide any output from the failing job, the SVC dump, and any LOGREC error entries.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01335T DIRECTORY SERVICES MEMBER COUNT INCORRECT

Explanation: A count of the directory entries indicates zero members exist while the reason code returned by Directory Services did not state zero members exist.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01336E INPUT PDSE CONTAINS NAMES LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS. ONLY PRIMARY AND ALIAS NAMES WITH 8 CHARACTERS OR LESS ARE COPIED TO THE OUTPUT PDS

Explanation: A member or alias name in the source PDSE exceeds the eight byte limitation for a PDS load module.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Specify a PDSE for the target data set of the copy operation and resubmit the request.

System Programmer Response: Examine the source data set for the name exceeding the eight byte length limitation.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01337S INVALID UNLOADED LONG NAME IDENTIFIER *identifier* FOUND. EXPECTED *unloaded_long_name_eyecatcher_constant*

Explanation: A error was encountered while validating an unloaded data set's long name control block.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled, and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump, and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01338E *input/output* **DATA SET CONTAINS LONG NAMES.
LONG NAMES WERE NOT PROCESSED**

Explanation: The specified data set contains program objects with long names and is not supported on current DFSMSdfp release. Using a release prior to DFSMSdfp 1.3.0 results in skipping long names.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01350W A TOLERATED I/O ERROR WAS DETECTED. *synad*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred and the request has set the tolerate I/O error flag (FMHTOLIO).

In the message text:

| *synad* The SYNADAF text accompanying the message.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Perform the action indicated to correct the problem.

| **System Programmer Response:** Examine the SYNADAF text
| returned and determine from the SYNADAF macro description in
| *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* the cause of the
| problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01351S INVALID REQUEST CODE *reqcode* **PASSED TO
IGWAMDOO**

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred calling the input manager.

In the message text:

reqcode The specified request code.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01352T A NON-TOLERATED I/O ERROR WAS DETECTED. *synadinfo*

Explanation: An I/O error was encountered.

In the message text:

synadinfo The SYNAD data accompanying the message.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Perform the action indicated to correct the problem.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01354T USER EXIT ISSUED RETURN CODE *return-code* **AND
REASON CODE** *reason-code* **ON A CHECK
REQUEST**

Explanation: The user read exit returned the codes indicated in the message.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the user exit returned a code

of 12, an SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01355S IGWAMLA0 RETURNED A RETURN CODE OF *return-code* **AND A REASON CODE OF** *reason-code*

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred when calling IGWAMLA0.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01356T USER EXIT ISSUED A RETURN CODE OF *return-code* **AND A REASON CODE OF** *reason-code* **ON A WRITE
REQUEST**

Explanation: The user write exit returned the codes indicated in the message.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the user exit returned a code of 12, an SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01357T WRITE OF PDSE PAGES FAILED WITH RETURN
CODE** *return-code* **AND REASON CODE** *reason-code*

Explanation: PDSE Services failed to write pages during a COPY request with an input exit supplying DUMP format data. See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for an explanation of the reason code.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: PDSE Services may have scheduled an SVC dump and logged in the logrec data set, depending on the type and severity of the error. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error if they were produced.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01360T PDSE WRITE FAILED - ALL AVAILABLE EXTENTS FULL

Explanation: There was not enough space to complete the copy request. This message may be issued for the following reasons:

- The output data set has no secondary allocation and the primary extent has been exhausted.
- There was no more space on the volume.
- All the extents have been used.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Change the space allocation and/or provide a volume with sufficient space.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01421T CATALOG DATA SET NAME *dsname* IS TOO LONG. LENGTH SUPPLIED *length*

Explanation: A DSND pointed to by either the ALTICTGN (for an ALTER request) or the GETICTGN (for a GETATTR request) specified a length in the first halfword that was longer than the maximum data set name length allowed, which is 44 bytes.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: The first 44 bytes of the data set name will be displayed in the message. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the pointer to the catalog DSND points to a DSND beginning with a halfword containing a value up to 44 bytes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01422T DATA SET NAME REQUIRED FOR CATALOG CALL NOT PROVIDED

Explanation: A FASTLOC call was made but no data set name was provided in the FMHINP field.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the pointer to the catalog DSND points to a DSND beginning with a halfword containing a value up to 44 bytes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01423T DATA SET *dsname* IS AN HFS. ONLY A GETATTR, FASTLOC, ALTER, DUMP OR RESTORE FOR AN HFS IS ALLOWED

Explanation: A unsupported function was requested of an hierarchical file system (HFS) file.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Verify the data set is an HFS requesting the function.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01450T INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO COMPLETE REQUEST

Explanation: A conditional request to MVS for storage during the current invocation failed.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the job in a larger region.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01451S INVALID STORAGE SUBPOOL REQUESTED

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred in the storage manager.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01452S INVALID STORAGE AREA REQUESTED

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred using the storage manager.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01453S ATTEMPT TO FREE A FREE STORAGE AREA THAT IS ALREADY FREE

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred using the storage manager.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01454S ATTEMPT TO FREE PART OF A STORAGE AREA

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred using the storage manager.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01455S ATTEMPT TO FREE PART OF A STORAGE AREA

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred using the storage manager.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01456S ATTEMPT TO FREE AREA NOT OBTAINED BY IGWAMGST

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred using the storage manager.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01460T THE DATA SET ORGANIZATION OF THE BACKUP DATA SET SPECIFIED IN DD NAME *ddname* IS NOT PHYSICAL SEQUENTIAL (PS)

Explanation: A backup request must provide a physical sequential data set as the target. A restore request must provide a physical sequential data set as the source.

In the message text:

ddname The ddname pointing to the data set.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Submit the request again and provide the appropriate physical sequential data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01461T THE DATA SET ORGANIZATION OF THE LIBRARY DATA SET SPECIFIED IN DD NAME *ddname* IS NOT PARTITIONED ORGANIZATION (PO)

Explanation: Although the data set was previously marked as PO by IGWFAMS the DSCB indicator specifies the data set is not PO.

In the message text:

ddname The ddname of the data set.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Verify the data set is PO. Submit the request again and provide the appropriate library data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01462W MISMATCH BETWEEN DATA SET CHARACTERISTICS SPECIFIED IN PARAMETER LIST FOR DD NAME *ddname* AND IN VTOC. THE VTOC CHARACTERISTIC OF PDSE IS USED

Explanation: The VTOC indicates that the data set is a PDSE and the Catalog indicates a PDS. The data set is used as a PDSE.

In the message text:

ddname The ddname pointing to the data set.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01463W MISMATCH BETWEEN DATA SET CHARACTERISTICS SPECIFIED IN PARAMETER LIST FOR DD NAME *ddname* AND IN VTOC. THE VTOC CHARACTERISTIC OF PDS IS USED

Explanation: The VTOC indicates that the data set is a PDS and the Catalog indicates a PDSE. The data set is used as a PDS.

In the message text:

ddname The ddname pointing to the data set.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01467E CALLER DOES NOT HAVE AUTHORIZATION TO READ DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: A request to access the indicated data set for input has failed a RACF authorization check.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: Access to the data set will be disallowed for this request. Additional messages may follow this message.

Operator Response: Permit the caller to have RACF READ access to the indicated data set, or if the caller is authorized, they may set the bit FMHBYSEC in the parameter list.

Setting the bypass bit will not be honored if the data set must be OPENed to complete processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01468E CALLER DOES NOT HAVE AUTHORIZATION TO ALTER DATA SET *dsname*

Explanation: A request to access the indicated data set for alteration has failed a RACF authorization check.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: Access to the data set will be disallowed for this request. Additional messages may follow this message.

Operator Response: Permit the caller to have RACF UPDATE access to the indicated data set, or if the caller is authorized, they may set the bit FMHBYSEC in the parameter list.

Setting the bypass bit will not be honored if the data set must be OPENed to complete processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01469T PDSE DIRECTORY ACCESS REQUEST FOR DATA SET *dsname* FAILED WITH RETURN CODE = *return-code*, REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An error was detected while attempting to access the directory information for the PDSE indicated.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

dsname The data set.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return code and reason code and perform a RETAIN search. Save the output from the failing job and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01470T AN I/O MANAGEMENT EXIT WAS PROVIDED BY AN UNAUTHORIZED CALLER

Explanation: I/O exits are only supported for authorized callers. The input parameter list has either the flag FMHIFE or CPYOFEXT set, but the caller is not supervisor state, system key, or APF authorized.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the calling program is properly authorized, or that it does not need to supply an I/O exit for processing.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01471T INPUT IS IN DUMP FORMAT AND OUTPUT *dsname* IS A PDS

Explanation: An unsupported operation is requested. An input in dump format may be copied to an output that is a PDSE.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Use a PDSE as the output data set and resubmit the request.

System Programmer Response: Verify the output data set is the intended data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01500S INVALID REQUEST CODE PASSED TO IGWAMOP0. CODE = *code*

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.

In the message text:

code The specified request code.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01503S INVALID DSNL INDEX. VALUE = *value*

Explanation: An incorrect value was passed to one of the IGWAFMS0 modules.

In the message text:

value The incorrect value.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01504E DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR IN IGWAMOP0 FOR DATA SET *dsname*. RETURN CODE = *return-code*. REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: An unexpected error was encountered while attempting to allocate or deallocate the data set indicated in the message.

In the message text:

return-code The DYNALLOC return code.

reason-code The DYNALLOC reason code.

dsname The data set name.

System Action: The data set will not be accessible for the remainder of this invocation. Additional messages may follow this one.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return and reason code. Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of DYNALLOC return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01505W SEQUENTIAL INPUT SPECIFIED FOR BACKUP. DDNAME = *ddname*

Explanation: The VTOC indicates that the data set is a sequential data set, but the request is not marked as a backup request. A backup request is assumed.

In the message text:

ddname The ddname pointing to the data set.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01506E UNABLE TO CLOSE DATA SET *dsname* RETURN CODE = *return-code*, REASON CODE = *reason-code*

Explanation: A failure occurred while attempting to close the data set. This occurs during abnormal end processing for the current invocation.

In the message text:

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01507T DDNAME *ddname* POINTS TO DATA SET *dsname1* INSTEAD OF DATA SET *dsname2*

Explanation: When the data set is specified by a DD statement and by a DSNL, the names should match but in this case they do not.

In the message text:

ddname The specified DD name.

dsname1 The data set name specified by the DD statement.

dsname2 The data set name provided in the DSNL.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Specify the same data set name in both cases or supply the name by only one method.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the data set specified is the intended data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01508T DATA SET *dsname* NOT FOUND ON VOLUME

Explanation: An attempt was made to read the DSCBs for the indicated data set, but the data set was not found on the volume indicated in the catalog, or on the DD statement for the data set.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the request continues. This message may be accompanied by message IGW01074E, in the event it was an error in CVAf rather than failure to locate the DSCBs.

User Response: Verify that the data set exists on the volume the catalog points to, or if a *ddname* was supplied for the named data set that the proper name or volume serial was supplied.

System Programmer Response: Examine a listing of the catalog that contains the named data set (if a catalogued data set name was passed to IGWAFMS0), or the listing of the VTOC of the volume specified in the DD statement for the data set (if a DD statement was passed to IGWAFMS0).

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01509T SUPPLIED WORKAREA WAS TOO SMALL TO COMPLETE REQUEST

Explanation: The space available in the FMO was exhausted before processing could be completed.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the FMO is large enough for all of the structures and data that must be constructed for return to the caller.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01511E DATA SET *dsname* NOT FOUND IN THE CATALOG

Explanation: The user supplied a data set name for the request, and when IGWAFMS0 tried to dynamically allocate the data set, it was not found.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the request continues; however, any subsequent references to the indicated data set in this invocation will fail.

User Response: Either catalog the data set, supply the name of the catalog that contains the entry for the data set (for a GETATTR or ALTER request), or supply a DD name and ensure the DD statement contains a data set name and volume serial number.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a listing of the catalog; the data set must be catalogued when the user supplies a data set name.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01512T *reason* IN DATA SET SPECIFIED IN DD NAME *ddname* IS NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The specified data set has an unsupported attribute, which is either track overflow or a non-zero key length.

In the message text:

reason The specific unsupported attribute.

ddname The specified DD name.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Use a data set that does not have unsupported attributes.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the data set specified is the intended data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01513T RECFM INCOMPATIBLE — INPUT RECFM = *iii* OUTPUT RECFM = *ooo*

Explanation: The record format (RECFM) of the output data set is not compatible with the record format of the input data set. FAMS cannot copy from either a fixed length record format to a variable length record format or to the opposite. Additionally, undefined record format data sets can only be copied to data sets with that same record format.

In the message text:

iii The record format of the input data set.

ooo The record format of the output data set.

System Action: The system ends processing of the current invocation.

Operator Response: Invoke FAMS with compatible record format combination.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the conflicting RECFM specification on the output data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services (FAMS).

IGW01514E THE DUMP REQUEST FOR *dsname* FAILED BECAUSE THE DATA SET WAS OPENED FOR OUTPUT WHILE BEING DUMPED

Explanation: While the dump was in progress, another user opened for output the data set being dumped. The dump request was ended to avoid creating an incorrect output.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Submit the request again later.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01515T OPEN FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname* BECAUSE DATA SET CURRENTLY OPEN FOR OUTPUT

Explanation: A dump request is rejected if the data set to be dumped is already open for output.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Submit the request again later.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01516T OPEN FAILED FOR DATA SET *dsname* BECAUSE DATA SET CURRENTLY BEING RESTORED

Explanation: The data set could not be opened while it was being restored.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Submit the request again later.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01517T UNABLE TO ACCESS DATA SET *dsname* BECAUSE IT HAS NO PRIMARY EXTENT

Explanation: The data set could not be opened because it has no space allocated to it.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Submit the request specifying a data set with valid space allocation.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01518T RESTORE FAILED FOR *dsname* BECAUSE THE DATA SET IS CURRENTLY OPEN

Explanation: The data set could not be restored because it is currently open.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Submit the request again later.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01519E *dsname* HAS INVALID RECFM OF *recfm*

Explanation: The specified data set has no record format information and cannot be accessed. The RECFM must have at least the "fixed," "variable," or "undefined" bit set for the data set to be used as input.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

recfm The record format.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Submit the request with a valid input data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01520T *dsname* HAS INCOMPATIBLE LRECL AND BLOCKSIZE FOR VARIABLE RECFM

Explanation: For variable format data set and not spanned, then BLKSIZE must exceed LRECL by a minimum of 4.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Examine BLOCKSIZE and LRECL. Take appropriate action as indicated in explanation.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01521E UNEXPECTED RESULTS FROM AN OBTAIN REQUEST FOR DATA SET *dsname*. RETURN CODE = *return-code*

Explanation: An OBTAIN error occurred while attempting to read the DSCBs for the indicated data set. The OBTAIN return code is displayed.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

return-code The DADSM Obtain Function return code.

System Action: Processing of the DSCBs for the indicated data set is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return code. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for a description of DADSM Obtain Function return codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01522T *dsname* HAS INCOMPATIBLE LRECL AND BLOCKSIZE FOR FIXED RECFM

Explanation: For fixed unblocked format data set, when LRECL is non-zero, BLKSIZE must equal LRECL.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Examine BLOCKSIZE and LRECL. Take appropriate action as indicated in explanation.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01523T *dsname* HAS INCOMPATIBLE LRECL AND BLOCKSIZE FOR FIXED BLOCKED RECFM

Explanation: For fixed blocked format data set, BLOCKSIZE must be a multiple of LRECL.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Examine BLOCKSIZE and LRECL. Take appropriate action as indicated in explanation.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01524T QUIESCE/UNQUIESCE OF FILESYSTEM FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*. TRY THE BACKUP OR RESTORE LATER

Explanation: The Quiesce or Unquiesce of the hierarchical file system (HFS) file failed because of an EBUSY return code indicating that the file system is either being unmounted or has already been quiesced.

In the message text:

return-code The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE return code.

reason-code The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Examine the return code and reason code. Refer to the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of return and reason codes.

The HFS file is 'busy'. Try the backup or restore later.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01525T QUIESCE/UNQUIESCE OF FILESYSTEM FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*. CALLER HAS INSUFFICIENT PERMISSION

Explanation: The Quiesce or Unquiesce of the hierarchical file system (HFS) file failed because of an EPERM return code indicating that the caller has insufficient permission.

In the message text:

return-code The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE return code.

reason-code The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Examine the return code and reason code. Refer to the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of return and reason codes.

Verify the permissions of the caller and retry the backup or restore of the HFS file later.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01526S QUIESCE/UNQUIESCE OF FILESYSTEM FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation: The Quiesce or Unquiesce of the hierarchical file system (HFS) file failed, resulting in the dump or restore of the HFS file to be abended.

In the message text:

return-code The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE return code.

reason-code The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE reason code.

System Action: The processing of the current invocation is abended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return and reason code. Refer to the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01527T ENQUEUE/DEQUEUE OF FILESYSTEM FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code*

Explanation: The Enqueue or Dequeue of the hierarchical file system (HFS) file failed, resulting in the dump or restore of the HFS file to be terminated.

In the message text:

return-code The ENQ or DEQ return code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return and reason code. Refer to *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of DEQ return codes and *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG* for a description of ENQ return codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01528I CONNECTION REQUEST FAILED DUE TO A SHARING CONFLICT FOR DATA SET *dsname*.

Explanation: The system could not obtain a latch during data set connect processing because of enqueue sharing conflict. Another job or task is using this data set.

In the message text:

dsname The name of the data set.

System Action: The system stops processing the current request.

Operator Response: Submit the request again after the other job or task has finished using the data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attributes Management Services

IGW01529T REQUEST TERMINATED BECAUSE QUIESCE/UNQUIESCE OF FILESYSTEM FAILED WITH RETURN CODE *return-code* AND REASON CODE *reason-code*

Explanation: Backup or Restore of an hierarchical file system (HFS) file is terminated because the QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE callable service failed with the return code and reason code shown.

In the message text, QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE is the callable service

return-code The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE return code.

reason-code The QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE reason code.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the return and reason code. Refer to the appropriate appendix in *z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes* for a description of return and reason codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01530T {QUIESCE/UNQUIESCE} CALL CANNOT BE ISSUED BECAUSE UNIX System Services/MVS IS NOT UP AND AVAILABLE

Explanation: If UNIX System Services/MVS callable services are not installed, then IGWFAMS will not be able to issue the necessary calls to the callable services to process an hierarchical file system (HFS) file. The request will be terminated.

In the message text:

QUIESCE or UNQUIESCE The callable service that is not installed.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Check the system configuration to see if UNIX System Services callable services are installed.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01550I *count1* OF *count2* MEMBERS WERE {COPIEDILOADED/UNLOADED}

--or--

count1 OF *count2* SPECIFIED MEMBERS WERE {COPIEDILOADED/UNLOADED}

Explanation: This message indicates the results of the current COPY request. The first form applies when the entire data set was copied without member selection; the second form applies when specific members to be processed were specified.

If *count1* is less than *count2*, then specific messages will usually explain why members were not copied. If the output data set con-

tains member names which match input data set member names and if replacement is not specified, then specific messages identifying any not-copied members will appear if specified members were copied, but not if the entire data set was copied without member selection.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues unless terminal errors or greater were encountered.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01551I MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN
{COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED}**

Explanation: The named member was copied, loaded, or unloaded. The member was not renamed and the member did not replace any members or alias names in the output data set.

In the message text:

name The specified member name.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

- IGW01552I (form 1) MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN
{COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND RENAMED
FROM *name1***
- IGW01552I (form 2) MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN
{COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED**
- IGW01552I (form 3) MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN
{COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A
PRIMARY WITH ALIASES**
- IGW01552I (form 4) MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN
{COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A
PRIMARY WITH SECOND PRIMARY <*name*>**
- IGW01552I (form 5) MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN
{COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED
AN ALIAS OF MEMBER *name2***
- IGW01552I (form 6) MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN
{COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED
AN ALIAS OF REPLACED MEMBER *name***
- IGW01552I (form 7) MEMBER *name* HAS BEEN
{COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} AND REPLACED
AN ALIAS WITH NO VALID PRIMARY**

Explanation: This message is similar to IGW01551I by reporting that a member was successfully copied. Furthermore, the member was either renamed, or it replaced something in the output data set, or both.

Form 1 applies when the member was renamed; it may appear alone or combined with any one of the other forms of this message.

Forms 2 through 7 may appear alone or combined with Form 1; they apply when the member replaced a member or when its name replaced an alias name in the output data set.

Form 2 applies when the member replaced a correct member which had no aliases; it is the most common replacement situation.

Form 3 applies when the member replaced a correct member in the output data set and the replaced member did have aliases. Any aliases of the replaced member which were also replaced will be identified in the message for the member or alias which replaced it. Any aliases of the replaced member which were not replaced will be identified in messages which appear somewhere prior to this message. If the output data set is a PDSE, any not-replaced aliases will be deleted. If the output is a PDS, they will not be deleted.

Form 4 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had a very rare, incorrect data situation: there was another member with the same TTR number as the replaced member, but neither was identified in its directory entry as an alias.

Form 5 applies when the member replaced an alias name of a correct member which was not replaced.

Form 6 applies when the member replaced an alias name of a correct member which was also replaced.

Form 7 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had an incorrect data situation which can occasionally occur in a PDS with aliases. The member replaced an alias name, but there was no correct primary for that alias. The situation may have been created in the past during a copy operation if the primary was replaced, but the alias was not (such as form 3 of this message).

In the message text:

form Indicates which form of the message applies.

name A specified member name.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Note: If the same output data set is used for a rerun, it will already include successfully copied members.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

**IGW01553I ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS
BEEN { COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED}**

Explanation: An alias name of the member has been successfully processed. The primary member was also successfully processed. Neither the primary nor the alias were renamed. The alias name did not replace any name in the output data set.

In the message text:

name The specified alias name.

pname The specified primary name.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

- IGW01554I (form 1) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname*
(WHICH WAS RENAMED FROM *pname2*) HAS BEEN
{COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED}**
- IGW01554I (form 2) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname*
HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND
RENAMED FROM *name2***
- IGW01554I (form 3) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname*
HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND
REPLACED**
- IGW01554I (form 4) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname*
HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND
REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH NO ALIASES**
- IGW01554I (form 5) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname*
HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND
REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH ALIAS(ES)**
- IGW01554I (form 6) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname*
HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND
REPLACED A PRIMARY IN AN INVALID GROUP
WITH SECOND PRIMARY *pname2***
- IGW01554I (form 7) ALIAS *name* OF COPIED PRIMARY *pname*
HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND
REPLACED AN ALIAS OF NOT-REPLACED
PRIMARY *pname2***

IGW01554I (form 8) **ALIAS name OF COPIED PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF A PRIMARY BEING REPLACED BY rname**

IGW01554I (form 9) **ALIAS name OF COPIED PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS WITH NO VALID PRIMARY**

Explanation: This message is similar to IGW01553I in which the alias *name* of primary member *pname* has been successfully processed and the primary member was also successfully processed. This message always includes additional information: either the alias replaced something in the output data set, or renaming occurred during the copy operation.

Form 1 applies when the primary member was renamed; it may appear alone or combined with form 2 (alias renamed). Additionally it may be combined with any one of forms 3-9 (replacement).

Form 2 applies when the alias was renamed; it may appear alone or combined with form 1 (primary renamed). Additionally it may be combined with any one of forms 3-9 (replacement).

Forms 3-9 apply when the alias name replaced a member name or another alias name in the output data set. Forms 3-9 may appear alone or combined with Form 1 (primary rename), or with Form 2 (alias rename), or with both Forms 1 and 2.

Form 3 applies when an alias and its primary both replace their counterparts in the output data set; the alias *name* replaced an alias, and the replaced alias had a primary which was also replaced by the primary *pname*.

Form 4 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set which had no aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available.

Form 5 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set which did have aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available. Any aliases for this replaced primary which are also replaced in the output data set (by any alias or member from the input data set) will be identified in the message for the member or alias which replaced it. If any aliases of the replaced primary were not replaced, they will be identified in messages which appear somewhere prior to this one. If the output data set is a PDSE, any not-replaced aliases will be deleted. If the output is a PDS, they will not be deleted.

Form 6 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had a very rare, incorrect data situation: there was another member with the same TTR number as the replaced member, but neither was identified in its directory entry as an alias.

Form 7 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS NOT replaced. That is, even though the names of the replaced and replacing aliases are the same, the names of their respective primary names are not the same.

Form 8 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS replaced. However, the replaced member was not replaced by the primary *pname* specified in this message. It was replaced by some other primary or alias name *rname*.

Form 9 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had an incorrect data situation which can occasionally occur in a PDS with aliases. The alias replaced an alias name, but there was no correct primary for that alias. The situation may have been created in the past during a copy operation if the primary was replaced, but the alias was not (such as form 5 of this message).

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.

name The specified alias name.

pname The specified primary name.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01555I (form 1) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname (WHICH WAS RENAMED FROM pname2) HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED}**

IGW01555I (form 2) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND RENAMED FROM name2**

IGW01555I (form 3) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH NO ALIASES**

IGW01555I (form 4) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH ALIAS(ES)**

IGW01555I (form 5) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY IN AN INVALID GROUP WITH SECOND PRIMARY pname2**

IGW01555I (form 6) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF NOT-REPLACED PRIMARY pname2**

IGW01555I (form 7) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF A PRIMARY BEING REPLACED BY rname**

IGW01555I (form 8) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS WITH NO VALID PRIMARY**

IGW01555I (form 9) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS NOW PRIMARY**

IGW01555I (form 10) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS ALIAS OF newpname (THE NEW PRIMARY)**

IGW01555I (form 11) **ALIAS name OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY pname HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS ALIAS OF newpname (THE NEW PRIMARY) WHICH WAS RENAMED FROM oldpname**

Explanation: An alias *name* of primary member *pname* has been successfully processed. The primary member, however, was NOT successfully processed because it conflicted with a member or an alias name in the output data set and replace was not specified for that primary member. Replacing and/or renaming of the copied alias may have occurred also. Form 1 applies only when the primary member was specified with a new (renamed) name, but was not copied due to no-replace. Form 1 may appear combined with form 2 (alias rename); additionally it may be combined with any one of forms 3-8 (replacement). Finally, it must be combined with one of the forms 9-11 (new primary identification).

Form 2 applies only when the alias was renamed; it may appear combined with form 1 (primary rename), and may also be combined with any one of forms 3-8 (replacement). Finally, it must be combined with one of the forms 9-11 (new primary identification).

Forms 3-8 apply only when the alias name replaces a member name or another alias name in the output data set. These forms tell the nature of that replacement. They may appear combined with Form 1 (primary rename), or with Form 2 (alias rename), or with both Forms 1 and 2. Finally, they must be combined with one of the forms 9-11 (new primary identification).

Form 3 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set. That primary had no aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available in the output data set.

Form 4 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set which did have aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available. Any aliases for this replaced primary which are also replaced in the output data set (by any alias or member from the input data set) will be identified in the message for the member or alias which replaced it. If any aliases of the replaced primary were not replaced, they will be identified in messages which appear somewhere prior to this one. If the output data set is a PDSE, any not-replaced aliases will be deleted. If the output is a PDS, they will not be deleted.

Form 5 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had a very rare, incorrect data situation: there was another member with the same TTR number as the replaced member, but neither was identified in its directory entry as an alias.

Form 6 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS NOT replaced.

Form 7 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS replaced. However, the replaced member was not replaced by the primary *pname* specified in this message. It was replaced by some other primary or alias name *rname*.

Form 8 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had an incorrect data situation which can occasionally occur in a PDS with aliases. The alias replaced an alias name, but there was no correct primary for that alias. The situation may have been created in the past during a copy operation if the primary was replaced, but the alias was not (such as form 4 of this message).

Forms 9-11, one of which is always required for this message, can appear alone or in combination with forms 1, 2 and 3-8. Forms 9-11 describes the new primary in the output data set (since the old primary was not copied). If specific names were identified to be copied (rather than the entire data set), then the first successfully copied name in a group of alias names in the order specified became the new primary. If specific names were not identified (and the entire data set was being copied), then the first successfully copied name in a group of alias names in collating sequence became the new primary. Form 9 applies when the alias named first in this message became the new primary.

Form 10 applies when another alias became the new primary and was NOT renamed during the copy operation.

Form 11 applies when another alias became the new primary and WAS renamed during the copy operation.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.
name The specified alias name.
pname The specified primary name.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01556I (form 1) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name2*

IGW01556I (form 2) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH NO ALIASES

IGW01556I (form 3) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY WITH ALIAS(ES)

IGW01556I (form 4) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED A PRIMARY IN AN INVALID GROUP WITH SECOND PRIMARY *pname2*

IGW01556I (form 5) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF NOT-REPLACED PRIMARY *pname2*

IGW01556I (form 6) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS OF A PRIMARY BEING REPLACED BY *rname*

IGW01556I (form 7) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND REPLACED AN ALIAS WITH NO VALID PRIMARY

IGW01556I (form 8) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS NOW PRIMARY

IGW01556I (form 9) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS ALIAS OF *newpname* (THE NEW PRIMARY)

IGW01556I (form 10) ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *pname* HAS BEEN {COPIED | LOADED | UNLOADED} AND IS ALIAS OF *newpname* (THE NEW PRIMARY) WHICH WAS RENAMED FROM *oldpname*

Explanation: An alias *name* of primary member *pname* has been successfully processed. The primary member, however, was NOT processed because it was not specified in the list of names provided for the copy operation. Replacing and/or renaming may have occurred also.

Form 1 applies only when the alias was renamed. It may be combined with any one of forms 2-7 (replacement), and it will always be combined with one of the forms 8-10 (new primary identification).

Forms 2-7 apply only when the alias name replaces a member name or another alias name in the output data set; these forms tell the nature of that replacement. These forms may appear combined with form 1 (alias rename), and if they do appear they must be combined with one of the forms 8-10 (new primary identification).

Form 2 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set which had no aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available.

Form 3 applies when the alias *name* replaced a primary member name in the output data set which did have aliases. The replaced primary is no longer available. Any aliases for this replaced primary which were also replaced in the output data set (by any alias or member from the input data set) will be identified in the message for the member or alias which replaced it. If any aliases of the replaced primary were not replaced, they will be identified in messages which appear somewhere prior to this one. If the output data set is a

PDSE, these not-replaced aliases will be deleted. If the output is a PDS, they will not be deleted.

Form 4 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had a very rare, incorrect data situation: there was another member with the same TTR number as the replaced member, but neither was identified in its directory entry as an alias.

Form 5 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS NOT replaced.

Form 6 applies when the alias replaced an alias name of a correct member which WAS replaced. However, the replaced member was not replaced by the primary *pname* specified in this message. It was replaced by some other primary or alias name *rname*.

Form 7 applies only when the output data set is a PDS which had an incorrect data situation which can occasionally occur in a PDS with aliases. The alias replaced an alias name, but there was no correct primary for that alias. The situation may have been created in the past during a copy operation if the primary was replaced, but the alias was not (such as form 3 of this message).

Forms 8-10, one of which is always required for this message, can appear alone or in combination with forms 1 and 2-7. Forms 8-10 describes the new primary in the output data set (since the old primary was not copied). If specific names were identified to be copied, then the first successfully copied name in a group of alias names in the order specified became the new primary. If specific names were not identified (and the entire data set was being copied), then the first successfully copied name in a group of alias names in collating sequence became the new primary. Form 8 applies when the alias named first in this message became the new primary.

Form 9 applies when another alias became the new primary and was NOT renamed during the copy operation.

Form 10 applies when another alias became the new primary and WAS renamed during the copy operation.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.

name The specified alias name.

pname The specified primary name.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01557W MEMBER *name* NOT {COPIEDILOADED|UNLOADED} BECAUSE THE NAME ALREADY EXISTS IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET CAUSING A COPY GROUP NO-REPLACE CONFLICT

Explanation: The member indicated was not copied because the name already exists in the target data set causing a copy group no-replace conflict. The entire source group in which the name is contained was not copied. This message is issued only for the first name in a group detected in the target data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

In the message text:

name A member or alias name in the source data set.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities* for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01558W MEMBER *name* NOT {COPIEDILOADED|UNLOADED} BECAUSE IT BELONGS TO A GROUP IN WHICH A PREVIOUS NAME PROCESSED ENCOUNTERED COPY GROUP NO-REPLACE CONFLICT

Explanation: The member indicated was not copied because at least one name in the group already exists in the target data set causing a copy group no-replace conflict. The entire source group in which the name is contained was not copied. A previous IGWFAMS message was issued for the first name detected in the target data set; This message is issued for subsequent names in the source group whether or not they are present in the target data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

In the message text:

name A member or alias name in the source data set.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities* for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01559E MEMBER *name* NOT {COPIEDILOADED|UNLOADED} BECAUSE OF COPY GROUP CONDITIONAL-REPLACE CONFLICT, SINCE AT LEAST ONE NAME IN THIS INPUT GROUP BELONGS TO A DIFFERENT OUTPUT GROUP

Explanation: The member indicated is part of a group in the source data set that encountered a copy group conditional-replace conflict because either:

- The primary in the source data set was found in the target data set but aliases of that primary exist in a different primary's group in the target data set. Aliases will not be stolen from other groups in target data set for copy group.
- The primary in the source data set was not found in the target data set but aliases of that primary exist in a different primary's group in the target data set. Aliases will not be stolen from other groups in target dataset for copy group.

In the message text:

name A member or alias name in the source data set.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities* for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01560E COPYING A GENERATED PRIMARY WITHOUT THE ACCOMPANYING ALTERNATE PRIMARY IS INVALID. MEMBER *name* BELONGING TO PRIMARY GROUP *name* NOT {COPIEDILOADED|UNLOADED}

Explanation: An alternate primary must always accompany a generated primary on a copy request. Using copy group specifying the generated primary will automatically include the alternate primary in the copy request.

In the message text:

Generated primary An 8-character name generated by the binder when the binder converts a long primary name into a specially-marked alias, known as an "alternate primary", and generates an 8-byte member name. This affects the replacement rules in that a member will never be copied without its alternate primary, and vice versa.

Alternate primary See above definition of generated primary.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Use copy group specifying the generated primary name and resubmit the request. Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities* for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01561E ALIAS *name* OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY *name* NOT {COPIEDILOADED|UNLOADED} {BLANK|AND RENAMED FROM *new_name*} BECAUSE ITS PRIMARY WAS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE COPY REQUEST

Explanation: An alias for a load module or program object cannot be copied without specifying the primary on the copy request.

In the message text:

name The name of the alias

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Resubmit the request by either:

 Specifying the primary and any desired alias names on the copy request.

 Specifying the primary name on the copy group request if all names for that group are to be copied.

 Not excluding the primary member without excluding all the primary member's aliases.

Refer to *z/OS DFSMSdfp Utilities* for a description of IEBCOPY copy group.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01562S FRIT IS NOT SORTED. *name1* INCORRECTLY PRECEDES *name2*

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.

In the message text:

name1 name2 The specified names.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01563T *name* IS A DUPLICATE NAME

Explanation: The caller has selected a name more than once.

In the message text:

name The specified name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Remove multiple specifications of the same name.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01564T RENAMED OUTPUT NAME *name1* OF INPUT NAME *name2* DUPLICATES AN INPUT NAME

Explanation: The caller has specified a member to be copied and renamed, but the renamed name is already specified as one of the members to be copied without rename, creating a duplicate output name.

In the message text:

name1 The specified output name.

name2 The specified input name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Assure that no two names will be duplicated as output names.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01565T RENAMED OUTPUT NAME *name1* OF INPUT NAME *name2* DUPLICATES A RENAME OF INPUT NAME *name3*

Explanation: The caller has specified two members to be copied and renamed them both to the same output name.

In the message text:

name1 The specified output name.

name2 name3 The specified input names.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Assure that no two names will be duplicated as output names.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01566E ALIAS *name* CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE IT HAS NO PRIMARY NAME

Explanation: This message may occur for a PDS, but not for a PDSE. The alias name was requested to be copied, but there is no primary (i.e., non-alias) name that corresponds to this alias. One cause for this may have been a previous copy operation where this data set was the output data set and where the primary name was replaced but this alias was not replaced. (For example, see the explanation for message IGW1552I, form 3).

In the message text:

name The specified alias name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: If it is necessary to use this name, reconstructing the alias using another copy of the data may be appropriate, or the alias bit in the directory entry (PDS2ALIS) can be turned off by using AMASPZAP to convert this to a primary member.

System Programmer Response: If the problem was created during a previous PDSE to PDS copy, then the messages for that copy will describe this situation. If necessary, the alias bit in the directory entry may be examined for this alias and any aliases with the same TTR number.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01567T (*form 1*) INVALID INPUT DATA SET. NOT COPIED BECAUSE THERE ARE MULTIPLE PRIMARY NAMES FOR THE SAME DATA. ALL PRIMARY NAMES FOR THE SAME DATA ARE DISPLAYED BELOW:

IGW01567T (*form 2*) INVALID INPUT DATA SET. NOT COPIED BECAUSE THERE ARE MULTIPLE PRIMARY NAMES FOR THE SAME DATA. ALL PRIMARY NAMES FOR THE SAME DATA ARE DISPLAYED BELOW (WITH ALL ALIAS NAMES):

Explanation: This message should never occur for a PDSE but may occur very rarely for a PDS. The input data set is incorrect because it contains more than one directory entry which has the same TTR number and two or more of these entries are not identified as aliases. This is incorrect because there must be at most one non-alias (primary member) associated with a TTR number. In form 1

of this message, no aliases are involved at all. In form2, at least one alias also has the same TTR number as the one detected for the multiple primaries. This message will be followed by a series of messages (IGW01568T), which identifies the primary and alias names involved.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended. No members whatsoever will be copied from this data set.

Operator Response: By deleting any unwanted names, assure that there is exactly one directory entry with this TTR number for which the alias bit is off.

System Programmer Response: If necessary, examine the alias bit in the directory entries of the members identified in message IGW01568T.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01568T (form 1) PRIMARY NAME *pname* HAS MULTIPLE PRIMARIES

IGW01568T (form 2) ALIAS NAME *name* HAS MULTIPLE PRIMARIES

IGW01568T (form 3) NOT SPECIFIED PRIMARY NAME *pname* HAS MULTIPLE PRIMARIES

IGW01568T (form 4) NOT SPECIFIED ALIAS NAME *name* HAS MULTIPLE PRIMARIES

Explanation: This message itemizes the primary and alias names associated together with the same TTR number for the problem identified in message IGW01567T. Form 1 identifies those names for which the alias bit is not turned on in the directory entry (hence it is a primary name). Form 2 identifies those names for which the alias bit is turned on. Forms 3 and 4 apply only if selected members, rather than the entire data set, is being copied. The names identified in forms 3 and 4 were not specified for copy, but may contribute to the problem.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.

name The specified alias name.

pname The specified primary name.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended. No members whatsoever will be copied from this data set.

Operator Response: By deleting any unwanted names assure that there is exactly one directory entry with this TTR number for which the alias bit is off.

System Programmer Response: Examine the alias bit in the directory entries of the members identified in message IGW01568T.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01569W MEMBER *name* WAS SPECIFIED FOR {COPY | LOAD | UNLOAD} BUT ONLY *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The indicated member was specifically requested to be copied, but not all of the aliases for the member were also specified.

In the message text:

name The specified member name.

count1 The number of aliases actually specified.

count2 The number of aliases scheduled to be specified.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: If the results are as desired, no action is required. Otherwise, rerun the job and specify all of the aliases for the member which should be copied.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases.

System Programmer Response: Obtain and review a list of members for the complete input data set, the list of members selected for copy (if any), and other messages from this run.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01570W MEMBER *name* WAS NOT SPECIFIED FOR {COPY | LOAD | UNLOAD} BUT *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE SPECIFIED

Explanation: Specific members were requested to be copied, but the indicated member was not specifically requested. However, since some of its aliases were requested, possibly the member and all aliases were intended in the copy request.

In the message text:

name The specified member name.

count1 The number of aliases actually specified.

count2 The number of aliases scheduled to be specified.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member. The new primary in the output data set will be, according to the caller's specification sequence of alias names, the first successfully copied alias of the not copied primary member.

Operator Response: If the results are as desired, no action is required. Otherwise, rerun the job and specify the member and all of the aliases for the member which should be copied.

Note: If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System Programmer Response: Obtain and review a list of members for the complete input data set, the list of members selected for copy (if any), and other messages from this run.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01571W (form 1) MEMBER *name* WAS {COPIED | LOADED} BUT ONLY *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED}

IGW01571W (form 2) MEMBER *name* WAS {COPIED | LOADED} BUT ONLY *count1* OF *count2* SPECIFIED ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED}

IGW01571W (form 3) MEMBER *name* WAS {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name1* BUT ONLY *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED}

IGW01571W (form 4) MEMBER *name* WAS {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name1* BUT ONLY *count1* OF *count2* SPECIFIED ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED}

Explanation: The primary member *name* was copied but not all of its aliases were also copied. The most likely cause is that one or more alias names had a name matching a name in the output data set and replace was not specified. Since replace can be specified at either the data set or member level, either (a) some aliases were not specified with the replace option, or (b) the replace option was not chosen for the entire data set. Another cause is that there was insufficient space in the directory of the output data set for all the alias names (message IGW1150T will also be issued if this occurs).

In forms 1 and 3, the entire input data set was being copied (members were not specified), while in forms 2 and 4, only certain

members were specified for the copy. Forms 3 and 4 are used when the primary member was renamed during the copy operation.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.
name The specified member name.
count1 The specified number of aliases.
count2 The specified number of aliases scheduled.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that results are as intended. If not and if the problem is due to no-replace, re-run the job using appropriate replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System Programmer Response: Review other messages from this run. If the caller provided a list of selected members and aliases, then specific messages will identify the aliases which were not copied due to no-replace. Obtain and review lists of members for the input and output data sets prior to the run. Also review the replacement options, and member selection if applicable.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01572W (*form 1*) **MEMBER** *name* **WAS NOT {COPIED | LOADED} AND** *count1* **OF** *count2* **ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED}**

IGW01572W (*form 2*) **MEMBER** *name* **WAS NOT {COPIED | LOADED} AND** *count1* **OF** *count2* **SPECIFIED ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED}**

IGW01572W (*form 3*) **MEMBER** *name* **WAS NOT {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM** *name2* **AND** *count1* **OF** *count2* **ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED}**

IGW01572W (*form 4*) **MEMBER** *name* **WAS NOT {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM** *name1* **AND** *count1* **OF** *count2* **SPECIFIED ALIASES WERE {COPIED | LOADED}**

Explanation: The primary member *name* was not copied, but one or more aliases were copied. The most likely cause is that *name* already existed in the output data set and replace was not specified. However, some of the aliases for the member were copied because they did not exist in the output data set (aliases may also have been copied if they were specified individually and given the replace option in that specification). Another cause is that there may have been insufficient space in the directory of the output data set for all the alias names (message IGW1150T will also be issued if this occurs).

In forms 1 and 3, the entire input data set was being copied (members were not specified). In forms 2 and 4, only certain members were specified for the copy. Forms 3 and 4 are used when the primary member was renamed during the copy operation and the alias names in the input data set are associated with the original name *name1*.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.
name The specified member name.
count1 The specified number of aliases.
count2 The specified number of aliases scheduled.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that results are as intended. If not, and if the problem is due to no-replace, re-run the job using appropriate replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System Programmer Response: If the caller provided a list of selected members and aliases, then specific messages will identify the aliases which were not copied, if any. Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01573W ONLY *count1* **OF** *count2* **SPECIFIED ALIASES OF NOT-SPECIFIED MEMBER** *name* **WERE {COPIED | LOADED}**

Explanation: The member name was not specified to be copied, but at least two of its aliases were specified. However, not all aliases were copied. The most likely cause is that one or more aliases had a name matching a name in the output data set and replace was not specified. Since replace can be specified at either the data set or member level, either (a) some aliases were not specified with the replace option, or (b) the replace option was not chosen for the entire data set. Another cause is that there was insufficient space in the directory of the output data set for all the alias names (message IGW1150T will also be issued if this occurs).

In the message text:

name The specified member name.
count1 The number of aliases either copied or loaded.
count2 The number of aliases scheduled for either copying or loading.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that results are as intended. If not, re-run the job using appropriate replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System Programmer Response: Since the caller provided a list of selected members and aliases, specific messages will identify any aliases which were not copied due to no-replace. Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01574W MEMBER *name* **WAS REPLACED, BUT ONLY** *count1* **OF** *count2* **ALIASES WERE REPLACED**

Explanation: This message applies to the output data set. Although a primary member was replaced, not all of its aliases were replaced. If the output data set is a PDSE, the not-replaced aliases will be deleted. If the output is a PDS, they will not be deleted.

In the message text:

name The specified member.
count1 The specified number of aliases replaced.
count2 The specified number of aliases scheduled for replacement.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that results are as intended. If not, re-run the job using appropriate member selection and replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System Programmer Response: Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01575W MEMBER *name* WAS NOT REPLACED, BUT *count1* OF *count2* ALIASES WERE REPLACED

Explanation: This message applies to the output data set. A primary member was not replaced because (1) its name was not selected for copy, or (2) the replace option was not specified and there was a conflict in the output data set for *name*. At least one alias was replaced, however, by either a primary or alias name. One result is that at least one name which was once an alias of *name* in the output data set, now represents different data. Other results relate to partially copied groups of members described in messages IGW1569W-IGW1573W.

In the message text:

name The specified member.
count1 The specified number of aliases replaced.
count2 The specified number of aliases scheduled for replacement.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that results are as intended. If not, re-run the job using appropriate member selection and replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System Programmer Response: Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01576W ALIAS *name* WAS DELETED IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET BECAUSE ITS PRIMARY NAME WAS REPLACED

Explanation: This action is taken when the output data set is a PDSE because its primary member was replaced, but the alias name was not. The name is removed to prevent inadvertent reference to obsolete data.

In the message text:

name The specified alias name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that results are as intended. If not, re-run the job using appropriate member selection and replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System Programmer Response: Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01577W ALIAS *name* WILL HAVE NO PRIMARY IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET BECAUSE ITS PRIMARY NAME WAS REPLACED

Explanation: The indicated alias no longer has a primary in the output data set (PDS) because its primary member was replaced, but the alias name was not.

In the message text:

name The specified alias name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that results are as intended. If not, re-run the job using appropriate member selection and replace options.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System Programmer Response: Review other messages from this run and lists of members for the input and output data sets. Also review the replace options specified for this copy operation and member selection if applicable.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01578E MEMBER *name* PROGRAM OBJECT LEVEL IS NOT SUPPORTED ON DFSMSDFP RELEASE *rel*

Explanation: The specified program object was created on a higher release of DFSMS/MVS. The program object level is not supported on the current DFSMS/MVS release. The member will not be processed.

In the message text:

name The specified member or alias name.

rel The release number.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01584W MEMBER *name* WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} DUE TO NO-REPLACE

Explanation: The member indicated will not be processed because an existing member of the same name already exists in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement. This message is issued if certain members were specified for the copy operation, but will not be issued when the entire data set is being copied without member selection.

In the message text:

name The specified member name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01585W MEMBER *name1* WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED FROM *name2* DUE TO NO-REPLACE

Explanation: The member indicated will not be processed because an existing member in the output data set has the same name as the renamed name. Options were not specified which permit replacement. This message is issued if certain members were specified for the copy operation, but will not be issued when the entire data set is being copied without member selection.

In the message text:

name1 The renamed member name.

name2 The original member name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01586W (*form 1*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF COPIED PRIMARY** *pname*
WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} DUE TO
NO-REPLACE

IGW01586W (*form 2*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF COPIED PRIMARY** *pname*
(WHICH WAS BEING RENAMED FROM *rname* **) WILL**
NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} DUE TO
NO-REPLACE

IGW01586W (*form 3*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF COPIED PRIMARY** *pname*
WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} AND RENAMED
FROM *rname* **DUE TO NO-REPLACE**

Explanation: The Primary member was copied, but the alias name indicated will not be processed because an existing member or alias of the same name already exists in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit this alias to replace output data set members or aliases. Form 1 is used when neither the primary nor the alias were being renamed. Form 2 is used when the primary was renamed; form 3 is used when the not-replacing alias was being renamed. This message is issued if certain members were specified for the copy operation, but will not be issued when the entire data set is being copied without member selection.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.

name The specified alias name.

pname The specified primary name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01587W (*form 1*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY**
pname **WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} DUE TO**
NO-REPLACE

IGW01587W (*form 2*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY**
pname **(WHICH WAS BEING RENAMED FROM**
name3 **) WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED}**
DUE TO NO-REPLACE

IGW01587W (*form 3*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF NOT-REPLACING PRIMARY**
pname **WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} AND**
RENAMED FROM *rname* **DUE TO NO-REPLACE**

Explanation: The Primary member and the alias name indicated were not copied because existing members or aliases of the same names already exist in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement. Form 1 is used when neither the primary nor the alias were being renamed. Form 2 is used when the primary was renamed; form 3 is used when the not-replacing alias was being renamed. This message is issued if certain members were specified for the copy operation, but will not be issued when the entire data set is being copied without member selection.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.

name The specified alias name.

pname The specified primary name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01588W (*form 1*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY**
pname **WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} DUE TO**
NO-REPLACE

IGW01588W (*form 2*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF NOT-SPECIFIED PRIMARY**
pname **WILL NOT BE {COPIED | LOADED} AND**
RENAMED FROM *rname* **DUE TO NO-REPLACE**

Explanation: The alias name indicated was not copied because an existing member or alias of the same names already exists in the output data set. Options were not specified which permit replacement. The primary member for this alias was not selected as part of the copy operation. Form 1 is used when the alias was not being renamed; form 2 is used when it was being renamed.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.

name The specified alias name.

pname The specified primary name.

System Action: Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01589W **SPECIFIED MEMBER** *memname* **WAS NOT COPIED**
DUE TO NO-REPLACE

Explanation: The member was not copied because the request indicated a no-replace option. This could happen when the JCL specified DISP=SHR and another user has created a member by the same name before this request tried to copy the member from the source data set.

Note that similar messages IGW01584W, IGW01586W, IGW01587W and IGW01588W are issued during conflict resolution, before the copy operation starts.

In the message text:

memname The name of the member that was not copied.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

Operator Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01590T **ALTERNATE PRIMARY ENTRY IN** *cbname* **CONTROL**
BLOCK IS INVALID FOR MEMBER *name*

Explanation: The control structure named *cbname* is either missing a generated primary entry, missing an alternate primary entry or has an invalid count of generated primary and alternate primary entries. For each generated primary entry, there must be one and only one alternate primary entry and vice versa.

In the message text:

cbname The name of the control block.

name The member or alias name

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the named control block and ensure that for every generated primary entry, there is one and only one accompanying alternate primary entry.

Preserve the job output from the job that encountered this error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01591W {GENERATED PRIMARY|ALTERNATE PRIMARY|ALIAS} *name* NOT {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} BECAUSE THE ALTERNATE PRIMARY *name* ALREADY EXISTS IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET CAUSING A NO-REPLACE CONFLICT

Explanation: The name indicated was not copied because the alternate primary name already exists in the target data set causing a no-replace conflict. Generated primaries cannot be copied without the associated alternate primary. Since alias names for a load module or program object cannot be copied without copying the primary, any aliases associated with the primary were not copied. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

In the message text:

Generated primary

An 8-character name generated by the binder when the binder converts a long primary name into a specially-marked alias, known as an "alternate primary", and generate an 8-byte member name. This affects the replacement rules in that a member will never be copied without its alternate primary, and vice versa.

Alternate primary

See above definition of generated primary.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01592W {ALIAS *name* NOT {COPIED|LOADED|UNLOADED} BECAUSE THE PRIMARY *name* ALREADY EXISTS IN THE OUTPUT DATA SET CAUSING A NO-REPLACE CONFLICT

Explanation: The name indicated was not copied because the primary name already exists in the target data set causing a no-replace conflict. Since alias names for a load module or program object cannot be copied without copying the primary, any aliases associated with the primary were not copied. Options were not specified which permit replacement.

In the message text:

Generated primary

An 8-character name generated by the binder when the binder converts a long primary name into a specially-marked alias, known as an "alternate primary", and generate an 8-byte member name. This affects the replacement rules in that a member will never be copied without its alternate primary, and vice versa.

Alternate primary

See above definition of generated primary.

System Action: Processing of the current request continues.

User Response: Verify that the results are as intended.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01593S INSUFFICIENT STORAGE CALCULATED FOR IGWFRIT -ESTIMATED FROM DIRECTORY BLOCK COUNT- FOR *type* DATASET

Explanation: An internal logic error occurred while processing an alter request for the specified attribute.

In the message text:

type INPUT or OUTPUT.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Notify the System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error. Contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01594E SPECIFIED MEMBER *name* WAS NOT FOUND

Explanation: The member was specifically selected for processing in a COPY operation but it was not found in the input data set.

This message is issued only in DFP Release 3.2.0. It is replaced by IGW01254E in DFP Release 3.3.0.

In the message text:

name The specified member name.

System Action: Processing of this member is skipped. Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: Remove the member name from the list of members to be processed for the COPY operation.

If the same output data set is used for a re-run, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases from this run.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a listing of the input data set directory.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01595E (*form* 1) MEMBER *name* CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE IT HAS NOTELISTS OR OTHER USER-TTRS

IGW01595E (*form* 2) MEMBER *name* CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE ALIAS *aname* HAS NOTELISTS OR OTHER USER-TTRS

Explanation: A PDS is being copied to a PDSE and some of the PDS members or aliases have user TTRS (which are incorrect for a PDSE) indicated by the directory entry. Members that contain User TTRs in the directory entry are not supported for PDSEs.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.

name The specified member name.

aname The specified alias name.

System Action: Processing of this member is skipped. Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: If it is acceptable to not copy the identified members or aliases, then no action is required. Otherwise, run another copy job specifying only those members or aliases which do not have user TTRs.

If the same output data set is used again, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases.

System Programmer Response: The most likely cause is accidentally copying a load module library to a PDSE. All load modules contain User TTRs in the directory entry.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01596E (*form 1*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF** *aname* **CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE IT HAS NOTELISTS OR OTHER USER-TTRS**

IGW01596E (*form 2*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF** *aname* **CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE THE PRIMARY MEMBER HAS NOTELISTS OR OTHER USER TTRS**

IGW01596E (*form 3*) **ALIAS** *name* **OF** *aname* **CANNOT BE COPIED BECAUSE ANOTHER ALIAS HAS NOTELISTS OR OTHER USER TTRS**

Explanation: A PDS is being copied to a PDSE and some of the PDS members or aliases have user TTRS (which are incorrect for a PDSE) indicated by the directory entry. User TTRs are not supported for PDSEs.

In the message text:

form The specified form that applies to the message.

name The specified alias name.

aname The total number of alias names.

System Action: Processing of this member is skipped. Processing continues with the next member.

Operator Response: If it is acceptable to not copy the identified members or aliases, then no action is required. Otherwise, run another copy job specifying only those members or aliases which do not have user TTRs.

If the same output data set is used again, it will already include successfully copied members and aliases.

System Programmer Response: The most likely cause is attempting to copy a load module library to a PDSE.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01597S FRIT HAS ALREADY BEEN BUILT

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01598S NO FRIT ADDRESS TO SORT

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01599S NO FRIT ADDRESS TO SEARCH

Explanation: An internal logic error has occurred.

System Action: An SVC dump will be scheduled and the error will be logged in the logrec data set. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center.

System Programmer Response: Save the output from the failing job, the SVC dump and any logrec data set records for the error.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01600T CPYOPTNS VALUE *option* **IS NOT A VALID VALUE**

Explanation: The value specified by the caller in the CPYOPTNS field is incorrect.

In the message text:

option The specified option.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the value set in CPYOPTNS prior to calling IGWAFMS0 is one of the correct values defined in the COPY parameter list.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01601T MEMOPTNS VALUE *option* **IS INVALID FOR MEMBER** *name* **IN ENTRY NUMBER** *num*

Explanation: The value specified by the caller in the MEMOPTNS field of the indicated member name is incorrect.

In the message text:

option The specified option.

name The specified member name.

num The entry number.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

System Programmer Response: Ensure the value set in MEMOPTNS prior to calling IGWAFMS0 is one of the correct values defined in the MEM parameter list.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01610T I/O ERROR CLEARING DIRECTORY: *ecb*, *csw*, *iobsens*, *iobseek*

Explanation: The caller requested that the output directory of a PDS be reset prior to copying any members (CPYOPFDL was set). During the process of rewriting the directory, an I/O error was detected.

In the message text:

ecb The failing event control block (ECB).

csw The failing common status word (CSW).

iobsens Represents the two input/output block (IOB) sense bytes.

iobseek The IOB seek field.

System Action: The output data set has probably been destroyed and is no longer usable. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Correct the error indicated by the ECB and IOB sense information.

System Programmer Response: Obtain a dump of the output data set and save the output from the failing job.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01611T UNABLE TO OPEN FILE *ddname* TO CLEAR THE DIRECTORY

Explanation: The caller requested that the output directory be reset prior to copying any members (CPYOPFDL was set). The attempt to open the data set to rewrite the directory failed. The failing *ddname* associated with the data set is in the message.

In the message text:

ddname The specified *ddname*.

System Action: The output data set has not been modified. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Examine the job log for any other messages relating to the OPEN failure.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01612T STOW INITIALIZE FAILURE DURING RESET OF DIRECTORY. RC = *return-code*

Explanation: The caller requested that the output directory be reset prior to copying any members (CPYOPFDL was set). A STOW INITIALIZE was issued against the output data set (which was a PDSE). The STOW completed with a nonzero return code.

In the message text:

return-code The STOW return code.

System Action: The output data set may or may not be correct. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

Operator Response: Examine the job log for any other messages relating to the STOW failure. Refer to *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of STOW return codes.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01613T FIRST EXTENT TOO SMALL TO CONTAIN PDS DIRECTORY. *trksreq* REQUIRED, *trksalloc* AVAILABLE

Explanation: The caller requested that the output directory be reset prior to copying any members (CPYOPFDL was set). The number of directory blocks to be written on the output data set (which is a PDS) would not fit in the first extent allocated to the data set. A PDS directory must be located in the first extent of the data set.

In the message text:

trksreq The specified number of tracks required.

trksalloc The specified number of tracks available.

System Action: The output data set has not been modified. Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Reallocate the data set with a larger primary extent. The message indicates how many tracks must be in the primary to satisfy this request.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01651T IN MODULE *modname* END OF FILE WAS REACHED IN THE DIRECTORY FOR *type* FILE BEFORE THE LAST DIRECTORY ENTRY

Explanation: The directory did not contain the last directory entry.

In the message text:

modname The name of the module issuing the message.

type INPUT or OUTPUT.

System Action: Processing of the current invocation is ended.

User Response: Verify that the data set is a valid partitioned data set.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01680I *product* DEREGISTRATION FAILED

Explanation: The DFSMS OS390 De-registration callable service has determined that an attempt to de-register the specified DFSMS/MVS product was not successful because the product was not currently registered. The product probably tried to de-register twice.

In the message text:

product The DFSMS/MVS product.

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Notify IBM support.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IGW01681E DFSMSHSM REQUIRES DFSMSDSS AS A PREREQUISITE, REGISTRATION TERMINATED

Explanation: The DFSMS OS390 Registration callable service has determined that an attempt to start DFSMSHsm was unsuccessful because DFSMSDss was not registered. DFSMSHsm registration has terminated because DFSMSDss is a required prerequisite product for DFSMSHsm.

System Action: DFSMSHsm initialization has terminated.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that DFSMSDss is defined in the IFAPRDxx parmlib member before starting DFSMSHsm.

Source: DFSMSdfp and File and Attribute Management Services.

IHJ Messages

IHJ0001 CHECKPOINT *jjj* [,*sss* [*.ppp*]] (*ddname*) NOT TAKEN
(*xxx* [*-www*]) [MODULE=*module-name*]

Explanation: During processing of a CHKPT macro instruction, an error occurred before the checkpoint routine wrote any part of a checkpoint entry.

In the message text:

jjj The jobname.
sss The stepname.
ppp The procedure step name.
ddname The data definition name of the checkpoint data set. Omitted if *xxx* is 001.
xxx Indicates why the checkpoint entry was not written.
www When it appears, further describes the problem.
module-name The module in which an error was detected.

Reason code 114 is issued with a return code of 8 when a checkpoint is attempted in a step using UNIX System Services MVS functions.

System Action: A checkpoint entry was not written. The current checkpoint is not eligible for restart, but all previous valid checkpoints are eligible for deferred restarts, and the last valid checkpoint entry is eligible for automatic restart. In some cases, an SVC dump will be written.

If MOD is not the disposition of the checkpoint data set and if this is the first issuance of the CHKPT macro instruction after the data control block for the data set was opened, then all checkpoint entries in the data set are lost. (The data control block may have been opened by the programmer or as a result of this checkpoint request.) However, if *xxx* is 001, no entries are lost.

If *xxx* is 048, the system ends media manager processing.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Checkpoint/Restart* for the reason codes for the IHJ messages. Find the value of *xxx* under the heading 'Reason Codes for IHJ Messages,' and follow the programmer response for that reason code. After correcting the problem, resubmit the job, if appropriate.

Ensure that a checkpoint is not issued when the step is using UNIX System Services MVS functions or eliminate the use of UNIX System Services MVS functions from the step.

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 JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a 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: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ0011 *jjj* (*ddname,devnum,volser*) INVALID CHECKPOINT
checkid (*xxx*[-*module-name*-*return-code*])

Explanation: During processing of a CHKPT macro instruction, an error occurred while the checkpoint routine was writing a checkpoint entry.

In the message text:

jjj The jobname.
ddname The data definition name of the checkpoint data set.
devnum The device number.
volser The serial number of the volume containing the data set.
checkid The checkpoint identification.
xxx Indicates why the checkpoint was incorrect.
module-name The module.
return-code The return code.

System Action: A partial incorrect checkpoint entry was written. The current checkpoint is not eligible for restart, but all previous checkpoints are eligible for deferred restarts, and the last valid checkpoint entry is eligible for automatic restart. In some cases, an SVC dump will be written.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Checkpoint/Restart* for the return and reason codes for the IHJ messages. Find the value of *xxx* under the heading "Reason Codes for IHJ Messages," and follow the programmer response for that reason code. After correcting the problem, resubmit the job, if appropriate.

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 JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a 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: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ0021 *jjj* [,*sss* [*.ppp*]] (*ddname,devnum,volser*) ERROR
checkid (*xxx*) [MODULE = *module-name*]

Explanation: During processing of a CHKPT macro instruction, an error occurred. However, a checkpoint entry was written successfully.

In the message text:

jjj The jobname.
sss The stepname.
ppp The procedure step name.
ddname The data definition name of the checkpoint data set.
devnum The device number.
volser The serial number of the volume containing the data set.

checkid The checkpoint identification.

xxx Indicates the cause of the error.

module-name The module in which the error was detected.

System Action: A valid checkpoint entry that can be used to perform a deferred restart was written.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Checkpoint/Restart* for the reason codes for the IHJ messages. Find the value of *xxx* under the heading 'Reason Codes for IHJ Messages,' and follow the programmer response for that reason code. After correcting the problem, resubmit the job, if appropriate.

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 JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a 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: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ003I *jjj,sss [,ppp]* **ABEND** *cde* **DETECTED DURING CHECKPOINT [IN MODULE** *module-name* **]**

Explanation: While taking a checkpoint, the ESTAE exit routine of checkpoint/restart was entered.

In the message text:

jjj The job name.
sss The stepname.
ppp The procedure step name.
module-name The module in which the error was detected. A service which *module-name* called may have abnormally ended.
cde The abend code.

System Action: Message IHJ000I, IHJ001I, or IHJ002I will accompany this message to indicate the state of the current checkpoint. Other messages may also accompany this message. An SVC dump is written in cases where the abnormal end itself is not sufficient to correct the problem, and a previous recovery routine has not already collected diagnostic information. A return code is loaded into register 15 and a reason code into register 0, and control is returned to the caller of checkpoint.

Operator Response: See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for code *cde*, and see the accompanying messages.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for the abend code, and see the accompanying messages.

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 JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a 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: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ004I *jjj [,sss [,ppp]]* (*ddname, devnum, volser*)

Explanation: One or more of the following accompanies this message:

CHKPT *checkid*
CHECKPOINT SUCCESSFUL. ID = *checkid*

A CHKPT macro instruction was run successfully; no errors occurred.

In the message text:

jjj The jobname.
sss The stepname.
ppp The procedure step name.
ddname The data definition name of the checkpoint data set.
devnum The device number.
volser The serial number of the volume containing the data set.
checkid The checkpoint identification.

System Action: A valid checkpoint entry was written. A restart was requested.

Application Programmer Response: If a deferred restart is to be performed, code the checkpoint identification (*checkid* in the message text) in the RESTART parameter of the JOB statement.

If multiple checkpoint data sets were used, use *ddname* in the message text to determine the name of the data set containing the desired checkpoint entry. Code the data set name in the DSNNAME parameter of the SYSCHK DD statement.

If the checkpoint data set is multivolume, indicate on the SYSCHK DD statement the volume containing the checkpoint data set that is the first (or only) volume containing the data set. That is, code the serial number (*ser* in the message text) in the VOLUME=SER parameter or, if the data set is to be retrieved using the catalog, code the volume in the volume sequence subparameter of the VOLUME parameter. Then resubmit the job.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ005I *jjj [, sss [,ppp]]* (*ddname, devnum, volser*) **ID =** *checkid* (*xxx*)

Explanation: In the message text:

One of the following two lines then appears:

CHECKPOINT SUCCESSFUL WITH POSSIBLE
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Then the following line appears:

[MODULE = *module-name*]

A CHKPT macro instruction was run successfully. However:

- Your program could be enqueued upon resources. The ENQ macro instruction was issued by either the problem program, the BDAM READ macro instruction with exclusive control, the RESERVE macro instruction, or the BDAM WRITE macro instruction with variable-length (V) or undefined (U) record format. Note that the enqueues will not be reestablished if restart occurs.

- Or checkpoint was unable to complete the check for enqueued resources, due to insufficient storage or due to an error detected by the QSCAN service.

In the message text:

jjj The jobname.
sss The stepname.
ppp The procedure step name.
ddname The data definition name of the checkpoint data set.
devnum The device number.
volser The serial number of the volume containing the data set.
checkid The checkpoint identification.
xxx The reason code giving more specific information about the condition.

module-name The module in which an error was detected.

System Action: A valid checkpoint entry was written and is eligible for a deferred or automatic restart.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Checkpoint/Restart* for the reason codes for the IHJ messages. Find the value of *xxx* under the heading 'Reason Codes for IHJ Messages,' and follow the programmer response for that reason code. Ensure that the program reestablished the enqueues upon restart, provide more storage for checkpoints, or determine what the problem is with QSCAN service. After correcting the problem, resubmit the job.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ007I RESTART NOT SUCCESSFUL FOR *jjj* (*xxx* [-*module-name*-*return-code*] [-*www*] [,*devnum*]) [MODULE = *module-name*]

Explanation: During processing of a checkpoint restart for the job, an error occurred.

In the message text:

jjj The jobname.
xxx The reason code for the error. See *z/OS DFSMS Checkpoint/Restart* for the reason codes.
module-name A module ID that corresponds to a module name.
return-code The return code issued by the module. For a detailed explanation of the return code, see *z/OS DFSMS Checkpoint/Restart*.
www An additional information code for VSAM.
devnum A tape device number.
module-name The module in which the error was detected.

In most IHJ007I messages, *module-name*, *return-code*, and *www* do not appear.

System Action: Restart for job *jjj* ends.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMS Checkpoint/Restart* for the return and reason codes for the IHJ messages. Find the value of *xxx* under the heading 'Reason Codes for IHJ Messages,' and follow the programmer response for that reason code. Then resubmit the job, if appropriate.

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 JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for

the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a 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: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ008I *jjj* RESTARTED

Explanation: A checkpoint restart for the job specified has completed successfully.

In the message text:

jjj The jobname.

System Action: Processing of job *jjj* continues.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ009I ERROR ON *ddname*

Explanation: This message gives the DD name of the DD statement associated with the error. For Checkpoint errors, the error is described in messages IHJ000I, IHJ001I, IHJ002I, or IHJ005I. For Restart errors, the error is described in message IHJ007I.

In the message text:

ddname The specified DD name on the DD statement.

System Action: The system writes messages IHJ000I, IHJ001I, IHJ002I or IHJ007I with this message.

Operator Response: See the operator response of the accompanying messages.

Application Programmer Response: See the programmer response of the accompanying messages.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response of the accompanying messages.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFP)

Detecting Module: IDA0A05B

IHJ011I *jjj*, *sss* [,*ppp*] ABEND *cde*

One of the following lines then appears:
DETECTED DURING CHECKPOINT
DETECTED DURING RESTART IN
MODULE *module-name*

Explanation: While taking a restart, the ESTAE exit routine of checkpoint restart was entered.

In the message text:

jjj The job name.
sss The stepname.
ppp The procedure step name.
cde The abend code.
module-name Either the module in which an error was detected, or the last module in the checkpoint/restart component that had control. A service which *module-name* called may have abnormally ended.

System Action: Messages IEF007I and IHJ007I will accompany this message. Other messages may also accompany this message. An SVC dump is written in cases where the abnormal end itself or

the accompanying messages are not sufficient to correct the problem and a previous recovery routine has not already collected diagnostic information. The task ends with system completion code 13F.

Operator Response: See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for code *cde*, and see the accompanying messages.

Application Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS System Codes* for the abend code, and see the accompanying messages.

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 JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a 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: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ012I RECURSIVE ERROR IN ESTAE ROUTINE.

Explanation: While handling an abnormal end, an error occurred in the ESTAE routine for checkpoint/restart.

System Action: Another attempt will be made to handle the abnormal end. If it cannot be handled, or another occurs, the task is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Use the diagnostic information provided by the first error message to solve the problem. If the second error occurred before the diagnostic information for the first error was saved, use the information from the second error to solve 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. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the JCL, the logrec data set error record, and all printed output and output data sets related to the problem. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a 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: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ013I *jjj,sss,ppp* ABEND *cde* DETECTED DURING RECORD MANAGEMENT IN MODULE *moduleid*

Explanation: An abnormal end occurred while a system module had control or while a service called by that module had control during a Checkpoint or a Restart request.

In the message text:

jjj The specified job name.
sss The specified step name.
ppp The specified proc name.

cde The abnormal end code associated with the error.

moduleid The module identifier.

System Action: The system writes messages IHJ003I or IHJ011I to identify the last Checkpoint or Restart module that had control before the error occurred. Other messages may also accompany this message. The system writes an SVC dump in cases where the abnormal end does not contain sufficient information to correct the problem and a previous recovery routine has not already collected diagnostic information.

Operator Response: See the operator response for abnormal end *cde* and the accompanying messages.

Application Programmer Response: See the programmer response for abnormal end *cde* and the accompanying messages.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump if one was taken.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ014I *jjj,sss[.ppp]* RESTART DETECTED A TAPE LIBRARY ERROR ON *dev*

Explanation: Library automation communication services detected an error while processing a tape volume.

In the message text:

jjj The job name.
sss The step name.
ppp The procedure name.
dev The device number.

System Action: See accompanying IHJ messages.

Application Programmer Response: See the accompanying message(s) for detailed information about the error.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFP)

Detecting Module: IGC0K05B

IHJ015I *jjj,sss[.ppp]* UNUSUAL CONDITION FOUND DURING RESTART *reason-code,volser*

Explanation: Restart detected an unusual condition while processing the volume with volume serial number *volser*.

In the message text:

jjj The job name.
sss The step name.
ppp The procedure name.
reason-code The reason code giving more specific information about the condition.
ser The six-digit volume serial number.

System Action: Restart continues.

Application Programmer Response: See the reason code for more information.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFP)

Detecting Module: IGC0K05B

IHJ101I *[jjj, sss [.ppp]]* **USER NOT [RACF] AUTHORIZED TO
DASD DATA SET = dsname,volser**

Explanation: Although you were authorized by RACF to access the data set at the time it was opened, you are not authorized at the time of restart.

In the message text:

jjj The job name.
sss The stepname.
ppp The procedure step name.
dsname The data set name.
volser The volume serial number.

System Action: Restart will be ended with system completion code 13F.

Application Programmer Response: Obtain authorization to the data set from the data set owner, and resubmit the job.

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

JCL and the RACF profile for the data set. Obtain the ABEND dump for the failing job step. If the JCL for the step did not contain a 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: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IHJ102I *[jjj,sss [.ppp]]* **{ENVIRONMENTUSER} NOT RACF
AUTHORIZED TO TAPE VOLUME = volser**

Explanation: You are not authorized to access a RACF-protected tape volume at the time of the restart.

In the message text:

jjj The job name.
sss The stepname.
ppp The procedure step name.
volser The volume serial number.

System Action: Restart will be ended with system completion code 13F.

Application Programmer Response: Obtain authorization to access the RACF-protected tape, and resubmit the job.

Source: Data Facility Product (DFP)

IKJ Messages

Note: IKJ000 - IKJ999 Messages

This section documents IKJ messages in the range IKJ000 to IKJ999 that are issued by the TSO/E element of z/OS. IKJ messages outside of this range are documented in *z/OS TSO/E Messages*.

IKJ000I *cm userid*

Explanation: The command verb and operand identified by *cm* were entered from a TSO terminal by a user identified by *userid*.

System Action: The command, *cm*, is processed.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ005I TS START REJECTED - MEMBER OF SYS1.PARMLIB NOT FOUND

Explanation: The member name specified either explicitly by the operator or by default could not be found in SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: Time sharing initialization processing terminates.

Operator Response: Reenter the MODIFY command and either omit the member name or specify it correctly. Omitting the member name causes the system to search for member IKJPRM00.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ006I I/O ERROR READING SYS1.PARMLIB

Explanation: An I/O error occurred when an attempt was made to read a member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: Time sharing initialization processing will continue using defaults for time sharing system parameter values.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ007I TS START REJECTED - TIME SHARING IS IN PROGRESS

Explanation: A TS=START MODIFY command was entered when time sharing was already active.

System Action: The extra command is ignored.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ008I USER(S) *user-list* AT BUSY TERMINAL(S), MESSAGE CANCELLED

Explanation: The operator entered a SEND command with the NOWAIT,NOW,USERID=(...) options. Insufficient output buffers were available for the specified *userid(s)*.

In the message text:

user-list A list of userids that had busy terminals.

System Action: The system does not send the message to the specified *userid(s)*.

Operator Response: Enter the SEND command again. If the error occurs again, specify the LOGON or SAVE option on the SEND command.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ019I TIME SHARING IS INITIALIZED

Explanation: Time sharing initialization is complete.

System Action: LOGONs will now be accepted.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ021I TS STOP REJECTED - TIME SHARING IS NOT IN PROGRESS

Explanation: A TS=STOP MODIFY command was entered when time sharing was not active.

System Action: The command is ignored.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ024D TS STOP IN PROGRESS - REPLY 'U', OR 'FSTOP'

Explanation: A TS=STOP MODIFY command was entered when stop processing was already in progress from a previous command.

System Action: Normal stop processing will continue until a reply is received.

Operator Response: Reply 'U' to allow time sharing to complete normally. This will allow users to receive all messages queued for them. If the system seems unable to complete normally, reply 'FSTOP' and time sharing will terminate immediately.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ138I SEND UNSUCCESSFUL. THE XCF *xxxxx* SERVICE ENDED IN ERROR, RETURN CODE *xxx* REASON CODE *xxx*.

Explanation: The SEND command could not complete its processing due to an error detected during XCF Service processing. Check *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 the explanation of the return and reason codes for the service in error.

System Action: The system ends SEND command processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Note the service in error, return codes, and reason codes, and contact your system programmer or IBM service representative for further assistance.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ139I BROADCAST DATA SET NOT USABLE, I/O SYNAD ERROR

Explanation: An operator SEND command was issued which required accessing the broadcast data set. However, in accessing the data set a read/write failure was encountered.

System Action: Processing is ended; messages may or may not have been saved in SYS1.BROADCAST. SYS1.BROADCAST-independent processing has been completed.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine and remove the cause of the I/O error.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ140I BROADCAST DATA SET NOT USABLE, CANNOT OPEN DATA SET

Explanation: An operator SEND command was issued which required accessing the broadcast data set. However, SYS1.BROADCAST could not be opened.

System Action: Processing ends and no messages are saved in SYS1.BROADCAST. SYS1.BROADCAST-independent processing is completed.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The master scheduler TIOT must contain a DD entry for the broadcast data set. The *ddname* on this entry must be SYSLBC.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ141I BROADCAST DATA SET NOT USABLE, INSTALLATION MUST REFORMAT

Explanation: An operator SEND command was issued which required accessing the broadcast data set. However, the broadcast data set is not in release 2 format or has not been initialized.

System Action: Processing ends and no messages are saved in SYS1.BROADCAST. SYS1.BROADCAST-independent processing is completed.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the SYNC subcommand of ACCOUNT to initialize the broadcast data set and synchronize it with the UADS. The SYNC subcommand can be issued in the foreground or in the background using the TMP in the background.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ142I INVALID USERID(S) *userid userid ...userid*

Explanation: A userid list, in an operator SEND command, contained an entry which was not a seven-character maximum alphanumeric string.

System Action: Processing continues; the syntactically unacceptable recipients specified in the insert are ignored. If there are no other errors, the message will be sent to or saved for valid recipients.

Operator Response: Examine the text of the SEND command for syntax errors. Issue another SEND command to route the message to the intended recipients who were ignored by the original SEND command processing.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ143I USERIDS AFTER 20TH IGNORED

Explanation: An operator SEND command was issued which specified more than 20 valid userids. The first 20 userids will be processed, but all others will be ignored.

System Action: Processing continues, but the message has not been sent to or saved for userids after the 20th valid userid.

Operator Response: Issue another SEND command to route the message to the intended recipients who were ignored by the original SEND command processing.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ144I UNDEFINED USERID(S) *userid userid ...userid*

Explanation: An operator SEND command was issued which required saving mail for a specific user; however, the specified userids are not represented in the mail directory of SYS1.BROADCAST.

System Action: Processing continues, but the message has not been sent to or saved for the unauthorized users.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the unauthorized user is represented in the UADS (User Attribute Data Set), then the UADS and broadcast data set should be synchronized; see SYNC subcommand of ACCOUNT. The ACCOUNT command may also be used to authorize userids for TSO.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ145I IKJEFXSR ESTAE ERROR, CODE *return-code*

Explanation: This message is issued if there is a non-zero return code from ESTAE in IKJEFXSR, where *return-code* is one of the following:

- 04** ESTAE OV was specified with a valid exit address, but the current exit is either nonexistent, not owned by the user's RB, or is not an ESTAE exit.
- 08** BRANCH=YES was issued for the current SVRB with a create request; the previous BRANCH=YES exit is canceled and the new exit is made the current exit.
- 0C** Cancel or an exit address equal to zero was specified, and either there are no exits for this TCB, the most recent exit is not owned by the caller, or the most recent exit is not an ESTAE exit.
- 10** An unexpected error was encountered while processing this request.
- 14** ESTAE was unable to obtain storage for an SCB.

System Action: IKJEFXSR returns to IEEVIPL with a return code of zero.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ146I mod NOT FOUND BY IKJEFXSR IN LPA.

Explanation: The specified module was not found in LPA.

System Action: Processing of IKJEFXSR continues normally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ147I IKJEFXSR ABNORMAL TERMINATION, ABEND *cde*.

Explanation: IKJEFXSR ended with an ABEND indicated by *cde*.

System Action: IKJEFXSR returns to IEEVIPL.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ149I IKJEFXSR COULD NOT JOIN THE SYSIKJBC XCF GROUP DUE TO AN IXCJOIN ERROR, RETURN CODE *xxx* REASON CODE *xxx*.

Explanation: The SYSIKJBC XCF group could not be joined by IKJEFXSR during system initialization due to an error detected during IXCJOIN processing. Check *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 the explanation of the return and reason codes for the service in error.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Note the service in error, return codes, and reason codes, and contact your system programmer or IBM service representative for further assistance.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

**IKJ150I AN ERROR OCCURRED IN THE XCF *service*
SERVICE- RETURN CODE *return-code* REASON
CODE *reason-code*.**

Explanation: During parmlib processing, the system tried to notify other systems in the sysplex that the values for the SEND parmlib statement were updated. The system found an error in the specified service.

System Action: The system continues processing.

User Response: Note the service in error, return codes, and reason codes, 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: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

**IKJ402I TCAM PROCEDURE DOES NOT SUPPORT TIME
SHARING**

Explanation: The procedure used to start TCAM specifies a message control program which will not support time sharing or a mixed-environment message control program which has no time sharing terminals.

System Action: The request to modify TCAM to start time sharing is ignored.

Operator Response: To start time sharing, the current TCAM procedure must be halted and a new one started which supports time sharing. If such a procedure cannot be found, notify the installation programmer.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ403I LINE GROUP FOR DD *ddname* NOT OPENED

Explanation: The IBM-supplied TSO-TCAM message control program was unable to open the DCB for the line group data set that specified *ddn* as its *ddname*.

System Action: Processing of the MCP continues with the telecommunications lines defined in this line group unavailable for use.

Operator Response: Check the JCL used to execute the MCP to be sure that no desired DD statements are missing.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

**IKJ404I TS START REJECTED - INSUFFICIENT COMMON
STORAGE AVAILABLE**

Explanation: There was insufficient virtual storage available in the common area to support time sharing.

System Action: The request to modify TCAM to start time sharing is rejected.

Operator Response: The operator may wish to try his request again later. Common storage usage may drop enough to permit time

sharing to be started. In any case, the installation programmer should be informed of the problem.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the heavy common storage usage was due to some exceptional condition. If not, enlarge the size of this area.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ405I TIME SHARING ENDED

Explanation: Time sharing support in TCAM has ended.

System Action: Time sharing is ended.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ407I INVALID TIOC PARAMETER - *xxx=yyy* - IGNORED

Explanation: The indicated parameter expression is invalid on a TIOC parameter record.

System Action: The invalid entry is ignored. If the intended parameter value is not specified on any other entry, the default value will be used.

Operator Response: The installation programmer should be informed.

System Programmer Response: The invalid entry should be inspected for misspelling or conflict with other parameters and corrected appropriately.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ408I MEMBER 'IKJPRM00' NOT FOUND

Explanation: The default member name 'IKJPRM00' could not be found on SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Action: Time sharing initialization processing continues using defaults for time sharing system parameter values.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ409I SYSTEM ERROR - TIME SHARING TERMINATED

Explanation: A system error occurred, causing time sharing to terminate.

System Action: A diagnostic dump is taken to the SYS1.DUMP data set if this data set is available. Time sharing support is then ended.

Operator Response: Time sharing may be started again if desired.

System Programmer Response: Before calling your programming support personnel, print the dump taken to SYS1.DUMP.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

**IKJ413I TIME SHARING NOT SUPPORTED ON AN
ASCB-BASED TCAM**

Explanation: For a MODIFY jobname,TS=START command, jobname must identify a CVT-based TCAM. Either the MODIFY command specifies an incorrect jobname or TCAM was started as an ASCB-based TCAM, which does not support time sharing.

System Action: The system does not start the time sharing option (TSO/E).

Operator Response: If the MODIFY command specified the correct jobname, notify the system programmer. Otherwise, correct the jobname.

System Programmer Response: See the description of the BASED operand for the INTRO operand in *ACF/TCAM Installation Guide*.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ414I UNABLE TO OPEN SYS1.PARMLIB

Explanation: The SYS1.PARMLIB data set either could not be opened or could not be allocated.

System Action: Time sharing initialization processing continues using defaults for time sharing system parameter values.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ550I USERIDS REFORMATTED – *userid* *userid* ...*userid*

Explanation: The specified modification has been accomplished on the noted userid members.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Enter the next command.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

**IKJ551I NOT ENOUGH MAIN STORAGE TO {EXECUTE
REFORMAT} REFORMAT USERID *userid*}**

Explanation: A GETMAIN request was unsuccessful.

System Action: For userid space failure, UADSREFM continues processing any userids remaining in the UADS directory. Otherwise, all UADSREFM processing ends.

Operator Response: Rerun the job in a larger region.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ552I UTILITY SYSTEM ERROR+ {*text*} ERROR CODE *nn*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

STAE
PUTLINE
ENQ
DEQ
ACCOUNT-READ
ACCOUNT-GETSPACE
ACCOUNT-WRITE
BACKSPACE

A failure has occurred in a service function. A code (*nn*) of 12 indicates an incorrect parameter list was supplied to the service routine. A code of *nn* represents an incorrect code with no assigned significance.

System Action: If the error is STAE, BPS, or ENQ on SYSUADS, UADSREFM processing ends. Otherwise, processing for the current userid is ended and UADSREFM continues to process any userids remaining in the UADS directory.

System Programmer Response: Rerun the job.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ553I UNABLE TO EXECUTE REFORMAT+ {*text*}

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

SYSUADN RDJFCB FAILURE
SYSUADS RDJFCB FAILURE
NONIDENTIFIABLE BLOCKSIZE FOR IDENTICAL
SYSUADS/SYSUADN
SYSUADS BLOCKSIZE TOO SMALL

An error occurred in allocation or in reading the JFCB.

System Action: UADSREFM processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Check the allocation and reallocation if required. Rerun the job.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

**IKJ554I {SYSUADNISYSUADS} DATA SET NOT USABLE+
 {*text*}**

Explanation:

CANNOT OPEN DATA SET
STOW I/O ERROR CODE *return-code*
SYNAD ERROR *synad info*

A failure was encountered in a service function.

System Action: UADSREFM processing is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the job.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

**IKJ555I UNABLE TO REFORMAT *userid*, {USERID IN
USE} BLOCKSIZE TOO SMALL}**

Explanation: The specified member is currently in use or the blocksize allocation is insufficient for the specified member.

System Action: Processing for the specified userid is ended. UADSREFM continues to process any userids remaining in the UADS directory.

System Programmer Response: Attempt the reformat again after using the ACCOUNT command functions to rebuild the specified userid, individually.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ556I USERID *userid* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The service routines were unable to read the specified name.

System Action: Processing for the specified userid is terminated. UADSREFM continues to process any userids remaining in the UADS directory.

System Programmer Response: Cross-check for the correct name (using the ACCOUNT-LIST or ACCOUNT-LISTIDS).

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

**IKJ557I UADSREFM ENDED DUE TO ERROR+ SYSTEM
COMPLETION CODE *cde***

Explanation: An error resulting in an ABEND (*cde*) occurred during UADSREFM member processing.

System Action: UADSREFM processing is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the job.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

**IKJ558I UNABLE TO CLOSE {SYSUADNISYSUADN} DATA
SET**

Explanation: A failure occurred in the CLOSE function.

System Action: UADSREFM processing is ended.

Operator Response: Rerun the job.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ570I SEND NOT SUPPORTED IN THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: A SEND command was issued; however, the time sharing option was not included in the system at system generation time. Therefore, the SEND command is not operative.

System Action: The SEND command is rejected.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ572I USER *userid* NOT LOGGED ON, MESSAGE CANCELED

Explanation: In a SEND command which does not include the LOGON parameter, a userid was specified which is not currently logged on the time sharing system or the sending and/or target system does not support SEND in a sysplex. The message specified in the SEND command is not issued to the user with the userid specified in the message text. The message is issued to those users with userids which are logged on.

System Action: The message specified in the SEND command is issued to the users, with userids specified in the SEND command, who are currently logged on.

Operator Response: No response is required. If a message is to be sent to users with userids which are not logged on, enter the SEND command and include the LOGON parameter.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ573I SEND SYNTAX ERROR. COMMAND REJECTED

Explanation:

- The command contains embedded blanks.
- A delimiter is missing such as a comma after the message text, an equal sign after the key word 'USER', or a parenthesis around the userid list.
- The command contains an unidentifiable key word.
- Quotation marks around the message text are missing.
- The length of the message text is less than one character.

System Action: The SEND command is rejected.

Operator Response: Reenter the SEND command correctly.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ574I NO SPACE IN BROADCAST DATA SET FOR {MAILNOTICES}

Explanation: The portion of the Broadcast data set needed to contain a SEND message record is full:

1. MAIL - The SEND command specified 'USER' and 'LOGON', but no free space is available in the user mail section of the Broadcast data set to contain the SEND message.
2. NOTICES - The SEND command specified 'LOGON' and did not specify 'USER', no free space is available in the Broadcast notice section to contain the SEND message.

System Action: The SEND message is sent to all specified users currently logged on. However, the message is not saved in the Broadcast data set for those users not currently logged on.

Operator Response: Case 1 is a temporary situation. Space will be available in the mail section of the Broadcast data set as soon as a user for whom a message is intended enters a LOGON or LISTBC

command. For case 2, it is necessary to free a Broadcast message number by issuing a SEND command with the 'DELETE' parameter specified.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ575I DATA SET SYS1.BROADCAST NOT USABLE

Explanation: A SEND command was issued but the Broadcast data set could not be used for one of the following reasons:

1. The volume containing the SYS1.BROADCAST data set was not mounted.
2. An input/output error occurred during SEND processing of the SYS1.BROADCAST data set.

System Action: If 'USER' was specified in the SEND command, the message is issued to the specified users currently logged on to the time sharing system. Otherwise, processing in the Broadcast data set is terminated at the point the error is detected.

Operator Response: For case 1, make sure that the volume containing the SYS1.BROADCAST data set is mounted. For case 2, reenter the SEND command.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ576I NO BROADCAST MESSAGE

Explanation: One of the following occurred when a SEND command was issued:

- If the parameter MSGNO was specified, either there was no Broadcast notice message for the particular message number specified, or the message number specified exceeded the maximum value set at system generation time.
- If the LIST parameter was specified (without MSGNO) there were no Broadcast notice messages in the Broadcast data set.

System Action: None.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ577I MESSAGE FROM (*userid1* or *console*) HAS BEEN DELETED FROM *userid2* USER LOG BECAUSE OF INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY TO VIEW THE MESSAGE.

Explanation: RACF indicated that the user attempting to view the message in the individual user log is not defined to a high enough security level to ever equal or dominate the security level associated with the message. The message is not displayed to the user and it is erased from the user log.

System Action: The message is not displayed to the user and the message is erased from the user log.

Application Programmer Response: None

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ578I BROADCAST MSGNO=nn

Explanation: A SEND command has been issued with the 'LOGON' parameter specified. The SEND message text is entered in the Broadcast data set with the message number nn.

System Action: A message is entered in the Broadcast data set and is assigned message number nn.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ579I CANNOT EXECUTE SEND

Explanation: The SEND command handling routines are unable to perform their functions for one of the following reasons:

- There is an insufficient amount of storage available.
- An internal error has occurred in one of the SEND modules.

System Action: SEND processing is ended at the point the error is detected.

Operator Response: Reenter the SEND command.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ580I MESSAGE TRUNCATED TO 115 CHARACTERS

Explanation: A SEND command specified message text that was greater than the maximum of 115 characters allowed.

System Action: The message text is truncated to 115 characters.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ581I SEND UNSUCCESSFUL. SEND IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: In the SEND PARMLIB control block, the installation indicated that SEND be deactivated.

System Action: SEND processing ends.

Operator Response: To make SEND operational, have your system programmer code an exit, or reIPL with the SEND PARMLIB command specifying OPERSEND(ON) to activate SEND.

System Programmer Response: To make SEND operational, you may want to code an initialization exit for SEND that changes the SEND PARMLIB control block to indicate that SEND is active.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ582I SEND UNSUCCESSFUL. MESSAGES CANNOT BE STORED FOR USER(S) *useridlist* AT THIS TIME.

Explanation: The installation indicated in the SEND PARMLIB control block that messages are not to be saved for the users specified by *useridlist*.

System Action: The system does not save messages for the specified users.

Operator Response: To allow messages to be saved for the specified users, have your system programmer code an exit, or re-IPL with the SEND PARMLIB command specifying SAVE(ON) to allow messages to be saved.

System Programmer Response: To allow messages to be saved for the specified users, you may want to code an initialization exit or pre-save exit for SEND that changes the SEND PARMLIB control block to indicate that messages can be saved.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ583E SEND TERMINATED. THE MESSAGE LOG COULD NOT BE ALLOCATED.+

**DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR CODE OF *xxxx*
AND INFORMATION REASON CODE OF *rsnc* FOR
USERID *userid*.**

Explanation: SVC 99 could not allocate the user log for *userid*. *xxxx* and *reason-code* are the SVC 99 return codes for this error.

System Action: The system does not save messages for the specified user, and SEND processing ends.

Operator Response: Use the SVC 99 return codes to determine and correct the error that occurred. Then reissue the SEND command.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ584I INSTALLATION EXIT *instexit* REQUESTED TERMINATION.+

REASON CODE X'xxxxxxxx'.

Explanation: The installation exit *instexit* requested termination and a message to be issued by specifying a return code of 12. This message is accompanied by the following message displaying the reason code, *xxxxxxxx*, that the exit returned to the invoker.

System Action: The invoker of the installation exit ended.

Operator Response: Check the list of exit reason codes for this particular exit to determine the problem.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ585I EXIT NAME *exitname* WAS NOT FOUND.

Explanation: The exit name *exitname* could not be found in the proper system control block.

System Action: The invoker of the installation exit ends.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this message appeared for *exitname*.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ586I ERROR OCCURRED WHILE INVOKING EXIT *exitname*.+

ABEND CODE *code* REASON CODE X'xxxxxxxx'.

Explanation: An ABEND occurred while attempting to invoke installation exit *exitname*; ABEND code *code* and reason code *xxxxxxxx* are given.

System Action: The invoker of the installation exit ends.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this message appeared for *exitname*, and provide the ABEND and reason code information.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ587I ERROR OCCURRED IN EXIT *exitname*.+

ABEND CODE *code* REASON CODE X'xxxxxxxx'.

Explanation: The invoker of exit *exitname* detected an ABEND in that installation exit's processing; ABEND code *code* and reason code *xxxxxxxx* are given.

System Action: The invoker of the installation exit ends.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this message appeared for *exitname*, and provide the ABEND and reason code information.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ588I ERROR DETECTED WHILE INVOKING EXIT
exitname.+
UNABLE TO ESTABLISH RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT.

Explanation: The invoker of exit *exitname* detected an error while attempting to invoke that exit; the error is the inability to establish a recovery environment.

System Action: The invoker of the installation exit ends.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer that this message appeared for *exitname*.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ590I USER(S) *userid list* NOT ALLOWED TO VIEW THE MESSAGE, MESSAGE CANCELLED.

Explanation: SAF and the security product (RACF) indicated that the specified user in the *userid list* do not have a security level that is equal to or higher than the sender's security level. To receive messages, a user must have a security level equal to or greater than the sender user's security level.

System Action: The message is not displayed for the specified user.

User Response: None

Operator Response: The message must be re-sent after the user logon at a security level which will allow them to view the message.

System Programmer Response: None

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ591I MAIL LOG DOES NOT EXIST FOR USER(S) *userid list* AND THE BROADCAST DATA SET CANNOT BE USED, MESSAGE CANCELLED.

Explanation: The message being sent to the specified user in the *userid list* cannot be saved because the user does not have an individual mail log and the SEND PARMLIB statement operand USEBROD is OFF.

System Action: The message is not saved for the specified user.

User Response: None

Operator Response: A user will have an individual mail log created after either of these actions:

- the user performs a LISTBC
- the user logs on requesting mail.

System Programmer Response: Have the specified user perform a LISTBC or log on requesting mail, or allocate an individual mail log for the user.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ592I ERROR IN SEND COMMAND PROCESSING.
MESSAGE NOT SENT. CONVCON RETURN CODE
IS *xx*.

Explanation: An internal error occurred in the SEND command. The SEND command processor failed to identify the origin console or terminal.

System Action: SEND command processing ends.

Operator Response: Note the CONVCON return code and ask your system programmer to contact an IBM service representative.

Application Programmer Response: Note the CONVCON return code and ask your system programmer to contact an IBM service representative.

IKJ593I CONSOLE *name or number* IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: A user of the SEND command entered a console name or number which is not valid at that user's installation.

Console names are defined by your system programmer in SYS1.PARMLIB (CONSOLxx). The console names are two to eight characters long and must begin with an alphabetic or national character. The remaining characters may be alphanumeric.

System Action: SEND command processing ends.

Operator Response: Issue the SEND command with a valid console name.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ594I CONSOLE ID *number* IS OUT OF THE VALID RANGE.

Explanation: A user of the SEND command entered a console number that exceeds 99. Console numbers must be one or two decimal digits.

System Action: The SEND command issues this message and processing ends.

Operator Response: Issue the SEND command with a valid console number.

Application Programmer Response: None.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ595I ERROR IN SEND COMMAND PROCESSING.
MESSAGE NOT SENT TO CONSOLE *name or*
***number*. CONVCON RETURN CODE IS *xx*.**

Explanation: An internal error occurred in the SEND command.

System Action: SEND command processing ends.

Operator Response: Note the CONVCON return code and ask your system programmer to contact an IBM service representative.

Application Programmer Response: Note the CONVCON return code and ask your system programmer to contact an IBM service representative.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ596I NOT ALLOWED TO SEND MESSAGES TO USER(S)
***userid list*, MESSAGE CANCELLED.**

Explanation: SAF and the security product (RACF) indicated that the operator issuing the SEND command does not have authority to the resource(s) describing the receiver(s) of the message in the *userid list*.

System Action: The message is not displayed for the specified user(s).

Operator Response: Contact your security administrator.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the operator should be allowed to send messages to the specified user(s). Then give the user access to the resource they need.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ597I SEND TERMINATED. THE MESSAGE LOG COULD NOT BE LOCATED. LOCATE RETURN CODE OF xxxxxxxx FOR USERID userid.

Explanation: The LOCATE of the user log for *userid* encountered an error. xxxxxxxx is the LOCATE return code for this error.

System Action: The system does not save messages for the specified user and SEND processing ends.

Operator Response: Use the LOCATE return code to determine and correct the error that occurred. Then reissue the SEND command.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ600I TSOLOGON {I/O|OBTAIN|OPEN} ERROR,DDNAME ddname, USER {userid|UNKNOWN}, PROC {pppl|UNKNOWN}

Explanation: TSO LOGON was unsuccessful in performing one of the indicated operations (I/O, OBTAIN, or OPEN). In the message text, *ddname* refers to the DD statement defining the data set being referenced when the error occurred. The message text also includes the user identification (*userid*) of the user being serviced when the error occurred and the procedure name, *ppp*, which the user had selected unless they are unknown to TSO LOGON at the time of the error.

System Action: The system disconnects the user from the TSO subsystem after transmitting message IKJ56452I to the user's terminal and invoking the TSO Dump facility to provide a dump for error analysis.

Operator Response: Probable hardware error.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ601I TSOLOGON {PROCEEDING|TERMINATED|ATTEMPTING RETRY} ABEND cde, USER {userid|UNKNOWN}, PROC {pppl|UNKNOWN}

Explanation: Conditions leading to an abnormal termination with a code of *cde* have arisen in a TSO LOGON module. In the message text, *userid* is the identification of the user being serviced by TSO LOGON when abnormal end occurred, and *ppp* is the name of the procedure that the user requested. If the *userid* or procedure name are not known, UNKNOWN appears in the message text. Also in this message text is an indication of whether LOGON can recover from the error via RETRY, end of the session is to occur, or the error was not critical to user LOGON processing and LOGON will proceed with this processing.

System Action: The system either ends the TSO LOGON function in which the abnormal end occurred, or attempts to recover after transmitting message IKJ65452I to the terminal on whose behalf TSO LOGON was operating.

An SVC dump is issued when:

- A program check occurred.
- The PSW RESTART key was pressed.
- A failure occurred in module IKJEFLD.

For any other condition, the system provides a dump only if the master scheduler JCL contains a SYSABEND, SYSMDUMP, or SYSUDUMP DD statement.

An error record is written to the logrec data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ602I INCONSISTENT AUTHORIZATION DATA FOR userid

Explanation: A data or control field within the User Attribute Data Set (UADS) for the user with the *userid* specified in the message is incorrect. The authorization data cannot be used for LOGON processing.

System Action: The system offers the terminal user the choice of logging on with a different *userid*, or logging off.

Operator Response: For diagnostic purposes it is desirable to freeze the UADS data for 'userid' until the cause of the difficulty has been isolated. However, if rapid restoration of the authorization data for 'userid' is necessary, it can be restored by performing the following recovery operations:

- Use the DELETE subcommand of the ACCOUNT command to purge the damaged data for 'userid' from the UADS.
- Use the ADD subcommand of the ACCOUNT command to reenter valid authorization data.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ603I TSOLOGON {TERMINATED|ATTEMPTING RETRY} INSTALLATION EXIT {ABEND cde|ERROR}

Explanation: A routine provided by the installation's systems programmer to augment or modify IBM's standard LOGON processing has failed. If the failure took the form of a system abnormal end, the word ABEND appears in the message text, and code *cde* is the system completion code and an indication as to whether LOGON is attempting retry or ending because of the ABEND. Otherwise, the word ERROR appears in the message text, code *cde* is the error code developed by TSO LOGON upon analysis of the parameters returned by an exit routine and LOGON will always end. The error codes and their meaning are as follows:

Code	Explanation
004	The address of the control switch buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
008	The control switches buffer length passed to the pre-prompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
012	The length of the control switches returned by the pre-prompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
016	The address of the command buffer passed to the pre-prompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
020	The command buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit processing.
024	The length of the command returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
028	The address of the userid buffer passed to the pre-prompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
032	The userid buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit processing.
036	The length of the userid returned by the Pre-Prompt Exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
040	The preprompt EXIT returned a zero length userid for LOGON processor use.
044	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized userid for LOGON processor use.
048	The address of the password buffer passed to the pre-prompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
052	The password buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit processing.

056	The length of the password returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	156	The Second Attribute buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
060	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized password for LOGON processor use.	160	The length of the Second Attribute returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
064	The address of the account buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.	164	The address of the Generic Group buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
068	The account buffer length passed to the Pre-Prompt Exit was altered during exit processing.	168	The Generic Group buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
072	The length of the account returned by the Pre-Prompt Exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	172	The length of the Generic Group returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
076	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized account for LOGON processor use.	176	The address of the UPT buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
080	The address of the procedure name buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.	180	The UPT buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
084	The procedure name buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.	184	The length of the UPT returned by the Pre-Prompt Exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
088	The length of the procedure name returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	188	The address of the ECT buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
092	The preprompt exit returned a zero length procedure name for LOGON processor use and no JCL was supplied, or else it was a logon reconnect and the logon was the first logon.	192	The ECT buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
096	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized procedure name for LOGON processor use.	196	The length of the ECT returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
100	The preprompt EXIT returned a region size outside the bounds supported by TSO/E for LOGON processor use.	200	The address of the DEST userid buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.
104	The preprompt EXIT returned an unauthorized region size for LOGON processor use.	204	The DEST userid buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during EXIT processing.
108	The address of the JCL buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.	208	The length of the DEST userid returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
112	The JCL buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.	212	The Pre-prompt EXIT returned a zero length DEST userid for LOGON processor use.
116	The length of the JCL returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	216	The Pre-prompt EXIT returned a DEST userid that was not defined to the subsystem.
120	The preprompt EXIT returned less than two JCL card images for LOGON processor use.	220	The Pre-prompt EXIT returned a performance group value which was not between 1 and 255 inclusive.
124	The preprompt EXIT returned a partial JCL card image for LOGON processor use.	224	The Pre-prompt EXIT returned an unauthorized performance group value for LOGON processor use.
128	The address of the PSCB accounting data buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.	228	The Pre-prompt EXIT returned a performance group value which was not defined to the system.
132	The PSCB accounting data buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.	232	The subsystem encountered an error while attempting to validate the DEST userid returned by the preprompt EXIT.
136	The length of the PSCB accounting data returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	236	The subsystem interface encountered an error while attempting to validate the DEST userid returned by the preprompt EXIT.
140	The address of the First Attribute buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.	250	The address of the new password buffer passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during exit processing.
144	The First Attribute buffer length passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.	254	The new password buffer length passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during processing.
148	The length of the First Attribute returned by the preprompt EXIT was longer than the buffer or less than zero.	258	The length of the new password buffer returned by the pre-prompt exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
152	The address of the Second Attribute buffer passed to the preprompt EXIT was altered during exit processing.	262	The pre-prompt exit returned an unauthorized new password for logon processor use.

- 266** The address of the group identification buffer passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during exit processing.
- 270** The group identification buffer length passed to the pre-prompt exit was altered during exit processing.
- 274** The length of the group identification buffer returned by the pre-prompt exit was longer than the buffer or less than zero.
- 278** The pre-prompt exit returned an unauthorized group identification for logon processor use.

System Action: The system issues message IKJ56452I to the terminal of the user whose LOGON failed. A dump is taken for error analysis and error recording is taken to the LOG data set. The message text indicates whether LOGON will retry or end.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of this message.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ605I TSOLOGON TERMINATED. TO MANY ATTEMPTS. USER {userid}UNKNOWN}

Explanation: TSO LOGON denied a user with the identification userid access to the TSO subsystem because the user exceeded the limit, specified at system generation time, of attempts to enter a valid set of LOGON operands.

System Action: The system transmits message IKJ56428I to the terminal of the user, and disconnects the terminal from the TSO subsystem.

Operator Response: None required. However, if this situation recurs frequently, inform your installation manager since some individual may be attempting to obtain unauthorized access to the TSO subsystem.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ606I TSOLOGON REJECTED. USERID, userid,< IN USE

Explanation: TSO LOGON denied a LOGON request of a user for one of two reasons:

- Another user was currently logged on under the same userid.
- A member of the installation management staff was using the TSO ACCOUNT command to alter the authorization of the user to utilize the TSO subsystem.

System Action: The system transmits message IKJ56425I to the terminal of the user who was unable to log on.

Operator Response: None required. If your installation requires that each individual using the TSO subsystem have his own unique userid, then the userid of the individual involved may be in use by an unauthorized individual. If there is any reason to suspect that this is the case, make sure that the installation manager is informed of the incident.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ608I TSOLOGON TERMINATED. {smamelmac} ERROR return-code. USER {userid}UNKNOWN} PROC {ppplUNKNOWN}

Explanation: The TSO service routine (sname) or the macro instruction (mac) returned the abnormal return code (return-code), which indicates that a situation had arisen from which TSO LOGON could not recover. The userid of the user being serviced by TSO LOGON when the incident occurred and the name of the procedure requested appear in the message text.

System Action: The system transmits message IKJ56454I to the terminal for which TSO LOGON was operating. It then disconnects the terminal from the TSO subsystem.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ609I TSOLOGON TERMINATED REQUIRED DDNAMES, MISSING: ddname ddname...ddname

Explanation: The ddnames specified in the message are required for LOGON processing. The following list of ddnames is currently required:

SYSUADS This ddname describes the user attribute data set.

SYSLBC This ddname is used for access to the broadcast data set.

System Action: The system issues message IKJ56452I to the terminal for which TSOLOGON was operating. It then disconnects the terminal from the TSO subsystem.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ610I TSOLOGON TERMINATED. RACF IS INACTIVE

Explanation: The user could not log on because RACF is inactive.

System Action: The system ends the logon attempt.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ611I TSOLOGON TERMINATED xxx ERROR-RETURN CODE return-code, REASON CODE reason-code, USER userid

Explanation: The user received an unexpected return code from a RACF macro, such as RACHECK. The macro name, along with the return code, reason code, and userid is displayed in this message.

System Action: The system ends the logon attempt.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ612I TSOLOGON TERMINATED. USER userid IS NOT DEFINED TO ANY PROCEDURE NAMES

Explanation: The user does not have any procedure names defined to RACF, so JCL cannot be built.

System Action: The system ends the logon attempt.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ613I TSOLOGON TERMINATED. RACHECK ERROR WHILE PROCESSING CLASS xxx- RETURN CODE return-code REASON CODE reason-code, USER userid

Explanation: While processing class xxx, RACHECK passed back an unexpected return code.

System Action: The system ends the logon attempt.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ614I UPT MIGRATION FROM UADS TO RACF FAILED FOR USER *userid*,< REASON CODE *rc*

Explanation: The migration of the user profile table failed for user *userid*, due to the error indicated by reason code *reason-code*:

Reason Code Explanation

04	An error occurred while attempting to open the UADS data set.
08	An input/output error occurred while reading the UADS data set.

System Action: The default user profile table is created for *userid*, and logon continues.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error indicated by reason code *reason-code*.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ620I Unable to reconnect user *user_id* - JESXCF not active.

Explanation: A logon was made with the reconnect option, but the user was not logged on to the local system. Since JESXCF is not active TSO is not able to determine the system where the user might be logged on.

System Action: The logon request is rejected.

User Response: Attempt to logon again later, or contact your system programmer for assistance.

IKJ621I LOGON terminated - IXZXTSOI function call failed. RC = *return-code*, RSN = *reason-code*, User *userid*

Explanation: JESXCF reported an error condition while TSO was attempting to transfer the logon reconnect request to the system where the user was logged on. Examine the return and reason code in the message for the cause of the failure.

System Action: The logon request is rejected.

User Response: Attempt to logon again later. If the problem occurs again, contact your system programmer for problem analysis.

IKJ622I Unable to reconnect user *user_id* to system *system name* - RC = *return-code*, RSN = *reason-code*.

Explanation: An attempt was made to logon on with the reconnect option, but TSO was unable to transfer the logon request to the system in the sysplex where the user was logged on. The error occurred on the system where the user was logged on. Examine the return and reason code (both shown in decimal) for possible causes:

RC	RSN	Cause
12	nn	An ESTAE or SETLOCK macro request failed. nn is the return code provided by ESTAE or SETLOCK.
16	nn	An abend occurred. nn is the abend reason code.

System Action: The LOGON command terminates.

User Response: Issue the logon command using the reconnect option.

IKJ701I TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx NOT FOUND.

Explanation: The SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB command, or in member IKJTSO00 at IPL time, does not exist.

System Action: The system ignores the PARMLIB command or continues to IPL.

System Programmer Response: If you wish to use the specified PARMLIB member, create the member by copying it from SYS1.SAMPLIB to SYS1.PARMLIB.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ702I TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx CONTAINS A RECORD THAT IS TOO LONG.

Explanation: In the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB command, or in member IKJTSO00 at IPL time, the length of a command record exceeds the maximum number of bytes (32768).

System Action: The system ignores the record. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for that command, and continues to process any other valid records in the member.

System Programmer Response: After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the long record.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ703I TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx CONTAINS AN INCORRECT KEYWORD.

Explanation: An incorrect keyword was found in the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB command, or in member IKJTSO00 at IPL time.

System Action: The system ignores the record containing the incorrect keyword. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for that record and any other records in the member.

System Programmer Response: After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the incorrect keyword and reissue the PARMLIB command. For a list of keywords that are valid in IKJTSOxx, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is incorrect. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member, the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the invalid records before attempting an update operation.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ704I TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx CONTAINS AN INVALID KEYWORD VALUE.

Explanation: An incorrect value was found on a keyword parameter in the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB command, or in member IKJTSO00 at IPL time.

System Action: The system ignores the record with the incorrect value. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for that record, and continues to process any other valid records in the member.

System Programmer Response: After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the incorrect value and reissue the PARMLIB command. For a list of keyword values that are valid in IKJTSOxx, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is incorrect. If an update request were to be made using this

PARMLIB member, the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the incorrect records before attempting an update operation.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ705I A COMMAND FOUND IN TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: The COMMAND SCAN routine found an incorrect command in the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB command, or in member IKJTSO00 at IPL time.

System Action: The system ignores the record with the incorrect command. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for that record, and continues to process any other valid records in the member.

System Programmer Response: After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the incorrect command and reissue the PARMLIB command. For a list of commands that are valid in IKJTSOxx, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference*.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is incorrect. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the incorrect records before attempting an update operation.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ706I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHEN READING TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx.

Explanation: The system could not properly read the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB command, or member IKJTSO00 at IPL time.

System Action: The system continues without updating system values. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults. If this message appears during a syntax check, the check ends and no system values are changed.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact programming support personnel.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ707I TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx IS EMPTY.

Explanation: The SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB command, or member IKJTSO00 at IPL time, contains no data.

System Action: At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults. If this message appears during a syntax check, the syntax check terminates and no system values are updated.

System Programmer Response: If you wish to use the specified PARMLIB member, create the member by copying it from SYS1.SAMPLIB to SYS1.PARMLIB and make any desired changes.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ708I AN ERROR OCCURRED WHILE PROCESSING TSO PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx.

Explanation: This message always appears with message IKJ709I, which further explains the error.

System Action: The system continues to IPL.

System Programmer Response: Refer to message IKJ709I for the appropriate programmer response.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ709I END OF FILE OCCURRED AFTER CONTINUATION WAS FOUND.

Explanation: For the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB command, or member IKJTSO00 at IPL time, one of two situations was encountered:

- an end of file appeared in the middle of a continued line; or
- a line was continued at the end of the SYS1.PARMLIB member.

System Action: The system ignores the invalid record. At IPL time, the system builds IBM-supplied defaults for any remaining commands and tables.

System Programmer Response: After the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, correct the invalid record.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is invalid. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the invalid records before attempting an update operation.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ710I DUPLICATE PARAMETER FOUND IN SYS1.PARMLIB MEMBER IKJTSOxx.

Explanation: A parameter is duplicated in the SYS1.PARMLIB member specified on the PARMLIB command, or in member IKJTSO00 at IPL time.

System Action: The parameter is processed at its last occurrence and preceding duplicates are ignored.

System Programmer Response: When the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, remove any duplicate parameters in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is duplicated. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member, the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the duplicate records before attempting an update operation.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ711I A NODE NAME OR SMF ID IS MISSING FROM THE TRANSREC STATEMENT.

Explanation: NODE names and SMF identifiers must be specified in pairs. Either the NODE name or SMF identifier is missing.

System Action: The PARMLIB UPDATE fails, or IPL continues using IBM-supplied defaults.

System Programmer Response: When the IPL or PARMLIB command is finished, check the TRANSREC NODESMF parameters in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB. Make sure that each parameter contains a NODE name and an SMF identifier, separated by a comma or a blank, and that each parameter is enclosed in parentheses.

If this message appears during a syntax check, it indicates that the record is invalid. If an update request were to be made using this PARMLIB member, the above action would be taken by the system. The command will continue to check other records in the PARMLIB member, and other messages may be generated. Correct the invalid records before attempting an update operation.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ712I DEFAULT VALUES WERE USED FOR xxxxxxxx

Explanation: Default values for the command were used because:

- The command was not included in the specified member of SYS1.PARMLIB (at IPL time, IKJTSO00).
- An error occurred reading the command at IPL time.

System Action: The system builds IBM-supplied defaults for the command.

System Programmer Response: If installation values should have been specified for the command, verify that the command is properly specified in IKJTSOxx. Otherwise, this is an informational message.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ713I SYSTEM DEFAULTS WERE UPDATED USING SYS1.PARMLIB MEMBER xxxxxxxx

Explanation: A PARMLIB UPDATE request completed successfully using the specified SYS1.PARMLIB member.

System Action: Values specified in that member take effect on the system. This message is informational only.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ714I THE PARMLIB CLEANUP ROUTINE FAILED FOR xxxxxxx

Explanation: The PARMLIB cleanup routine for the specified command failed while attempting to release the storage that its corresponding update routine had obtained.

System Action: The PARMLIB command is ending.

System Programmer Response: There may be some residual storage from the PARMLIB routine remaining in the common storage area. Contact local support personnel or your IBM service representative for further assistance.

Source: Time Sharing Option/Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ720I UNABLE TO FORWARD REQUEST - JESXCF IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: An attempt was made to send a message to one or more TSO/E users that are logged on to another system in the sysplex. JESXCF or JES is not active or the service that allows you to transport the SEND command to a remote system is currently not available. TSO/E is not able to forward the SEND command to the system(s) where the user(s) is logged on.

System Action: The SEND command is rejected.

User Response: Issue the SEND command again later, or contact your system programmer for assistance.

IKJ721I IXZTSOI FUNCTION CALL FAILED. RC=xx, RSN=nnn,

Explanation: JESXCF reported an error condition while TSO/E was attempting to transfer the SEND command to the system where the user is logged on.

System Action: The SEND command is rejected.

User Response: Likely the causes for the failure are:

- the USERID was not found (RC04, RSN04) or duplicate USERIDs were found (RC04, RSN08).
- the system name or group name specified by the ROUTE parameter is valid, but either the system is not active (RC04, RSN44) or no system in the group is active (RC04, RSN56).
- The current version of the local Job Entry Subsystem (JES) does not support the routing of the SEND command to another system in the sysplex (RC04, RSN48).

Attempt to correct the error or contact your system programmer for problem analysis. If none of the above conditions apply, or the problem persists, record the message ID, return code, and reason code and contact IBM support personnel for problem analysis.

Return Code Explanation

04

Reason Code

Explanation

12

The input buffer passed to JESXCF by the TSO/E SEND command processor exceeds the maximum. The maximum length is 60K bytes.

20

An error occurred while processing the SEND command on one of the systems identified by the ROUTE parameter.

24

An error occurred while processing the SEND command on the system named by the ROUTE parameter.

28

JESXCF was not able to obtain the required storage to return the information provided by the remote TSO/E routine to the SEND command processor.

32

The z/OS operating system running on the remote system is not at the appropriate level. At a minimum, OS/390 V1R3 is required.

36

An internal JESXCF error occurred.

44

The system name specified by the ROUTE parameter is valid, but not active.

48

The current version of the local job entry subsystem (JES) does not support the routing of the SEND command to another system in the sysplex.

56	The group name specified by the ROUTE parameter is valid, but no system in the group is active.
68	Incorrect version identifier found in the parameter list passed to JESXCF by the PARMLIB command processor.

If you receive one of these return and reason codes, re-issue the SEND command later. If the problem reoccurs, contact your IBM service representative.

All other return and reason codes indicate a severe error. If you receive a return or reason code that is not listed, contact your IBM service representative for problem analysis.

IKJ722I UNKNOWN SYSTEM NAME OR GROUP NAME nnnnnnnn

Explanation: The system name or group name specified on the ROUTE parameter is not defined. If the name identifies a system, the system might not be active in the sysplex. This message can also mean that the level of JES on the operating system running the remote system is at a level lower than OS/390 V1R3.

System Action: The SEND command is rejected.

User Response: Issue the SEND command again with a valid system or group name. If you need a list of valid system or group names, contact your system programmer.

IKJ723I SEND UNSUCCESSFUL ON SYSTEM nnnnnnnn. RC=xx, RSN=nnn

Explanation: An attempt was made to send a message to one or more users logged on to other system(s) in the sysplex. The remote TSO/E system encountered an error. Examine the return and reason code (in decimal) for possible causes.

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

12

Reason Code	Explanation
nn	An z/OS service call failed. nn is the return code given by the service call.

16

nn	An abend occurred. nn is the abend reason code.
----	---

System Action: Processing continues

User Response: A likely cause for the failure is remote system nnnnnnnn specified on the ROUTE parameter is at a level lower than OS/390 V2R4.

Attempt to correct the error or contact your system programmer for problem analysis. If the problem persists, record the message ID, return code, and reason code and contact IBM support personnel for problem analysis.

IKJ724I SEND REJECTED: NOT RUNNING WITHIN A PARALLEL SYSPLEX

Explanation: The ROUTE parameter was specified on the SEND command, but the system is one of the following:

- not participating in a sysplex
- the sysplex consists of one active system only

System Action: The SEND command is rejected.

User Response: Reenter the SEND command correctly.

IKJ730I REDUNDANT USE OF ((*,*)) ON TRANSREC STATEMENT IN SYS1.PARMLIB DET

Explanation: During IPL or processing of a PARMLIB command the system detected invalid TRANSREC NODESMF statement in SYS1.PARMLIB member IKJTSOxx. The ((*,*)) notation was found in addition to a list of nodename-smfid pairs.

You can use a pair of asterisks in the form of ((*,*)) or list of nodename-smfid pairs, but not both. Asterisks allow the system to dynamically retrieve the information from JES.

System Action: If the error occurred during IPL, the system uses IBM-supplied defaults and continues IPL. If the error occurred in response to a PARMLIB UPDATE command, the system did not update the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameters on the TRANSREC NODESMF statement. Specify either ((*,*)) or ((nodename,smfid),(nodename,smfid) ...). Refer to *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for the correct syntax.

Source: INMPRM10

Destination: Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)

IKJ731I INVALID USE OF * ON TRANSREC STATEMENT IN SYS1.PARMLIB DETECTED.

Explanation: During IPL or processing of a PARMLIB command, the system detected an invalid TRANSREC NODESMF statement in SYS1.PARMLIB member IKJTSOxx. An asterisk was found in combination with either a node name or smfid.

You can use a pair of asterisks in the form of ((*,*)) or list of nodename-smfid pairs, but not both. Asterisks allow the system to dynamically retrieve the information from JES.

System Action: If the error occurred during IPL, the system uses IBM-supplied defaults and continues IPL. If the error occurred in response to a PARMLIB UPDATE command, the system did not update the IKJTSOxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

System Programmer Response: Correct the parameters on the TRANSREC NODESMF statement. Specify either ((*,*)) or ((nodename,smfid),(nodename,smfid) ...). Do not specify a combination of both. Refer to *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for the correct syntax.

Source: INMPRM10

Destination: Time Sharing Option Extensions (TSO/E)

IKM Messages

IKM001 11111111 UNMATCHED STRING QUOTES IN THIS STATEMENT

Explanation: The system detected that the quotation mark at the end of a character or bit string is missing. The system does no more checking of the statement.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let a syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM002 11111111 UNMATCHED COMMENT BRACKETS IN THIS STATEMENT

Explanation: The system detected that the character pair `/*` marking the end of a comment is missing. The system does no more checking of the statement.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM003 11111111 STATEMENT NOT RECOGNIZED

Explanation: The system detected that a statement (including prefixes) does not start with an identifier, semicolon, decimal integer, or left parenthesis; or, a statement (excluding prefixes) starts with a non-keyword identifier but does not contain an equal sign or does not have an equal number of left and right parentheses on the left of the equal sign.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM004 11111111 LABEL MISSING FROM xxx STATEMENT

Explanation: The system detected that the label that should prefix an ENTRY, PROCEDURE, or FORMAT statement is missing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM005 11111111 PREFIX NOT PERMITTED BEFORE xxx

Explanation: The system detected that a condition prefix to an ELSE clause, or an ENTRY or DECLARE statement is not permitted.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM006 11111111 CHECK/NOCHECK PREFIX NOT PERMITTED BEFORE THIS STMTNT

Explanation: The system detected a prefix CHECK or NOCHECK that did not precede a PROC or BEGIN statement.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM007 11111111 PREFIX OPTION FOLLOWS LABEL

Explanation: The system detected a condition prefix following a label prefix. This is not permitted under the rules of PL/I. A condition prefix must always precede any label prefix.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM008 11111111 ILLEGAL STATEMENT FOLLOWS xxx

Explanation: In the message text:

xxx ON: An on-unit consisting of an IF, ON, DO, RETURN, PROCEDURE, DECLARE, END, or FORMAT statement, or an ELSE clause, is not permitted.

xxx IF or ELSE: A unit-1 or unit-2 branch of an IF statement consisting of an ON, DO, PROCEDURE, ENTRY, DECLARE, END, or FORMAT statement, or an ELSE clause, is not permitted. The illegal statement is not checked further.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM009 11111111 INVALID LABEL BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected that a label is not an (conditionally subscripted) identifier.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM010 11111111 INVALID PREFIX OPTION xxx

Explanation: The system detected that a condition prefix contains an incorrect condition name. The checking continues after the next colon.

In the message text:

xxx The incorrect prefix option.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM011 11111111 LABEL NOT PERMITTED BEFORE xxx

Explanation: In the message text:

xxx ON: the on-unit in an ON statement may not have a label prefix.

xxx ELSE: a label to an ELSE clause must not precede the word ELSE.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM012 11111111 INCOMPLETE IF STATEMENT, THEN NOT FOUND WHEN EXPECTED

Explanation: The system detected that in an IF statement, the keyword THEN, or the entire THEN clause, is missing. The checking of the statement is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM013 11111111 ERROR IN xxx STATEMENT BEGNG yyy

Explanation: In the message text:

xxx ALLOCATE, FREE, DECLARE, OPEN, CALL, DO, GET, or PUT statements. An incorrect symbol may be contained in one of these statements.

xxx BEGIN. The BEGIN statement is incorrectly written (may have the option ORDER or REORDER in PL/I Version 5).

xxx THIS. Error in an unclassified statement. Checking of the statement is ended.

yyy The statement beginning.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM014 11111111 INVALID CHAR xxx PRECEDING yyy

Explanation: The system detected a character in a PL/I statement that is not a PL/I character. Checking of this statement is ended.

In the message text:

xxx The incorrect character.

yyy The preceding character.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM015 11111111 INVALID CHAR IN BIT STRING BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected a bit string containing a character other than 0 or 1 in a PL/I statement.

In the message text:

xxx The bit string beginning.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM016 11111111 xxx MISSING AFTER yyy

Explanation: The system detected that a delimiter (comma, colon, or right parenthesis) or an identifier is missing.

In the message text:

xxx The missing character.

yyy The character following the missing character.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM017 11111111 MISSING EQUAL SIGN IN DO SPECIFICATION

Explanation: A Type 3 DO statement or repetitive specification must have the following general form: DO variable = expression [...]; . The system detected a DO statement that does not follow this form. The system ends the checking of the DO specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM018 11111111 SURPLUS COMMA AFTER xxx

Explanation: The system detected that a comma separates the options in a GET, PUT, or DECLARE (ENVIRONMENT) statement.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM019 11111111 A LETTER IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWS CONSTANT BEGNG xxx

Explanation: In a PL/I statement a constant may only be followed by one of the following:

- Any of several special characters, such as a blank or semicolon.
- An arithmetic operator.
- A comparison operator
- A bit-string operator. This could not be internally translated so no further checking of the statement is performed.

The system detected a PL/I statement with a constant that is followed by an unallowed character.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM020 11111111 INVALID PREFIX OPERATOR xxx PRECEDING yyy

Explanation: The system detected an expression that begins with an operator other than -, +, -, (or an operand other than an identifier, a string, or a constant.)

In the message text:

xxx The incorrect prefix operator.

yyy The preceding operator.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM021 11111111 CONSTANT BEGNG xxx IS TOO LONG

Explanation: The system detected that a binary fixed point or integer constant has more than 31 digits, or a decimal fixed point or integer constant has more than 15 digits. A binary floating point constant has more than 53 digits in the mantissa part, or a decimal floating point constant has more than 16 digits in the mantissa part.

In the message text:

xxx The constant that is incorrect.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM022 11111111 CONSTANT BEGNG *xxx* EXCEEDS
MAXIMUM VALUE**

Explanation: The system detected a floating point constant that exceeds the value 7.205,759,403,792,793E75, which is the highest value allowed.

In the message text:

xxx The incorrect constant.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM023 11111111 SOLITARY DECIMAL POINT FOUND IN
OPERAND POSITION**

Explanation: The system detected a period that appears incorrectly in an expression in an operand position.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM024 11111111 EXPONENT MISSING IN CONSTANT
BEGNG *xxx***

Explanation: The system detected the letter E in a floating point constant that is followed by some character other than a digit, a plus or minus sign, or a decimal point.

In the message text:

xxx The constant.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM025 11111111 EXPONENT TOO LONG IN CONSTANT
BEGNG *xxx***

Explanation: The system detected a binary floating point constant that has more than 3 digits in the exponent part, or a decimal floating point constant has more than 2 digits in the exponent part.

In the message text:

xxx The constant.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in your PL/I source statement and let a syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM026 11111111 DECIMAL POINT IN EXPONENT OF CON-
STANT BEGNG *xxx***

Explanation: The system detected that the exponent in a floating point constant contains a decimal point.

In the message text:

xxx The constant.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM027 11111111 CONSTANT BEGNG *xxx* HAS TOO MANY
DECIMAL POINTS**

Explanation: The system detected a fixed point constant or the mantissa part of a floating point constant that contains more than one radix point. Sterling constants are not checked.

In the message text:

xxx The constant.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM028 11111111 CONFLICTING *op* OPTION

Explanation: The system detected an option that conflicts with a previously specified option.

In the message text:

op The option specified.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM029 11111111 xxx OPTION REQUIRED

Explanation: The system detected that a required option was not specified.

In the message text:

xxx The option specified.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM030 11111111 INVALID OPTION BEGNG op

Explanation: The system detected an option that is not a valid option keyword.

In the message text:

op The option specified.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM031 11111111 EXPRESSION MISSING AFTER xxx

Explanation: The system detected that an expression to the right of an equal sign or IF is missing. Checking of the statement is ended.

In the message text:

xxx Either an equal sign or an IF.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM032 11111111 INVALID ARGUMENT SPECIFIED FOR xxx

Explanation: The system detected that an attribute or option has an incorrect argument or argument list.

In the message text:

xxx The option specified.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM033 11111111 ARGUMENT MISSING AFTER xxx

Explanation: The system detected that an argument that must follow an attribute or option is missing, or the argument list is empty.

In the message text:

xxx The attribute or option named.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM034 11111111 MULTIPLE xxx yyy SPECIFIED

Explanation: The system detected that an attribute or option has been previously specified in this statement.

In the message text:

xxx

yyy

The multiple attributes or options.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM035 11111111 NO FILE SPECIFIED IN OPEN/CLOSE STATEMENT

Explanation: The system detected that the FILE option in an OPEN or CLOSE statement is missing. No more checking of the statement is performed.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM036 11111111 ILLEGAL USE OR INCORRECT FORMAT OR REFER OPTION

Explanation: The system detected that the REFER option is used in an illegal context or is specified in an incorrect format.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

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

Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM037 11111111 FILE ORGANIZATION MISSING FROM ENVIRONMENT OPTION

Explanation: The system detected that the file organization is not specified in the ENVIRONMENT option.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM038 11111111 CR OR DB IN FLOATING FIELD OF PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected that a CR or DB symbol is specified for the exponent of a floating field in a PICTURE specification. This is not allowed.

In the message text:

xxx The PICTURE specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM039 11111111 CONFLICTING xxx ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: The system detected that an attribute conflicts with a previously specified attribute. For DECLARE and ALLOCATE statements, checking continues for the next level-one declare variable (i.e., if the conflicting attribute is inside a structure, no more checking of this structure is performed).

In the message text:

xxx The specified attribute.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM040 11111111 xxx ATTRIBUTE NOT PERMITTED IN THIS CONTEXT

Explanation: The system detected an ISUB dummy variable that appears outside the context of a DEFINED attribute of a DECLARE statement; or a LIKE attribute specified in an incorrect context.

In the message text:

xxx The specified attribute.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM041 11111111 ERROR IN FORMAT LIST BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected one of the following:

- A format item does not start with an identifier or a decimal integer constant.
- The identifier is not a valid format item keyword
- The FORMAT item has an incorrect format.

Checking continues after the format list.

In the message text:

xxx The specified format list.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM042 11111111 xxx MUST HAVE ENTRY ATTRIBUTE

Explanation: The system detected an identifier that must be declared with an ENTRY attribute, but is not.

In the message text:

xxx The identifier named.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM043 11111111 INVALID xxx ATTRIBUTE SPECIFIED FOR keywd

Explanation: The system detected an attribute that is not a valid attribute keyword.

In the message text:

xxx The attribute named.

keywd The keyword.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM044 11111111 ILLEGAL BASE FOR DEFINED ITEM *xxx*

Explanation: The system detected an item that is defined on an incorrect base.

In the message text:

xxx The named item.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM045 11111111 ERROR IN INITIAL ATTRIBUTE LIST BEGNG *xxx*

Explanation: The system detected an INITIAL attribute list that does not begin with a constant, a string, or a repetition factor; or a + or - sign is not followed by a constant.

In the message text:

xxx The attribute list beginning.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM046 11111111 INVALID CHAR *xxx* IN PICTURE BEGNG *yyy*

Explanation: The system detected a picture specification that contains one or more incorrect characters.

In the message text:

xxx The incorrect character.

yyy The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM047 11111111 ILLEGAL USE OF CHAR *xxx* IN PICTURE BEGNG *yyy*

Explanation: The system detected that a valid character is improperly used in a picture specification.

In the message text:

xxx The character illegally used.

yyy The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM048 11111111 EXPONENT FIELD MISSING IN PICTURE BEGNG *xxx*

Explanation: The system detected that in a picture specification for a floating point number, the exponent field is missing.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM049 11111111 EXPONENT FIELD TOO LARGE IN PICTURE BEGNG *xxx*

Explanation: The system detected that in a picture specification for a floating point number, the exponent field has too many decimal positions.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM050 11111111 MORE THAN ONE SIGN CHAR IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected a numeric picture specification that contains more than one (not drifting) sign character.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM051 11111111 INVALID SCALING FACTOR IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected that in a picture specification for a fixed point number, the scaling factor is represented incorrectly.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM052 11111111 INVALID USE OF SCALING FACTOR IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected a scaling factor in something other than a picture specification for a fixed-point number. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM053 11111111 NO SCALING FACTOR PARENTHESES IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected that the parentheses enclosing the integer of a scaling factor in a picture specification are missing.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM054 11111111 INVALID REPETITION FACTOR IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected that a repetition factor in the picture specification is not an integer. A repetition factor in a picture specification must be a nonzero integer enclosed in parentheses.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM055 11111 MULTIPLE USE OF CHARACTER xxx IN PICTURE BEGNG yyy

Explanation: The system detected that the characters E, K, or V occur more than once in a numeric picture specification. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx The character.

yyy The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM056 111111 NO DIGIT POSITION BEFORE EXPONENT IN PICTURE xxx

Explanation: The system detected that a picture specification for a floating point number makes no allowance for the digits of a mantissa preceding the delimiter E.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

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

Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM057 11111111 PICTURE BEGNG xxx LONGER THAN 255 CHAR

Explanation: The system detected a picture specification that exceeds the maximum length of 255 characters.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM058 11111111 STERLING CHAR FOUND IN NON-STERLING PICTURE xxx

Explanation: The system detected that one of the characters 8, 7, 6, P, G, H, or M was specified, but the character G did not start this picture specification.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM059 11111111 ILLEGAL LEVEL NUMBER xxx

Explanation: The system detected that a major structure name was declared with the level number 1 or a minor structure was declared with level numbers greater than 1. Level numbers must be decimal integers.

In the message text:

xxx The level number.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM060 11111111 PRECISION EXCEEDS xxx FOR PICTURE BEGNG yyy

Explanation: The system detected that the precision implied by a picture specification for a fixed or floating point number exceeds the maximum default precision.

In the message text:

xxx The maximum default precision.

yyy The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM061 11111111 ILLEGAL ASTERISK AS SUBSCRIPT IN DEFINING LIST

Explanation: The system detected that an asterisk is specified as a subscript in a defining list. This is an error.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM062 11111111 ELEMENT xxx IS ILLEGALLY DEFINED WITH ISUB

Explanation: The system detected that an ISUB variable is used to define a scalar variable on an array base. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx The specified element.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM063 11111111 ILLEGAL ISUB VALUE

Explanation: The system detected that the value of an ISUB dummy variable is outside the range 1 to 32.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

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

Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM064 11111111 POSITION ATTRIBUTE ILLEGAL FOR
DEFINED ITEM xxx**

Explanation: The system detected that a POSITION attribute is specified for a data item defined by ISUB variables on a base identifier. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx The defined item.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM065 11111111 SUBSCRIPTED BASE ILLEGAL FOR
DEFINED ITEM xxx**

Explanation: The system detected that the base identifier on which a data item is defined is a subscripted name. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx The defined item.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM066 11111111 FORMAT LIST MISSING

Explanation: The system detected that the format in a GET, PUT, or FORMAT statement is missing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM067 11111111 FORMAT LIST CONTAINS NO DATA
FORMAT ITEM**

Explanation: The system detected that the format list in a GET or PUT statement must include a format item for the data item being transmitted.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM068 11111111 FORMAT ITEM xxx PERMITTED WITH
OUTPUT ONLY**

Explanation: The system detected a format item that may not be used in the format list of a GET statement.

In the message text:

xxx The specified format item.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM069 11111111 FORMAT ITEM xxx IS INVALID

Explanation: The system detected a format item that uses incorrect characters or is incorrectly written. Checking continues after the end of the format list.

In the message text:

xxx The specified format item.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM070 11111111 NESTING OF FORMAT LIST EXCEEDS 20

Explanation: The system detected a format list in this statement that is nested to more than 20 levels. This is an error.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM071 11111111 INVALID DATA ITEM BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected a data item that is not a valid identifier or is incorrectly written.

In the message text:

xxx The data item.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM072 11111111 NO DATA SPECIFICATION OR CONTROL OPTION FOUND

Explanation: The system detected that a data list and format list for a GET or PUT statement are missing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM073 11111111 ARRAY BOUND FOR xxx IS TOO LARGE

Explanation: The system detected that the upper and lower bound of one or more dimensions of an array exceeds the maximum value.

In the message text:

xxx The dimension to which the array was bound.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM074 11111111 *BOUNDS ARE MIXED WITH NON* BOUNDS

Explanation: The system detected that variable array bounds (denoted by asterisks) are mixed with non-variable bounds in a DECLARE statement. This is an error.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM075 11111111 LOWER BOUND GREATER THAN UPPER BOUND FOR xxx

Explanation: The system detected that an array is declared with a lower bound greater than the upper bound or with a single upper bound equal to or less than zero. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx The dimension to which the array was bound.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM076 11111111 EXTERNAL NAME BEGNG xxx LONGER THAN SEVEN CHAR

Explanation: The system detected an external name that exceeds seven characters in length. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx The external name.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM077 11111111 IDENTIFIER BEGNG xxx IS TOO LONG

Explanation: The system detected an identifier that has more than 31 characters. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx The identifier.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM078 11111111 UNMATCHED PARENTHESES, xxx MISSING

Explanation: The system detected that the left and right parentheses in the current statement are unbalanced; one or more left or right parentheses are missing. The statement is not checked further.

In the message text:

xxx Identifies which parenthesis was missing.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM079 11111111 LEFT PARENTHESIS REQUIRED AFTER
xxx**

Explanation: The system detected an option that is not followed by one or more arguments enclosed in parentheses. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx The option named.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM080 11111111 OPERAND MISSING BEFORE xxx

Explanation: The system detected that an identifier or expression preceding an item is missing. This error ends checking of the expression in question.

In the message text:

xxx The item that follows the missing operand.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM081 11111111 INSUFFICIENT ARGUMENT SPECIFIED
FOR xxx yyy**

Explanation: The system detected that the number of arguments specified in the statement is insufficient.

In the message text:

xxx The arguments specified.

yyy The arguments specified.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM082 11111111 ON CONDITION INVALID OR MISSING

Explanation: The system detected that an ON condition is either missing or incorrectly specified. Checking of the ON statement is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM083 11111111 INVALID SET/IN CLAUSE SPECIFIED FOR
xxx**

Explanation: The system detected that the clause following the SET or IN option is incorrect.

In the message text:

xxx The clause.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM084 11111111 VARIABLE IN LOCATE STATEMENT
INVALID OR MISSING**

Explanation: The system detected that the LOCATE keyword is not followed by an unscripted, unqualified identifier.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM085 11111111 FACTORING NOT PERMITTED ON ALLO-
CATE STATEMENT**

Explanation: The system detected that an ALLOCATE statement contains a list of two or more factored variables.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM086 11111111 POINTER QUALIFIER AFTER POINTER QUALIFIER OR SUBSCRIPT

Explanation: The system detected that a pointer in a pointer qualifier may not be pointer qualified or subscripted.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM087 11111111 OPERAND MISSING AFTER xxx

Explanation: The system detected that an identifier or expression following the item is missing. Checking is ended.

In the message text:

xxx The item named.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM088 11111111 NO DIGIT POSITION IN PICTURE BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected a picture specification that does not contain at least one digit position.

In the message text:

xxx The picture specification.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM089 11111111 INVALID OPERATOR xxx

Explanation: The system detected an operator that is not valid for use in an expression.

In the message text:

xxx The incorrect operator.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

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

Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM090 11111111 IDENTIFIER MISSING AFTER xxx

Explanation: The system detected that an operator is missing after an item. This error ends the checking of the expression in question.

In the message text:

xxx The named item.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM091 11111111 OPERATOR MISSING BEFORE xxx

Explanation: The system detected that an operator is missing before an item. This error ends the checking of the expression in question.

In the message text:

xxx The item named.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM092 11111111 ILLEGAL LEFT PART OF ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT

Explanation: The system detected an incorrect operand that appears to the left of the assignment symbol. Checking of the statement is ended.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM093 11111111 INVALID DO SPECIFICATION

Explanation: The system detected that the keyword TO or BY is used multiply, or the DO specification contains an illegal symbol.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix

for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM094 11111111 xxx MISSING IN yyy STATEMENT

Explanation: The system detected that the keyword TO or the label in a GO TO statement is missing.

In the message text:

xxx The item missing.

yyy The specified statement.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM095 11111111 SEMICOLON NOT FOUND WHEN EXPECTED

Explanation: The system detected that a semicolon marking the end of a logically complete statement is missing, or no semicolon is found for the last statement of the input buffers.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM096 11111111 INVALID EVENT NAME BEGNG xxx

Explanation: The system detected that, in a WAIT or input/output statement, the event name specified for the EVENT option is incorrect.

In the message text:

xxx The event name.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM097 11111111 BREAK CHAR INVALID AT BEGNG OF IDENTIFIER xxx

Explanation: The system detected an identifier that begins with a break character. This is an error.

In the message text:

xxx The identifier.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM098 11111111 INVALID FORM OF INITIALIZATION FOR xxx

Explanation: The system detected that the initialization specified in this statement does not comply with the rules of PL/I syntax.

In the message text:

xxx The statement specified.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM099 11111111 MORE THAN 3 LEVELS OF ENTRY NESTING

Explanation: The system detected that the ENTRY attribute applies to more than three logical levels. This is an error.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

IKM100 11111111 INVALID REPETITION FACTOR IN INITIAL LIST

Explanation: The system detected that the repetition factor, a decimal integer constant, is not enclosed in parentheses and does not precede the value or character to which it relates.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM101 11111111 MORE THAN 63 TRUE LEVEL NUMBERS
SPECIFIED FOR xxx**

Explanation: The system detected that a structure has more than a maximum of 63 levels. A structure may have a maximum of 63 levels, including the major structure number 1.

In the message text:

xxx The specified statement.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

**IKM102 11111111 MORE THAN 32 DIMENSIONS SPECIFIED
FOR xxx**

Explanation: The system detected that an array has more than 32 dimensions. The maximum number of dimensions for an array is 32.

In the message text:

xxx The specified statement.

Application Programmer Response: Correct any errors in the PL/I source statement and let the syntax checker scan it again. Compile the statement as part of a valid program.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide all printed output and output data sets related to the problem.

Source: Programming Language/I (PL/I)

ILM Messages

ILMA1001E LICENSE CERTIFICATE REPOSITORY CORRUPTED

Explanation: The entire license certificate repository is damaged and cannot be used.

System Action: The license server shuts down.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Restore the certificate repository from a backup copy. If the restore does not succeed, delete the certificate repository and install all the certificates again. For information on backup and recovery of certificate repositories, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Planning and Customization*.

ILMA1002I LICENSE CERTIFICATE CORRUPTED *certificate_id* *certificate_description*

Explanation: While starting, the IBM License Manager license server detected a corrupt license certificate.

System Action: After starting, the license server removes the corrupted certificate and related files from the certificate repository.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Install the certificate again. For information on installing certificates, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Administration*.

ILMA1003I LICENSE CERTIFICATE REPOSITORY HFS FULL

Explanation: The certificate repository for License Manager is stored in an HFS data set. The HFS data set is full.

System Action: The information stored in the certificate repository cannot be updated. It is not possible to install or modify a certificate.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Stop the server (using the STOP ILMTSRVR command), allocate more space to the HFS data set where the certificate repository resides, then start the server (using the START ILMTSRVR command). For detailed information on increasing the size of an HFS data set, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

ILMA1004I WARNING APPROACHING OUT OF MEMORY

Explanation: There is an error during a file operation caused by a virtual storage shortage.

System Action: The system action depends on the specific situation and the components that encounter the problem.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the virtual storage usage of the active processes.

ILMA1005I NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS *filename*

Explanation: The IBM License Manager server encountered an authorization problem when it tried to read the HFS data sets containing the license repository.

System Action: The server cannot read the file.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the file permissions and change them to ensure that the server has appropriate access. For specific information on security definitions for ILM, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Planning and Customization*.

System Programmer Response: The possible reason is given by the RACF message ICH408I in the syslog.

ILMA1006E THE LICENSE SERVER WAS UNABLE TO CONNECT TO THE GENEVENT LOG STREAM *log_stream_name*. SERVICE *service_name* RETURN_CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The license server cannot connect to the general event log stream.

System Action: The license server starts and continues to execute normally, but it will not log any events in the general event log stream and it is not possible to get log data from this log stream.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate what happened to the log stream and correct the problem. To connect to the log stream, stop the server (using the STOP ILMTSRVR command), then start the server (using the START ILMTSRVR command).

ILMA1007I GENEVENT LOG STREAM *log_stream_name* FULL. SERVICE *service_name* RETURN_CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*

Explanation: The general event log stream has reached or exceeded the high threshold specified in the LOGR policy that defines the general event log stream. When the high threshold is reached, system logger begins processing to offload enough of the oldest log stream data to get to the low threshold point specified in the log stream definition.

System Action: All license server operations continues. However, the license server logs no events in the general event log stream until the system logger has completed the offload of log data from the staging data set to DASD log data sets.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the staging data set is too small for the volume of log data, allocate more space to it.

Problem Determination: For more information about how system logger offloads log data to DASD, see *z/OS MVS Setting Up a Sysplex*. For an explanation of the return and reason codes identified in the message, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

ILMA1008I AUDIT TRAIL LOG STREAM *log_stream_name* **FOR PUBLISHER** *publisher_name* **FULL. SERVICE** *service_name* **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The audit trail log stream for the publisher *publisher_name* is full.

System Action: It is not possible to install, modify, or remove a certificate for the certificate publisher identified in the message. It is possible to grant and release license instances in all modes; however, any exceptional log events will be discarded.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The log stream will be available again after system logger has completed the offload of log data from the staging data set to DASD log data sets. If the staging data set is too small for the volume of log data, allocate more space to it.

ILMA1009I THE LICENSE SERVER WAS UNABLE TO CREATE THE AUDIT TRAIL LOG STREAM *log_stream_name* **FOR PUBLISHER** *publisher_name*. **SERVICE** *service_name* **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The license server is not able to create the audit trail log stream.

System Action: The license server starts, but it is not possible to install, modify, or remove a certificate for that publisher. It possible to grant and release license instances in all operating modes, but the log events will be discarded.

Operator Response: Notify the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Investigate what happened using the return and reason codes in the message, then correct the problem. To create the audit trail log stream, stop the server (using the STOP ILMTSRVR command), then start the server (using the START ILMTSRVR command).

Problem Determination: For an explanation of the return and reason codes identified in the message, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

ILMA1010E SYSTEM LOGGER NOT ACTIVE. THE LICENSE MANAGER IS UNABLE TO PROCESS CERTIFICATE CHANGES. SERVICE *service_name* **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The license server detects that the system logger is not available.

System Action: The license server starts, but it is not possible to install, modify, or remove a certificate for any publisher. It is possible to grant and release license instances in all operating modes, but the log events will be discarded.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Investigate what happened to the system logger, then fix the problem. To regain logging capability in the license server, stop the server (using the STOP ILMTSRVR command), then start the server (using the START ILMTSRVR command).

Problem Determination: For an explanation of the return and reason codes identified in the message, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

ILMA1011I LICENSE SERVER UNABLE TO CREATE THE GENEVENT LOG STREAM *log_stream_name* **FOR PUBLISHER** *publisher_name*. **SERVICE** *service_name* **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: Because the license server configuration file includes no specification for a model for the genevent log stream (see entry LOGGER.GE.MODEL), the license server cannot create the genevent log stream.

System Action: The license server does not create the general event log stream.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate what happened using the return and reason codes in the message, then correct the problem. To create the general event log stream, stop the server (using the STOP ILMTSRVR command), then start the server (using the START ILMTSRVR command).

Problem Determination: For an explanation of the return and reason codes identified in the message, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

ILMA1012I LICENSE MANAGER SERVER SUCCESSFULLY STOPPED

Explanation: The license server has stopped.

System Action: The license server has been stopped. No certificates can be processed until the license server is started again.

Operator Response: None.

License Administrator Response: None.

ILMA1013E THE LICENSE SERVER WAS UNABLE TO CONNECT TO THE AUDIT TRAIL LOG STREAM *log_stream_name* **FOR PUBLISHER** *publisher_name*. **IXG SERVICE** *service_name* **RETURN CODE** *return_code* **REASON CODE** *reason_code*

Explanation: The license server cannot connect to the audit trail log stream.

System Action: The license server starts but it is not possible to install, modify, or remove a certificate for that publisher and see the log data. It is possible to grant and release license instances in all operating modes, but the log events will be discarded.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Investigate what happened to the log stream, then correct the problem. To connect to the log stream, stop the server (using the STOP ILMTSRVR command), then start the server (using the START ILMTSRVR command).

Problem Determination: For an explanation of the return and reason codes identified in the message, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

ILMA1014I LOG STREAM *log_stream_name* FOUND FOR PUBLISHER *publisher_name* FOR WHICH NO CERTIFICATES EXIST.

Explanation: During initialization of the license server, a log stream was detected for which no certificates are present.

System Action: The license server does not connect to this publisher's audit trail log stream.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Perform one of the following:

- If all of the certificates for the identified publisher have been removed permanently, then delete the log stream. For details on deleting log streams, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Planning and Customization*.
 - If certificates will be installed for this publisher, then there is no need to take any action with regards to the audit trail log stream. When certificates are installed, the license server will connect to the existing log stream. If the intent was to start over, then deleting the log stream may be appropriate. If the log stream is deleted, the license server will allocate a new one when the first certificate for this publisher is installed.
-

ILMA1015I LOG STREAM *old_log_stream_name* MISSING FOR PUBLISHER *publisher_name* . A NEW LOG STREAM *new_log_stream_name* HAS BEEN CREATED.

Explanation: During initialization of the license server, no publisher log stream was detected where one was expected. This could occur if the customer deleted the log stream while the license server was down.

System Action: The license server creates a new log stream for the identified publisher, using the new log stream name identified in the message.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Investigate what happened to the old log stream identified in the message. If the license administrator deleted the old log stream, so that the license server would create a new log stream using a new user suffix, then this message is the confirmation that the new log stream was created.

ILMA1016I CONFIGURATION FILE *pathname/ filename* NOT FOUND

Explanation: The RELOAD configuration command has been issued and no configuration file was found.

System Action: The license manager agent or the license manager server, depending on which one uses the indicated configuration file, continues processing with default values.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Restore the configuration file from a working backup copy, or erase the configuration file and re-create it. If you need to erase and re-create the configuration file, make a backup as soon as possible after verifying that the replacement is correct.

ILMA1017I CONFIGURATION FILE *pathname/ filename* CORRUPTED

Explanation: An error occurred during the reading of the configuration file. The file is damaged and cannot be read.

System Action: The license manager agent or the license manager server, depending on which one uses the indicated configuration file, continues processing with default values.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Restore the configuration file from a working backup copy, or erase the configuration file and re-create it. If you need to erase and re-create the configuration file, make a backup as soon as possible after verifying that the replacement is correct.

ILMA1018E CANNOT INITIALIZE THE SECURITY LIBRARY

Explanation: Some or all of the required plug-ins for the OCSF (Open Cryptographic Service Facility) could not be loaded.

System Action: The license server fails to start while trying to start security services.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that OCSF has been correctly installed and configured. See *z/OS IBM License Manager Planning and Customization*.

ILMA1019E THE IBM PGLC CERTIFICATES IS NOT AVAILABLE ON THE LICENSE MANAGER SERVER

Explanation: During initialization of the license server, the IBM PGLC (publisher global license certificate) was not detected where one was expected. This could occur if the customer deleted the file that contained the IBM PGLC or if the customer never installed it.

System Action: The license server does not allow application agents to connect to itself.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Install the IBM PGLC. For more information on installing the IBM PGLC, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Administration*.

ILMA1020I MANUAL EMERGENCY MODE HAS BEEN STARTED.

Explanation: The agent issues this message after the MODIFY ILMTAGNT,APPL=STARTEM command is issued.

System Action: The agent goes into manual emergency mode.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

ILMA1024I THE AGENT IS IN *status* MODE

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the operator command MODIFY ILMTAGNT,APPL=QUERYSTATUS.

In the message text, *status* can be one of the following:

NORMAL

MANUAL EMERGENCY

MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY

AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY

| **System Action:** The agent continues processing.

| **Operator Response:** None

| **System Programmer Response:** None

| **ILMA1025I LICENSE GRANTED IN *granting_mode* MODE FOR
| PRODUCT *product_name***

| **Explanation:** The license has been granted in the indicated
| *granting_mode*.

| In the message text:

| *granting_mode* can be one of the following:

| **EMERGENCY**

| **EXCEPTION**

| **OBSERVATION**

| **System Action:** None

| **Operator Response:** None

| **System Programmer Response:** None

| **ILMA1026I LOG STREAM *old_log_stream_name* MISSING FOR
| GENEVENT. A NEW LOG STREAM
| *new_log_stream_name* HAS BEEN CREATED.**

| **Explanation:** During initialization of the license server, the general
| event log stream could not be found. This could occur if the cus-
| tomer deleted the log stream while the license server was down.

| **System Action:** The license server creates a new general event
| log stream, using the new log stream name indicated in the
| message.

| **Operator Response:** Report this message to the license adminis-
| trator

| **License Administrator Response:** Investigate what happened to
| the old log stream. If the license administrator deleted the old log
| stream so that the license server would create a new log stream
| using a new user suffix, then this message is the confirmation that
| the new log stream was created.

| **ILMA1027I LOG STREAM *log_stream_name* ALREADY EXISTS
| BUT IT IS NOT USED BY THE LICENSE SERVER.**

| **Explanation:** After a recovery action it is possible that there are
| some log streams that are no longer used.

| **System Action:** The license server creates a log stream with a
| name other than *log_stream_name*.

| **Operator Response:** Report this message to the license adminis-
| trator.

| **License Administrator Response:** Delete the log stream indicated
| in the message text:

- | • To delete an audit trail model log stream, use ILMELGDA in
| SAMPLIB.
- | • To delete a general event model log stream, use ILMELGDG in
| SAMPLIB.

| **ILMA1028I CERTIFICATE WITH *publisher_id*, *product_id*,
| *version_id*, *feature_id*, *serial_number* CANNOT BE
| RESTORED FROM CERTIFICATE REPOSITORY**

| **Explanation:** IBM license manager encountered a problem when
| reading the indicated certificate from the certificate repository. The
| certificate is not usable.

| **System Action:** The server continues processing.

| **Operator Response:** Report this message to the license adminis-
| trator.

| **License Administrator Response:** Reinstall the certificate from a
| saved original. The *serial_number* indicated in the message
| matches the file name of the saved original.

| **ILMA1029I PARAMETER *string* NOT FOUND IN THE CONFIG-
| URATION FILE, USING DEFAULT VALUE**

| **Explanation:** The configuration file is read either at startup or when
| the RELOAD command is processed, and the parameter indicated
| by the *string* is either not present or is mistyped. The default
| value is used.

| **System Action:** For the parameter identified in the message, the
| corresponding default value is used. For more information on default
| values, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Planning and Customization*.

| **Operator Response:** Report this message to the system pro-
| grammer..

| **System Programmer Response:** Check the configuration file for
| the failing entry. If it is mistyped, correct the spelling. If it is missing,
| add it.

| **ILMA1030I UNABLE TO USE CACHED DATA FROM PREVIOUS
| RUN**

| **Explanation:** In a previous run, the agent cached data in shared
| memory. The shared memory containing the cached data is unus-
| able.

| **System Action:** During agent startup the agent fails to start.

| **Operator Response:** Report this message to the system pro-
| grammer.

| **System Programmer Response:** Remove the shared memory by
| entering the z/OS UNIX System Services command

| ipcrm -m sharedmemoryid

| To determine what to specify for sharedmemoryid, enter the following
| z/OS UNIX System Services command:

| ipcs

| The output of this command includes Shared Memory information. In
| the Shared Memory information, when the OWNER field is
| ILMTAGNT (the user ID that was assigned to the ILM application
| agent when ILM was installed and customized), the ID field is the
| shared memory ID. In the following example, the shared memory ID
| is 8196:

```
| Shared Memory:
| T      ID      KEY      MODE      OWNER    GROUP
| m      8196 0x010301ad --rw----- ILMTAGNT  SYS1
```

| For more information about z/OS UNIX System Services commands,
| see *z/OS UNIX System Services Command Reference*.

ILMA1031I LICENSE MANAGER AGENT IS NOW ACTIVE**Explanation:** Agent startup is complete.**System Action:** Processing continues.**Operator Response:** None**System Programmer Response:** None

ILMA1032I LICENSE MANAGER SERVER IS NOW ACTIVE**Explanation:** Server startup is complete.**System Action:** Processing continues.**Operator Response:** None**System Programmer Response:** None

ILMA1033I LICENSE MANAGER AGENT CONNECTED TO THE LICENSE SERVER**Explanation:** The application agent failed to connect to the license server.**System Action:** Application agent repeatedly tries to reconnect to the license server.**Operator Response:** Report this message to the system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** Check if the license server is up and running, if TCP/IP is up and running and the server port number among the agent configuration parameters is correct.

ILMA1035I LICENSE MANAGER AGENT SUCCESSFULLY STOPPED**Explanation:** The license manager agent has been successfully stopped by the STOP ILMTAGNT command.**System Action:** After receiving the STOP command the application agent stops**Operator Response:** None**System Programmer Response:** The license manager agent should always be running. After correcting the problem, restart the agent by issuing the START ILMTAGNT command.

ILMA1036I PGLC CERTIFICATE SUCCESSFULLY INSTALLED**Explanation:** The PGLC has been successfully installed.**System Action:** None**Operator Response:** None**System Programmer Response:** None

ILMA1037E LICENSE MANAGER AGENT CANNOT CONNECT TO THE SERVER IN A DIFFERENT NODE**Explanation:** The application agent cannot connect to a server that runs on a different CPC.**System Action:** The agent does not connect to the indicated server.**Operator Response:** Report this message to the system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** Configure the application agent so that it connects to a server on the same node. Check the IP address and port number for the server specified in the agent configuration file.

ILMA1038E APPLICATION AGENT LOST CONNECTION WITH THE LICENSE SERVER**Explanation:** The agent periodically checks the connection with the server. Whenever the connection drops or the server does not respond, the agent issues this message.**System Action:** The agent checks periodically if there is a connection with the agent and deletes the message whenever the connection is reestablished.**Operator Response:** Report this message to the system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** Check TCP/IP operation, agent and server configuration and server for correct functioning.

ILMA1039I THE PUBLISHER *publisher_name* HAS BEEN REMOVED.**Explanation:** The last certificate for publisher *publisher_name* was removed from this license server.**System Action:** The license server disconnects from the log stream for the identified publisher.**Operator Response:** No action. The license administrator should already be aware of this.**License Administrator Response:** If there is no intent to reinstall any certificates for this publisher, the license administrator should delete the log stream data sets for this publisher. For more information, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Administration*.

ILMA1040E THE LICENSE SERVER WAS UNABLE TO CREATE ONE OR MORE LOG STREAMS. SERVICE *service_name* RETURN_CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code***Explanation:** During initialization, the license server was not able to create one or more log streams.**System Action:** The license server starts; however, for any publishers that do not have a log stream, it is not possible to install, modify, or remove a certificate. Also, while it is possible to grant and release license instances in all operating modes, the log events will be discarded.**Operator Response:** Report this message to the system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** Investigate what happened to the log streams and to the system logger, then correct the problem. To create the log streams, stop the server (using the STOP ILMTSRVR command), then start the server (using the START ILMTSRVR command).

Problem Determination: For an explanation of the return and reason codes indicated in the message, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.*z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

ILMA1041I .FILELOG.CRYPT IS MISSING OR CORRUPTED. THE LICENSE SERVER WILL RECREATE IT.**Explanation:** The license server detected that the .filelog.crypt file was deleted or corrupted. This file is required for the license server to keep track of the audit trail log streams associated with each publisher.**System Action:** The license server recreates the .filelog.crypt file by attempting to locate existing log streams for audit trails and defining the relationship between publishers and their audit trails.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Determine what happened to this file and check to make sure no other files were lost or corrupted. Restore files as necessary from backup copies. Stop the server (using the STOP ILMTSRVR command), then start the server (using the START ILMTSRVR command). If there is no backup, then remove directory /ilmdadb and all the files it contains, then recreate that directory, restart the server using the START ILMTSRVR, and reinstall all certificates. For details on performing recovery actions, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Planning and Customization*.

ILMA1046I COMMAND REJECTED. AGENT ALREADY IN EMERGENCY MODE

Explanation: The MODIFY ILMTAGNT,APPL=STARTEM operator command has been issued when the agent was already in emergency mode.

System Action: The agent remains in emergency mode.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

ILMA1047I COMMAND NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: Either the MODIFY ILMTAGNT,APPL=xxx or MODIFY ILMTSRVR,APPL=xxx command was issued, where xxx is not supported.

System Action: The system ignores the command.

Operator Response: Correct the spelling and reissue the command.

System Programmer Response: None

ILMA1048I LICENSE SERVER CANNOT CREATE THE GENEVENT LOG STREAM BECAUSE THERE IS NO MODEL

Explanation: During initialization the license server cannot create the general event log stream because there is no model.

System Action: The license server starts without the general event log stream.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Create the model using the ILMELGCG member in SAMPLIB. For more information, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Planning and Customization*.

ILMA1049I LICENSE SERVER CANNOT CREATE THE AUDIT TRAIL LOG STREAM BECAUSE THERE IS NO MODEL

Explanation: The license server cannot create the audit trail log stream because there is no model.

System Action: The license server cannot install, remove, or change certificates that require logging. It is possible to grant and release license instances in all operating modes, but the log events will be discarded.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Create the model using the ILMELGCG member in SAMPLIB. For more information, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Planning and Customization*.

ILMA1050I LICENSE SERVER CANNOT START BECAUSE THE DIRECTORY *name* DOES NOT EXIST

Explanation: The license server cannot start because the directory containing the license manager certificate repository does not exist.

System Action: The license server does not start.

Operator Response: Report this message to the license administrator.

License Administrator Response: Create the directory or, if the directory is a remote directory, check for NFS problems. After making corrections, start the server (using the START ILMTSRVR command).

ILMA1051I LICENSE SERVER FILE ERROR *operation_type* FILE NAME *filename*. RETURN CODE *return_code* REASON CODE *reason_code*.

Explanation: The License Server cannot perform a file operation. The file operation requested is specified by the string *operation_type*.

System Action: If the file indicated in the message is an internal PDM file such as .filesec.crypt, .certinst.crypt, .serverinfo, .filelog.crypt, or *.spc, then the server stops. If the file indicated in the message is a certificate file, then the server continues processing, but the certificate will not be loaded into the cache.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate what happened using the return and reason codes in the message, then correct the problem.

ILMA1052I LICENSE MANAGER AGENT RELOAD COMPLETE

Explanation: The RELOAD of the configuration file is complete.

System Action: Any changed configuration parameters supported on reload are now in effect.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

ILMA1053I LICENSE MANAGER SERVER RELOAD COMPLETE

Explanation: The RELOAD of the configuration file is complete.

System Action: Any changed configuration parameters supported on reload are now in effect.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

ILMA1054I LICENSE MANAGER AGENT RELOAD ERROR

Explanation: When the RELOAD command is processed, the configuration file is read. The RELOAD of the configuration file terminated with an error due to the failed creation of the configuration manager. While the configuration manager cannot be used, this condition does not affect the agent.

System Action: The agent continues processing using the configuration parameters currently in effect.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Report this message to the IBM Support Center.

ILMA1055I PGLC CERTIFICATE SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED

Explanation: The PGLC has been successfully removed.

System Action: None

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

**ILMA1056I LICENSE MANAGER AGENT CANNOT START
SINCE THE NUMBER OF THREADS IS INADE-
QUATE**

Explanation: The application agent cannot start because the number of threads specified as a system limit is too small for the agent.

System Action: ILM application agent terminates.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem by taking one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:

- Decrease the number of threads in the agent configuration file.
- Increase the setting of MAXTHREADS or MAXTHREADTASKS in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
- Set a higher thread limit in the OMVS section of the user profile for the userid associated with the agent.

For more information on the agent configuration file, see *z/OS IBM License Manager Planning and Customization*. For more information on threads, see *z/OS UNIX System Services Planning*.

**ILMA1057I LICENSE MANAGER SERVER CANNOT START
SINCE THE NUMBER OF THREADS IS INADE-
QUATE**

Explanation: The IBM License Manager server cannot start because the number of threads specified as a system limit is too small for the server.

System Action: ILM server terminates.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem by taking one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:

- Decrease the number of threads in the server configuration file.
- Increase the setting of MAXTHREADS or MAXTHREADTASKS in the BPXPRMxx parmlib member.
- Set a higher thread limit in the OMVS section of the user profile for the userid associated with the server.

ILMA1058I PPLC CERTIFICATE SUCCESSFULLY INSTALLED

Explanation: The PPLC has been successfully installed.

System Action: None

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

ILMA1059I PPLC CERTIFICATE SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED

Explanation: The PPLC has been successfully removed.

System Action: None

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

**ILMA1060I VALUE OF PARAMETER *string* OUT OF THE
ALLOWED RANGE, USING DEFAULT VALUE**

Explanation: The value of the parameter indicated in the message is a parameter in the configuration file that is out of the allowed range.

System Action: If this message is issued at startup, the default parameter value is used. If this message is issued in response to a RELOAD operation, the parameter value is unchanged.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

**ILMA1061I IXG SERVICE *service_name* FAILED *service_name*
PROCESSING LOG STREAM NAME
log_stream_name FOR PUBLISHER *publisher_name***

Explanation: While IBM license server was processing the log stream indicated in the message, an IXG assembler service (IXGWRITE, IXGBRWSE, or IXGDELETE) failed.

System Action: The license server cannot perform the requested operation on the log stream.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem using the return and reason codes identified in the message.

Problem Determination: For an explanation of the return and reason codes identified in the message, see *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*.

**ILMD220I COMPONENT TRACE PARMLIB OPTION *optname* IS
NOT VALID.**

Explanation: The system encountered an incorrect option in the CTIILMxx parmlib member that had been specified on a prior TRACE CT command.

In the message text:

optname
The specified option that is incorrect

System Action: The system does not start the requested component trace. Verification continues with the examination of the next option specified.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the options specifications near the indicated character string for a misspelling or other error. Correct the error in the parmlib member before reissuing the command.

Source: IBM License Manager

Detecting Module: ILMDTSSM

**ILMD221I COMPONENT TRACE PARMLIB OPTIONS ARE
NOT SUPPORTED FOR *subname*.**

Explanation: The keyword OPTIONS was found in the CTIILMxx parmlib member that had been specified on a prior TRACE CT command but is not allowed for the subcomponent specified on the SUB operand.

In the message text:

| *subname*
 | The SUB type not allowing OPTIONS

| **System Action:** The system does not start the requested component trace.

| **Operator Response:** Contact the system programmer.

| **System Programmer Response:** Correct the error in the parmlib member and reissue the command.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMDTSSM

| **ILMD222I** SYSILM CTRACE DEFINITION FAILED. RC=*rc*,
 | RSN=*rsn*

| **Explanation:** The system could not define the SYSILM component trace.

| In the message text:

| *rc* The return code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro

| *rsn*
 | The reason code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro

| **System Action:** The system runs without the SYSILM component trace.

| **Operator Response:** 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:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

| **ILMD223I** SYSILM SUB={SYSAGENT|SERVER} CTRACE
 | DEFINITION FAILED. RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn*

| **Explanation:** The system could not define the SYSILM component trace. The CTRACE parmlib member could be in error. For SUB=SYS, the parmlib member is CTIILMSY. For SUB=AGENT, the parmlib member is CTIILMAG. For SUB=SERVER, the parmlib member is CTIILMSE.

| In the message text:

| *rc* The return code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro

| *rsn*
 | The reason code provided by the CTRACE DEFINE macro

| **System Action:** The system runs without the SYSILM component subtrace.

| **Operator Response:** Contact the system programmer.

| **System Programmer Response:** Provide a valid CTIILMxx parmlib member. 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:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

| **ILMIO02I** LICENSE MANAGER {SERVER | AGENT} IS
 | ALREADY ACTIVE

| **Explanation:** A request to start the IBM License Manager agent or server was received. However, it is already active.

| **System Action:** The system ignores the start request.

| **Operator Response:** Notify the system programmer.

| **System Programmer Response:** To get more information, do one of the following:

- | • If the message indicates "AGENT", issue the DISPLAY ACTIVE command and look for ILMTAGNT information, or issue the MODIFY ILMTAGNT,APPL=QUERYSTATUS command.
- | • If the message indicates "SERVER", issue the DISPLAY ACTIVE command and look for ILMTSRVR information, or issue the MODIFY ILMTSRVR,APPL=QUERYSTATUS command.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMINIT1, ILMINIT2

| **ILMIO03I** LICENSE MANAGER {SERVER | AGENT} MUST BE
 | STARTED AS A STARTED TASK. INVOCATION
 | REJECTED

| **Explanation:** An attempt was made to start the IBM License Manager agent or server other than as a started task.

| **System Action:** The system ignores the request to start the IBM License Manager.

| **Operator Response:** To start the IBM License Manager, start the server (using the START ILMTSRVR command) or the agent (using the START ILMTAGNT command).

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMINIT1, ILMINIT2

| **ILMIO04I** LICENSE MANAGER {SERVER | AGENT} TERMINATED
 | DUE TO A FAILURE RUNNING THE C
 | DAEMON

| **Explanation:** IBM License Manager processing is ended because the C DAEMON main task ended in error.

| **System Action:** The IBM License Manager terminates.

| **Operator Response:** Contact the system programmer.

| **System Programmer Response:** Check the job log for any additional messages related to this problem.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMINICD

| **ILMIO05I** LICENSE MANAGER {SERVER | AGENT} TERMINATED
 | DUE TO THE C DAEMON NOT
 | RESPONDING

| **Explanation:** IBM License Manager processing has ended because the C DAEMON stopped responding.

| **System Action:** The IBM License Manager terminates.

| **Operator Response:** Contact the system programmer.

| **System Programmer Response:** Check the appropriate server or agent job log for any additional messages related to this problem.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMINICD

ILMI100I ERROR IN ILMLIB SYSTEM PARAMETER. SYNTAX IS NOT VALID

Explanation: The ILMLIB system parameter is not valid. It did not specify a valid data set name.

System Action: The system prompts again for a valid ILMLIB system parameter.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid data set name for the ILMLIB system parameter or use the NODATASET value.

Source: IBM License Manager

Detecting Module: ILMPLIBW

ILMI101I ERROR IN ILMLIB SYSTEM PARAMETER. *couldnot* DATA SET *dsname* [ON VOLUME *volume*]

Explanation: The ILMLIB system parameter did not specify a data set that the system could use. The message text contains the reason.

In the message text:

couldnot

One of the following:

COULD NOT LOCATE

The data set is not cataloged. The system could not determine the volume.

COULD NOT MOUNT

The system could not mount the volume containing the data set.

COULD NOT OPEN

The system could not open the specified data set.

dsname

The data set name

volume

The volume on which the data set resides. This is only displayed if the ILMLIB system parameter specified the volume.

System Action: The system prompts again for a valid ILMLIB system parameter.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid data set name for the ILMLIB system parameter or use the NODATASET value.

Source: IBM License Manager

Detecting Module: ILMPLIBW

ILMI102I INCORRECT DATA IN PRODUCT LICENSE CERTIFICATE FOR *prodid*. THE LICENSE CERTIFICATE IS IGNORED.

Explanation: The system found that a product license certificate in the ILMLIB data set was not valid.

In the message text:

prodid

The product identification

System Action: The system ignores the product license certificate. Later system processing will attempt to correct the error.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Using *prodid*, try to identify the product whose certificate is corrupted. Look for license failures as a symptom. If you can identify the product, have the license administrator restore that product's certificate to avoid a recurrence of this error.

Source: IBM License Manager

Detecting Module: ILMPLIBW

ILMI103I ILMODE=*ilmmode* IS NOT ALLOWED ON THIS SYSTEM. THE VALUE MUST BE 'NORMAL' OR 'EMERGENCY'

Explanation: The ILMODE system parameter is not valid. It did not specify a valid option.

In the message text:

ilmmode

The value specified on the ILMODE system parameter

System Action: The system prompts again for a valid ILMODE system parameter.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Specify a valid mode for the ILMODE system parameter.

Source: IBM License Manager

Detecting Module: ILMPLIBW

ILMI104I ILMODE=*ilmmode* IS NOT ALLOWED ON THIS SYSTEM. ILMODE=NONE IS USED

Explanation: The ILMODE system parameter value *ilmmode* is allowed only when running the operating system on a processor that is 64-bit capable. The current processor is not 64-bit capable.

In the message text:

ilmmode

The value specified on the ILMODE system parameter

System Action: The system continues, using ILMODE=NONE.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To prevent this message from recurring on this processor, either delete the ILMODE parameter or change the ILMODE parameter value to NONE

Source: IBM License Manager

Detecting Module: ILMPLIBW

ILMI105I ERROR IN ILMLIB SYSTEM PARAMETER. *reason* MEMBER *memname* IN DATA SET *dsname* [ON VOLUME *volume*]

Explanation: An error occurred processing the data set specified by the ILMLIB system parameter. The error is described in the message text.

In the message text:

reason

One of the following:

COULD NOT READ

The system attempted to read the data set and encountered some sort of error.

INCORRECT DATA IN

The system determined that the data set contents were not valid.

IBM GLOBAL CERTIFICATE IS NOT IN
 The data set did not contain the global certificate for publisher IBM.
memname
 The member of the data set
dsname
 The data set
volume
 The volume on which the data set resides
System Action: The system prompts again for a valid ILMLIB system parameter.
Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.
System Programmer Response: Specify a valid data set name for the ILMLIB system parameter or use the NODATASET value.
Source: IBM License Manager
Detecting Module: ILMPLIBW

ILMI106I INCORRECT DATA IN GLOBAL LICENSE CERTIFICATE FOR PUBLISHER *pubid*. THE LICENSE CERTIFICATE IS IGNORED.

Explanation: The system found that a global license certificate in the ILMLIB data set was not valid.
 In the message text:
pubid
 The publisher ID
System Action: The system ignores the global license certificate. Later system processing will attempt to correct the error.
Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.
System Programmer Response: If the error persists across the next IPL, the License Manager Server's data might have become corrupted and needs to be restored.
Source: IBM License Manager
Detecting Module: ILMPLIBW

ILMI107I ILM PARAMETERS
ILMMODE=*ilmmode*
[ILMLIB=*dsname*[ON VOLUME *volume*]]

Explanation: The system processed the ILMMODE and ILMLIB system parameters and is now processing with the displayed state information.
 The ILMLIB system parameter is neither processed nor displayed for ILMMODE=NONE.
 In the message text:
ilmmode
 The value of the ILMMODE parameter *ilmmode* is one of the following:
NORMAL
EMERGENCY
(FIRSTIPL,NORMAL)
(FIRSTIPL,EMERGENCY)

NONE

dsname
 The data set. It is not displayed for ILMMODE=NONE.
volume
 The volume on which the data set resides. It is not displayed for ILMMODE=NONE.
System Action: The system continues processing.
Operator Response: None
System Programmer Response: None
Source: IBM License Manager
Detecting Module: ILMPRLWI

ILMI108I IPL CONTINUES IN FIRSTIPL MODE

Explanation: The ILMLIB data set specified during IPL did not contain valid IBM License Manager certificate information.
System Action: The system continues the IPL in FIRSTIPL mode. After the IBM License Manager application agent and license server successfully communicate with each other, the system updates the ILMLIB data set with correct information.
Operator Response: None
System Programmer Response: None
Source: IBM License Manager
Detecting Module: ILMPRLWI

ILMI201E THE LICENSE MANAGER AGENT ADDRESS SPACE DID NOT START

Explanation: The system attempted to start the IBM License Manager agent but could not do so.
System Action: The system continues processing.
Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.
System Programmer Response: Determine from other ILM messages why the agent did not start and correct the problem. To start the agent, use the START ILMTAGNT command.
Source: IBM License Manager
Detecting Module: ILMINITM

ILMI202E THE LICENSE MANAGER AGENT ADDRESS SPACE HAS NOT STARTED IN *n* SECONDS

Explanation: The system attempted to start the IBM License Manager agent but could not do so. The address space has not started within the indicated interval. On most systems, IBM expects that the address spa will start within this interval. This message is intended to alert the customer to a potential problem, before a failure state is declared with message ILMI201E.
System Action: The system continues processing. If the situation persists the system will eventually write message ILMI201E. If the license manager does start, the system deletes the ILMI202E message.
Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.
System Programmer Response: Either wait to see if message ILMI201E is issued, or examine the system log for other ILM messages or for messages involving the ILMTAGNT PROC that might indicate why the address space did not start. If a problem is found, fix it, and have the operator start the address space using the START ILMTAGNT command.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMINITM

| **ILMP200A A PROGRAM REQUESTED A BASIC LICENSE.
REPLY YES TO ACCEPT THE REQUEST**

| **Explanation:** The system is running without an ILMLIB data set.

| **System Action:** The system waits for response. Upon a response of "YES", the system grants the request. Upon any other response, the system denies the request.

| **Operator Response:** Reply as directed. Contact the system programmer.

| **System Programmer Response:** When you re-IPL the system, specify a valid ILMLIB data set using the ILMLIB system parameter.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPRPCT

| **ILMP204I MATCHING LICENSE CERTIFICATE FOR *prodname*
DID NOT GRANT A LICENSE. RC=*rc* SC=*status***

| **Explanation:** The system did not grant a license. It was able to find at least one license certificate for the requested product.

| In the message text:

| *prodname*

| The publisher, product, version, and feature names in EBCDIC

| *rc* The return code from the ILMBREQ request

| *status*

| The status code from the ILMBREQ request

| **System Action:** The system continues processing. Most products terminate.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **Application Programmer Response:** Contact the license administrator if this product should be licensed.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPRPCT

| **ILMP205I NO MATCHING LICENSE CERTIFICATE WAS
FOUND FOR *ppvthex* RC=*rc* SC=*status***

| **Explanation:** The system did not grant a license. It could not find a certificate for the requested product.

| In the message text:

| *ppvthex*

| The publisher, product, version, and feature IDs in hexadecimal.

| *rc* The return code from the ILMBREQ request

| *status*

| The status code from the ILMBREQ request

| **System Action:** The system continues processing. Most products terminate.

| **Operator Response:** Contact the system programmer.

| **System Programmer Response:** If this product should be licensed, report this problem to the ILM license administrator. The license administrator can use the ILM management tool to determine which product is identified by *ppvthex*.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPRPCT

| **ILMP206E LICENSE MANAGER {SERVER | AGENT} HAS TERMINATED AND WILL BE RESTARTED,
REASON=ABNORMAL TERMINATION DETECTED**

| **Explanation:** The IBM License Manager failed unexpectedly.

| **System Action:** The system restarts the IBM License Manager and may have produced an SVC dump.

| **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:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPRES

| **ILMP207E LICENSE MANAGER {SERVER | AGENT} HAS TERMINATED AND MUST BE MANUALLY RESTARTED,
REASON=ABNORMAL TERMINATION DETECTED**

| **Explanation:** The IBM License Manager failed unexpectedly.

| **System Action:** The system continues processing and may have produced an SVC dump.

| **Operator Response:** Notify the system programmer. Restart the IBM License Manager when the system programmer directs, using START ILMTAGNT for the agent or START ILMTSRVR for the server.

| **System Programmer Response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPRES

| **ILMP208A CANNOT {ALLOCATE | OPEN | WRITE | READ |
USE PDSE} ILMLIB DATA SET *dsname*[(*volume*)].
SPECIFY ANOTHER DATA SET**

| **Explanation:** The system could not use the ILMLIB data set.

| In the message text:

| *dsname*

| The data set

| *volume*

| The volume on which the data set resides

| **System Action:** The system continues processing. IBM License Manager processing waits for a response.

| **Operator Response:** Contact the system programmer.

| **System Programmer Response:** Correct any error in the ILMLIB data set or specify a new one. Have the operator reply with the data set name.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

| **ILMP209A ILMLIB DATA SET NAME SPECIFICATION IS NOT
VALID. RESPECIFY DATA SET NAME**

| **Explanation:** The specified data set name is not syntactically valid. The message is preceded by message ASA105I which describes the syntax error.

| **System Action:** The system continues processing. IBM License Manager processing waits for a response.

| **Operator Response:** Specify an ILMLIB data set. If the data set is

| cataloged, specify only the data set name. Otherwise, use the form
| dsn(vol).

| **System Programmer Response:** Correct the ILMLIB data set
| name.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

| **ILMP210I ILMLIB DATA SET *dsname*[(*volume*)] IS OUT OF**
| **SPACE. *memname* MEMBER REQUIRES *num***
| ***blksize*-BYTE BLOCK[S]**

| **Explanation:** The system tried to write into the ILMLIB data set but
| did not have enough room.

| In the message text:

| *dsname*
| The data set

| *volume*
| The volume on which the data set resides

| *memname*
| The member name

| *blksize*
| The current blocksize of the data set

| **System Action:** The system issues message ILMP208A.

| **Operator Response:** Notify the system programmer.

| **System Programmer Response:** Allocate a larger ILMLIB data set
| and specify that data set in response to message ILMP208A.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

| **ILMP211A SPECIFY ILMLIB DATA SET NAME**

| **Explanation:** The system needs to write to the ILMLIB data set, but
| does not yet know the name of that data set.

| **System Action:** The system continues processing. IBM License
| Manager processing waits for a response.

| **Operator Response:** Specify a valid target ILMLIB data set name.
| If the data set is not cataloged use the form name(volser).

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

| **ILMP212I WRITING IS COMPLETE TO ILMLIB DATA SET**
| ***dsname* [VOLUME *volume*]**

| **Explanation:** The system has successfully written the CERTIF
| member of the ILMLIB data set, so subsequent IPLs will have the
| current information.

| In the message text:

| *dsname*
| The data set

| *volume*
| The volume on which the data set resides

| **System Action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

| **ILMU308I CANNOT {OPEN|WRITE|READ} DATA SET IDENTI-**
| **FIED BY ILMLIB DD STATEMENT**

| **Explanation:** The ILMLIB REPORT utility could not use the pro-
| vided data set.

| **System Action:** The utility terminates.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **Application Programmer Response:** Specify a valid target ILMLIB
| data set.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

| **ILMU312I INCORRECT DATA IN PRODUCT LICENSE CERTIF-**
| **ICATE FOR *prodid*.**

| **Explanation:** A product certificate in the member identified by the
| ILMLIB DD statement was not correct.

| In the message text:

| *prodid*
| The product identification

| **System Action:** The utility continues, looking for additional incor-
| rect certificates.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **Application Programmer Response:** Provide a valid set of input
| certificates.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

| **ILMU313I INCORRECT DATA IN GLOBAL LICENSE CERTIF-**
| **ICATE FOR PUBLISHER *pubid*.**

| **Explanation:** A global certificate in the member identified by the
| ILMLIB DD statement was not correct.

| In the message text:

| *pubid*
| The publisher ID

| **System Action:** The utility continues, looking for additional incor-
| rect certificates.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **Application Programmer Response:** Provide a valid set of input
| certificates.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

ILMU314I DATA SET IDENTIFIED BY ILMLIBC DD STATEMENT DOES NOT CONTAIN VALID DATA

Explanation: The ILMLIBC DD statement that was input to the ILMLIB REPORT utility did not identify a correct ILMLIB CERTIF member.

System Action: The utility terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Provide a valid input data set member.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: IBM License Manager

Detecting Module: ILMPLIBW

ILMU315I INCORRECT INPUT PARAMETER FOR ILMLIB REPORT UTILITY

Explanation: The input parameter for the ILMLIB REPORT utility contained incorrect syntax.

System Action: The utility terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Provide a valid input parameter.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: IBM License Manager

Detecting Module: ILMPLIBW

ILMU349I CANNOT OPEN *ddname* DD

Explanation: The ILMLIB utility could not open the data set identified by the DDNAME in the message.

In the message text:

ddname
The DDNAME that could not be processed

System Action: The utility terminates.

Operator Response: None.

Application Programmer Response: Provide a valid input DD statement.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: IBM License Manager

Detecting Module: ILMPLIBW

ILMU350I ILMLIB REPORT
{ DATA SET: *dsname* [MEMBER: *memname*]
DATA SET NAME INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE}
{ PRODUCT CERTIFICATES_v GLOBAL CERTIFICATES}
PUBLISHER: *pubid* *pubhex*
{PRODUCT:|VERSION:|FEATURE:}|*pvfid* *pvfhex*
SERIAL: *certser*
{ NO PUBLISHER KEY_v
PUBLISHER KEY (LENGTH=*pubklen*):
***pubkey*}**
{START:|END:}|*timestamp*
timestamp
ENABLEMENT: {LICENSED|NOT LICENSED}
EXCEPTION MODE: {ENABLED|DISABLED}

CAPACITY: {SUPPORTED|NOT SUPPORTED}
UNITS: *capun* ADDITIONAL UNITS: *capunadd*
ID: *capid* ID ADDITIONAL: *capidadd*
SUBCAPACITY: {ELIGIBLE|NOT ELIGIBLE}
{NODE(S)|ADDITIONAL NODE(S)}*nummodes*
TYPE: *type* ID: *machid*
{ OBSERVATION MODE: ENABLED UNTIL *obsendv*
OBSERVATION MODE: DISABLED }
{ EMERGENCY MODE: ENABLED_v
EMERGENCY MODE: DISABLED }
{ AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY MODE: ENABLED_v
AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY MODE: DISABLED }
TOTAL CERTIFICATES: *numprod* PRODUCT
***numglob* GLOBAL**

Explanation: This is the output from the ILMLIB REPORT utility. It identifies all the certificates within the provided data set.

In the message text:

dsname
The input data set used for the report

memname
The input member name used for the report

DATA SET NAME INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE

The utility was not able to determine the name of the data set identified by the ILMLIBC DD statement

pubid
Publisher ID

pubhex
Publisher ID in hexadecimal

pvfid
Product / Version / Feature ID

pvfhex
Product / Version / Feature ID in hexadecimal

certser
Certificate serial number in hexadecimal

pubklen
Length of the publisher public key

pubkey
The publisher public key

timestamp
The date/time associated with the named event

capun
The capacity units

capunadd
The additional capacity units

capid
The capacity ID

capidadd
The additional capacity ID

nummodes
The number of node entries

TYPE *type*
The type of the node ID

ID *machid*
The machine ID

| **OBSERVATION UNTIL** *obsend*
| The end of observation mode

| *numprod*
| Total number of product certificates

| *numglob*
| Total number of global certificates

| **System Action:** None.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **Application Programmer Response:** None.

| **System Programmer Response:** None.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMPLIBW

| **ILMM400I UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE, REASON=***reason*

| **Explanation:** The system could not process the DISPLAY ILM command completely. The system needed more storage to build the output display. It is possible that the system could not display all the ILM entries requested on the DISPLAY ILM command.

| In the message text:

| *reason* The internal reason for the error.

| **System Action:** The system stops processing the command.

| **Operator Response:** Enter the DISPLAY ILM command again, applying additional filtering parameters to result in a smaller set of displayed licenses. If the error persists, 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:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMMDSP

| **ILMM401I UNEXPECTED ERROR IN ILMQUERY SERVICE, REASON=***reason*

| **Explanation:** In response to a DISPLAY ILM command, the system was not able to process correctly because the ILMQUERY service did not complete successfully.

| In the message text:

| *reason* The reason for the error

| **System Action:** The system continues processing.

| **Operator Response:** Notify the system programmer, providing the reason code displayed in the message.

| **System Programmer Response:** Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMMDCP

| **ILMM402I hh.mm.ss ILM STATUS**

| [ILMMODE=*ilmmode*
| [ILMLIB=*dsname*[ON VOLUME *volume*]]
| [AGENT ADDRESS SPACE IS NOT ACTIVE]
| [IN AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY MODE]
| [AGENT HAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY COMMUNICATED WITH SERVER]
| [AGENT CANNOT COMMUNICATE WITH SERVER]

| **Explanation:** In response to a DISPLAY ILM,STATUS command, this message displays information about the IBM License manager.

| In the message text:

| *hh.mm.ss* The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY ILM command.

| *ilmmode* The value of the ILMMODE system parameter as influenced by MODIFY commands affecting emergency mode. *ilmmode* is one of the following:

| **NORMAL** ILMMODE=NORMAL

| **EMERGENCY** ILMMODE=EMERGENCY

| **(FIRSTIPL,NORMAL)** ILMMODE=(FIRSTIPL,NORMAL)

| **(FIRSTIPL,EMERGENCY)**

| ILMMODE=(FIRSTIPL,EMERGENCY)

| **NONE** ILMMODE=NONE

| *dsname* The data set. It is not displayed for ILMMODE=NONE.

| *volume* The volume on which the data set resides. It is not displayed for ILMMODE=NONE

| **AGENT ADDRESS SPACE IS NOT ACTIVE** The IBM license manager application agent has terminated.

| **IN AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY MODE** The IBM license manager is not successfully communicating with its license server component and is thus granting licenses using only the global license certificates.

| **AGENT HAS NOT SUCCESSFULLY COMMUNICATED WITH SERVER** The IBM license manager application agent has yet to communicate successfully with the license server. License grants use both the product and global certificates.

| **AGENT CANNOT COMMUNICATE WITH SERVER** The IBM license manager application agent has lost communication with the server. License grants use only the global certificates.

| **System Action:** The system continues processing.

| **Source:** IBM License Manager

| **Detecting Module:** ILMMDACT

| **ILMM403I hh.mm.ss ILM LICENSE(S)**

| [NO MATCHING LICENSES ARE HELD]
| PUBLISHER: *pubname*
| {PRODUCT: | VERSION: | FEATURE:}
| [*pvfname*]*pvfhex*
| [GRANTED IN {NORMAL | EXCEPTION | AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY | MANUAL EMERGENCY | OBSERVATION} MODE]
| [JOBNAME: *job* ASID: *asid*]

| **Explanation:** In response to a DISPLAY ILM,LICENSE command, this message displays information about licenses that match the input filtering parameters.

| In the message text:

<i>hh.mm.ss</i>	The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) of the DISPLAY ILM command.	<i>pvfhex</i>	Product, version, or feature ID in hexadecimal
		<i>asid</i>	The ASID in hexadecimal
NO MATCHING LICENSES ARE HELD	No licenses matching the input filtering parameters are currently held.	System Action:	The system continues processing.
<i>pubname</i>	Publisher name in EBCDIC	Source:	IBM License Manager
<i>pvfname</i>	Product, version, or feature name in EBCDIC. This information might not be present.	Detecting Module:	ILMMDACT

ILR Messages

ILR003A WARM START FOR VIO FAILED. REPLY 'U' TO INVOKE CVIO PROCESSING

Explanation: The system could not restore the VIO journaling data set and/or ASM control blocks to reflect the status of journaled VIO data sets from the previous IPL.

System Action: The system waits for a response from the operator.

If the operator enters REPLY xx,U, system operation continues and ASM switches to CVIO processing for VIO journaling data set. If ASM is successful, VIO journaling will be possible for this IPL. However, any VIO data sets journaled on the previous IPL are lost, and jobs requiring these data sets will not be able to be restarted.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. The programmer will ask you to obtain a stand-alone dump and reIPL, or enter REPLY xx,U to invoke CVIO processing.

System Programmer Response: This message indicates a problem with the VIO journaling data set or its contents. A stand-alone dump should reveal the problem. If the VIO journaling data set itself is the problem, try to correct the problem and ask the operator to reIPL with the warm start option again, without losing the contents of the VIO journaling data set.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRTMI00

ILR003I WARM START FOR VIO FAILED. OPERATION = *operation*, RETURN CODE = *return-code* - *err*

Explanation: The system could not restore the the VIO journaling data set and/or auxiliary storage manager (ASM) control blocks to reflect the status of journaled VIO data sets from the previous IPL.

In the message text:

operation

The operation that failed, as follows:

- GENCB ACB - VSAM GENCB to build the ACB
- GENCB RPL - VSAM GENCB to build the RPL
- MODCB RPL - VSAM MODCB to use keys as search arguments or to use RBAs as search arguments when reading from the VIO journaling data set
- OPEN - VSAM OPEN for the VIO journaling data set with addressed, control interval and keyed access options.
- GET TIMESTAMP - VSAM GET to read the time stamp record
- GET - VSAM GET to read records from the VIO journaling data set.
- VERIFY - VSAM VERIFY to update catalog information about the VIO journaling data set.
- UPDATE PATS - Update PAT maps and the available slot count in each part entry.
- NONE - No VSAM operation performed.

return-code

Depending on the type of operation that failed and the VSAM GENCB, OPEN, VERIFY, MODCB, or GET return code from register 15, or the ASM return code in register 15 as follows:

80 The time stamp in the TPARTBLE does not match the time stamp that was read.

84 ASM was unable to update the PAT maps or the available slot count in each part entry.

err

Depending on the type of operation that failed and the VSAM return code, the VSAM feedback or error code. See *z/OS DFSMS Macro Instructions for Data Sets* for a description of the VSAM return codes and feedback or error codes.

System Action: ASM issues message ILR003A before continuing operation. If the operator enters REPLY XX,'U' to message ILR003A, system operation continues and ASM switches to CVIO processing for the VIO journaling data set. If ASM is successful, VIO journaling will be possible for this IPL. However, any VIO data sets journaled on the previous IPL are lost, and jobs requiring these data sets will not be able to be restarted.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response to message ILR003A.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

ILR004I ASM UNABLE TO BUILD DATA SET NAME LIST, PAGEADD, PAGEDEL, AND D ASM COMMANDS UNUSABLE

Explanation: ASM could not build the page data set name list required for the PAGEADD command. The system will not process a PAGEADD command for this initialization.

System Action: System operation continues with the PAGEADD command unusable.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Occurrence of this message indicates that ASM could not obtain space in the common storage area (CSA). Correct the size of the CSA, if necessary.

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

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRTMI00

ILR005E PLPA PAGE DATA SET FULL, OVERFLOWING TO COMMON DATA SET

Explanation: The PLPA page data set has become full. All subsequent writes for the PLPA will be sent to the COMMON page data set.

System Action: The system continues to build the link pack area by writing pages for the remaining LPA modules to the common page data set. If the common page data set is unavailable or becomes full, the system will be terminated with a wait state code X'03C' reason 3.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is issued when the PLPA page data set is too small to contain all PLPA pages. IPL processing will attempt to write the remaining pages to the COMMON page data set.

- If both PLPA and COMMON page data sets are on the same volume, and have been allocated in contiguous extents with the PLPA data set allocated first on the volume, this message can be ignored as long as enough COMMON page data set space has been allocated to contain both PLPA and COMMON pages.
- If the PLPA and COMMON page sets are on the same volume, and their allocated extents are not contiguous, they should be reallocated in contiguous extents, or the PLPA data set should be increased in size large enough to hold all LPA pages and moved to another volume.
- If the PLPA and COMMON page data sets are on different volumes, you should increase the size of the PLPA page data set prior to the next IPL.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRIODRV

ILR005E PLPA PAGE DATA SET FULL, OVERFLOWING TO COMMON DATA SET

Explanation: The PLPA page data set has become full. All subsequent writes for the PLPA will be sent to the COMMON page data set.

System Action: The system continues to build the link pack area by writing pages for the remaining LPA modules to the common page data set. If the common page data set is unavailable or becomes full, the system will be terminated with a wait state code X'03C' reason 3.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is issued when the PLPA page data set is too small to contain all PLPA pages. IPL processing will attempt to write the remaining pages to the COMMON page data set.

- If both PLPA and COMMON page data sets are on the same volume, and have been allocated in contiguous extents with the PLPA data set allocated first on the volume, this message can be ignored as long as enough COMMON page data set space has been allocated to contain both PLPA and COMMON pages.
- If the PLPA and COMMON page sets are on the same volume, and their allocated extents are not contiguous, they should be reallocated in contiguous extents, or the PLPA data set should be increased in size large enough to hold all LPA pages and moved to another volume.
- If the PLPA and COMMON page data sets are on different volumes, you should increase the size of the PLPA page data set prior to the next IPL.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRIODRV

ILR006E COMMON PAGE DATA SET FULL, OVERFLOWING TO PLPA DATA SET

Explanation: The COMMON page data set has become full. All writes for the COMMON page data set will be sent to the PLPA page data set.

System Action: Processing continues with new common pages being written to the PLPA page data set. When the PLPA page data set also becomes full, the system will be terminated with wait state code X'3C', reason code 2/3.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Increase the size of the common page data set and re-IPL.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRIODRV

ILR007I DUPLEX PAGE DATA SET {BADIFULL}, DUPLEXING SUSPENDED

Explanation: A problem occurred with the DUPLEX page data set, as follows:

- It has become full.
- It is unusable because of permanent I/O errors on the volume containing the DUPLEX data set.
- It is unusable because the cache of a cached auxiliary storage subsystem has hardware problems.

System Action: The system continues processing, but suspends duplexing of PLPA and COMMON pages.

Operator Response: If this message was issued for a hardware problem, contact hardware support. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the system issued this message due to a full data set, the size of the page data set allocated to duplex storage is inadequate. Increase the size of the DUPLEX page data set before the next IPL.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRIODRV

ILR008W {PLPA|COMMON|LOCAL} PAGE DATA SET ON VOL *volser* BAD, ASM UNABLE TO CONTINUE

Explanation: ASM is unable to continue because the system cannot access one of the following:

- The PLPA page data sets.
- Any installation LOCAL page data set. All LOCAL page data sets are unusable.
- The COMMON page data set.
- Either the PLPA or COMMON page data set.
- Both the PLPA and COMMON page data sets because they have become full.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system enters wait state X'02E' or X'03C'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the wait state.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the wait state.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRDRV01

ILR009E {PLPA PAGE|COMMON PAGE|LOCAL PAGE} DATA SET ON VOL *volser* BAD

Explanation: ASM is unable to access a page data set for one of the following reasons:

- A permanent I/O error occurred.
- A needed control block was unavailable.
- A cached auxiliary storage subsystem failed.

In the message text:

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system continues processing without the unusable data set.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer that the data set is unusable.

For local page data sets, use the PAGEADD command, if possible, to add an equivalent data set; this action maintains system performance and, in some cases, system operation. Remove the message from the screen.

Isolate the failing storage director (SD) for repair. Contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Correct or replace the unusable data set before the next IPL.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRCMP

ILR010I {PLPA|COMMON} PAGE DATA SET {FULL|BAD}, ASM USING ONLY DUPLEX PAGE DATA SET

Explanation: The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) is using the duplex page data set for all reads and/or writes to the PLPA or common data set, for one of the following reasons:

- The system issued message ILR009E for the PLPA or common page data set. All reads and writes for the PLPA or common page data set will be done using the duplex page data set.
- The system issued message ILR009E for the PLPA or common page data set, and now the PLPA or common page data set has become full. All writes for the common or PLPA will be done to the duplex page data set.
- The PLPA and common page data sets have become full. All writes for the PLPA or common page data set will be done to the duplex page data. Should space subsequently become available in the common page data set, it may be used again for writes.

System Action: The system continues processing using only the DUPLEX page data set.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct or replace the unusable page data set or subsystem, according to message ILR009E, before the next system initialization. If the message was issued because the data sets became full, the size of the PLPA and/or common page data set is inadequate. Increase the size of the page data set(s) before the next IPL.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRDRV01

ILR011E LAST PAGE DATASET ELIGIBLE FOR VIO PAGES HAS BEEN MARKED BAD

Explanation: The last local paging data set eligible for VIO pages has been marked bad. The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) will place any subsequent VIO pages in NONVIO-designated paging space.

System Action: The system continues processing.

For the next initialization, if any VIO-accepting page data sets are *not* available, and ASM determines that they contained VIO pages, ASM will force a CVIO option.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Upon another request for VIO page space, the system will issue message ILR025E.

If desired, ask the operator to enter a PAGEADD command to add a VIO-accepting local page data set.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRMSG00

ILR012W ALL LOCAL PAGING SPACE IS FULL OR BAD, ASM UNABLE TO CONTINUE

Explanation: The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) is attempting to locate free auxiliary storage slots on a local paging data set, but is unable to obtain any. The reason is one of the following:

- All local paging data sets have been marked bad.
- All slots in all local paging data sets are currently in use.

System Action: The system enters wait state X'02E' or wait state X'03C'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the wait state.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the wait state.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRIODRV

ILR018W [PLPA|COMMON] PAGE DATA SET ON VOL *volser* FULL, ASM WAIT03C RSN=*reason-code*

Explanation: The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) is unable to continue because there is not enough auxiliary storage space available for system operation.

In the message text:

<i>volser</i>	The volume serial number.
<i>reason-code</i>	The reason code that identifies the error:
00	The cause of the error cannot be determined because of an error in end processing.
02	The PLPA data set is full and the common data set is unavailable.
03	The common data set is full, duplexing is not active, and the PLPA data set is unavailable.
04	The duplex data set is full, and both the PLPA and common data sets are unavailable.

System Action: The system enters wait state X'03C'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. ReIPL the system, specifying larger page data sets or correcting any bad page data sets as indicated by other ASM messages.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that sufficient auxiliary storage is available.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

ILR021I UNEXPECTED ERROR DETECTED DURING VIO INITIALIZATION PROCESSING

Explanation: The auxiliary storage manager (ASM) detected an undetermined error. ASM entered recovery. VIO journaling and possibly processing of the PAGEADD command will not be functional this IPL.

System Action: If a warm start had been requested, all journaled VIO data sets will be lost.

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: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRTMI01

ILR023I DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF VIO JOURNALING DATA SET, *dsname*, FAILED. NO VIO JOURNALING. RETURN CODE *aa* - *bbbb*

Explanation: The data set name displayed was specified in the VIODSN parameter but the data set could not be dynamically allocated, or a system error occurred.

In the message text:

dsname VIO journaling data set name.

aa The SVC 99 return code in Register 15.

bbbb The SVC 99 information or error reason code.

System Action: The system attempts to complete other non-VIO-related initialization. The system will reject journaling requests for VIO data sets.

If a warm start was requested, jobs requiring that VIO data sets be journaled on the VIO data set in the previous IPL cannot be restarted after this IPL.

Operator Response: If a warm start was requested, the contents of the VIO journaling data set may still be retrievable. If the reason code starts with a "2", check to be sure the volume containing the data set is mounted. If reason code is not "2", notify the system programmer. Correct the problem and reIPL.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem described by the dynamic allocation return code and reIPL.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRTMI00

ILR024I INITIALIZATION OF VIO JOURNALING DATA SET, *dsname*, FAILED. NO VIO JOURNALING: OPERATION = *operation*, RETURN CODE = *bbbbbbbb* - *cccccccc*

Explanation: The system could not fully initialize the VIO journaling data set. VIO journaling will not take place.

In the message text:

dsname VIO journaling data set name.

operation The operation that failed.

bbbbbbbb The VSAM return code from register 15.

cccccccc The VSAM feedback/error code.

System Action: The system will reject journaling requests for VIO data sets.

Operator Response: Report error to system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If VIO journaling is required, correct the problem as described by the VSAM return code and reIPL the system.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRTMI00, ILRTMI01

ILR025E PAGING SPACE FOR VIO FULL, VIO MAY SPILL TO NON-VIO PAGE SPACE

Explanation: The local paging data sets that contain VIO pages are full. Therefore, the auxiliary storage manager (ASM) will direct VIO pages to NONVIO paging data sets until more space for VIO pages becomes available.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: To avoid spilling any more VIO pages to NONVIO paging data sets, ask the operator to enter a PAGEADD command to add another local paging data set.

For a more permanent correction, modify the appropriate IEASYSxx parmlib member before the next initialization so that it includes more local paging data sets.

Note: If VIO pages do spill to a NONVIO data set and you then remove that NONVIO data set from the system and try to do a warm start, the warm start will fail. NONVIO data sets to which VIO pages have spilled must be kept across warm starts.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRIODRV

ILR026I VIO JOURNALING ACTIVE, DATA SET NAME IS *dsname*

Explanation: VIO initialization is complete. VIO data sets can be journaled in the VIO journaling data set.

In the message text:

dsname VIO journaling data set name.

System Action: The system accepts requests for journaling of VIO data sets.

Source: Auxiliary storage manager (ASM)

Detecting Module: ILRTMI00

IOP Messages

IOP050D SHOULD *jobname* WRITE TO LEVEL *xxx* IOCDS? REPLY 'YES', 'NO', OR 'CANCEL'

Explanation: A job processed the input/output configuration program (IOCP) with a WRTCDs option other than NO on the PARM parameter of an EXEC statement.

In the message text:

jobname The jobname.

xxx The specified level.

System Action: IOCP issues this message to request permission from the system operator for the job to write to the specified level input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) in the processor controller. If two or more jobs are allowed to update concurrently the specified level IOCDS, the outcome could be an IOCDS that is logically inconsistent with the input from any one job. Using this IOCDS at power-on reset or SYSIML CLEAR could produce undesirable results.

Operator Response: A reply of 'YES' allows the job to continue processing and, if no errors are encountered, to replace the input/output configuration data in the specified level IOCDS in the processor controller with the input/output configuration data generated by this job. The operator should use the IOCDSM frame to ensure the level IOCDS is not write-protected.

A reply of 'NO' allows the job to continue generating input/output configuration data in storage and to produce reports, but does not permit the job to replace the input/output configuration data in the level IOCDS in the processor controller.

A reply of 'CANCEL' ends the job immediately with system completion code X'222'.

Source: Input/output configuration program (IOCP)

IOP056I IOCP JOB *jobname* FAILED. DID NOT BUILD LEVEL *xxx* IOCDS.

Explanation: A job was processing the input/output configuration program (IOCP) with a WRTCDs option other than NO on the PARM parameter of an EXEC statement.

In the message text:

jobname The jobname.

xxx The specified level.

System Action: IOCP ends the job with return code 8. IOCP issues this message to inform the system operator, who had previously responded to message IOP050D, that this job failed to build the level indicated input/output configuration data set (IOCDS).

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer that the job failed.

System Programmer Response: Review the messages on the job listing, and take the necessary actions.

Source: Input/output configuration program (IOCP)

IOP057I IOCP JOB *jobname* SUCCESSFUL. LEVEL *xxx* IOCDS REPLACED.

Explanation: A job was processing the input/output configuration program (IOCP) with a WRTCDs option other than NO on the PARM parameter of an EXEC statement.

In the message text:

jobname The jobname.

xxx The specified level.

System Action: IOCP ends the job with a return code of 0 or 4. IOCP issues this message to inform the system operator, who had previously granted permission to write the IOCDS in response to message IOP050D, that this job successfully replaced the level indicated input/output configuration data set (IOCDS).

Operator Response: Follow the installation procedures.

Source: Input/output configuration program (IOCP)

IOS Messages

```
IOS000I dev,chnp,err,cmd,stat, sens, mbe,eod, [dcbctfd |
op**term | cylIntrck], [ser], [jobname]
```

--or--

```
dev,chp,err,cmd,stat, dcbctfd,ser,mbe,eod,  
jobname,sens,text
```

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

[illegible]

LIMITED SHARED ACCESS VIOLATION
VOLUME IS NOT FORMATTED

The system found a permanent I/O error in device error recovery.

In systems with the Graphics Access Method (GAM), the system found one of the following conditions:

- The device does not exist.
- The device was included at system installation but not attached to the system.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID) on which the channel program was running when the error occurred. In some error conditions, such as channel control check, the exact path cannot be determined. In such cases, this field is omitted from the message text.

err A description of the error based on status and sense information, which is one of the following:

ASE	The drive was assigned elsewhere (to another system).
BOC	Bus out check.
BOT	READ BACKWARDS command while the tape was at load point.
CCC	Channel control check.
CDC	Channel data check.
CEM	Customer engineer (CE) message.
CHC	Chaining check.
CMD	Command reject.
CPC	Channel program check.
DC0	A write data check occurred for a WRITE command in the current channel program.
DC1	A write data check occurred for a WRITE command in a previously completed channel program.
DCC	Data converter check, for magnetic tapes only.
DCK	Data check.
DSE	Data security erase command failure.
DSN	Data streaming not operational.
EOD	The control unit detected an end-of-data mark while processing a read or space command. The program is attempting to read beyond the end of valid data or read backward through invalid data.
EOT	The physical end of tape was reached.
EQC	Equipment check. For magnetic tape devices that are part of a Virtual Tape Server (VTS), this error descriptor indicates an error has occurred in the VTS itself.
FEN	The subsystem fenced the tape volume.
FPR	The system entered a WRITE command a file-protected tape.

ICC	Interface control check.	SUU	Subsystem unit unusable or degraded.
IOE	I/O error.	TEN	Tape tension lost.
	For any device type:	TLC	Tape length check.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit check. I/O error could not be determined (subchannel status word was zeroes). I/O error (for errors other than those already described in this list). 	TOT	Time out, for telecommunications only.
	For a tape device, the following conditions can also apply:	UEX	Unit exception, for telecommunications only.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A write command is issued to a tape drive loaded with an IBM Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape, or any tape that is too long for the tape drive. A 36-track write command is issued for a tape formatted for 18 tracks. An 18-track read command is issued for a tape formatted for 36 tracks. On a 3490E tape drive, a cartridge is mounted whose tape is too long. 	UNC	Unusual command, for 2540 Card Reader and punch only.
IPL	IPL check, for 370x only.	UNL	The operator unloaded the volume.
LDA	Lost data, for telecommunications only.	UNX	An unexpected interrupt occurred.
LDC	Load display during loading.	VOI	Tape void detected.
MAM	Missing address marker, for direct access only.	WRI	The write inhibit switch may be on, for direct access only.
MBE	A write command attempted to write a data block larger than the maximum size the control unit could handle.	ERROR ON ERG	An error occurred on an ERASE GAP command. This text indicates that some residual data remained on the tape. Later, the system may find a noise record when reading through the erased area. Depending on the length of the noise record, a read data check may occur.
NCA	The density capabilities of the tape unit, tape control unit, and the mounted tape are not compatible. This occurs if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A tape volume is mounted on an incompatible tape unit. A load point in a density is not compatible with the tape unit. A 1600 or 6250 tape unit cannot read the ID burst in the load point area of the tape. 	INVALID CSW	An input/output (I/O) supervisor block (IOSB) contains a CCW address of zero instead of an expected address.
NIN	Not initialized.	NOISE BLOCK	A noise record caused a read data check. The system ignores the noise record. The system performs another read without repositioning the tape.
NPA	The engineering change (EC) level of the control unit and the drive microcode do not match.	UNEX INTERV	The operator pressed the RESET key on a tape drive. The operator may have replaced or repositioned the tape.
NRF	No record found.	UNEX LOAD PT	The system found a load point while repositioning a magnetic tape.
OFF	The drive is offline.		
OVR	Overrun. A permanent hardware error occurred.	<i>cmd</i>	The command code of the running channel command word (CCW) when the error occurred. If the system cannot find the CCW, asterisks appear in this field.
POS	The control unit error recovery procedure (ERP) failed.	<i>stat</i>	The status portion of the subchannel status word (SCSW). If the system cannot find the device status, asterisks appear in this field.
PRC	Channel protection check.	<i>sens</i>	The sense information; it appears if the <i>stat</i> field indicates a unit check and sense data was obtained. Field replaceable unit (FRU) sense bytes are shown within parentheses. See the appropriate hardware manual for information about sense bytes.
SAF	Stand alone failure.	<i>mbe</i>	The maximum block size of the volume was exceeded.
SEN	A unit check occurred during a sense operation.	<i>eod</i>	The end of data has been reached.
SEQ	Block identifier sequence error.	<i>dcbctfd</i>	The number of records that the system counted preceding the error record, not including label records. This field appears only for magnetic tape. For a cartridge tape unit, this field contains asterisks.
SIM	Simulated channel error.	<i>op</i>	The teleprocessing (TP) operation code. It describes the CCW that was running when the error occurred.
SNS	A unit check occurred during a sense operation.	**	A delimiter between <i>op</i> and <i>term</i> .
SKC	Seek check, for direct access only.		
SUR	Subsystem reset.		

term

The terminal identifier. If a dial line is used with the Telecommunications Access Method (TCAM), the last 4 digits of the dial number appear in this field.

cylntrck

The address of the cylinder (*cyl*) and the track (*trck*) where the error occurred. If an error occurs when the system tries to obtain this data, the system displays the last seek address in this field. This field appears only for direct access devices that are disk or drum.

ser

The serial number of the volume on which the error occurred. This field appears only for magnetic tapes or direct access devices.

jobname

The job name.

TAPE DRIVE/CONTROL UNIT NOT COMPATIBLE

For the 3480, 3490, and 3490E Magnetic Tape Subsystems, this text indicates one of the following:

- The tape drive requires microcode patches that are not available in the control unit
- The control unit and drive models are not compatible

TAPE LENGTH INCOMPATIBLE

For an 18-track write-capable tape drive, a cartridge was installed whose tape is too long for the tape drive.

TAPE LENGTH VIOLATION

For the 3490E Magnetic Tape Subsystem, the tape in the cartridge is too long for a 3490E tape drive.

CHANNEL INTERFACE ERROR

An abnormal condition was detected on the channel interface.

CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR

A device-level error was detected on the channel interface.

3480X FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

One of the following occurred:

- A cartridge with a 3480 format identification mark was loaded on a device that writes in 3490 format. The program attempted to write to the tape when the tape is not positioned at the beginning.
- A cartridge written with compaction (3480X format) was loaded on a 3480 that does not support compaction and the program attempted to read the compacted data.

3480XF FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

A cartridge with a 3480 format identification mark was loaded on a device that writes in 3480-2 XF format. The program attempted to write to the tape when the tape is not positioned at the beginning.

3480-2 XF FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

A cartridge with a 3480-2 XF format identification mark was loaded on a device that writes in 3480 or 3480XF format. The program attempted to read the tape unsuccessfully.

3490 FORMAT INCOMPATIBLE

A cartridge with a 3480-2XF format identification mark was loaded on a device that writes in 3480 or 3480X format and the program attempted to read the tape.

ALLEGIANCE RESET

A host system has issued a RESET ALLEGIANCE command that resulted in the termination of the command in progress.

BEGINNING OF VOLUME

A backward motion command was issued that caused the device to attempt to position before the beginning of the volume.

BLOCK NOT FOUND

The device was unable to find the block specified by a LOCATE command.

BUS OUT CHECK

The control unit detected an unrecoverable channel interface integrity error on the command or data received from the channel.

CHANNEL PROTOCOL ERROR

The control unit detected a protocol error on the channel interface.

COMMAND REJECT

The control unit was unable to accept a command for one of the following reasons:

- An undefined command was issued.
- The parameter data for a command was invalid.
- A command sequence error was detected.

Probable software error.

CONFIGURATION ERROR

The command attempted to access or utilize devices or facilities which are not installed in the I/O system. For example:

- The device is not installed.
- A command requires the message display facility and the facility is not installed.
- A command requires the volume loader and the volume loader is not installed.
- The device is incompatible with the I/O subsystem.
- A command requires the library facility and the facility is not installed.
- A command requires the library high capacity I/O facility and the facility is not installed.
- Some portion of the library facility is incompatible with the I/O subsystem.

DEVICE FENCED

An unrecoverable error has caused the device to be fenced by the I/O subsystem. MVS might box the device after this error.

DEVICE-PATH FENCED

An unrecoverable error has caused a channel path to be fenced by the I/O subsystem. MVS might take the channel path offline after this error.

DRIVE ASSIGNED ELSEWHERE

The device has been enabled on some other channel path. The device might be assigned to some other host.

END OF DATA ENCOUNTERED

A command was issued which attempted to read beyond the end of validly written data or backward through invalid data.

END OF VOLUME

Forward motion was issued which attempted to position past the current end of volume.

EQUIPMENT CHECK

An unrecoverable error occurred in the I/O subsystem.

ERASE ERROR DETECTED

An error was detected while trying to perform an erase-type command.

FORMATTING ERROR DETECTED

An unrecoverable error was detected while trying to perform a FORMAT command.

HALT SIGNAL

A HALT SIGNAL was issued which prevented the successful completion of a command.

LOST SENSE DATA

A SENSE command was issued to the device outside of a contingent allegiance. Sense data has been lost.

MEDIUM LENGTH ERROR

The currently mounted tape has a length that is not supported by the device.

MEDIUM MANUALLY UNLOADED

The tape was manually unloaded from the drive while still in use.

OVERRUN

The data rate on the channel interface was insufficient to sustain the data rate of the device.

PERMANENT ERROR-DEVICE REPORTED UNKNOWN

MESSAGE CODE=xx

The device reported a message code that has not been defined to the MVS Error Recovery Procedure.

POSITIONING LOST

A condition has occurred which has resulted in the loss of volume integrity due to lost tape positioning

PROTECTION EXCEPTION

A supervisor-type command was issued in an unauthorized channel program.

READ ERROR DETECTED

An unrecoverable error was detected while attempting to read a data block or tapemark.

READ LENGTH ERROR

A READ command was issued for a data block whose length is not supported by the device. The block might be too short or too long.

READ-ONLY FORMAT

An write-type command was issued but the device only supports read-type commands on the currently mounted tape.

UNSUPPORTED FORMAT

A command was issued that attempted to read or write a format that is not supported by the device.

UNSUPPORTED MEDIUM

The currently mounted tape medium is not supported by the device.

VOLUME IS NOT FORMATTED

A read-type command was issued to a tape which has not been formatted for read-type operations. The tape might be blank or written in a format that the device cannot recognize.

WRITE ERROR DETECTED

An unrecoverable error was detected while attempting to write a data block or tapemark.

WRITE LENGTH ERROR

A write-type command was issued for a data block whose length is not supported by the device. The block might be too short or too long.

WRITE PROTECTED

A write-type command was issued to a tape which is logically or physically write-protected.

DEVICE HAS EXCEEDED LONG BUSY TIMEOUT

The device will be boxed.

PERMANENT ERROR - VOLUME FENCED

The job you are running ends. Deallocation will clear the problem. If this error persists, contact the IBM Support Center.

PERMANENT ERROR - DEVICE REPORTED UNKNOWN

MESSAGE CODE = cde

The device reported a unit check with sense data containing a message code (cde) that was not recognized by host error recovery procedures. The Host error recovery procedures may be down-level or the error could be due to a microcode problem.

UNABLE TO OBTAIN SENSE DATA FROM THE DEVICE

For some tape drives, a two-line message is issued if there was a unit check but IOS was unable to obtain sense data from the device.

REQUEST TERMINATED, EXCESSIVE RETIRES

DASD ERP has a loop detector to prevent an infinite number of ERP entries. If a count of 2048 retires is detected, the I/O request is terminated with a permanent error indication.

LIMITED SHARED ACCESS VIOLATION

The device has the Limited Shared Access Facility enabled at the control unit. While the device was in use by another host operating system, a tape motion command which could have compromised data integrity was issued to the device by the current host operating system. The current host's tape motion command is rejected. If this command had been issued by an application job step, it would normally result in an abend of the step. The job on the first host will continue without disruption until an unload occurs or a new tape is loaded, or the first host loses all paths to the device or varies the device offline. This violation may occur when the device sharing is managed via software which bypasses control unit assists.

VOLUME IS NOT FORMATTED

A read-type command was issued to a tape which has not been formatted for read-type operations. The tape might be blank or written in a format that the device cannot recognize.

System Action: For magnetic tape devices, the results of the operation are unpredictable. This message warns that the system might fail. If CMD appears in the *err* field, the system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- If the device associated with this message is attached through an IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.
- Isolate the failing storage director. Contact hardware support to repair it.
- If only one functional path remains, transfer critical applications to backup.
- Isolate the failing control unit. Contact hardware support to repair it.
- Identify and recover failing tasks.
- Depending on the value of *err*, one of the following:

IOS003A *dev*, INTERVENTION REQUIRED [READY THE DRIVE | RELOAD CARTRIDGE | UNLOAD CARTRIDGE.]

Explanation: The operator must perform manual maintenance on a device before the system can use it.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

READY THE DRIVE, RELOAD CARTRIDGE, or UNLOAD CARTRIDGE.

The operator must ready a drive, reload a cartridge, or unload a cartridge. The system issues this message only for a cartridge tape subsystem.

System Action: Subsequent I/O requests to the device wait in a queue until the device becomes available.

Operator Response: Depending on the device type, do one of the following:

- Put paper in the printer.
- Feed cards in the reader.
- Ready the tape or direct access storage device (DASD).

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: ERPS

IOS004I IOS RECOVERY FAILURE - DEVICES MAY BE UNAVAILABLE

Explanation: An error occurred while the system was performing channel recovery. Some I/O devices may not be available.

System Action: The system continues processing. If several I/O devices are not available for use, system performance may suffer.

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: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS007I BASE *bdev*, THE FOLLOWING ALIASES ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE: *xxxx,yyyy-zzzz*, ...

Explanation: Alias device numbers for a parallel access volume are no longer available.

In the message text:

bdev

The device number of the base UCB.

xxxx,yyyy-zzzz

The device numbers of the alias UCBs.

Note: If only a single device is not available, then message IOS009I is displayed.

System Action: The system indicates that the alias UCBs are disconnected and not available for I/O requests.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY M=DEV command to obtain more information about the state of the devices.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSCH

IOS008I ALIAS *adev* FOR DEVICE *bdev* NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation: An alias device number for a parallel access volume is now available.

In the message text:

adev

The device number of the alias UCB

bdev

The device number of the base UCB

System Action: The system marks the alias UCB as available for use.

Operator Response: Vary the device online to make the alias UCB available for I/O requests. Use the DISPLAY M=DEV command to obtain more information about the state of the device.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSCH

IOS009I ALIAS *adev* FOR DEVICE *bdev* NO LONGER AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation: An alias device number for a parallel access volume is no longer available.

In the message text:

adev

The device number of the alias UCB

bdev

The device number of the base UCB

Note: If more than one device is not available, then message IOS007I is displayed.

System Action: The system indicates that the alias UCB is disconnected and not available for I/O requests.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY M=DEV command to obtain more information about the state of the device.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSCH

IOS010I CHPID ARRAY MISMATCH BETWEEN ALIAS UCB AND BASE UCB

Explanation: Alias UCB path validation detected that the CHPID array for an alias UCB does not match the CHPID array for its base UCB. This condition implies that the hardware CHPID definitions do not match the software definitions of the UCBs.

System Action: The system boxes the alias UCB, which makes the alias UCB unavailable for I/O requests.

Operator Response: See message IOS014I which identifies the device number of the alias UCB. Use the DISPLAY M=DEV command to obtain more information about the state of the device. After the system programmer corrects the problem, vary the device online to make the alias UCB available for I/O requests.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the hardware configuration does not match the software definition for the base or alias UCB. Change and activate the configuration to ensure that the hardware and software configurations for the base or alias UCB match.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVIOPA

IOS011I ALIAS UNIT ADDRESS NOT DEFINED IN THE CONTROL UNIT

Explanation: Alias UCB path validation detected that a channel path to an alias UCB is not operational. This condition indicates that the corresponding unit address is not defined for the parallel access volume control unit.

System Action: The system indicates that the alias UCB does not have channel paths. Therefore, the alias UCB is unavailable for I/O requests.

Operator Response: See message IOS014I which identifies the device number of the alias UCB. Use the DISPLAY M=DEV command to obtain more information about the state of the device. When the system programmer corrects the problem, vary the device online to make the alias UCB available for I/O requests.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the control unit configuration does not match the software definition of the alias UCB. Define the correct unit address for the parallel access volume control unit.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVIOPA

IOS012I I/O ERROR VALIDATING AN ALIAS UCB

Explanation: An I/O error occurred during device path validation for an alias UCB.

System Action: The system boxes the alias UCB. Therefore, the alias UCB is unavailable for I/O requests.

Operator Response: See message IOS014I which identifies the device number of the alias UCB. Take a GTF trace for problem determination. Use the DISPLAY M=DEV command to obtain more information about the state of the device. When the problem is corrected, vary the device online to make the alias UCB available for I/O requests.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Supply the GTF trace data.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVIOPA

IOS013I INCONSISTENT ALIAS UCB AND CONTROL UNIT DEFINITIONS

Explanation: Alias UCB path validation has detected a mismatch between the alias UCB definition and the control unit definition for the alias unit address.

System Action: The system marks the alias UCB as boxed, which causes the alias UCB to be unavailable for I/O requests.

Operator Response: See message IOS014I which identifies the device number of the alias UCB. Contact the system programmer. When the problem is corrected, vary the device online to make the alias UCB available for I/O requests.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the device characteristics as defined in the alias UCB are the same as the device characteristics as defined for the corresponding unit address in the parallel access volume control unit. If further diagnostic information is required, enter a START GTF command to activate a GTF trace. Use the DISPLAY M=DEV command to obtain more information about the state of the device. Capture LOGREC data for symptom records that might have been recorded by the configuration validation process. Contact the IBM Support Center to diagnose the problem.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVIOPA

IOS014I ALIAS *a*dev OF BASE *b*dev IS NOT USABLE

Explanation: A problem was detected for an alias UCB of a parallel access volume.

In the message text:

*a*dev

The device number of the alias UCB.

*b*dev

The device number of the base UCB.

System Action: Before issuing IOS014I, the system issues one or more messages describing the problem, for example, one of the following:

- IOS010I
- IOS011I
- IOS012I
- IOS013I
- IOS015I

The other messages give more specific information and recommended actions.

Operator Response: Follow the actions described in the other message(s).

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVIOPA, IOSRDBOX

IOS015I ALIAS UCB IS NOT CONNECTED TO A SUB-CHANNEL

Explanation: There is no hardware definition for the subchannel of an alias UCB.

System Action: The system indicates that the alias UCB is disconnected. Therefore, the alias UCB is unavailable for I/O requests.

Operator Response: See message IOS014I which identifies the device number of the alias UCB. Notify your system programmer. When the problem is corrected, vary the device online to make the alias UCB available for I/O requests.

System Programmer Response: Perform a hardware configuration change and activation to connect the alias UCB to a subchannel.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVIOPA

IOS016I DYNAMIC PATHING FOUND A LPM MISMATCH BETWEEN ALIAS AND BASE

Explanation: During a recovery operation, the system detected that the logical path mask (LPM) of an alias UCB is not synchronized with the LPM of the corresponding base UCB.

System Action: The system boxes the alias UCB, which makes the alias UCB unavailable for I/O requests.

Operator Response: See message IOS444I which identifies the device number of the alias UCB. Vary the device online to attempt to make the alias UCB available for I/O requests. If varying the device online does not make the alias UCB available for I/O requests, obtain a generalized trace facility (GTF) trace for the device to determine the cause of the error and notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting databases for a fix for the problem. If a fix does not exist, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRDPSV

IOS0171 ALIAS DEVICE *adev* IS UNBOUND

Explanation: Box processing has been invoked for a parallel access volume (PAV) alias device. For PAV alias devices, IOS unbinds the device instead of boxing it.

Note: A PAV alias device will be put into the boxed state only when a hot I/O condition has been detected.

In the message text:

adev

The device number of the alias UCB.

System Action: The system resumes normal operation. The alias is unbound.

Operator Response: To bind the PAV alias device, either issue a vary online command against the base with the UNCOND keyword, or issue a vary online command against the base when it is in the offline state.

Note: For OS/390 Release 7 and above, the Work Load Manager (WLM) may bind the PAV alias automatically if dynamic PAVs are being exploited.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRFDEV, IOSRDBOX

IOS019W I/O SUBSYSTEM IS NO LONGER OPERATIONAL - SYSTEM TERMINATED

Explanation: The system can no longer perform I/O.

System Action: The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'A19'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for wait state X'A19'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRMCH

IOS050I CHANNEL DETECTED ERROR ON *dev,chp,cmd,stat*

Explanation: A channel detected an error while the system was operating a device.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

cmd The failing command code.

stat The device and subchannel status.

System Action: The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing storage director, control unit, or channel path for repair.
2. If the error persists on one path to the device, and the system has another path to the device, vary offline the path with the error.
3. If the job that allocated the device is running in the master's address space, force the device offline, then cancel any jobs that allocated the device.

If the job that allocated the device is not running in the master's address space, cancel any jobs that allocated the device, then force the device offline.

4. Contact hardware support to repair the problem.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSLH

IOS062E ERROR ON CHANNEL PATHS - STOP I/O REQUESTS FROM SHARING SYSTEMS OR USE IOACTION STOP, DEV=(xxxx) TO STOP I/O TO SHARED DEVICES {—SINGLE CHANNEL PATH (*chp*) BEING RECOVERED| —MULTIPLE CHANNEL PATHS BEING RECOVERED }

Explanation: An error occurred on the specified channel path, which has reserved devices.

In the message text:

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system does not use the channel path until recovery is complete. Recovery waits until the operator restarts the system. The system issues message IOS204E (or IOS201E) when the I/O on other processors that share devices can be started.

Note: IOS062E is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing when a DASD device has been found on the channel path undergoing recovery, or message IOS063E was issued but a response was not received within a 3 minute interval.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Attempt to prevent the other processors that share devices from initiating I/O by entering the IOACTION STOP command. If the IOACTION STOP command fails, or multiple channel paths are being recovered, sharing processors need to be stopped to prevent I/O activity to the shared devices.
2. After the IOACTION STOP command is successful or sharing processors have been stopped, restart the system in error.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRCHPR

IOS063E ERROR ON CHANNEL PATHS - STOP I/O REQUESTS FROM SHARING SYSTEMS OR USE IOACTION STOP, DEV=(xxxx) TO STOP I/O TO SHARED DEVICES {—SINGLE CHANNEL PATH (*chp*) BEING RECOVERED| —MULTIPLE CHANNEL PATHS BEING RECOVERED }

Explanation: An error occurred on the specified channel path, which has reserved devices.

In the message text:

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system does not use the channel path until recovery is complete. Recovery waits until the operator replies to message IOS206A. The system issues message IOS204E (or IOS201E) when the I/O on other processors that share devices can be started.

The system issues message IOS206A to wait for the operator reply. Once replied to, messages IOS063E and IOS206A are deleted using the DOM macro, and processing continues. If the IOS063E/IOS206A message combination is not replied to within 3 minutes, message IOS062E is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Attempt to prevent the other processors that share devices from initiating I/O by entering the IOACTION STOP command. If the IOACTION STOP command fails, or multiple channel paths are

being recovered, sharing processors need to be stopped to prevent I/O activity to the shared devices.

2. After the IOACTION STOP command is successful or sharing processors have been stopped, reply to the message to continue.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRCHPR

IOS070E *dev*, MOUNT PENDING

Explanation: The system found that a mount is pending for a device.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system continues processing other work. The mount remains pending.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- Mount the required volume.
- Ready the device.
- Enter a VARY ONLINE command to continue mount processing.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRMIHP

IOS071I *dev, chp, jobname, text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END
MISSING DEVICE END
START PENDING
IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED
HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING
CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

The system found the condition appearing in the message text. One of the following occurred:

- The condition existed for a longer time than the acceptable time defined by the installation.
- A missing interrupt handler (MIH) exit routine indicated that the system will not reset the device with a Clear Subchannel (CSCH) instruction.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

chp
The identifier (CHPID) for the channel path with the missing channel end, device end, or both. This path is the last path that the subchannel used for the device.

This field contains asterisks when there is no channel path associated with the missing interruption, when the last path used mask (LPUM) is zero, or when the channel path identifier is not valid.

jobname
The name of the job associated with the device.

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END or MISSING DEVICE END
A hardware error occurred.

If the device is a 3851 Mass Storage Facility, there may be no problem. The time that the 3851 needs to provide a channel end and device end varies, depending on the request and the work-

load. Therefore, the system could issue this message, indicating that an interruption is overdue, when no problem exists.

START PENDING

A hardware error occurred. The channel has an I/O request to process. The device is not active or it is busy on another channel path interface. If the device is reserved by another system, message IOS431I might follow; it identifies the system holding the reserve.

If message IOS431I is issued, the system routes the D U,VOL and then the D GRS,DEV commands to the failing system to identify the jobs holding the reserve. It identifies the jobs in message ISG020I if:

- The failing system is in the sysplex
- The failing system responds to the D GRS command within 30 seconds
- No other system is attempting this at the same time.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

A hardware or software error occurred. The channel has no active I/O requests.

HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

A hardware error occurred.

System Action: The system action depends on the message text. It is one of the following:

START PENDING

The system resets the device and restarts the I/O request. If the device is still reserved, the system issues message IOS431I, identifying the system holding the reserve.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

The system resets the device and passes an I/O request to the channel. The system sends work to the device. The system may issue message IOS075E.

HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

The system does not reset the device.

CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

The system does not do any further processing on the device until a clear subchannel interruption occurs.

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END or MISSING DEVICE END

For all devices except a 3851, MIH issues a Clear Subchannel instruction to reset the device.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do the following:

START PENDING

Do the following:

- Determine whether the affected devices are reserved for the failing system.
 - Perform the recovery procedures defined by your installation.
- Note:** If no devices are reserved for the failing system, resetting the reserves may cause integrity problems.
- If the system is in a check stop state or restartable wait state, initiate an interface reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
 - If the interface reset is unsuccessful, initiate a system reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
 - Notify the system programmer.

Note: If the system issued message IOS431I, take the actions described in the operator response for that message.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

If the system issued message IOS075E, notify the system programmer.

For other values in the message text, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: If the error persists, dynamically adjust the MIH values.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRMIHP

IOS072E MIH TERMINATED, *text* MIH NOT RUNNING. TRY 'SETIOS MIH,MOUNTMSG=YES I NO'

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

INITIALIZATION FAILED
INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR

One of the following occurred:

- The system found an error while processing a missing interrupt.
- The system found that missing interrupt processing is not running.

In the message text:

INITIALIZATION FAILED

An unexpected program error occurred during missing interrupt initialization. Missing interrupts will not be processed.

INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR

The system ran the maximum number of retries while scanning for missing interruptions.

System Action: The system ends missing interrupt processing. If the operator cannot reactivate missing interrupt processing, it is not available for this initial program load (IPL). Depending on the message text, the system does the following:

INITIALIZATION FAILED

The system writes an SVC dump.

INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR

The system writes a logrec data set error record for each retry.

Operator Response: Enter a SETIOS command to try to activate missing interrupt processing. If this is not successful, 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. Tell the operator to relPL the system.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRMIHP

IOS073E MIH MESSAGE PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: Because of repeated errors, the system ended missing interrupt processing.

System Action: The system writes an SVC dump. The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system may continue to detect missing interrupts, but it does not report them to the operator.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS074E MIH LOGREC RECORDING PROCESSING TERMINATED

Explanation: Because of repeated errors, the system stopped recording the logrec data set error records for missing interrupts.

System Action: The system writes an SVC dump. The system does not record missing interrupts in the logrec data set. The system may continue to detect missing interrupts.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRMIHT

IOS075E *dev*, RECURRING MIH CONDITION FOR THIS DEVICE

Explanation: The system found a recurring missing interruption for a device.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system writes a logrec data set error record. The system previously issued message IOS071I, IOS077E, or IOS076E.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message IOS071I, IOS077E, or IOS076E.

If message IOS075E recurs without intervening IOS071E or IOS077E messages, vary the device offline. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for message IOS071I, IOS077E, or IOS076E.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS076E *dev, chp, jobname, text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END
MISSING DEVICE END
START PENDING
IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED
HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING
CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

One of the following occurred:

- The condition in the message text existed for a longer time than the time specified by the installation.
- A clear subchannel interruption is missing.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID) of the path with the missing channel end, device end, or both. When **START PENDING**, **IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED**, or **CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING** appear in the message text, the CHPID is the last path used by the subchannel for the device, and not necessarily the path where an error occurred. This field contains asterisks when:

- No channel path is associated with the missing interruption.
- The last path used mask (LPUM) is zero.

jobname

The name of the job associated with the device.

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END

MISSING DEVICE END

A hardware error occurred.

START PENDING

A hardware error occurred. The channel has an I/O request to process. The device is not active or it is busy on another channel path interface.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

A hardware or software error occurred. The system sends work to the device, but the channel has no active I/O requests.

HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

A hardware error occurred.

System Action: The system action depends on the message text. It is one of the following:

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END

MISSING DEVICE END

The system issues a Clear Subchannel (CSCH) instruction to reset the device.

START PENDING

The system resets the device and restarts the I/O request.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

The system resets the device and passes an I/O request to the channel.

HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

The system does not reset the device.

CLEAR SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

The system does no further processing on the device until a clear subchannel interruption occurs.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

MISSING DEVICE END

Do the following:

- Check the device for hardware problems. Look for the SELECT light on for a tape drive. Check if the SELECT LOCK is on for a disk device. Check for proper connections to control and switching units.
- If you just finished rewinding a tape or mounting a volume, enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to generate a simulated device end. Do not issue the VARY *dev*,ONLINE command under other circumstances; it could damage data on the device.
- If you did not just finish rewinding a tape or mounting a volume, cancel the jobs that are using the device.

START PENDING

Do the following:

- Determine whether the affected devices are reserved for the failing system.
- Perform the recovery procedures defined by your installation.

Note: If no devices are reserved for the failing system, resetting the reserves may cause integrity problems.

- If the system is in a check stop state or restartable wait state, initiate an interface reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
- If the interface reset is unsuccessful, initiate a system reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
- Notify the system programmer.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

If the system issued message IOS075E, notify the system programmer.

For other values in the message text, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRMIHP

IOS077E *dev, chp, jobname, text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END
START PENDING
IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED
HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

The system found a condition that existed for longer time than the acceptable time defined by the installation.

This message indicates a recurring condition that message IOS0711 previously indicated. The system did not reset the device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID) of the path with the missing channel end, device end, or both. This path is the last path to be used by the subchannel. This field contains asterisks when there is no channel path associated with the missing interruption, or when the last path used mask (LPUM) is zero.

jobname

The name of the job associated with the device.

MISSING CHANNEL AND DEVICE END

MISSING DEVICE END

A hardware error occurred.

START PENDING

One of the following occurred:

- A hardware error. The channel has an I/O request to process. The device is not active or it is busy on another channel path interface.
- In a loosely coupled multiprocessing complex, another processor reserved the device for longer than the time limit specified by the installation.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

A hardware or software error occurred. The system sends work to the device, but the channel has no active I/O requests.

HALT SUBCHANNEL INTERRUPT MISSING

A hardware error occurred.

System Action: The system continues to issue the Clear Subchannel (CSCH) instruction. The system also issues message IOS075E.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

MISSING DEVICE END

Do the following:

- Check the device for hardware problems. Look for the SELECT light on for a tape drive. Check if the SELECT LOCK is on for a disk device. Check for proper connections to control and switching units.
- If you just finished rewinding a tape or mounting a volume, enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to generate a simulated device end. Do not issue the VARY *dev*,ONLINE command under other circumstances; it could damage data on the device.
- If you did not just finish rewinding a tape or mounting a volume, cancel the jobs that are using the device.

START PENDING

Do the following:

- Determine whether the affected devices are reserved for the failing system.
 - Perform the recovery procedures defined by your installation.
- Note:** If no devices are reserved for the failing system, resetting the reserves may cause integrity problems.
- If the system is in a check stop state or restartable wait state, initiate an interface reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
 - If the interface reset is unsuccessful, initiate a system reset from the system console of the nonoperational system.
 - Notify the system programmer.

IDLE WITH WORK QUEUED

If the system issued message IOS075E, notify the system programmer.

For other values in the message text, contact hardware support.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRMIHP

IOS078I *dev,chpid,[jobname]*, I/O TIMEOUT INTERVAL HAS BEEN EXCEEDED FOR AN ACTIVE REQUEST. THE ACTIVE REQUEST HAS BEEN TERMINATED, QUEUED REQUESTS MAY HAVE ALSO BEEN TERMINATED.

Explanation: The input/output (I/O) timing facility found that an active I/O request exceeded the installation-specified or I/O driver-specified time interval for the specified device.

The error was caused by one or more of the following:

- Long running error recovery in the hardware due to some device or control unit error
- Long running error recovery in the software (possibly device support routines and/or applications software attempting to recover from an error) due to some device or control unit error
- A missing interrupt
- A normally long running channel program.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chpid The channel path identifier of the last path used by the subchannel. ** appears in this field when the last path used mask is zero.

jobname The name of the job associated with the device.

System Action: The system ends the request with a permanent error, writes this message to the system hardcopy log, and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run a utility that dumps the data from SYS1.LOGREC. Contact hardware support. Provide the SYS1.LOGREC error records.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRMIHP, IECVPST

IOS079I *dev,chpid,[jobname]*, I/O TIMEOUT INTERVAL HAS BEEN EXCEEDED FOR A QUEUED REQUEST. THE QUEUED REQUEST HAS BEEN TERMINATED.

Explanation: The input/output (I/O) timing facility found that a queued I/O request exceeded the installation-specified time interval for the specified device.

The error was caused by one or more of the following:

- Long running error recovery in the hardware due to some device or control unit error
- Long running error recovery in the software (possibly device support routines and/or applications software attempting to recover from an error) due to some device or control unit error
- A missing interrupt
- A normally long running channel program.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chpid The channel path identifier of the last path used by the subchannel. ** appears in this field when the last path used mask is zero.

jobname The name of the job associated with the device.

System Action: The system ends the request with a permanent error, writes this message to the system hardcopy log, and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Run a utility that dumps the data from the logrec data set. Contact hardware support. Provide the logrec data set error records.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRMIHP

IOS080I *dev,chpid,[jobname]*, I/O TIMEOUT INTERVAL HAS BEEN EXCEEDED FOR {AN ACTIVE | A QUEUED} REQUEST. [DATASET NAME=*dsname*]

Explanation: The input/output (I/O) timing facility found that a queued I/O request exceeded the installation-specified I/O timing interval limit for the device. The I/O timing message-only recovery processing was active for the device at the time that the I/O timeout condition was detected.

The I/O timeout condition was caused by one or more of the following:

- Long running error recovery in the hardware due to some device or control unit error

- Long running error recovery in the software (possibly device support routines and/or applications software attempting to recover from an error) due to some device or control unit error
- A missing interrupt
- A normally long running channel program.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chpid The channel path identifier of the last path used by the subchannel. ** appears in this field when the last path used mask is zero.

jobname The name of the job associated with the device.

dsname The data set name associated with the I/O operation.
This text line does not appear when the data set name is not available.

System Action: Since message-only processing was active on this device at the time of the I/O timeout condition, the system does not end the I/O request with a permanent error. Instead, the request is left in the system and I/O timing counters are reset. The system writes this message to the system hardcopy log and writes a logrec data set record.

Note that this message will reappear if the I/O condition persists for another device-specified I/O timing interval.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the I/O request should be terminated, consider resetting the I/O timeout interval for the device in order to have full I/O timing recovery active for the device. Once the next I/O timing limit for the device is reached, I/O timing will end the I/O request with a permanent error if full recovery is active.

Contact hardware support. Provide the logrec dataset records.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRMIHP, IECVPST

IOS084I IOACTION SYNTAX {ERROR | CORRECTION}: -- text

Explanation: *text* may be one of the following:

```
["rrrrrrrrrrrrrr" EXPECTED BEFORE "eeeeeeeeeeeeeeee"]
["iiiiiiiiiiiiii" SEEN; "aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa", ... "zzzzzzzzzzzzzz",
EXPECTED]
[INPUT SKIPPED UP TO "ssssssssssssss"]
["kkkkkkkkkkkkkkk" HAS BEEN DELETED]
["ssssssssssssss" INSERTED]
```

The system issues this message in response to one of the following:

- The operator entered an IOACTION command with syntax errors.
- The system automatically performed a correction in response to a syntax error in a previously entered IOACTION command. The syntax error involved was indicated in a previous IOACTION SYNTAX ERROR message.

In the message text:

"rrrrrrrrrrrrrr" EXPECTED BEFORE "eeeeeeeeeeeeeeee"
The required input was missing from the command line. The expected location was before *eeeeeeeeeeeeeeee*.

In the message text:

rrrrrrrrrrrrrr
The required input.

eeeeeeeeeeeeeeee
The input that follows the required input.

"iiiiiiiiiiiiii" SEEN; "aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa", ... "zzzzzzzzzzzzzz", EXPECTED

Incorrect input was entered.

In the message text:

iiiiiiiiiiiiii
Incorrect input.

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa ... zzzzzzzzzzzzzzz
The choices for valid input.

INPUT SKIPPED UP TO "ssssssssssssss"

Incorrect input was entered and ignored up until *ssssssssssssss* was located.

ssssssssssssss
The first input recognized by the system after the incorrect input.

"kkkkkkkkkkkkkkk" HAS BEEN DELETED

An extraneous keyword was entered. The system ignores the keyword.

kkkkkkkkkkkkkkk
The extraneous keyword.

"ssssssssssssss" INSERTED

ssssssssssssss was expected as input and was inserted to correct the command line. This will be performed only when there is one unique insertion which will correct the syntax.

ssssssssssssss
The inserted input.

System Action: When the system issues an IOACTION SYNTAX CORRECTION message, the system has previously issued an IOACTION SYNTAX ERROR message. In this case, the system has performed simple error correction on the entered command and the command is accepted.

If an IOACTION SYNTAX ERROR message is issued with no corresponding IOACTION SYNTAX CORRECTION message, the system rejects the IOACTION command.

Operator Response: If the syntax was not corrected, correct the syntax and enter the command again.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSCHIPAR

IOS085I [source] text

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

cccc IS AN INCORRECT VERB
cccc VERB HAS NO KEYWORDS
ccccccccc IS AN INCORRECT KEYWORD
keynm OPERAND FIELD BLANK
keynm TOO NEAR CARD END
)operand RIGHT PAREN MISSING
cccc EXTRA COMMA DELIMITER(S) IGNORED
)cccc RIGHT PAREN NOT FOLLOWED BY COMMA OR BLANK
keynm, MUST BE =YES/NO
cccc INCORRECT DIGIT AT COL nn
cccc MUST BE 3 OR 4 DIGITS
cccc MUST BE 1 TO 5 DIGITS
cccc MUST BE LESS THAN 32768

dev2 IS LESS THAN PREDECESSOR
keywd LEFT OPTION IS NOT VALID
cccc RIGHT OPTION IS NOT VALID
cccc MISSING "(" OR "
 REQUIRED KEYWORD *dev/time* MISSING OR INCORRECT
 DUPLICATE *dev/time* KEYWORD IGNORED
 TESTING MIH KEYWORDS
 TEST KEYWORD IS IGNORED DURING NIP
name NOT IN MIH TABLES
 HOTIO IS NOT VALID AFTER NIP
 REQUEST REJECTED. CHANGE/DISPLAY ACTIVE
 DISPLAY DEVICE REQUEST. ALL WERE INCORRECT.
 ATTACH FOR *name* FAILED
 ESTAE FAILED FOR *command* COMMAND
 ESTAE ENTERED FOR *command* COMMAND
cccc IS AN INCORRECT CTRACE RECORD
 CTRACE IS NOT VALID AFTER NIP. ISSUE THE MVS 'TRACE
 CT' COMMAND
 | DISPLAY IOS, GROUP - THIS SYSTEM IS NOT CURRENTLY
 | IN A GROUP
 | DISPLAY IOS, GROUP - IXCQUERY FAILED - RETURN CODE
 | *rc* REASON CODE *rsn*

This message appears when one of the following occurs:

- When there is a syntax error in IECIOSxx parmlib member. The message appears on the nucleus initialization program (NIP) console.
- When the operator entered one of the following commands, the message appears on any active console:
 - SET IOS=xx
 - SETIOS MIH,...
 - DISPLAY IOS, ACTIVATE ...
 - DISPLAY IOS, CONFIG
 - DISPLAY IOS, MIH,...

In the message text:

source

The identifier for the record containing the syntax error.

When the source is from IECIOSxx, this field has the format 'xx,rrrr'.

xx The parmlib member, with suffix *xx*.
rrrr The record number.

When the source is from the SETIOS MIH,... command, the value in this field is 'SETIOS'.

When the source is from one of the following commands, this field does not appear in the message text:

SET IOS=xx
 DISPLAY IOS, ACTIVATE ...
 DISPLAY IOS, CONFIG
 DISPLAY IOS, MIH,...

cccc IS AN INCORRECT VERB

Only HOTIO, MIH, and CTRACE are valid verbs. HOTIO and CTRACE are not allowed after system initialization.

cccc The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccc VERB HAS NO KEYWORDS

The verb is followed by blanks; no keywords are specified.

cccc The relevant text copied from the input record.

cccccccccc IS AN INCORRECT KEYWORD

An incorrect keyword was specified. If the system finds a valid keyword in the 10 characters of the incorrect keyword, it will process the valid keyword.

cccccccccc

The first 10 characters of the keyword.

keynm OPERAND FIELD BLANK

No operands were specified. The keyword is followed by blanks.

keynm The keyword name.

keynm TOO NEAR CARD END

A keyword is too close to the right margin to contain an operand. The right margin is column 72 in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, or column 126 in the SETIOS command.

keynm The keyword name.

)operand RIGHT PAREN MISSING

A left parenthesis did not have the matching right parenthesis to end an operand.

operand The operand.

cccc EXTRA COMMA DELIMITER(S) IGNORED

The system found extra commas between the keywords. The system ignores the extra commas.

cccc The number of extra commas.

)operand RIGHT PAREN NOT FOLLOWED BY COMMA OR BLANK

An operand that is ended by a right parenthesis is not followed by a comma or a blank.

operand The operand.

keynm, MUST BE =YES/NO

An incorrect value was given for the keyword that requires either a 'YES' nor 'NO'.

keynm The keyword name.

cccc INCORRECT DIGIT AT COL nn

A number for the specified value is incorrect. For example, it may be decimal when a hexadecimal digit is required.

cccc The incorrect digit.

nn The column number where the system found the incorrect digit.

cccc MUST BE 3 OR 4 DIGITS

A number is either less than 3 or greater than 4 digits.

cccc The number.

cccc MUST BE 1 TO 5 DIGITS

cccc is either less than 1 or greater than 5 digits. The DVTHRSH keyword value has this restriction.

cccc The number.

cccc MUST BE LESS THAN 32768

A number is greater than 32768. Only lesser values may be specified on the DVTHRSH keyword.

cccc The number.

dev2 IS LESS THAN PREDECESSOR

When describing a range of device numbers in the form DEV=(dev1-dev2), dev2 must be equal to or greater than dev1.

dev1 The beginning device number of the device range.

dev2 The end device number of the device range.

keywd LEFT OPTION IS NOT VALID

The HOTIO keyword DFLT11x=(*lll*,*rrr*) contains an incorrect left option.

lll The left option.

rrr The right option.

cccc RIGHT OPTION IS NOT VALID

The HOTIO keyword DFLT11x=(*lll*,*rrr*) contains an incorrect right option.

lll The left option.

rrr The right option.

cccc MISSING "(" OR ",",

The HOTIO keyword DFLT11x=(*lll*,*rrr*) contains a syntax error. The options printed at *cccc* are missing either the left parenthesis or the comma.

lll The left option.

rrr The right option.

REQUIRED KEYWORD DEV/TIME MISSING OR INCORRECT

The keywords DEV, TIME, or both appear as more than one pair in one input record. Only one keyword pair is allowed per input record.

DEV The DEV keyword was duplicated.

TIME The TIME keyword was duplicated.

DUPLICATE DEV/TIME KEYWORD IGNORED

The DEV and TIME keywords are required as a single pair in one input record.

DEV The DEV keyword is missing or incorrect.

TIME The TIME keyword is missing or incorrect.

TESTING MIH KEYWORDS

The operator is testing the IECIOSxx parmlib member. If the TEST word is not removed from the parmlib member before the system processes the member, the system ignores the TEST word and updates MIH processing at system initialization.

TEST KEYWORD IS IGNORED DURING NIP

The system ignored the TEST keyword during system initialization.

name NOT IN MIH TABLES

A time interval was not spelled correctly.

HOTIO IS NOT VALID AFTER NIP

The system does not support dynamic HOTIO updates after system initialization.

REQUEST REJECTED. CHANGE/DISPLAY ACTIVE

The system is currently processing a previous change or display request, a DDR request is active, or an ACTIVATE request is active.

DISPLAY DEVICE REQUEST. ALL WERE INCORRECT.

The system could not find the requested display device(s).

ATTACH FOR name FAILED

Depending on the value of *name*, one of the following:

HCD The system could not attach the hardware configuration definition (HCD).

MIH The system could not attach the MIH routine. All MIH updates are left pending until the system attaches the routine.

ESTAE FAILED FOR command COMMAND

The system could not enter the recovery routine for the specified command.

In the message text:

command One of the following:

SET IOS=
SETIOS
ACTIVATE
DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG
DISPLAY IOS,DCM
DISPLAY IOS,GROUP
DISPLAY IOS,MIH

ESTAE ENTERED FOR command COMMAND

The system entered the recovery routine for the specified command

In the message text:

command One of the following:

SET IOS=
SETIOS
ACTIVATE
DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG
DISPLAY IOS,MIH

cccc IS AN INCORRECT CTRACE RECORD

The CTRACE specification for IOS component trace was not in the correct format. The specification must be in the form:

CTRACE(CTnIOSxx)

Where:

n is an alphanumeric character that specifies the source of the member. IBM-supplied members use "I".

xx is any two alphanumeric characters.

CTRACE IS NOT VALID AFTER NIP. ISSUE THE MVS 'TRACE CT' COMMAND

MVS does not support using the SET IOS=xx command to change the IOS component trace SYS1.PARMLIB member after system initialization. Changes made to the parmlib member, after system initialization, must be done using the TRACE CT command. For more information on the TRACE CT command, see *z/OS MVS System Commands*.

DISPLAY IOS,GROUP - THIS SYSTEM IS NOT CURRENTLY IN A GROUP

The system on which the operator issued a DISPLAY IOS,GROUP command is not part of an IOS group.

DISPLAY IOS,GROUP - IXCQUERY FAILED - RETURN CODE rc REASON CODE rsn

The command processor for the DISPLAY IOS,GROUP command encountered an unexpected return/reason code from

I the IXCQUERY service. The return/reason code received from
I IXCQUERY appear in the message.

System Action: The system continues processing. The system may issue more than one message for a particular error.

Operator Response: If a command was in error, enter the command correctly. Depending on the message text, one of the following:

name **NOT IN MIH TABLES**

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,MIH command to display the correct table names.

MIH, ESTAE ENTERED FOR IOSCPARZ

Notify the system programmer.

I **DISPLAY IOS,GROUP - THIS SYSTEM IS NOT CURRENTLY IN A**
I **GROUP**

I Notify the system programmer.

I **DISPLAY IOS,GROUP - IXCQUERY FAILED - RETURN CODE *rc***
I **REASON CODE *rsn***

I Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, correct the parmlib member.

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

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS086I {*hh.mm.ss* **MIH & IOT TIMES MOUNTMSG = {YES | NO}**

COMM=*mm:ss* **UREC**=*mm:ss*

DASD=*mm:ss* **HALT**=*mm:ss*

TAPE=*mm:ss* **GRAF**=*mm:ss*

MNTS=*mm:ss* **CTC** =*mm:ss*

COMM=*mm:ss* **CHAR**=*mm:ss*

IOTDASD=*mm:ss* **US***nn*=*mm:ss*

UDEV=*xxx* | **TDEV**=*xxx*

--or--

hh.mm.ss **MIH DEVICE TIMES** *dev=time*}

--or--

hh.mm.ss **IOT DEVICE TIMES** *tdev=time*}

Explanation: In response to the DISPLAY IOS,MIH command, this message displays a list of device classes and user defined device groups with their associated time intervals.

The device classes and user defined device groups are defined as internal parameters for the missing interrupt handler (MIH) and the I/O timing (IOT) facility in an IECIOSxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time that the operator entered the command, in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

MOUNTMSG = YES

The system will issue a mount message.

MOUNTMSG = NO

The system will not issue a mount message.

mm:ss

The time interval for the device class, in minutes (00-99), and seconds (00-59).

COMM

The character reader device class.

UREC

The unit record device class.

DASD

The direct storage access device (DASD) class for MIH.

IOTDASD

The direct storage access device (DASD) class for IOT.

HALT

The monitoring of Halt Sub-channel (HSCH) and Clear (CSCH) instructions.

TAPE

The tape device class.

GRAF

The graphics reader device class.

MNTS

The function that monitors 'mount pending' conditions for DASD and tape devices.

CTC

The channel-to-channel (CTC) device class.

COMM

The communications device class.

CHAR

The character reader device class.

US*nn*

The name of a user-specified time interval for a group of devices that are monitored by MIH or by I/O timing.

UDEV=*dev*

The device number of a device that was specified to run under the specified time for the MIH function.

TDEV=*dev*

The device number of a device that was specified to run under the specified time for the I/O timing function.

dev=time

The output for the DISPLAY IOS,MIH,<DEV= | DEVX=> command, which displays the device number and the MIH time interval associated with the device identified by the device number. If DEV is used, this display is formatted. If DEVX is used, this display is unformatted.

tdev=time

The output for the DISPLAY IOS,MIH,<TDEV= | TDEVX=> command, which displays the device number and the I/O timing timeout interval associated with the device identified by the device number. If TDEV is used, the display is formatted. If TDEVX is used, the display is unformatted.

The following example shows what the system may display when the operator enters a DISPLAY IOS,MIH,TIME=ALL command:

```
IOS086I hh.mm.ss MIH & IOT TIMES
MOUNTMSG = YES, HALT=00:05, MNTS=03:00, UREC=03:00,
DASD=00:15, TAPE=03:00, GRAF=03:00, CTC =03:00, COMM=03:00,
CHAR=03:00, IOTDASD=00:00
US01=00:05 UDEV= 0420, 0421, 0422, 0423, 0424, 0425, 0426, 0427,
0428, 0429, 042A, 042B, 042C, 042D, 042E, 042F,
US02=00:11 UDEV= 0420, 0421, 0422, 0423, 0424, 0425, 0426, 0427,
0428, 0429, 042A, 042B, 042C, 042D, 042E, 042F,
US03=00:00 UDEV= 0490, 0491, 0492, 0493.
```

In this example, the installation used the IBM supplied defaults for all device classes. Since devices 0420-042F need special timing requirements, the installation specified an MIH time interval of 5 seconds and an I/O timing timeout interval of 11 seconds. With an MIH time interval of 5 seconds and a HALT time interval of 5 seconds, recovery will usually complete prior to timing out with the I/O timeout interval. Because devices 0490-0493 have the MIH time interval set to zero, the system turns off MIH processing for those devices. Because I/O timing DASD device class name, IOTDASD, is set to zero, all DASD devices, except those in user class US02, have I/O timing processing turned off.

The following example shows what the system may display when the operator enters a DISPLAY IOS,MIH,DEV=(0000-0010) command:

```
IOS086I hh.mm.ss MIH DEVICE TIMES
0002=03:00, 0003=03:00, 0004=03:00, 0005=03:00, 0006=03:00,
0007=03:00, 0008=03:00, 000A=03:00, 000B=03:00, 000C=03:00,
000D=03:00, 000E=03:00, 000F=03:00, 0010=00:15
```

In this example, devices 0000, 0001, and 0009 do not exist. The MIH time interval for devices 0002-000F, which do exist, is 3 minutes and 0 seconds. For device 0010, the MIH time interval is 0 minutes and 15 seconds.

The following example shows what the system displays when the operator enters a DISPLAY IOS,MIH,TDEVX=(000-010) command:

```
IOS086I hh.mm.ss IOT DEVICE TIMES
0002=00:10, (0003-0008)=00:20, (000A-000F)=00:20, 0010=00:15.
```

In this example, devices 0000, 0001, and 0009 do not exist. The I/O timing timeout interval for device 0002 is 0 minutes, 10 seconds. The I/O timing timeout intervals for devices 0003-0008 and 000A-000F is 0 minutes, 20 seconds. The I/O timing timeout interval for device 0010 is 0 minutes, 15 seconds.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If an MIH or IOT time interval for a device class is unacceptable, enter a "SETIOS MIH,CLASS=*mm:ss*" command to change the value of the MIH or IOT time interval for the device class.
- If an MIH time interval for an individual device is unacceptable, enter a SETIOS MIH,DEV=(*dev*),TIME=*mm:ss* command.
- If an I/O timing timeout interval is unacceptable, enter a SETIOS MIH,DEV=(*dev*),IOTIMING=*mm:ss* command.

System Programmer Response: If an MIH or I/O timing time interval for a device class or an individual device is unacceptable, change the value for the time interval in the IECIOSxx parmlib member.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS090I {xx,rrrr. | SETIOS} text {IECIOSxx | SETIOS} UPDATE(S) COMPLETE

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

dev IS AN INVALID DEVICE
USER KEYS EXHAUSTED, REQUEST REJECTED

An error occurred when the operator entered the SET IOS=*xx* or SETIOS MIH,... command.

In the message text:

xx The parmlib member suffix.

IECIOSxx

The parmlib member, with the suffix *xx*.

rrrr The record in IECIOSxx affected by the SETIOS command.

dev IS AN INVALID DEVICE

The device number specified on the command was not defined or was mistyped.

SETIOS

The operator entered the SETIOS MIH,... command.

USER KEYS EXHAUSTED, REQUEST REJECTED

The system is currently using over 99 unique time values, the maximum number allowed.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, one of the following:

dev IS AN INVALID DEVICE

Check if the number of the device was mistyped. If the device number is correct, check if the device was defined at system initialization.

USER KEYS EXHAUSTED. REQUEST REJECTED

Try to use an existing time value.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS091I MIH. START TIMER FAILED FOR NAME *name*.

Explanation: In response to the SET IOS=*xx* or SETIOS MIH,... command, the system displays this message. The system did not start the timer for a missing interrupt handler (MIH) time interval.

In the message text:

name The name of the MIH time interval control block.

System Action: The system continues processing. The system does not monitor the devices in the specified MIH device class.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS092I [INITIALIZATION ESTAE FAILED | INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR] MIH NOT {RUNNING | UPDATED}

Explanation: In response to the SET IOS=*xx* or SETIOS MIH,... command, the system displays this message.

The message text contains one of the following variations:

INITIALIZATION ESTAE FAILED, MIH NOT RUNNING

The system did not start any timers at system initialization.

INITIALIZATION ESTAE FAILED, MIH NOT UPDATED

The SET or SETIOS command produced no changes.

INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR, MIH NOT RUNNING

An internal error occurred at system initialization. The system may not have started one or more timers.

INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR, MIH NOT UPDATED

During command processing, an internal error occurred.

System Action: If **NOT RUNNING** appears in the message text, the system does not monitor devices. If **NOT UPDATED** appears, the system continues to monitor devices.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY command to determine the state of the missing interrupt handler (MIH). 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: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS093I I/O TIMING NOT SUPPORTED FOR PAGING DEVICE
dev

Explanation: The installation asked the I/O timing facility to monitor a device, but the device is a paging device that cannot be timed. Paging devices cannot be timed because the timing would interfere with paging I/O operations and recovery.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system continues processing without monitoring the device for I/O timeouts.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Move the data sets to be monitored to a device that is not used for paging. Otherwise, inform the IBM Support Center that support is required for the specified device.

IOS094I I/O TIMING IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR DEVICE
dev

Explanation: The installation asked the input/output (I/O) timing facility to monitor a device, but the device support code is not capable of functioning with the I/O timing facility.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system continues processing without monitoring the device for I/O timeouts.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Move the data sets to be monitored to a device that is supported by the I/O timing facility. Otherwise, inform the IBM Support Center that support is required for the specified device.

IOS095I I/O TIMING IS NOT SUPPORTED FOR SWAPPABLE DEVICE
dev

Explanation: The installation asked the I/O timing facility to monitor a device. The device is a swappable non-DASD that does not support the I/O timing facility.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system continues processing without monitoring the device for I/O timeouts.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Move the data sets to be monitored to a non-DASD that is not swappable or to a DASD device that supports the I/O timing facility. Otherwise, inform the IBM Support Center that support is required for the specified device.

IOS096I MIH INTERNAL PROCESSING ERROR

Explanation: During command processing for the SET IOS=xx or SETIOS MIH, ... command, an internal error occurred.

System Action: The system continues to monitor devices.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY IOS,MIH command to determine the state of the missing interrupt handler (MIH). 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: Input/Output supervisor (IOS)

IOS100I DEVICE *dev* {BOXED,} [LAST PATH *yy* LOST,] [*text*]

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

RESERVE LOST
CANNOT RE-RESERVE
STILL RESERVED
RESERVE MAY BE LOST
MAY BE RESERVED
ASSIGN LOST
CANNOT RE-ASSIGN
STILL ASSIGNED

An error occurred on the last channel path to a device.

In the message text:

LAST PATH *yy* LOST

The device was not reserved or assigned when the channel path error occurred.

dev

The device number.

RESERVE LOST

The reserve status of the device is lost. Other processors that share the device can access it.

CANNOT RE-RESERVE

The system removed the reserve status from the device. The system stops other processors that share the device. The system could not reserve the device again.

STILL RESERVED

The device is still reserved; other processors that share the device cannot access it.

**RESERVE MAY BE LOST
MAY BE RESERVED**

A reserve or release to the device was in progress over the specified channel path when the channel path error occurred. The system did not update the volume on the device.

For **RESERVE MAY BE LOST**, the reserve status of the device may be lost. Other processors that share the device may be able to access it.

For **MAY BE RESERVED**, the device may still be reserved. Other processors that share the device may not be able to access it.

ASSIGN LOST

The assign status of the device is lost. Other processors that share the device can assign it.

CANNOT RE-ASSIGN

The system removed the assign status from the device. The system stopped other processors that share the device. The system could not reassign the device. When the system restarts other processors that share the device, the processors can assign the device.

STILL ASSIGNED

The device is assigned. Other processors that share the device cannot assign it.

System Action: The system forces the device offline, or boxes the device, as follows:

- The I/O on the device is ended.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system does not perform new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur, in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator Response: If the message text ends with **LAST PATH yy LOST**, do one of the following:

- If channel paths are available to the device, VARY them online.
- If no channel paths are available, and the device has a volume that you can dismount, move the volume to an online device using the DDR SWAP command.
- Enter the VARY DEVICE ONLINE command to bring the device online. However, you must wait for the device to go entirely offline, since it was pending offline.

If the system boxed the device, do the following:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Contact hardware support.
5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:


```
VARY dev,ONLINE
```
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:


```
DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,dev,1
```

 Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.
 Vary the device offline, using the following command:


```
VARY dev,OFFLINE
```

 Vary the device online, using the following command:


```
VARY dev,ONLINE
```
- Verify the data on the volume.

6. Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOS

IOS101I **DEVICE** *dev* {**FORCED OFFLINE** | **BOXED**,} {*text*}

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

```
RESERVE LOST
CANNOT RE-RESERVE
RESERVED ON FAILING PATH yy
RESERVE MAY BE LOST
MAY BE RESERVED ON PATH yy
ASSIGN LOST
CANNOT RE-ASSIGN
WAS RESERVED
WAS ASSIGNED
STILL RESERVED
STILL ASSIGNED
ASSIGNED ON FAILING PATH yy
```

An error occurred on the specified channel path when the system:

- Reserved a device
- Assigned a device
- Was trying to reserve or release a device

Either the device is no longer reserved or assigned, or the system cannot use the channel path.

In the message text:

dev
The device number.

BOXED

The system boxed the device.

FORCED OFFLINE

The system forced the device offline.

RESERVE LOST

The reserve status of the device is lost. Other processors that share the device can access it.

CANNOT RE-RESERVE

The system removed the reserve status from the device. The system stops other processors that share the device. The system could not reserve the device again. When the system restarts other processors that share the device, these processors can access the device.

RESERVED ON FAILING PATH yy

The device is reserved on the failing channel path. Other processors that share the device cannot access it.

RESERVE MAY BE LOST

The reserve status of the device may be lost. Other processors that share the device may be able to access it.

MAY BE RESERVED ON PATH yy

A reserve or release to the device was in progress over the specified channel path when the channel path error occurred. The system did not update the volume on the device. The device may still be reserved. Other processors that share the device may not be able to access it.

ASSIGN LOST

The assign status of the device is lost. Other processors that share the device can assign it.

CANNOT RE-ASSIGN

The system removed the assign status from the device. The system stopped other processors that share the device' The

system could not re-assign the device. When the system restarts other processors that share the device, these processors can assign the device.

WAS RESERVED or WAS ASSIGNED

The status of the device is no longer reserved or assigned.

STILL RESERVED or STILL ASSIGNED

The status of the device remains reserved or assigned.

ASSIGNED ON FAILING PATH yy

The device is still assigned on the failing channel path. Other processors that share the device cannot assign it.

System Action: The system forces the device offline, or boxes the device, as follows:

- The I/O on the device is ended.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system does not perform new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur, in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator Response: If the system forced the device offline, do the following:

- Consult your installation's operating procedures.
- Enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to bring the device online. Wait for the device to go entirely offline before doing so.
- Contact hardware support.

If the system boxed the device, recover the device as follows:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Contact hardware support.
5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:

DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1

Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.

Vary the device offline, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,OFFLINE

Vary the device online, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE

- Verify the data on the volume.

6. Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOS

IOS102I **DEVICE** *dev* {BOXED | FORCED OFFLINE},
 {OPERATOR REQUEST, | PERMANENT ERROR |
 C.U.I.R. REQUEST} [*text*]

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

WAS RESERVED
 STILL RESERVED
 MAY BE RESERVED
 WAS ASSIGNED
 STILL ASSIGNED
 ASSIGN LOST
 NO PATHS
 RESERVE LOST

The system boxed a device or forced the device offline.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

BOXED

The system boxed the device.

FORCED OFFLINE

The system forced the device offline.

OPERATOR REQUEST

The operator did one of the following:

- Entered the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command.
- Replied CU to message IOS110D, specifying the device as one that is attached to the control unit that was taken offline.
- Invoked the dynamic pathing validation to verify the state of the path group.

The device was not reserved or assigned when it was forced offline.

PERMANENT ERROR

A device support routine detected a permanent error on the device. The device was not reserved or assigned when it was forced offline.

C.U.I.R. REQUEST

C.U.I.R. (control unit initiated recovery) has received a request to fence a device or the last path to the device.

WAS RESERVED

A device was reserved when it was forced offline. The release was successful. Other processors that share the device can access it.

STILL RESERVED

A device was reserved when the system forced it offline. The release was unsuccessful. Other processors that share the device cannot access it.

MAY BE RESERVED

A reserve or release to a device was in progress when the system forced the device offline. The release was unsuccessful. The volume on the device was not partially updated. Other processors that share the device may not be able to access it.

WAS ASSIGNED

The system assigned a device when the device was boxed. The assign was successful. Other processors that share the device can assign it.

STILL ASSIGNED

The system assigned a device when the device was boxed. The assign was unsuccessful. Other processors that share the device cannot assign it.

ASSIGN LOST

The assign status of a device is lost. Other processors that share the device can assign it.

NO PATHS

The online paths to a device did not respond when the operator tried to validate the status of a path.

RESERVE LOST

The system cannot locate a device that was specified as reserved.

System Action: One of the following:

- If the system can no longer use the device, it forces the device offline.
- If the device is reserved, the system tries to release it.
- If the device is assigned, the system tries to unassign it.
- The system boxes the device, as follows:
 - The I/O on the device is ended.
 - Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
 - The system does not perform new allocations for the device.
 - If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur, in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
 - If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator Response: If the message text ends with **OPERATOR REQUEST** or **PERMANENT ERROR**, and the device has a dismountable volume, move the volume to an online device.

Otherwise, do one of the following:

- If the system forced the device offline, do the following:
 - Consult your installation's operating procedures.
 - Enter a **VARY DEVICE ONLINE** command to bring the device online. Wait for the device to go entirely offline before doing so.
 - Contact hardware support.
- If the system boxed the device, recover the device as follows:
 1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
 2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
 3. Determine the range of affected devices.
 4. Contact hardware support.
 5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a **DISPLAY UNITS** command to see if the device is one of the following:

- Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
- Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)

- If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE

- If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:

DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1

Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.

Vary the device offline, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,OFFLINE

Vary the device online, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE

- Verify the data on the volume.

6. Identify and recover failing tasks.

If the message text ends with **C.U.I.R. REQUEST** the device was fenced because it is broken. Have service performed.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRFDEV

IOS104I DEVICE *dev* {BOXED | FORCED OFFLINE}, UNCONDITIONAL RESERVE FAILED

Explanation: An error occurred on a channel path to a device. The system could only access the device through that channel path. For example, there was a reserve or an allegiance on the channel path.

To gain access to the device, the operator entered an unconditional reserve command on another channel path. The command failed.

A partial update to a volume on the device may have occurred. Continued use of the volume may cause data to be lost or written over.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

BOXED

The system boxed the device.

FORCED OFFLINE

The system forced the device offline.

System Action: The system forces the device offline, or boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator Response: If the system forced the device offline, do the following:

- Consult your installation's operating procedures.

- Enter a VARY DEVICE ONLINE command to bring the device online. Wait for the device to go entirely offline before doing so.
- Contact hardware support.

If the system boxed the device, recover the boxed device as follows:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Contact hardware support.
5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:
DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1
Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.
Vary the device offline, using the following command:
VARY *dev*,OFFLINE
Vary the device online, using the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - Verify the data on the volume.
6. Identify and recover failing tasks.
7. If you want other processors that share the device to access it, vary the device back online.
8. Isolate the failing storage director for customer engineer.
9. Identify and recover failing tasks.
10. Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVURDT

IOS105I DEVICE *dev* {BOXED | FORCED OFFLINE} BY UNCONDITIONAL RESERVE PROCESSING

Explanation: An error occurred on a channel path to a device. The system could only access the device through that channel path. For example, there was a reserve or an allegiance on the channel path.

One of the following occurred:

- The reply to message IOS427A did not request recovery.
- The device does not support the unconditional reserve command.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

BOXED

The system boxed the device.

FORCED OFFLINE

The system forced the device offline.

System Action: The system forces the device offline, or boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator Response: If the system forced the device offline, do the following:

- Consult your installation's operating procedures.
- Enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to bring the device online. Wait for the device to go entirely offline before doing so.
- Contact hardware support.

If the system boxed the device, recover the boxed device as follows:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Resynchronize dynamic path selection (DPS) array information for all affected devices.
5. Contact hardware support.
6. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:
DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1
Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.
Vary the device offline, using the following command:
VARY *dev*,OFFLINE
Vary the device online, using the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, but not offline, enter the following command:
VARY *dev*,ONLINE,UNCOND
 - Verify the data on the volume.
7. Identify and recover failing tasks.
8. If you want other processors that share the device to access it, vary the device back online.

9. Isolate the failing storage director for customer engineer.
10. Identify and recover failing tasks.
11. Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVURDT

IOS106E VARY *dev* OFFLINE TO JES3

Explanation: The system boxed a device owned by JES3. The data sets on the device may have been damaged, especially if the device is shared with other systems.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system issues message IOS100I, IOS101I, or IOS102I to indicate why the device was boxed. Because the device is owned by JES3 and is not allocated by MVS, the system marked the device offline. The system rejects all requests for this offline device, indicating a permanent I/O error.

Operator Response: Enter a JES3 VARY OFFLINE command for the device to keep JES3 from scheduling it. If the device was boxed because of hot I/O, contact hardware support. If the device was boxed for another reason, enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to vary the device back online. Notify the system programmer before using the device again.

System Programmer Response: Check the data sets on the device for damage.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRDBOX

IOS109E HOT I/O RECOVERY *rrrr* INITIATED FOR *tttttt* DEVICE *dev* CHPID *chp*

Explanation: The system found a hot I/O condition on the specified channel path on a device. The installation specified the recovery action in the hot I/O detection table (HIDT).

In the message text:

rrrr The recovery action obtained from the HIDT, which is one of the following:

BOX Force the device offline.

CHP,K The system attempted channel path recovery. If recovery is successful, the channel path remains online.

CHP,F Force the channel path offline.

CU,K Try to recover the control unit.

tttttt The type and status of the device. It is either **RESERVED** or **ASSIGNED**. If this field is blank, the status of the device is not reserved.

dev The device number.

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: Depending on the value of *rrrr*, one of the following:

rrrr **System Action**

BOX The system boxes the hot device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.

- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:

1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the failing channel path. If any devices are reserved or assigned on the channel path, the system issues message IOS062E.

If channel path recovery is successful, the system issues message IOS203I. The system leaves the channel path online.

If channel path recovery fails, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. If any devices are reserved or assigned on the channel path, the system issues message IOS062E. The system issues message IOS202E.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the device paths online for all devices on the same control unit
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

Note: This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Operator Response: Disable the device if:

- The device recovery action is BOX.
- You can physically disable the device
- The device is not a direct access storage device (DASD) or assigned device. In this case, do not disable the device; reserves or assigns could be lost.

See the operator response for message IOS102I, IOS202E, or IOS203I.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS110D IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON DEVICE *dev* THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH *chp*. THE SCD IS AT *aaaaaaaa*. THERE ARE *nnn* DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP *chp*.

ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE RECOVERY:

NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION

DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE)

CU - OPERATOR HAS PHYSICALLY REMOVED THE CONTROL UNIT. THE REPLY MUST INCLUDE THE NUMBER OF EACH DEVICE ON

**THE CONTROL UNIT.
FOR EXAMPLE, IF
DEVICES 250 THRU 257
and 25E ARE ON THE
CONTROL UNIT, REPLY
CU,250:257,25E OR
CU,25E,250:257**

**CU,K - ATTEMPT CONTROL UNIT
RECOVERY.**

**KEEP CHP ONLINE IF
SUCCESSFUL**

**CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHANNEL
PATH RECOVERY.
KEEP CHP ONLINE IF
SUCCESSFUL**

**CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL
PATH OFFLINE**

Explanation: The system detected hot I/O on a device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path.

Note: IOS110D is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing when a DASD device has been found on the channel path undergoing recovery, or, message IOS117A was issued but a response was not received within 3 minutes.

In the message text:

dev The device number.
chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).
aaaaaaaa The status collection data control block (SCD) address.
nnn The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System Action: The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

Response Action

NONE The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 - The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 - Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I

- Leaves the device paths online for all devices on the same control unit
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmliib member, then the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 - Device - box the failing device.
 - Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 - Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.
 - Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
 - Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply with one of the following, as described in the message text:

NONE
DEV
CU
CU,K
CHP,K
CHP,F

 - If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.
 - If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.
 - Contact hardware support.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRHREC

IOS111D **IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON {DASD | ASSIGNABLE} DEVICE *dev*. THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH *chp*. THE SCD IS AT *aaaaaaaa*. THERE ARE *nnn* DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP *chp*.**

ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE RECOVERY:

NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION

DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE)

CU,K - ATTEMPT CONTROL UNIT RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL

CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHANNEL PATH RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL

CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL PATH OFFLINE

Explanation: The system detected hot I/O on a direct access storage device (DASD) or assignable device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path.

Note: IOS111D is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing when a DASD device has been found on the channel path undergoing recovery, or, message IOS118A was issued but a response was not received within 3 minutes.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System Action: The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

Response Action

NONE The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

• If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, then the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 1. Device - box the failing device.
 2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.
 4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
 5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply one of the following, as described in the message text:

NONE
DEV
CU
CU,K
CHP,K
CHP,F

 - If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.
 - If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.
 - Contact hardware support.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to respond promptly. This

IOS112D

message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

Note: DO NOT reset the control unit. This could cause reserves or assigns to be lost to other processors.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRHREC

IOS112D **IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON {RESERVED I ASSIGNED} DEVICE *dev*. THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH *chp*. THE SCD IS AT *aaaaaaaa*. THERE ARE *nnn* DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP *chp*.**

ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE RECOVERY:

NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION

DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE)

CU,K - ATTEMPT CONTROL UNIT RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL

CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHANNEL PATH RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL

CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL PATH OFFLINE

Explanation: The system detected hot I/O on a direct access storage device (DASD) or assignable device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path.

Note: IOS112D is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing when a DASD device has been found on the channel path undergoing recovery, or message IOS119A was issued but a response was not received within 3 minutes.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System Action: The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

Response	Action
NONE	The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV

The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU

The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device.

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, then the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 1. Device - box the failing device.
 2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.

4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
 5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply one of the following, as described in the message text:
 - NONE
 - DEV
 - CU
 - CU,K
 - CHP,K
 - CHP,F
 - If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.
- If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.
- Contact hardware support.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS113W IOS RECOVERY FAILURE - RESERVES MAY BE LOST

Explanation: The input/output supervisor (IOS) was performing channel recovery when an error occurred from which IOS could not recover. The system may have released reserved devices, so data may be lost or have been written over.

The system on which the error occurred may have inadvertently stolen reserved devices. This could even happen when the sharing systems are stopped because this system issued message IOS062E.

System Action: The system enters wait state X'113'.

Operator Response: See the operator response for wait state X'113'.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'113'.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS115A *dev*, PAGE DATA SET - *text* [REPLY U TO CONTINUE AFTER CORRECTING THE PROBLEM | RESTART THE SYSTEM TO CONTINUE AFTER CORRECTING THE PROBLEM]

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

- NO PATHS AVAILABLE
- ser* NOT MOUNTED
- I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL
- INTERVENTION REQUIRED

The system cannot use the page data set.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

ser

The serial number of the volume containing the page data set.

NO PATHS AVAILABLE

No paths were available to the device.

ser NOT MOUNTED

The volume serial for the device was not mounted.

ser The volume serial.

I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

An I/O error occurred when the system tried to read the volume label.

INTERVENTION REQUIRED

The operator must manually repair something.

System Action: Using the DOM macro, the system deletes message IOS115A after ten seconds. However, the system only resumes normal processing once the problem with the paging device is corrected.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
- Identify and recover failing tasks.
- Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

NO PATHS AVAILABLE

Physically restore a path to the device. For example, turn on a control unit switch or a channel switch.

ser NOT MOUNTED

Mount the correct volume on the specified device.

I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

Ensure that the correct volume is mounted on the specified device.

INTERVENTION REQUIRED

Ready the unit.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

Note: If you do not respond within the maximum response time of two minutes, the master console might not accept the reply. Go to the system or service console and respond from there.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVPST

IOS116A MIH CONDITION PENDING ON PAGING DEVICE *dev*

Explanation: The system found an outstanding interrupt condition on the specified paging device. Before issuing this message, the system tried unsuccessfully to issue a message describing the problem.

In the message text:

dev The paging device.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- If the device was just mounted, or it was offline during system initialization and was not used, enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to cause a simulated device end.
- Check the indicators on the paging device for hardware problems.

IOS117A

- Check control units or switching units for proper switch settings.
- If the problem persists, contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVRSTS

IOS117A **IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON DEVICE *dev*. THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH *chp*. THE SCD IS AT *aaaaaaaa*. THERE ARE *nnn* DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP *chp*.**

ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE RECOVERY:

NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION

DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE)

CU - OPERATOR HAS PHYSICALLY REMOVED THE CONTROL UNIT. THE REPLY MUST INCLUDE THE NUMBER OF EACH DEVICE ON THE CU. FOR EXAMPLE, IF DEVICES 250-257 AND 25E ARE ON THE CU, REPLY CU,250:257,25E OR CU,25E,250:257

CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHP RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL

CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL PATH OFFLINE

Explanation: The system detected hot I/O on a device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System Action: The system issues message IOS205A to wait for the operator reply. Once replied to, messages IOS117A and IOS205A are deleted using the DOM macro, and processing continues. If the IOS117A/IOS205A message combination is not replied to within 3 minutes, message IOS110D is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing.

The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

Response	Action
NONE	The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV

The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU

The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the device paths online for all devices on the same control unit
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, the device may become boxed instead of under-going channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F

The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 1. Device - box the failing device.
 2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.

4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
 5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply with one of the following, as described in the message text:

NONE
DEV
CU
CU,K
CHP,K
CHP,F

- If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.

If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.

- Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRHREC

IOS118A **IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON {DASD I ASSIGNABLE} DEVICE *dev*. THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH *chp*. THE SCD IS AT *aaaaaaaa*. THERE ARE *nnn* DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP *chp*.**

ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE RECOVERY:

NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY RECOVERY ACTION

DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE THE DEVICE (BOX THE DEVICE)

CU,K - ATTEMPT CU RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL

CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHP RECOVERY. KEEP CHP ONLINE IF SUCCESSFUL

CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL PATH OFFLINE

Explanation: The system detected hot I/O on a direct access storage device (DASD) or assignable device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System Action: The system issues message IOS205A to wait for the operator reply. Once replied to, messages IOS118A and IOS205A are deleted using the DOM macro, and processing continues. If the IOS118A/IOS205A message combination is not replied to within 3 minutes, message IOS111D is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing.

The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

Response	Action
NONE	The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.
DEV	The system boxes the device, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The system ends I/O on the device. • New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors. • The system performs no new allocations for the device. • If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job. 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system. • If the device was offline, it remains offline.
CU	The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.
CU,K	The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues message IOS208I • Leaves the channel path online • Clears the pending status of the cleared device <p>If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.</p> <p>This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.</p> <p>Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.</p>
CHP,K	The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues message IOS203I • Leaves the channel path online • Clears the pending status of the cleared device <p>If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.</p> <p>Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, then the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.</p>
CHP,F	The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.
Operator Response: Do the following:	

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:

1. Device - box the failing device.
2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.
4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.

- Reply one of the following, as described in the message text:

NONE
DEV
CU
CU,K
CHP,K
CHP,F

- If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.

If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.

- Contact hardware support.

Note: DO NOT reset the control unit. This could cause reserves or assigns to be lost to other processors.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRHREC

IOS119A **IOS HAS DETECTED HOT I/O ON {RESERVED I ASSIGNED} DEVICE *dev*. THE LAST INTERRUPT FROM THIS DEVICE WAS ON CHANNEL PATH *chp*. THE SCD IS AT *aaaaaaaa*. THERE ARE *nnn* DEVICES WITH HOT I/O ON CHP *chp*.**

**ENTER ONE OF THESE REPLIES
TO TELL IOS HOW TO HANDLE
RECOVERY:**

**NONE - DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY
RECOVERY ACTION**

**DEV - LOGICALLY REMOVE
THE DEVICE
(BOX THE DEVICE)**

**CU,K - ATTEMPT CU RECOVERY.
KEEP CHP ONLINE IF
SUCCESSFUL**

**CHP,K - ATTEMPT CHP RECOVERY.
KEEP CHP ONLINE IF
SUCCESSFUL**

**CHP,F - FORCE THE CHANNEL
PATH OFFLINE**

Explanation: The system detected hot I/O on a direct access storage device (DASD) or assignable device. The last interruption for the device was over the specified channel path.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

aaaaaaaa The status collection data control block (SCD) address.

nnn The number of devices with hot I/O on the specified channel path.

System Action: The system issues message IOS205A to wait for the operator reply. Once replied to, messages IOS119A and IOS205A are deleted using the DOM macro, and processing continues. If the IOS119A/IOS205A message combination is not replied to within 3 minutes, message IOS112D is issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing.

The system leaves the device with its status pending. This prevents the device from presenting any additional interruptions until further operator action.

Depending on the operator reply to this message, the system does one of the following:

Response

Action

NONE

The system simulates an interruption. The system clears the pending status. The system continues processing. The device remains online.

DEV

The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

CU

The system boxes the devices specified in the reply. The system leaves the devices specified in the reply status pending.

CU,K

The system tries to recover the control unit. If recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS208I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device

If recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS207I.

This response is only valid if CU,K is displayed in the message text as a valid response.

Only devices connected to the control unit of the same device will be affected by recovery.

CHP,K

The system attempts to recover the channel path. If channel path recovery is successful, the system:

- Issues message IOS203I
- Leaves the channel path online
- Clears the pending status of the cleared device.

If channel path recovery is not successful, the system issues message IOS202E. The system forces the channel path offline.

Note: If the user indicated to box devices via the HOTIO BOX_LP option in the IECIOSxx parmlib member, then the device may become boxed instead of undergoing channel path recovery processing.

CHP,F The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues message IOS202E.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- See your installation's operating procedures. Try to correct the problem at the lowest level of recovery. The levels, from lowest to highest, are:
 1. Device - box the failing device.
 2. Control unit keep - perform recovery on the control unit level and the devices attached to the control unit.
 3. Control unit - boxes the devices specified in the reply.
 4. Channel path keep - perform recovery on the channel path and all control units and devices attached to the channel path.
 5. Channel path force - force the channel path offline.
- Reply one of the following, as described in the message text:
 - NONE
 - DEV
 - CU
 - CU,K
 - CHP,K
 - CHP,F
- If channel path recovery did not clear the condition causing the device to go hot, reply DEV, CU, or CHP,F the next time this message occurs for the device.

If you reply DEV, physically disable the device.
- Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS120A DEVICE *dev* SHARED REPLY 'CONT' or 'WAIT'

Explanation: Device *dev* did not respond to a request to initiate I/O to validate a device path, read self description data or perform additional device dependent validation.

The device or control unit timed out (an I/O interrupt expected from a device or control unit was not returned within the specified time limit). Possible causes include:

- The device is shared and is reserved by a processor other than the initializing processor.
- A hardware malfunction has occurred causing the device to appear busy.
- The device or control unit took too long to initialize.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: Nucleus initialization processing (NIP) waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer. Take one of the following actions:

- Enter REPLY id, 'WAIT' to cause the system to wait for the device to become available. If the device is still not available after 15 seconds, the system issues message IOS124A to prompt the operator again.

- Enter REPLY id, 'CONT' to purge outstanding I/O requests and mark the device offline. Replying CONT means that the device is not longer available; NIP processing continues without it.

Because the device is no longer available, replying CONT can cause later errors if the device, such as the SYSRES device, is required for NIP processing. Thus, reply 'CONT' only when the device is not available because of a hardware problem that can not be corrected and the device is not required for NIP processing.

While it is also possible to take no action (which the system considers an implicit 'WAIT'), do so only at the direction of the system programmer. Taking no action is an appropriate response only for a device that times out and is not required for NIP processing.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the problem. If replying WAIT does not resolve the problem, then determine if the IPL can continue without the device. If it can, tell the operator to reply 'CONT'. If the device is required for NIP processing, tell the operator to reIPL the system using the appropriate backup device.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP02 or IOSVNP02

IOS121I UNABLE TO OBTAIN CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION DUE TO A BUSY CONDITION. IPL CONTINUES.

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the read channel-subsystem information command, but one of the following occurred:

- The system returned a busy condition.
- The service call control block (SCCB) was in use.

System Action: System initialization continues.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS122I ERROR OBTAINING CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM INFORMATION DUE TO HARDWARE FAILURE. IPL CONTINUES.

Explanation: An attempt was made to use the read channel-subsystem information command, but a hardware failure occurred.

System Action: System initialization continues.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS123I WAITING FOR RESPONSE(S) FROM THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S): *devn[,dev,dev,...]*

Explanation: During IPL processing, IOS issued an I/O request to each device in a set of devices for one of the following reasons:

- To read the volume labels
- To validate the device paths
- To read self description data
- To perform additional device dependent validation.

The devices in the set have not responded to the I/O request.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: IOS123I may be followed by message IOS120A or IEA120A. If the system does not issue IOS120A or IEA120A for a device, the device has responded to the I/O request since IOS123I was issued.

Operator Response: For each listed device, that is critical to the IPL, determine why the device is not responding to the I/O request

IOS124A • IOS152E

and fix the problem. Contact hardware support for hardware problems.

If the problem is that the device is still reserved by a processor other than the one on which system initialization is occurring, release the reserve on the other system. To release the reserve, cancel the application or applications allocated to the device.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS124A STILL WAITING FOR RESPONSE FROM DEVICE *dev*. TOTAL WAIT TIME IS *xxx* SECONDS. REPLY 'CONT' OR 'WAIT'

Explanation: At least 15 seconds have passed since the operator replied 'WAIT' to message IOS120A or IEA120A, or a device has not responded to an I/O request to:

- Read the volume label.
- Validate the device paths.
- Read self description data.
- Perform additional device dependent validation.

One of the following might have occurred:

- The device is shared and reserved by a processor other than the initializing processor.
- A hardware malfunction is causing the device to appear busy.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

xxx Approximate total time in seconds the system has waited for device *devn*. If time is *****, then the time has exceeded 999 seconds.

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

Operator Response: Take one of the following actions:

- Enter REPLY id, 'WAIT' to wait for the device to respond to the outstanding I/O request. If 15 seconds or more pass and the device is still not available, the system will issue message IOS124A again.
- Enter REPLY id, 'CONT' to purge outstanding I/O requests and mark the device offline. Replying CONT means that the device is no longer available; processing continues without it.

Because the device is not longer available, replying CONT can cause later errors if the device, such as the SYSRES device, is required for NIP processing. Thus, reply CONT only when the device is not available because of a hardware problem that cannot be corrected and the device is not required for NIP processing.

While it is also possible to take no action (which the system considers an implicit 'WAIT'), taking no action is an appropriate response only for a device that times out and is not required for NIP processing.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEAVNP02

IOS150I DEVICE *dev* NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation: The channel reported that a device is now available.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

| **Note:** If more than one device is now available, then message
| IOS156I is displayed.

System Action: The system marks the device available for I/O requests.

Operator Response: Enter a VARY command to vary the device online.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

| **Detecting Module:** IOSRSCH

IOS151I DEVICE *dev* NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation: The channel has reported that a device is not available.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

| **Note:** If more than one device is not available, then message
| IOS157I is displayed.

System Action: The system marks the device disconnected and not available for I/O requests.

| **Operator Response:** None.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

| **Detecting Module:** IOSRSCH

IOS152E DEVICE *dev* BOXED BY SUBCHANNEL RECOVERY, DEVICE STATE UNKNOWN

Explanation: The system does not know if a device is available or unavailable.

In making the device available, the system boxed the device because the device is:

- Online
- Allocated
- In use by a system component
- A JES3 device that is assigned or reserved

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system issues message IOS150I or IOS151I before this message. The system marks the device boxed and not connected to the system, as follows:

- The I/O on the device is ended.
- Any new I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system does not perform new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur, in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

Operator Response: To recover a boxed device, do the following:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Contact hardware support.
5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY U command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)

- If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE

- If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:

DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1

Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.

Vary the device offline, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,OFFLINE

Vary the device online, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE

- Verify the data on the volume.

6. Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS153E DEVICE *dev*, BOXED STATE, NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation: The channel reported that a device is now available. While making the device available, the system found that the device was boxed. The status of the device is unknown.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system marks the device as connected. The system leaves the device in a boxed state. The device is not available for I/O requests.

Operator Response: To recover a boxed device, do the following:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Contact hardware support.
5. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY U command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:

DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1

Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.

Vary the device offline, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,OFFLINE

Vary the device online, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE
 - Verify the data on the volume.
6. Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS154I DEVICE PATH (*dev*,*chpid*) NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation: As a result of a dynamic configuration change from another partition, the system added a path to a device.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chpid The channel path identifier.

| **Note:** If more than one device is available for use, then message
| IOS158I is displayed.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter a VARY command to vary the path online.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSCH

IOS155I DEVICE PATH(*dev*,*chpid*) NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE

Explanation: A dynamic configuration change from another partition caused the system to delete a path to a device.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chpid The channel path identifier.

| **Note:** If more than one device path is not available, then message
| IOS159I is displayed.

System Action: The system marks the path offline. The path definition is removed from the system.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSCH

| **IOS156I THE FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE: *xxxx,yyyy-zzzz*,...**

| **Explanation:** The channel reported that the specified devices are
| now available.

| In the message text:

| *xxxx,yyyy-zzzz* The device numbers.

| **Note:** If only a single device is now available, then message
| IOS150I is displayed.

| **System Action:** The system marks the devices available for I/O
| requests.

| **Operator Response:** Enter a VARY command to vary the devices
| online.

| **Source:** Input/output supervisor (IOS)

| **Detecting Module:** IOSRSCH

| **IOS157I THE FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE: *xxxx,yyyy-zzzz*,...**

| **Explanation:** The channel has reported that the specified devices
| are not available.

| In the message text:

| *xxxx,yyyy-zzzz* The device numbers.

| **Note:** If only a single device is not available, then message
| IOS151I is displayed.

System Action: The system marks the devices disconnected and not available for I/O requests.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSCH

IOS158I PATH *cc*, THE FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE NOW AVAILABLE FOR USE: *xxxx,yyyy-zzzz*,

Explanation: As a result of a dynamic configuration change from another partition, the system added a path to the specified devices.

In the message text:

cc The channel path identifier.

xxxx,yyyy-zzzz The specified devices.

Note: If only a single device is available for use, then message IOS154I is displayed.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter VARY commands to vary the path online to the specified devices.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSCH

IOS159I PATH *cc*, THE FOLLOWING DEVICES ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE: *xxxx,yyyy-zzzz*,

Explanation: A dynamic configuration change from another partition caused the system to delete a path to the specified devices.

In the message text:

cc The channel path identifier.

xxxx,yyyy-zzzz The specified devices.

Note: If only a single device is not available, then message IOS155I is displayed.

System Action: The system marks the path offline to all specified devices. The path definition is removed from the system.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSCH

IOS160I CHANNEL REPORT WORDS LOST DUE TO OVERFLOW CONDITION

Explanation: The channel indicates a channel report word overflow condition. One or more channel report words are lost and will not be reported to the system.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS161I SUBCHANNEL *sss*, NO MATCHING UCB FOUND

Explanation: The channel has provided a channel report word with a subchannel number that the system could not recognize.

In the message text:

sss The erroneous subchannel number.

System Action: The system skips the channel report word. The system continues processing.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS162A CHPID *chp* ALERT, UNSOLICITED MALFUNCTION INTERRUPT

Explanation: While trying to service a request from a device, the channel subsystem found an error before the system determined the device number.

In the message text:

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The reporting channel path remains available to the channel subsystem. The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. If only one working channel path remains, transfer critical applications to backup.
3. Identify and recover failing tasks.
4. Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS163A CHPID *chp* ALERT, NO ASSOCIATED SUBCHANNEL FOR DEVICE

Explanation: A hardware error occurred while the system was trying to service a request from a device,

In the message text:

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Check the system console for return and reason codes indicating the hardware error. Notify the system programmer, providing the return and reason codes.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS164I DEVICE *dev*, NO MATCHING UCB FOUND

Explanation: A channel provided a channel report word for a subchannel for the specified device, but the system could not find the device.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system skips the channel report word. Channel report word processing continues.

Operator Response: If a virtual machine (VM) command generated the channel report word, ensure that the device number specified in the command is defined to the system.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS190I *dev*, DISMOUNT VOLUME *volser*

Explanation: The system found an incorrect volume mounted on a direct access storage device (DASD).

In the message text:

dev The device number.

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system issues message IOS192A.

Operator Response: Demount the volume with the specified serial number from the device. Then respond to message IOS192A.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVDAVV

IOS191I *dev, I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL, cm, stat, sensbbbbbb*

Explanation: A permanent I/O error occurred when the system tried to read the volume label for the volume mounted on the specified device.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

cm The operation code of the channel command word (CCW) that was running when the error occurred.

stat The status portion of the subchannel status word (SCSW).

sens The first 2 bytes of sense data for the error condition. The system only provides this data when a unit check occurs.

bbbbbb The remaining sense data. The system only provides this data when a unit check occurs.

System Action: The system issues message IOS192A.

Operator Response: Dismount the volume on the device. Then respond to message IOS192A.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVDAVV

IOS192A *dev, MOUNT VOLUME volser OR FORCE DEVICE OFFLINE*

Explanation: The system issues this message:

- After issuing message IOS191E
- When the volume mounted on the device does not have the specified volume serial

In the message text:

dev The device number.

volser The volume serial number.

System Action: The system does not start I/O requests to the device until the operator mounts the correct volume.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Mount the specified volume on the device.
- Force the device offline using the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command.
- Cancel the job that needs the specified volume.

With a parallel access volume, you do not physically mount the device. Do one of the following:

- Rewrite the volser back to what it was previously
- Force the device offline using the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command.

For any other type of device, do one of the following:

- Mount the specified volume on the device.
- Force the device offline using the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command.
- Cancel the job that needs the specified volume.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVDAVV

IOS201E **START PROCESSORS STOPPED FOR MESSAGE {IOS062E | IOS063E}— RESERVES {INTACT | LOST}**

Explanation: The system recovered from the error that appeared in message IOS063E, (or IOS062E) which told the operator to stop the processors that share devices with this system. The system issues this message when channel path recovery is complete.

This message is only issued when the asynchronous WTO request to issue IOS204E has failed.

In the message text:

RESERVES INTACT Indicates that all reserved devices were successfully recovered

RESERVES LOST Indicates that one or more devices reserved for this system were forced offline

System Action: The system has completed channel path recovery.

When the operator replies to message IOS201E, the system might issue one or more additional messages either to indicate which devices are no longer reserved to this system or to indicate which channel paths were successfully recovered.

In addition, the system may abend the jobs using boxed devices.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. Identify and recover failing tasks.
3. If RESERVES INTACT appears in the message text, do the following:
 - a. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online. Start the stopped processors by pressing the START key at the system console of each sharing system or logical partition.
 - b. Restart the system that detected the stopped processor.
4. If RESERVES LOST appears in the message text, do the following:
 - a. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online. Start the stopped processor by pressing the START key at the system console of each sharing system or logical partition.
 - b. Restart the system that detected the stopped processor.
 - c. Notify the system programmer.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem.

Source: Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

IOS202E CHANNEL PATH *chp* FORCED OFFLINE - DEVICE IS: {*dev* | UNKNOWN}

Explanation: Because of a hardware error, a channel path is no longer operational. The error is permanent. External intervention is required to recover the channel path.

This message follows message IOS109E when CHP,F is the automatic recovery action for the HOTIO condition, or when CHP,K initiated unsuccessful channel path recovery.

A partition can now see this message if an ACTIVATE IODF=xx,FORCE=CANDIDATE command was entered in another partition, causing the current partition to be deleted from the access or candidate list of a channel path that was configured online to the current partition.

In the message text:

<i>chp</i>	The channel path identifier.
<i>dev</i>	The device number, if known.
UNKNOWN	This field appears if the device is unknown or no device is involved.

System Action: The system forces the channel path offline. The system issues other messages that tell the status of the devices using the channel path.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. Identify and recover any failing tasks.
3. Contact hardware support if the message was not caused by an ACTIVATE=IODF=xx,FORCE=CANDIDATE command.
4. After the hardware problem is corrected, recover the channel path by entering the following command:
CONFIG CHP(*chp*),ONLINE

If this message was issued as the result of an ACTIVATE IODF=xx, FORCE=CANDIDATE and the current partition needs the channel path, enter an ACTIVATE command to add the current partition back into the access or candidate list of the channel path followed by configuring the CHPID online.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS203I CHANNEL PATH *chp* SUCCESSFULLY RECOVERED - DEVICE IS: {*dev* | UNKNOWN}

Explanation: An error occurred on a channel path to the specified device. One of the following occurred:

- The interface was either hung or broken.
- The device indicated that a reset event occurred.

This message follows message IOS109E when CHP,K is the automatic recovery action for the HOTIO condition, and channel path recovery is successful. This message follows message IOS207I when the system invokes control unit recovery.

In the message text:

<i>chp</i>	The channel path identifier (CHPID).
<i>dev</i>	The device number.
UNKNOWN	This field appears if the device is unknown or no device is involved

System Action: The system continues processing. The system uses the recovered channel path.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. If channel path recovery processing does not clear the HOTIO condition, box the device with the following command:

VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE

2. If the system issues this message several times for the same channel path, enter a CONFIG command to place the channel path offline to prevent the operating system from using it.
3. If this condition occurs for more than one device on a control unit, fence the entire unit by forcing the range of attached devices offline.
4. Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS204E START PROCESSORS STOPPED FOR MESSAGE {IOS062E | IOS063E}—RESERVES {INTACT | LOST}

Explanation: The system recovered from the error that appeared in message IOS063E, (or IOS062E) which told the operator to stop the processors that share devices with this system. The system issues this message when channel path recovery is complete.

If this message cannot be issued successfully via an asynchronous WTO request, then message IOS201E will be issued via disabled console communication (DCCF) processing.

In the message text:

RESERVES INTACT Indicates that all reserved devices were successfully recovered

RESERVES LOST Indicates that one or more devices reserved for this system were forced offline

System Action: The system has completed channel path recovery.

When the operator replies to message IOS204E, the system might issue one or more additional messages either to indicate which devices are no longer reserved to this system or to indicate which channel paths were successfully recovered.

In addition, the system may abend the jobs using boxed devices.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. Identify and recover failing tasks.
3. If RESERVES INTACT appears in the message text, do the following:
 - a. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online. Start the stopped processors by pressing the START key at the system console of each sharing system or logical partition.
 - b. Restart the system that detected the stopped processor.
4. If RESERVES LOST appears in the message text, do the following:
 - a. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online. Start the stopped processor by pressing the START key at the system console of each sharing system or logical partition.
 - b. Restart the system that detected the stopped processor.
 - c. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem.

Source: Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

IOS205A ENTER REPLY

Explanation: A multiline WTO has been issued and an operator reply is required. The following IOS WTO messages may have been issued:

- IOS117A
- IOS118A
- IOS119A

System Action: The system waits for an operator reply.

Operator Response: Based on the multiline WTO issued, reply to the outstanding WTOR.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVWTOR

IOS206A REPLY U TO CONTINUE PROCESSING

Explanation: A multiline WTO has been issued and an operator reply is required. The following IOS WTO messages may have been issued:

- IOS063E

System Action: The system waits for an operator reply.

Operator Response: Based on the multiline WTO issued, reply to continue processing.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVWTOR

IOS207I CONTROL UNIT FOR (dev,chn) NOT SUCCESSFULLY RECOVERED

Explanation: An error occurred on the specified channel path. Recovery failed at the control unit level.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chn The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system does not perform further recovery at the control unit level. Channel path recovery will attempt to recover the channel path.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS208I CONTROL UNIT FOR (dev,chn) SUCCESSFULLY RECOVERED

Explanation: An error occurred on a channel path. Recovery at the control unit level was successful.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chn The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system uses the channel path and the control unit.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS250I PATH chn BROUGHT ONLINE FOR DEVICE dev

Explanation: An error occurred that would have resulted in the system forcing the specified device offline because the last path to the device was lost. The paths are offline to the device but the corresponding channel paths are online to the system.

In the message text:

chn The channel path identifier (CHPID).

dev The device number.

System Action: The system brings the path online only for the specified device.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS251I PATH chn TAKEN OFFLINE FROM DEVICE dev

Explanation: An error occurred on a channel path. This message is preceded by message IOS444I.

In the message text:

chn The channel path identifier (CHPID).

dev The device number.

System Action: The system:

1. Reinitializes the channel path
2. Removes the channel path from the dynamic pathing group for the device
3. Takes the channel path offline for the device

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. Identify and recover failing tasks.
3. If there is only one remaining path, transfer critical applications to backup.
4. Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS275I C.U.I.R. REQUEST TO QUIESCE THE FOLLOWING PATH(S): CHPID xx TO DEVICE(S) dev,dev1-dev2, ... CHPID yy TO DEVICE(S) dev,dev1-dev2, ...

Explanation: An IBM service representative has initiated a reconfiguration request from a device to quiesce the specified paths so that service can be performed. The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) function has received control to quiesce the specified paths.

Quiescing paths means varying the paths offline and making them unavailable for use, so that they cannot be varied online and used while a service action is being performed.

In the message text:

xx,yy The specified channel path identifier.

dev,dev1,dev2 The device numbers of the specified devices.

System Action: C.U.I.R. processes the request.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVCTSK

IOS278I C.U.I.R. REQUEST TO RESUME THE FOLLOWING PATH(S): CHPID xx TO DEVICE(S) dev,dev1-dev2, ... CHPID yy TO DEVICE(S) dev,dev1-dev2, ...

Explanation: An IBM service representative has initiated a reconfiguration request from a device to resume the specified paths after a service action has completed. The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) service has received control to perform the request.

Resuming paths means varying the paths back online to make them available for use again when a service action has completed.

In the message text:

xx,yy The specified channel path identifier.
dev,dev1,dev2 The device numbers of the specified devices.

System Action: C.U.I.R. processes the request.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVCTSK

IOS281I C.U.I.R. REQUEST SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) service has successfully completed the reconfiguration request described in message IOS275I or IOS278I.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVCTSK

IOS283I C.U.I.R. VARY PATH(*dev,xx*) REJECTED, *text*

Explanation: The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) service attempted to vary CHPID *xx* to device *dev* offline to quiesce the path or online to resume the path, but the system rejected the vary request.

In the message text:

xx The channel path identifier.
dev The device number of the specified device.
text The reason the vary command was rejected, as follows:

LAST PATH TO DEVICE

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path offline, but this is the last path to the device, and C.U.I.R. cannot vary the last path to a device offline.

PATH DOES NOT EXIST

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online or offline, but the path does not exist.

PATH RESERVED

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online or offline, but the path or the device was reserved.

DEVICE CANNOT BE ACCESSED

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online or offline, but the device is in a permanent error state and cannot be accessed.

UCB FOR DEVICE NOT CONNECTED

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online, but the specified device is not connected to a subchannel.

I/O TIMED OUT DURING PATH VALIDATION

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online, but the I/O issued to bring the desired path online has timed out. There is a probable hardware error on the specified device or on the control unit it is attached to.

VARY COMMAND PROCESSOR FAILED

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online or offline, but the VARY command processor encountered an unrecoverable internal error.

PATH NOT OPERATIONAL

C.U.I.R. attempted to vary the path online or offline, but the path is not functioning or the specified device is in a permanent error state.

System Action: The system rejects the C.U.I.R. vary request. System processing continues.

Operator Response: For all *texts*, notify the IBM service representative who initiated the reconfiguration request. Further action depends on the value of *text*, as follows:

LAST PATH TO DEVICE

Do one of the following:

- Vary another available path online to the device so that C.U.I.R. can vary the path(*dev,xx*) offline.
- Explicitly vary path(*dev,xx*) offline unconditionally. After the error is corrected, the request may be re-initiated by the service representative.

Note: Varying the path unconditionally will take the device offline.

PATH DOES NOT EXIST

Contact the IBM Support Center.

PATH RESERVED

The device might be reserved by one or more jobs. To release the device, cancel the jobs that have the device reserved, or wait for these jobs to complete. The service representative can reinitiate the request after the device has been released.

DEVICE CANNOT BE ACCESSED

Contact the IBM Support Center.

UCB FOR DEVICE NOT CONNECTED

Contact the IBM Support Center.

I/O TIMED OUT DURING PATH VALIDATION

There is a probable hardware error on device *dev* or on the control unit to which it is attached. Contact the IBM Support Center.

VARY COMMAND PROCESSOR FAILED

The service representative should retry the request. If the request fails again, contact the IBM Support Center.

PATH NOT OPERATIONAL

Ensure that path(*dev,xx*) is operational, that power is up on the device, and that all switches are enabled. Then have the service representative retry the request. If the request fails again, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IEEVPTHR

IOS284I C.U.I.R. REQUEST REJECTED - VARY COMMAND PROCESSOR FAILED

Explanation: The system rejected the entire Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) request described in message IOS275I or IOS278I because the VARY command processor encountered a software failure.

Message IOS284I is similar to message IOS283I except that IOS284I applies to the entire C.U.I.R. request, whereas IOS283I applies to only one of the paths requested.

System Action: C.U.I.R. processing for the reconfiguration request ends. System processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the service representative who initiated the reconfiguration request. The service representative should retry the request. If the request fails again, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVCTSK

IOS290I C.U.I.R. REQUEST UNSUCCESSFUL

Explanation: The Control Unit Initiated Reconfiguration (C.U.I.R.) service was unsuccessful in processing the reconfiguration request described in message IOS275I or IOS278I. C.U.I.R. messages issued before this message describe the reason why the request was unsuccessful.

System Action: C.U.I.R. processing for the reconfiguration request ends. System processing continues.

Operator Response: See the messages issued before this message to determine why the request was unsuccessful. Notify the IBM service representative who initiated the reconfiguration request.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVCTSK

IOS291I CONFIGURATION DATA COULD NOT BE READ ON PATH(*dev*, *xx*) RC=*rc*

Explanation: The input/output supervisor (IOS) was unsuccessful in its attempt to process the configuration data for the specified device on the channel path identifier *xx*.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the specified device.

xx The channel path identifier.

rc The associated hexadecimal reason code, as follows:

Reason Code	Explanation
10	The Read Configuration Data (RCD) channel command word (CCW) was not found in the extended sense ID data.
20	The configuration data record is missing the token node element descriptor (NED).
21	The configuration data record token from the specified device does not match subsystem token.
22	The configuration data record is missing the I/O device NED.
23	The requested unit control block (UCB) pointer is not valid.
24	The requested path mask is not valid.
25	The configuration data limit was exceeded, more than the maximum of 16 NEDs.
26	The configuration data limit was exceeded, more than the maximum of eight channel paths.
27	The configuration data record I/O device NED from the specified device does not match the device NED read from a previous channel path.
28	Device self-description initialization has not occurred.

29	The configuration data record I/O device NED from the specified device already exists for another device.
2A	Device number is defined as a base in the input/output definition file (IODF) but the corresponding unit address is not defined as a base in the parallel access volume control unit.
2B	Device number is defined as an alias in the IODF but the corresponding unit address is not defined as an alias in the parallel access volume control unit.
2C	A software failure has occurred during self-description processing.
2D	Device number is defined as an alias in the IODF but the corresponding unit address is defined as an alias of a different base in the parallel access volume control unit.
2E	The configuration data record does not end with a general node-element qualifier.
2F	The system could not find a configuration data record for the base device number associated with this alias device number.
30	An I/O error has occurred during self-description processing.
31	The system has detected a software error in device dependent code during self-description processing.
32	Device dependent code has detected an illegal change to the device dependent section of the configuration data record.
40	An program check has occurred during self-description processing.

System Action: IOS takes the path offline. If all the paths to a device are taken offline, because the configuration data cannot be read on all the paths, the device is taken offline.

Operator Response: If the reason code associated with the message is 21, 27, or 29, then the probable cause is a cabling error. Verify that all channel paths are properly connected to match the configuration defined in the IOCDs/IODF. Refer to the SYMREC in SYS1.LOGREC; the SYMREC contains RIDS/IOSCACDR and refers to the configuration error detected.

For hexadecimal reason code:

Reason Code	Response
21	The reason code for the SYMREC is X'8101'. The device token NED and the token NED expected are supplied.
27	The reason code for the SYMREC is X'8107'. The device I/O NED and the I/O NED expected are supplied.
29	The reason code for the SYMREC is X'8108'. The device token NED and the device UCB that already has the I/O device NED are supplied.

- 2A, 2B, 2D** Ensure that the definition of the parallel access volume device in the IODF matches the definition of the corresponding unit address in the parallel access volume control unit.
- 2E** Probable cause is an error in the vital product data for the device. Verify that a valid general node-element qualifier (GNEQ) occupies the last 32-byte field of the configuration data record. For more information refer to the SYMREC in the logrec recording medium. The SYMREC contains RIDS/IOSACDR and refers to the configuration error detected. The reason code for the SYMREC is X'810E'. The last 32-byte field of the configuration data record is supplied.
- 32** Ensure that the device is offline before making any configuration changes to the device.

See *Common I/O-Device Commands* for the format of the data being returned.

For other reason codes, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the reason code.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVSLFD

IOS306I *dev,I/O ERROR,cmd,chp,stat,ser,text.*
[ssssssssssssssssss...sssss]

Explanation: During system initialization, the system issued an I/O request to a device. The I/O request included a command that resulted in an unsuccessful I/O completion.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

cmd The I/O command that caused the error. (For an INTER-CEPT condition, the *cmd* field will contain asterisks.)

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID). (If the Channel path is unknown, the *chp* field will contain asterisks.)

stat The subchannel status word (SCSW) status bytes.

ser The volume label. If the volume label is not available, this field is blank.

text A variable length text string that is one of the following:

SENSE FOLLOWS

This text appears for unit check errors in which the resulting sense data could be successfully read.

ssssssssssssssssss...sssss

Up to 32 bytes of the resulting sense data.

INCORRECT SENSE DATA

This text appears for unit check errors in which an I/O error also occurred while trying to read the resulting sense data.

Note: If this situation occurs, no second line of message IOS306I is displayed.

NO SENSE DATA

This text appears for non-unit check errors. Because the error was not a unit check, then no sense data exists.

Note: If this situation occurs, no second line of message IOS306I is displayed.

System Action: If the I/O request is critical to the system initialization process, the system issues message IEA304W and enters a disabled wait state. Otherwise, the system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the I/O error that occurred while the system was reading the volume label for the specified device.

System Programmer Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVNPETH

IOS310A INCORRECT REPLY

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the last reply to message IOS120A did not contain the information that the system requested.

System Action: The system ignores the reply. the system issues message IOS120A again.

Operator Response: Reply to message IOS120A correctly.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVNPETH

IOS350I DEVICE *dev* REQUESTED *yy:yy* for MIH *xx:xx* WILL BE USED.

Explanation: The system's attempt to set the MIH time interval for device *dev* to *yy:yy* was unsuccessful. The system attempted to set the device's MIH timer interval when the device was varied online. The maximum allowable user MIH time interval settings are in use and the MIH time interval requested by the device does not match either the default class MIH time that the device belongs to or any of the user MIH times.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the requested device.

yy:yy The requested MIH time.

xx:xx The MIH time set for the device.

System Action: The system sets the MIH time interval for device *dev* to *xx:xx*. *xx:xx* is the closest default class MIH time or user MIH time that is higher than the device requested time. If no time higher than the device requested time exists, the closest time less than the device requested time is used.

Operator Response: Determine if the time used is acceptable for the device. If the time is not acceptable, do one of the following:

- Free up a user time.
 1. Issue a D IOS,MIH command to find a user time that can be combined with another user time or moved to the default class.
 2. Issue a SETIOS command to free up the user time identified in step 1.
 3. Vary device *dev* offline and then online. If the device cannot be varied offline, issue a SETIOS MIH,DEV=*dev*,TIME=*yy:yy* command to set the MIH time for the device to what the device requested.
- Use a different user time than *xx:xx*
 1. Issue a D IOS,MIH command to find the existing user time *zz:zz*
 2. Issue a SETIOS MIH,DEV=*dev*,TIME=*zz:zz* command to set the MIH time for the device.

Application Programmer Response: None.

IOS351I DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT
{ACTIVE/NOT ACTIVE}

Explanation:

Initialization of DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH management completed either successfully or not successfully.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: If NOT ACTIVE, issue the DISPLAY IOS,DCM command to determine why dynamic channel path management is not active. See message IOS353I for the response from that command.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVROUT, IOSCCDCM, IOSACDR, IOSCDCDR, IOSVXBEG, IOSVCHPT, IOSVCUMP

IOS352I hh.mm.ss IOS GROUP DATA

text

Explanation: Where *text* is:

GROUP	NODE	DESCRIPTOR	SYSTEM NAMES
SYSIOSxx	xxxxxx	xxx.xxx.xx.xxxxx	xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx
			xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx

This multi-line message appears on the console from which the operator issued a DISPLAY IOS,GROUP command. In addition to the two header lines, which contain a timestamp, up to 253 data lines are displayed. The first data line contains an IOS group name, the node descriptor of the group, and up to three system names of members of the IOS group. Each additional data line contains up to three more system names.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSCDGRP

IOS353I hh.mm.ss DCM STATUS

text

Explanation: Where *text* can be:

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT IS ACTIVE

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT IS ACTIVE IN BALANCE MODE

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT IS ACTIVE IN GOAL MODE

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT IS NOT ACTIVE

Reason(s) Dynamic channel path management is not active or not capable of managing within a specific partition, where *Reason(s)* can be one or more of the following:

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT DECISIONS CAN NOT BE MADE ON SYSTEM
 = *sys_name* Dynamic channel path management algorithms can not run on this system in this multisystem configuration.

FACILITY IS NOT SUPPORTED Dynamic channel path management facility is not supported.

NO MANAGED CHANNEL PATHS DEFINED No managed channel paths are defined.

NO CONFIGURATION TOKEN OR AN INCOMPATIBLE TOKEN IN HSA Configuration token is not defined or there is an incompatible token in hardware system area.

TURNED OFF BY A COMMAND Dynamic channel path management was turned off by a command.

CHANNEL TABLE COULD NOT BE BUILT There was an error building the channel table on the system on which the command was issued.

SWITCH TABLE COULD NOT BE BUILT There was an error building the switch table on the system on which the command was issued.

NO MANAGED SUBSYSTEMS ARE DEFINED OR ACCESSIBLE There are no managed subsystems defined or managed subsystems are not accessible.

NO MANAGED SUBSYSTEMS ARE DEFINED OR ACCESSIBLE IN THIS LOGICAL PARTITION There are no managed subsystems defined or managed subsystems are not accessible in this logical partition of the LPAR cluster.

FUNCTION IS NOT AUTHORIZED Dynamic channel path management function is not authorized on this logical partition of the LPAR cluster.

FUNCTION IS NOT AUTHORIZED IN THIS LOGICAL PARTITION Dynamic channel path management function is not authorized in this logical partition of the system.

CF CONNECTIVITY ERROR IN MULTISYSTEM CONFIGURATION CF connectivity error exists in the configuration of the multisystem LPAR cluster. At least one system does not have connectivity to the SYSZWLM_xxxxxyyy structure.

DYNAMIC CHANGES TO THE CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM NOT ALLOWED "Allow dynamic changes to the channel subsystem" has not been enabled in the Support Element (SE) activation profile.

DYNAMIC CHANGES TO THE CHANNEL SUBSYSTEM NOT ALLOWED IN THIS LOGICAL PARTITION "Allow dynamic changes to the channel subsystem" has not been enabled in the Support Element (SE) activation profile in this logical partition of the system.

SYSTEM IS NOT A MEMBER OF A DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT GROUP
 The Dynamic Channel Path Management group has not been joined by this system.

THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) DO NOT HAVE MEASUREMENT

DATA: *Dddd {, Dddd-Dddd}* Displays the devices which do not have measurement data defined. It could be only one device or more than one device in a range or more than one device not in a range, where *Dddd {, Dddd-Dddd}* is the device number(s).

WARNING: DISPLAY IS INCOMPLETE DUE TO SYSTEM

ERROR An error occurred in while displaying the multi-line message. Display of the system command is incomplete.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSCCDCM

**IOS354I SWITCH DEVICE *dddd* TAKEN OFFLINE TO DCM
DUE TO *reason***

Explanation: A port of a switch device has had its participation in Dynamic Channel Path Management affected.

In the message text:

dddd The switch device number.

reason Can be one of the following:

SWITCH TABLE BUILD ATTACH FAILURE A software error has occurred. An attach of a task by the software failed.

IOSVSWRB ESTAE FAILURE A software error has occurred. An ESTAE recovery routine was not able to be established. Contact system programmer.

IOSVSWRB ABNORMAL TERMINATION A software error has occurred. The software abnormally terminated.

SWITCH NODE DESCRIPTOR NOT VALID A hardware error has occurred. A valid node descriptor was not able to be obtained from the switch device.

MISSING CONFIGURATION DATA RECORD A hardware or software error has occurred. The configuration data record was not able to be obtained for the switch device.

TOKEN NED MISSING FROM CDR A probable software error has occurred. The token NED was not able to be obtained from the switch device's configuration data record.

GENERAL NEQ MISSING FROM CDR A probable software error has occurred. The general NEQ was not able to be obtained from the switch device's configuration data record.

I/O COMMAND CODES NOT OBTAINED A hardware error has occurred. The I/O command codes were not able to be obtained from the switch device.

I/O ERROR A hardware error has occurred. An I/O error has occurred while trying to obtain self description data from the switch device.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None. When the problem with the switch has been corrected, the switch will automatically become available to dynamic channel path management.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVSWTB, IOSVSWRB

IOS355I PORT ADDRESS *pp* OF SWITCH DEVICE *dddd* *text*

Explanation: A port of a switch device has had its participation in dynamic channel path management affected.

In the message text:

pp The port address of the switch device.

dddd The switch device number.

text Can be one of the following:

TAKEN OFFLINE TO DCM - NODE DESCRIPTOR NOT CURRENT The port of the switch device has been taken offline from participating in dynamic channel path management because the node descriptor of the channel or subsystem attached to the port is not current.

BROUGHT ONLINE TO DCM - NODE DESCRIPTOR NOW CURRENT The port of the switch device has been brought online to participate in dynamic channel path management because the node descriptor of the channel or subsystem attached to the port is now current.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVSWRB

**IOS356I DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT {NOT
MANAGING/MANAGING} ON SYSTEM = *yyyyyyyy***

Explanation: Message will be issued only when the system is in LPAR multi-system mode.

In the message text:

yyyyyyyy is the name of the system image in the LPAR.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If "NOT MANAGING" is issued, then enter the DISPLAY IOS,DCM command and determine the reason. Take the appropriate action as described under the DISPLAY IOS,DCM command.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVROUT, IOSCCDCM, IOSVCHPT, IOSACDR, IOSCDCDR

**IOS357I MANUFACTURER *mmm* LOAD MODULE IOST~~*mmm*~~
NOT FOUND IN THE LNKLIST**

Explanation: A Configuration Data Record (CDR) provided a manufacturer *mmm* device but no corresponding load module IOST~~*mmm*~~ was found in the LNKLIST concatenation. The manufacturer provided load module needs to be linked into LNKLIST concatenation and the operator needs to issue the SETIOS DCM=REFRESH to refresh the control unit model table.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: After loading the manufacturer's IOST~~*mmm*~~ module into SYS1.LINKLIB, issue the SETIOS DCM=REFRESH command to refresh the control unit model table.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVCUMT

**IOS358I DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT HAS
BEEN TURNED OFF**

Explanation: Dynamic Channel Path Management has been turned off in response to a command request.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

| **Detecting Module:** IOSCCDCM

| **IOS359I SETIOS DCM COMMAND WAS NOT PROCESSED.**
| **DCM STATUS WAS NOT CHANGED.**

| **Explanation:** The SETIOS DCM command request to turn DCM ON or OFF was not processed, so DCM status has not changed.

| **System Action:** Processing continues.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **Source:** Input/output supervisor (IOS)

| **Detecting Module:** IOSCCDCM

| **IOS360I SETIOS DCM COMMAND MAY HAVE NOT BEEN**
| **PROCESSED ON ALL SYSTEMS. DCM STATUS**
| **MAY NOT BE CONSISTENT ON ALL SYSTEMS.**

| **Explanation:** Dynamic channel path management status may not be consistent on all systems in a multisystem environment, as the SETIOS DCM command request may not have been processed on all systems.

| **System Action:** Processing continues.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **Source:** Input/output supervisor (IOS)

| **Detecting Module:** IOSCCDCM

| **IOS361I CONTROL UNIT MODEL TABLE REFRESH COM-**
| **plete**

| **Explanation:** This message is in response to the operator SETIOS DCM=REFRESH command.

| **System Action:** Processing continues.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **Source:** Input/output supervisor (IOS)

| **Detecting Module:** IOSVCUMT

| **IOS363I SWITCH DEVICE *dddd* NOW AVAILABLE TO DCM**

| **Explanation:** A switch device has become available to participate in dynamic channel path management.

| In the message text:

| *dddd* is the switch device number.

| **System Action:** Processing continues.

| **Operator Response:** None.

| **Source:** Input/output supervisor (IOS)

| **Detecting Module:** IOSVSWRB

IOS426I *devn, chp* RESET ALLEGIANCE FAILURE

Explanation: The system found a hardware error on the specified device

In the message text:

devn The device number.

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID) through which the system was accessing the device. If the system could not determine the channel path, asterisks appear in this field.

System Action: The system retries the original I/O request. If the failure occurs again, the system issues IOS426I again.

Operator Response: If the error persists, vary the path or device offline. Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS427A *dev, chp, xxxxxx* FAILURE, REPLY: WITH UR BOX OR NOOP.

Explanation: During I/O processing, a device failed.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chp The identifier (CHPID) of the channel path through which the system was accessing the device. If the system could not determine the channel path, asterisks appear in this field.

xxxxxx One of the following:

CHANNEL PATH

The failure occurred in the channel path.

CONTROL UNIT

This value appears for any failure other than a failing channel path. An inoperative control unit, a missing interrupt, or no operational paths are possible failures.

System Action: The system holds all requests to the device until the operator responds to this message.

If **CONTROL UNIT** is in the message text, the system does not proceed with unconditional reserve processing because ownership of the device is unknown. Depending on the operator reply, the system does the following:

Operator Reply

UR

System Action

The system does the following:

- For dynamic pathing devices, if the device is reserved to another stopped system, the system issues message IOS430I. The system that is holding the reserve detects any remaining hardware problem and performs recovery.
- If the UR command is successful, the system issues message IOS428I
- If the UR command is unsuccessful, the system issues messages IOS429I and IOS104I.
- The system allows any previously held requests to start.

BOX

The system does the following:

- Concludes any previously held I/O requests in permanent error
- Concludes any new I/O requests in permanent error

- Prevents any new allocations to the device
- Marks the device pending offline, if the device is online
- Issues messages IOS429I and IOS105I
- Takes the device offline if the device is no longer allocated to a job

NOOP

If the failure recurs, the system issues message IOS427A again.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If the device associated with this message is attached via an IBM 3990 Model 3 or Model 6 Storage Control, see *IBM 3990/9390 Operations and Recovery Guide* for detailed recovery actions.
- Verify that the device is not reserved to another system
- Stop all affected systems or vary the device offline on all sharing systems.
- Reply NOOP to allow previously held requests to start.
- Reply UR to recover access to device *dev*. But first, to prevent the loss of data set integrity, prevent normal activity to the device with one of the following methods:
 - Enter the IOACTION STOP command for the device on each system that shares device *dev*. Wait for a successful response from the command before proceeding.
 - Cancel all jobs allocated to the device on each of the sharing systems and vary device *dev* offline on all sharing systems.
 - If the device is a dynamic pathing device, then stop the sharing system to stop I/O activity to the device.

Note: Stopping sharing processors to ensure data integrity during recovery of non-dynamic pathing devices will not work.

Then enter UR to recover access to device *dev* through an alternate channel path. If no alternate path exists or the UR command fails on all alternate paths, the command is entered on the failing channel path.

- Reply BOX to box device *dev*.
- If the error persists, take the path or the device offline. Contact hardware support.

When this message is issued before the MVS Console becomes active, IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT to respond promptly. This message is issued as a synchronous WTOR during early IPL processing, which will prevent the system from updating its status on the sysplex couple data set. This, in turn, could lead to Sysplex Failure Management (SFM) deciding that the system is not responding normally, and removing it from the sysplex.

Note: If you do not respond within the maximum response time of two minutes, the master console might not accept the reply. Go to the system or service console and respond from there.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVURDT

IOS428I *dev, chp1*, HAS BEEN RECOVERED THROUGH CHANNEL PATH *chp2*

Explanation: The unconditional reserve processing procedure successfully recovered the device through a specified channel path after a failure on another channel path.

One of the following initiated unconditional reserve processing:

- The operator replied UR to message IOS427A.
- The system detected a malfunction on device *dev*, and the device was reserved for this system.
- For devices that support the reset allegiance CCW, the system issues this message when another system causes contention for the specified device.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chp1 The failing channel path identifier (CHPID). If the system could not determine which channel path failed, asterisks appear in this field.

chp2 The channel path that the system used for recovery.

System Action: The system allows all previously held requests to start.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.
2. If there is only one remaining channel path, transfer critical applications to backup.
3. Contact hardware support.
4. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVURDT

IOS429I *dev, chp*, COULD NOT BE RECOVERED THROUGH AN ALTERNATE CHANNEL PATH

Explanation: After a failure on a channel path, the unconditional reserve processing procedure could not recover the specified device through an alternate channel path.

The system could not recover the device for one of the following reasons:

- No alternate channel paths were available for the device.
- All alternate channel paths were unsuccessful in recovery.
- The direct access storage device (DASD) hardware associated with *dev* does not support the unconditional reserve command.
- The operator entered a reply of BOX to message IOS427A.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chp The failing channel path identifier (CHPID). If the system could not determine which channel path failed, asterisks appear in this field.

System Action: The system allows all requests that were previously held to start. If the device was boxed, the system ends all previously held requests in error.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path for repair.

2. If there is only one remaining channel path, transfer critical applications to backup.
3. Contact hardware support.
4. Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped, or restart any stopped systems, or vary the device back online.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVURDT

IOS430I *dev*, **RESERVED TO ANOTHER SYSTEM, UNCONDITIONAL RESERVE RECOVERY NOT INVOKED.**

Explanation: The system found an error on a channel path associated with the specified device. The device was reserved to another system.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system continues to process requests for the device. The system does not invoke unconditional reserve recovery. The system that is holding the reserve detects any remaining hardware problems and performs the necessary recovery.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the IOACTION RESUME command for the device on all other sharing systems if the device was stopped.
- Restart any stopped systems or vary the device back online. Contact hardware support if any of the following occurs:
 - The failure occurs again.
 - The system holding the reserve cannot recover the device.
 - The system is holding a long-time reserve.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVURDT

IOS431I **DEVICE** *dev* **RESERVED TO CPU=***serialmodn***,LPAR ID=**{*lparid* | **NONE** | **UNKNOWN**}
SYSTEM=*sysname***[***sysname1***,** *sysname2***,** *sysname3***,** ... *sysname6***] | UNKNOWN**

Explanation: A start pending missing interrupt handler (MIH) condition was detected for device *dev* and the system issued message IOS071I. Device *dev* was found to be reserved by the system with central processor serial and model number *serialmodn*.

Note: The central processor serial number in conjunction with the central processor model number provides a unique central processor identification that can be used in identifying an individual machine. Both sides of a machine running physically partitioned will have the same central processor serial number and model number.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

serialmodn

serial refers to the central processor serial number of the system that holds the reserve. *modn* refers to the central processor model number of the system that holds the reserve.

LPAR ID=

One of the following:

lparid

The partition identifier of the system that holds the reserve, if the system is a logical partition (LPAR) under PR/SM. The system is in the sysplex.

NONE

The system holding the reserve is in the sysplex and is not an LPAR.

UNKNOWN

One of the following is true:

- The system holding the reserve is not in the sysplex.
- A system error occurred.
- The couple data set is formatted for an MVS/ESA 4.3.0 system or earlier.
- There was an I/O error accessing the couple data set.
- The system holding the reserve is running at the level of MVS/ESA 4.3.0 or earlier.
- The system is an MVS guest running under VM. The system might be an LPAR.

sysname

One of the following:

sysname

The MVS system name of the system that holds the reserve, if the system is a member of the sysplex and is running at a level later than MVS/ESA 4.3.0.

UNKNOWN

See the reasons given for an unknown *lparid*.

sysname1,sysname2,sysname3,...

The MVS system names of MVS guest systems running under VM. At most, six system names will be listed.

The following message text combinations can be expected:

DEVICE *dev* **RESERVED TO CPU=***serialmodn***,LPAR ID=***lparid***,**
SYSTEM=*sysname*
 The system holding the reserve has been identified.

DEVICE *dev* **RESERVED TO CPU=***serialmodn***,LPAR ID=****NONE,**
SYSTEM=*sysname*
 The system holding the reserve has been identified.

DEVICE *dev* **RESERVED TO CPU=***serialmodn***,LPAR ID=****UNKNOWN, SYSTEM=****UNKNOWN**
 The system holding the reserve is identified by *serialmodn*. If you know that the system identified is running as an LPAR and that it is not running MVS as a VM guest, the second digit of *serialmodn* identifies the LPAR owning the reserve.

DEVICE *dev* **RESERVED TO CPU=***serialmodn***,LPAR ID=****UNKNOWN, SYSTEM=***sysname1, sysname2, sysname3, ... sysname6*
 The system holding the reserve is an MVS guest running under VM. The name of the system holding the reserve might not be listed in the message, however, because only a maximum of six system names can be listed. When this is the case, the system holding the reserve is a guest running on the same VM system as those listed. It might not be in the sysplex.

System Action: I/O to the device remains queued. The system might issue repeated IOS071I messages. For JES2 systems without JES3 installed, or for JES2 systems with JES3 at a release prior to JES3 5.2.1 installed and JES2 started with the NOJES3 parameter (CON=(xx,NOJES3)), if the system holding the reserve is in the same sysplex, the system attempts to identify the jobs that have the

device reserved. For JES2 systems or JES3 systems at JES3 5.2.1 or higher, if the system holding the reserve is in the same sysplex, the system attempts to identify the jobs that have the device reserved.

Operator Response: To free the I/O device identified, take one of the following actions:

- **If the system holding the reserve has failed** (for example, if the CPU has entered a CHECK-STOP state), free the reserve by doing one of the following:
 - Perform a system reset on the failed system.
 - Deconfigure the channel paths from the failed system. See *ES/9000: Operating Your System* for information on how to do this.
 - Vary off the affected device paths from all attached systems and reset the interface switches at the control unit. (Note: With EMIF, other systems sharing the interface may need to have their paths varied offline first.)
 - Use System Automation for OS/390 I/O operations to block ports to the control unit.
 - If all of the above four actions fail to free the reserve, vary off the affected devices from all attached systems and re-IML the control unit.
- **If the system holding the reserve is in the sysplex and has not failed**, take one of the following actions:
 - If the jobs holding the device reserve were identified, cancel the failing job.
 - If the jobs holding the device reserve were not identified, determine whether a job has failed as follows:
 - If you are running at a level later than MVS/ESA SP 4.3.0, issue the D U,VOL=volser command to obtain the device number for the system identified in the message. If you are not running at an MVS/ESA SP 5.2 level, you can use another product, such as System Automation, to obtain the correct device number.
 - Route the D U,VOL=volser command to the system identified in the message with the VOLSER for the device in order to obtain the device number on the system holding the reserve. Then route the D GRS,DEV=dev command to the system identified in the message. If the system responds within 30 seconds, and if no other system is attempting to do this query, the system will issue message ISG020I, which displays local resource information and identifies the jobs that have the device reserved. You can then cancel the failed job.
- **If the system holding the reserve is not in a sysplex, and has not failed, take one of the following actions as appropriate:**
 - Use System Automation for OS/390 I/O operations to block ports to the control unit.
 - Determine the job holding the reserve by issuing the DISPLAY GRS command on the system identified in message IOS431I. Cancel the job.
 - Cancel the job identified in message IOS071I.

If more than one system name is identified, that is, MVS is a guest running under VM, determine the system holding the reserve by issuing one of the following VM commands (see *VM/ESA CP Command and Utility Reference*).

- If the device is a full-pack mini device, issue the VM operator command Q DASD RESERVE to identify the guest system that holds the reserve.
- If the device is not a full-pack mini device, it is a dedicated device and can be used by only one VM guest at a time. Issue the VM operator command Q dev from the operator console to identify the system that holds the reserve.

If the system name is not identified in the message, take one of the following actions as appropriate:

- If a system error occurred, contact the system programmer.
- Ensure that the couple data set is formatted for the level of MVS on which you are running.
- If there was an I/O error on the couple data set, initiate a switch.

If you get frequent occurrences of this message, the system MIH detection timeout value might need to be tuned. Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether the MIH detection timeout value needs to be tuned to resolve contention and workload conditions. Use the SETIOS command or the SET IOS=xx command to specify a different IECIOSxx parmlib member that contains new system MIH values.

If the system holding the reserve has failed, you might need to perform application-dependent recovery once the reserve has been freed to ensure the integrity of data.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVURDT

IOS4431 IOS MSI FAILED -- ESTAE RETURN CODE rc

Explanation: The input/output supervisor (IOS) master scheduler initialization (MSI) program could not establish a recovery environment during IPL.

In the message text:

rc The hexadecimal return code, which is one of the following:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 10 | The system encountered an unexpected error while attempting to establish the recovery routine. |
| 14 | The system could not obtain storage for a control block while attempting to establish the recovery routine. |

System Action: The system cannot establish dynamic pathing for all devices that support dynamic pathing. The system cannot read configuration data from all devices that provide configuration data. IPL continues.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Notify the system programmer.
2. Vary the devices that support dynamic pathing offline.
3. To establish dynamic pathing, vary the same devices back online.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOSI

IOS444I DYNAMIC PATHING NOT {OPERATIONAL ON | REMOVED FROM} {DEVICE *dev* | PATH (*dev,chnp*)}

Explanation: When the operator entered a VARY command, or the system invoked channel path recovery processing, dynamic pathing could not establish or remove a path or path group.

In the message text:

dev The device number

chnp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

The following are variations of the message text:

DYNAMIC PATHING NOT OPERATIONAL ON DEVICE *dev*

One of the following occurred:

- The system could not establish dynamic pathing for the specified device.
- The system could not remove a path from a path group.

DYNAMIC PATHING NOT OPERATIONAL ON PATH (*dev,chnp*)

The system could not add the specified path to a path group.

DYNAMIC PATHING NOT REMOVED FROM DEVICE *dev*

The system could not remove a path group from the specified device.

DYNAMIC PATHING NOT REMOVED FROM PATH (*dev,chnp*)

The system could not remove a path from its path group.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing channel path and control unit for repair.
2. If there is only one remaining channel path, transfer critical applications to backup.
3. Check the status of alternate paths, and vary online any paths that should be online.
4. Defer a CONFIG command, if possible. Otherwise, identify and recover failing tasks.
5. Notify the system programmer.
6. If the system recorded the logrec data set hardware error records for the device, contact hardware support. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the path group identifier information in the logrec data set OBR-DPA record is erroneous, contact software support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVDPTH

IOS445I PHYSICAL DEVICE IS INCONSISTENT WITH LOGICAL DEFINITION

Explanation: While attempting to bring a device online, the system found that the physical device is not consistent with the logical device definition.

System Action: The system varies the device online.

Operator Response: If the condition indicates an error, check the cabling and switch connections to the device. If no errors are found, enter an ACTIVATE request or reiPL the system, specifying an I/O configuration definition that has a consistent logical definition to the physical device.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS446I I/O ERROR VALIDATING PHYSICAL DEVICE

Explanation: While attempting to bring a device online during system initialization, the system was unable to verify that the physical device is consistent with the logical device definition.

System Action: The system varies the device online.

Operator Response: Obtain a generalized trace facility (GTF) trace for the device in question for the I/O issued during the VARY process to determine the cause of the I/O error. 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. Provide the GTF trace.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS450E *dev chp, text* PATH TAKEN OFFLINE

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

NOT OPERATIONAL
PERMANENT I/O,

The system validated a dynamic pathing device because one of the following occurred:

- The system detected a malfunction associated with the device.
- Either the operator or the system changed the state of one or more channel paths to the device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number for the dynamic pathing device.

chnp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

NOT OPERATIONAL

Because the channel path is not operational, the system could not obtain data about the state of the channel path.

PERMANENT I/O

Because of a channel path error or a missing interrupt, the system could not obtain data about the state of the channel path.

System Action: The system varies the channel path offline and removes it from the dynamic path group.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
2. If there is only one remaining channel path, transfer critical applications to backup.
3. Contact hardware support.
4. After the hardware problem is corrected, vary the channel path online.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSNDV

IOS451I *dev, BOXED, text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

NO ONLINE OPERATIONAL PATHS
RESERVE LOST
ASSIGN LOST
DISBAND AND REGROUP PATH GROUP FAILED

The system validated a dynamic pathing device, because one of the following conditions occurred:

- The system detected a malfunction associated with the device.
- Either the operator or the system changed the state of one or more channel paths to the device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

NO ONLINE OPERATIONAL PATHS

Validation found that there are no online channel paths that can be used to access the device. This occurred for one of the following reasons:

- Validation removed the last available online channel path.
- Because of a channel path error, missing interrupt, or non-operational channel path condition, validation could not obtain data about the state of the channel path.

RESERVE LOST

Validation found that the device is not reserved to any channel path from this system.

ASSIGN LOST

Validation found that the device is not assigned to any channel path from this system.

DISBAND AND REGROUP PATH GROUP FAILED

Because of a channel path error, missing interrupt, or non-operational channel path condition, validation could not obtain data about the state of the channel path. The system could not remove the paths by rebuilding the dynamic path group.

System Action: The system boxes the device, as follows:

- The system ends I/O on the device.
- New I/O requests result in permanent I/O errors.
- The system performs no new allocations for the device.
- If the device was online, the system marks it pending offline. A pending offline device goes offline when the following conditions occur in this order:
 1. The device is no longer allocated to any job.
 2. Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.
- If the device was offline, it remains offline.

If the device is no longer allocated to a job, and if allocation processing allocates any device in the system, the system takes the device offline.

Operator Response: To recover the boxed device, do the following:

1. Vary the boxed device offline to all sharing systems.
2. Isolate the failing control unit for repair.
3. Determine the range of affected devices.
4. Resynchronize dynamic path selection (DPS) array information for all affected devices.
5. Contact hardware support.
6. Bring the device online to allow hardware support personnel to verify the data on the boxed device. Do one of the following:
 - Enter a DISPLAY UNITS command to see if the device is one of the following:
 - Offline and boxed (F-BOX)
 - Allocated and boxed (A-BOX)
 - If the device is offline and boxed, vary the device online by entering the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE

- If the device is allocated and boxed, display the using job steps that are allocated to the device by entering the following command:

DISPLAY U,,ALLOC,*dev*,1

Follow your installation's procedures for unallocating using job steps.

Vary the device offline, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,OFFLINE

Vary the device online, using the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE

- If the device is allocated and boxed, but not offline, enter the following command:

VARY *dev*,ONLINE,UNCOND

- Verify the data on the volume.

7. Identify and recover failing tasks.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSNDV

IOS452I *dev chp, text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

OPERATIONAL PATH ADDED TO PATH GROUP
OFFLINE PATH REMOVED FROM PATH GROUP
RESERVE PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP
ASSIGN PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP

The system validated a dynamic pathing device because one of the following occurred:

- The system found an error on the device.
- The operator or the system changed the state of one or more channel paths to the device.

In the message text:

dev

The device number of the dynamic pathing device.

chp

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

OPERATIONAL PATH ADDED TO PATH GROUP

The system found that an online channel path was not part of the dynamic path group.

OFFLINE PATH REMOVED FROM PATH GROUP

The system found an offline channel path that was part of the dynamic pathing group, and should not have been part of the group.

RESERVE PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP

The system found that an offline channel path held the reserve that should be held only by online paths.

ASSIGN PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP

The system found that an offline channel path held an assign that should only be held by online paths.

System Action: Depending on the message text, the system does one of the following:

OPERATIONAL PATH ADDED TO PATH GROUP

The system adds the channel path to the dynamic pathing group.

OPERATIONAL PATH REMOVED FROM PATH GROUP

The system removes the channel path from the dynamic pathing group.

**RESERVE PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP
ASSIGN PROPAGATED TO PATH GROUP**

The system propagates the assign condition to the online paths.

Operator Response: Do the following:

1. Check for the following to see if the error occurred because of an external action:
 - Switching or disabling interfaces
 - Disabling switches
 - Disconnecting or reconnecting channel path interface cables
2. Determine the range of affected devices.
3. Resynchronize dynamic pathing support (DPS) array information for all affected devices.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSNDV

IOS500I

ACTIVATE RESULTS
[ACTIVATE COMPLETED
SUCCESSFULLY | ACTIVATE
COMPLETED - WARNING
MESSAGE(S) ISSUED |
ACTIVATE FAILED - ERROR
MESSAGE(S) ISSUED |
TEST DETECTED
CONDITIONS WHICH WOULD
RESULT IN ACTIVATE FAILURE |
TEST DETECTED NO CONDITIONS
WHICH WOULD RESULT IN
ACTIVATE FAILURE]
rc, rsntext [COMPID = compid]

Explanation: The system issues this message in response to an ACTIVATE request.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

In the message text:

ACTIVATE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

The system successfully processed the ACTIVATE request.

ACTIVATE COMPLETED - WARNING MESSAGE(S) ISSUED

The system processed the ACTIVATE request. The system issued attention messages. I/O devices that were added by the request may not be available for use.

ACTIVATE FAILED - ERROR MESSAGE(S) ISSUED

The system did not process the ACTIVATE request. The system issued error messages.

COMPID = compid

The 5-character identifier of the system component where the error occurred. For example, SC1C3 for IOS and SC1XL for HCD. COMPID is optionally specified for each *rc*, *rsntext* message.

rc, rsntext

A reason code and its associated message text. One of the following qualifiers precedes the reason code:

- NOTE** The message is an informational message.
- WARN** The message is a warning message.
- REASON** The message is an error message.

If **NOTE** precedes the reason code, the system continues processing with the new I/O configuration definition. If **WARN** precedes the reason code, the system continues processing but possibly in degraded mode (all paths, devices, etc. from the previous or new configuration may not be available). If **REASON** precedes the reason code, the system continues processing with the old I/O configuration definition.

The reason codes and associated texts may be issued by hardware configuration definition (HCD) or IOS. If the COMPID is SC1XL, then CBD should be prefixed to the reason to determine the associated HCD message. See *z/OS HCD Messages*. The IOS reason codes and texts are the following:

NOTE=0100, SOFTWARE-ONLY CHANGE

The system changed the software input/output (I/O) configuration definition. The hardware I/O configuration definition is unchanged.

System Action: The system changes the software representation for the configuration. If the hardware and software configuration are inconsistent, the system does not perform dynamic hardware changes until the hardware and software definitions are synchronized.

NOTE=0101, NO UCB CREATED FOR DEVICE *dev***DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE NOT INSTALLED**

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a unit control block (UCB). The system could not find the support code for the device at system initialization.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The device is not available for use. The dynamic configuration change continues. If the system adds a subchannel, and the proper device support code is installed on the system, the device will be accessible at the next system initialization.

Operator Response: If desired, install device support code that supports dynamic changes. RelIPL the system.

NOTE=0101, NO UCB WOULD BE CREATED FOR DEVICE *dev***DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE NOT INSTALLED**

As a result of an ACTIVATE TEST request to test a configuration change, the system found that the configuration change included adding a UCB for the specified device. If the configuration change was activated, the system will not create the UCB because it cannot find the support code for the device at system initialization.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If desired, install device support code (DSC) that supports dynamic changes. RelIPL the system.

System Programmer Response: Check LOADxx column 54 for device support code; 'Y' indicates all DSC was loaded at last IPL, and 'N' indicates that DSC was loaded only for devices in the current IODF. The default is Y.

NOTE=0102, NO UCB CREATED FOR DEVICE *dev***DESCTEXT=CURRENT OPERATING SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT 4-DIGIT DEVICES**

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to build a UCB for a 4-digit device. The system could not build the UCB because the current operating system does not support 4-digit devices.

In the message text:

dev The 4-digit device number that was encountered.

System Action: The ACTIVATE request completed successfully. No UCBs were built for the 4-digit device. Hardware updates will be done for the 4-digit device.

NOTE=0102, NO UCB CREATED FOR DEVICE *dev*
DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a UCB. The system could not add the UCB. The support code for the device does not support dynamic changes.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The device is not available for use. The dynamic configuration change continues. If the system adds a subchannel, and the proper device support code is installed on the system, the device will be accessible at the next system initialization.

Operator Response: If desired, install device support code that supports dynamic changes. RelPL the system.

NOTE=0102, NO UCB WOULD BE CREATED FOR DEVICE *dev*
DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE TEST request to test a configuration change, the system found that the configuration change included adding a UCB for the specified device. If the configuration change was activated, the system will not create the UCB because the device does not support dynamic changes.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If desired, install device support code that supports dynamic changes. RelPL the system.

NOTE=0103, DYNAMIC UNALLOCATION FAILED FOR *dsname*
DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: rc, REASON CODE: rsnc
 As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to dynamically unallocate a data set. The system could not dynamically unallocate the data set.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

rc The return code from the dynamic allocation service.

rsnc The reason code from the dynamic allocation service.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from dynamic allocation.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the return and reason codes from the DYNALLOC macro.

NOTE=0104, DIV UNIDENTIFY FOR IODF FAILED
DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: rc, REASON CODE: rsnc
 The data-in-virtual service could not unidentify the IODF.

In the message text:

rc The return code from the data-in-virtual unidentify service.

rsnc The reason code from the data-in-virtual unidentify service.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from the DIV UNIDENTIFY service.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for a description of the return and reason codes from the DIV UNIDENTIFY service.

NOTE=0105, DEVICE *dev* **CHANGED FROM STATIC TO DYNAMIC**
 The specified device is now defined to the system as a dynamic device. The device is now eligible for dynamic deletion.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system continues processing.

NOTE=0106, MBI COULD NOT BE ASSIGNED FOR DEVICE *dev*
 As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system dynamically added a device. The system could not assign a measurement block index (MBI) to the device.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system adds the device. The system does not gather any measurement data for the device.

Operator Response: RelPL the system if you want the system to automatically measure tape and direct access storage devices (DASD).

System Programmer Response: Update the CMB parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member to include the number of devices to be measured.

NOTE=0107, CCM COULD NOT EXIT CONFIGURATION MODE
DESCTEXT=SYSTEM ERROR
 When the system was completing a configuration change, an unexpected error occurred.

In the message text:

SYSTEM ERROR

A system error occurred when the system was completing the configuration change.

System Action: The system continues processing. In a processor resource/systems manager (PR/SM) environment, new resources added to the system are not surfaced to other partitions. The system rejects subsequent dynamic hardware configuration changes in all partitions.

Operator Response: To enable subsequent dynamic hardware configuration changes, do one of the following:

- In a PR/SM environment, relPL the partition in configuration mode.
- RelPL the system.

NOTE=0108, H/W AND S/W CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS ARE NOW BACK IN SYNC
 As a result of an ACTIVATE request, a software-only configuration change successfully resynchronized the hardware and software configuration definitions.

System Action: The system makes the dynamic change. The system synchronizes the hardware and software configurations.

NOTE = 0108, H/W AND S/W CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS WILL BE BACK IN SYNC

As a result of an ACTIVATE TEST request to test a software-only configuration change, the system found that the target IODF contains a configuration definition that matches the current hardware definition. If the software-only configuration change is activated, the system will synchronize the hardware and software configurations.

System Action: The system continues processing.

NOTE=0109, DEFINITIONAL ERROR FOR CHPID *chpid*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a channel path, but the hardware is inconsistent with the channel path type. For example, a parallel channel path cannot be defined as a serial channel path.

In the message text:

chpid The channel path identifier.

System Action: The system accepts the channel path definition, but does not configure the CHPID online. None of the devices defined to the channel path can be accessed through that channel path.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying a channel path type that is consistent with the hardware.

NOTE=0110, DEFINITIONAL ERROR FOR CU *con*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a control unit, but the hardware is inconsistent with the control unit definition. For example, all the channel paths defined to an Internal System Device (ISD) do not physically attach to the same ISD control unit.

In the message text-

con The control unit number.

System Action: The system accepts the control unit definition but the control unit cannot be used.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying a control unit type that is consistent with the hardware.

NOTE=010A,DEV *dev* DELETED, DEDICATED ALLEGIANCE NOT CLEARED [PARTITION = *partition*]

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, a device that had a dedicated allegiance to the channel subsystem was deleted. The system could not remove the dedicated allegiance at the device.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

partition The partition name. This field appears when the system is in a logically partitioned mode (LPAR) environment.

System Action: Other systems sharing the device cannot access the device unless the dedicated allegiance is reset.

Operator Response: Do one of the following to reset the dedicated allegiance:

- Enter the CONFIG CHPID command to take the channel paths to the physical device offline from the partition.
- RelPL the partition or the entire system.
- Quiesce all the devices on the control unit from all the sharing systems. RelML the control unit.

NOTE=010B,H/W AND S/W CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS ARE NOW OUT OF SYNC

As a result of an ACTIVATE or ACTIVATE RECOVER request, the system completed ran a software-only dynamic configuration change. The target IODF data set does not contain a configuration definition that matches the current hardware definition.

System Action: The system does not allow dynamic hardware changes until the hardware and software configuration definitions are synchronized.

Operator Response: If desired, perform a software only change so the current software definition matches the current hardware definition.

NOTE=010B,H/W AND S/W CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS WILL BE OUT OF SYNC

An ACTIVATE TEST request was entered to test for a software-only configuration change. The target IODF data set does not contain a configuration definition that matches the current hardware definition. If the software-only configuration change was activated, the hardware and software configurations would no longer be synchronized.

System Action: The system continues processing.

NOTE=010C, THE ACTIVE IOCDs HAS BEEN SWITCHED TO *xx*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system switched the active input/output configuration data set (IOCDs).

In the message text:

xx The identifier for the IOCDs that is currently active.

System Action: The system switches the IOCDs.

[NOTE | REASON] =010D,THE ACTIVE IOCDs HAS NOT BEEN SWITCHED TO *xx* DESCTEXT=*text*

The operator entered an ACTIVATE request to switch the active IOCDs. The system could not make the switch.

In the message text:

xx The IOCDs identifier.

text is one of the following:

FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED

The processor does not support the function used to switch the active IOCDs.

THE TARGET IOCDs ID IS NOT VALID FOR THIS MACHINE

The specified a target IOCDs identifier is not valid for the current machine.

THE TARGET IOCDs DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

The target IOCDs does not support dynamic configuration changes.

THE TARGET IOCDs DOES NOT EXIST

The target IOCDs does not have an IOCDs data set created for it.

THE TARGET IOCDs IS NOT ACCESSIBLE

The system tried to switch the IOCDs on the wrong side of a physically partitionable machine.

THE TARGET IOCDs IS CURRENTLY BEING ALTERED

The I/O configuration program (IOCP) is currently updating the target IOCDs from another partition.

THE CURRENT I/O CONFIGURATION IS NOT VALID

The I/O configuration is in an unknown state.

THE TARGET IOCDS IS NOT IN A VALID STATE

The target IOCDS does not contain a valid I/O configuration. This can occur if an earlier attempt to write the IOCDS failed while the system was writing the IOCDS, or if the IOCDS is currently being written. This can also occur if an IOCDS was written in preparation for a machine upgrade and is not valid for the current machine.

THE CURRENT CONFIGURATION DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

The target IOCDS does not support the dynamic configuration function.

THE CURRENT I/O CONFIGURATION DOES NOT MATCH THE IOCDS

The configuration definition in the channel subsystem does not match the configuration definition in the IOCDS.

THE CURRENT MACHINE MODE DOES NOT MATCH THE IOCDS

The current machine mode does not match the IOCDS mode.

INCONSISTENCY DETECTED IN LOGICAL PART CHARACTERISTICS

The logical partition characteristics of the current configuration do not match the definition in the target IOCDS. Use the HCD to create the IOCDS and retry the function.

A SYSTEM ERROR HAS OCCURRED

You attempted to switch the active IOCDS but the function failed. The system writes a SYMREC record to the logrec data set.

THE IOCDS DOES NOT MATCH THE CURRENT CONFIGURATION

The current configuration definition in the channel subsystem does not match the configuration definition in the IOCDS. Use the correct IOCDS or use the HCD to create one.

THIS LPAR IS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DYNAMIC CHANGES

The system is in LPAR mode and this partition was not authorized to make dynamic I/O configuration changes.

System Action: The system does not switch the IOCDS. If **AN UNKNOWN SYSTEM HAS OCCURRED** appears in the message text, the system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: If **THE CURRENT I/O CONFIGURATION IS NOT VALID** appears in the message text, enter the ACTIVATE RECOVER command to restore the I/O configuration to a known state. If **THE IOCDS DOES NOT MATCH THE CURRENT CONFIGURATION** appears in the message text, enter an ACTIVATE request to activate the correct IOCDS. Otherwise, do one of the following:

- Use the HCD to download a new IOCDS for the current configuration.
- Enter the ACTIVATE request again, using a valid IOCDS identifier.

NOTE=010E, CONFIGURATION RECOVERED TO {SOURCE I TARGET} IODF *dsname*

As a result of an ACTIVATE RECOVER request, the system recovered the I/O configuration.

In the message text:

SOURCE The system recovered the configuration to the source IODF.

TARGET The system recovered the configuration to the target IODF.

dsname The name of the IODF data set that represents the configuration to which the system was recovered.

System Action: The system does one of the following:

- If the system issues NOTE=010B,H/W AND S/W CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS ARE NOW OUT OF SYNC, the system does not synchronize the hardware and software configurations.
- If the system does not issue NOTE=010B, the system synchronizes the hardware and software configurations.

Operator Response: If the system does not synchronize the hardware and software configurations, perform a software-only change to synchronize the hardware and software definitions.

NOTE=010F, NEW CONFIGURATION ACTIVE, CLEANUP IN PROGRESS DESCTEXT=WAITING FOR OLD EDT TO BE DELETED

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the dynamic I/O change was successful except that outstanding allocation requests are preventing deletion of the old eligible device table (EDT). The system cannot perform ACTIVATE requests and DDR swaps until the system issues message IOS501I.

System Action: The system is waiting for outstanding allocation requests to complete. Message IOS513E is issued every fifteen minutes until all outstanding allocation requests have been satisfied. Once those requests are complete, the system deletes the old EDT and issues message IOS501I.

Operator Response: If the configuration change is still in progress (determined using the D IOS,CONFIG command), then issue the D IOS,CONFIG(EDT) command to determine what jobs have outstanding binds on the secondary (old) EDT. Satisfy the outstanding allocation requests by either mounting the requested volumes, canceling the job, or canceling the address space.

NOTE=0110, DEFINITIONAL ERROR FOR CU *con*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a control unit, but the hardware is inconsistent with the control unit definition. For example, all the channel paths defined to an Internal System Device (ISD) do not physically attach to the same ISD control unit.

In the message text:

con

The control unit number.

System Action: The system accepts the control unit definition but the control unit cannot be used.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying control unit type that is consistent with the hardware.

REASON=0150,REQUEST CONTAINS DELETE(S), BUT FORCE OPTION NOT SPECIFIED

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that would delete one or more hardware components. The system requires the FORCE keyword to delete the component(s). The FORCE keyword was not specified on the request.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE, FORCE command to delete the hardware component(s).

REASON=0151,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE *dev***DESCTEXT=DEVICE PINNED, [ASID = *asid*] *reason***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a device. The device is pinned, and therefore cannot be deleted.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the program that pinned the device is running. If this field does not appear in the message text, the pin request is not associated with an address space.

reason A message that explains why the device was pinned.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the device was pinned because an error occurred, try to unpin the device. If you cannot unpin the device, modify the target IODF so the device is not deleted. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0152,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE *dev***DESCTEXT=DEVICE ONLINE**

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete or modify a device. The device is online and therefore cannot be deleted or modified.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Vary the device offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0153,CAN NOT DELETE PATH (*dev,chipid*)**DESCTEXT=PATH ONLINE**

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a channel path from a device. The channel path is online and therefore cannot be deleted.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chipid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Vary the path offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0154,CAN NOT DELETE CHPID *chipid***DESCTEXT=CHPID CONFIGURED ONLINE**

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a channel path. The channel path is configured online and therefore cannot be deleted.

In the message text:

chipid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Vary the CHPID offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0155,CAN NOT DELETE PATH (*dev,chipid*)**DESCTEXT=PATHS PINNED, [ASID = *asid*] *reason***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a channel path. The system could not delete the channel path because the paths to the device are pinned.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chipid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

asid The address space identifier (ASID) for where the program that pinned the device runs. If this field does not appear in the message text, the pin request is not associated with an address space.

reason A message that explains why the paths were pinned.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the paths to the device were pinned because an error occurred, try to unpin the paths. If you cannot unpin the paths, modify the target IODF so the device path is not deleted. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0156,NOT ENOUGH SPACE TO ACCOMMODATE HARDWARE CHANGES DESCTEXT=NET # [SUB | SUBS | CU | LCU | LCUS] TO BE ADDED = xxxxxxxx, # [SUB | SUBS | CU | LCU | LCUS] AVAIL = *yyy*

There is not enough storage in the hardware system area (HSA) to store the changes to the hardware I/O configuration. More subchannels for unshared channel paths (SUB), subchannels for shared channel paths (SUBS), control units (CU), logical control units (LCU), or logical control units for shared channel paths (LCUS) must be available in the HSA to store the changes to the hardware I/O configuration.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx

The number of subchannels, CUs, or LCUs that the system is adding because of the configuration change.

yyy

The number of subchannels, CUs, or LCUs that are currently available in the HSA.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer modifies the target IODF, enter the ACTIVATE request again. Repeat this procedure until the system stops issuing this error message. If the error persists, power-on-reset (POR) the machine with either a larger expansion factor for the HSA or larger shared subchannel expansion.

Note: Increasing the expansion factor could effect HSA. For further details, see the PR/SM Planning Guide for your machine type.

System Programmer Response: Modify the target IODF to reduce the number of I/O components added to the configuration. If this is not acceptable, a power-on-reset (POR) is required to specify a greater number of subchannels. In order to determine how many subchannels were changed, use HCD to generate a CSS Device Detail Report for both the SOURCE and TARGET IODF and check the TOTALS.

REASON=0157,CAN NOT [DELETE DEVICE *dev* | DELETE PARTITION FROM DEVICE CANDIDATE LIST *dev* | DELETE PATH (*dev*,*chpid*) | ADD PATH (*dev*, *chpid*)] DESCTEXT=CANNOT DETERMINE WHETHER DEVICE IS IN THIS PARTITION, RC=*rc*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request from a system running in a logical partition, that system tried to activate an IODF to delete or modify an I/O device, delete a logical partition from an I/O device candidate list, delete an I/O device path or add an I/O device path. The system cannot determine whether or not the I/O device is in the same logical partition.

For information about device candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

<i>rc</i>	The return code from a system service used to determine if the device is in the partition where the activate request is running.
<i>dev</i>	The device number.
<i>chpid</i>	The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system rejects the dynamic configuration change.

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.

REASON=0159,PROCESSING TERMINATED DUE TO AN UNEXPECTED ERROR DESCTEXT = *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to process a dynamic configuration change. An error occurred.

text is one of the following:

IOS ADDRESS SPACE NOT ACTIVE

A system error occurred. The IOS address space (IOSAS) is not currently active.

THE CCM WAS NOT INVOKED DUE TO AN ATTACH ERROR

The ATTACH service failed to invoke the function required to perform the configuration change.

CCM RECOVERY ROUTINE ENTERED WITH ABEND CODE *code*

A system error occurred during the configuration change. The system entered recovery.

In the message text:

<i>code</i>	The abend code.
-------------	-----------------

CCM RECOVERY ROUTINE REENTERED WITH ABEND CODE *code*

A system error occurred during the configuration change. The system entered recovery. The recovery routine was entered previously.

In the message text:

<i>code</i>	The abend code.
-------------	-----------------

CCM RECOVERY ROUTINE ENTERED: ABEND *code*, REASON *rsn*

A system error occurred during the configuration change. The system entered recovery.

In the message text:

<i>code</i>	The abend code.
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<i>rsn</i>	The reason code.
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CCM RECOVERY ROUTINE REENTERED: ABEND *code*, REASON *rsn*

A system error occurred during the configuration change. The system entered recovery. The recovery routine was entered previously.

In the message text:

<i>code</i>	The abend code.
-------------	-----------------

<i>rsn</i>	The reason code.
------------	------------------

System Action: If **THE CCM WAS NOT INVOKED DUE TO AN ATTACH ERROR** appears in the message text, the system writes a SYMREC record to the logrec data set. Otherwise, the system writes a dump to the SYS1.DUMPxx data set.

Operator Response: If **IOS ADDRESS SPACE NOT ACTIVE** appears in the message text, retry the dynamic configuration change after IOS recovery restarts the IOS address space. Otherwise, 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.

REASON=015A,USER NOT AUTHORIZED TO USE ACTIVATE

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, you tried to do one of the following:

- Make a dynamic configuration change.
- Test if a configuration change would work.

You are not authorized to perform the requested function.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: To make a dynamic configuration change, obtain write access to the MVS.ACTIVATE RACF resource. To test a configuration change, obtain read access to the MVS.ACTIVATE RACF resource.

REASON=015B,USER AUTHORIZATION COULD NOT BE DETERMINED DESCTEXT=RACROUTE RETURN CODE *cc*, REASON CODE 000000*rr*

A user issued an ACTIVATE request through Hardware Configuration Definition (HCD). The system could not verify that the HCD user is authorized to issue the MVS ACTIVATE command.

In the message text:

cc, 000000*rr*

The return and reason codes from:

RACROUTE REQUEST=AUTH,
CLASS=OPERCMDS,ATTR=UPDATE.

For more information on the return and reason codes, see *z/OS SecureWay Security Server External Security Interface (RACROUTE) Macro Reference* for the correct return codes.

System Action: The ACTIVATE request was failed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is issued because an HCD ACTIVATE request always issues a RACF authorization check for the MVS ACTIVATE command, and the MVS ACTIVATE command is not currently RACF-protected. The cause could be any one of the following:

- Prior to OS/390 Release 4, RACF is not installed.
- The OPERCMDs class is not activated and RACLISTed.

- The MVS.ACTIVATE resource is not protected by an OPERCMDS profile.

Do one of the following:

- RACF-protect the MVS ACTIVATE command and authorize the TSO/E userid of the HCD user to the MVS ACTIVATE command. For more information on RACF-protecting operator commands, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Operations*.
- You can also issue the ACTIVATE command directly from a system console. The system console must be authorized to issue the ACTIVATE command either through the AUTH(SYS) command authority or RACF authorization.

REASON=015C,CCM BACKOUT FAILED

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system encountered an unexpected error while performing the dynamic configuration change. A second error occurred while trying to restore the system to its original state.

System Action: The system ends I/O configuration processing. The system leaves the I/O configuration in an unpredictable state.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER command to recover 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.

REASON=015D,HCD DETECTED AN ERROR IN UIM PROCESSING *hcd_message*

The hardware configuration definition (HCD) found an error during unit information module (UIM) initialization or UIM device features table (DFT) build processing.

In the message text:

hcd_message The HCD error message.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the accompanying HCD message.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the accompanying HCD message in *z/OS MVS System Messages, Vol 4 (CBD-DMO)*.

NOTE=015E,DEVICE TYPE *devtype* NOT RECOGNIZED (*nnnnn* DEVICES)

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system could not find a valid UIM for a device type, or the UIM contained a logic error, or the UIM does not support the device type on this level of the operating system.

In the message text:

devtype The device type.

nnnnn The number of devices defined with this device type.

System Action: The system continues processing the dynamic configuration changes. The system will not build UCBs for any devices of this device type.

Operator Response: If this condition is not expected, install the missing UIM, or correct the UIM in error. If the problem is in IBM code, 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.

NOTE=015F,UIM *modname* DID NOT BUILD A DFT FOR DEVICE *dev*

The system found a logic error in a UIM. The system could not build a device features table (DFT) for a device.

In the message text:

modname The UIM name.

dev The device number.

System Action: The system continues processing the dynamic configuration changes. The system will not build a UCB for this device.

Operator Response: Verify that the correct UIMs are installed. If the problem is in IBM code, 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.

REASON=0160,COULD NOT OPEN SYS1.NUCLEUS

The system could not open the SYS1.NUCLEUS data set.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS DFSMSdfp Diagnosis Reference* for diagnosis information on the OPEN macro.

REASON=0161,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE *dev*

DESCTEXT=DEVICE IS NOT DEFINED AS DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that would cause a device to be deleted. The device is not defined as dynamic and therefore cannot be deleted.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Check if you tried to activate the correct IODF. If the IODF is correct, notify the system programmer. If the IODF is not correct, enter the correct IODF name on the ACTIVATE request.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If you do not want to delete the device, modify the target IODF so the device will not be deleted. Tell the operator to enter the ACTIVATE request again.
- If you want to delete the device, create a new target IODF identical to the one currently active, but with the devices to be deleted defined as DYNAMIC=YES (this change must be the ONLY change in the IODF). Tell the operator to enter an ACTIVATE request to activate this change. Then tell the operator to enter the previous ACTIVATE again.

REASON=0162,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=PIN STATUS UNKNOWN

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a device. The system could not determine if the device was pinned. Because of a previous system error, the pin status of the device is unknown. The device cannot be safely added or deleted for the remainder of the IPL.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Modify the target IODF so the device will not be deleted. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0163,INPUT CCB WAS NOT VALID DESCTEXT=*text*

The system found a logic error in the input from HCD.

text is one of the following:

UNRECOGNIZED VERSION CODE

An internal error occurred.

UNRECOGNIZED FUNCTION CODE

An internal error occurred.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

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.

REASON=0164, CONFIG CHANGE INCONSISTENT WITH CURRENT SOFTWARE CONFIG

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF. The request is inconsistent with the current configuration definition. This could happen if two activate requests are issued at the same time by two different users. One user may alter the configuration, making the other user's request inconsistent with the current configuration.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0165,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a device. The system could not delete the device. The device support code does not support dynamic changes.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Install device support code that supports dynamic changes. ReIPL the system. If this is not acceptable, notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

System Programmer Response: Modify the target IODF so the device will not be deleted.

REASON=0167,CCM COULD NOT ENTER CONFIGURATION MODE DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that would cause I/O configuration changes to the channel subsystem. The system could not enter configuration mode.

text is one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

ANOTHER PARTITION IS IN CONFIGURATION MODE

A configuration change is in progress in another partition.

PARTITION NOT AUTHORIZED TO ENTER CONFIGURATION MODE

The partition is not authorized to make dynamic I/O configuration changes.

H/W AND S/W I/O CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS ARE OUT OF SYNCH

The I/O configuration was updated between the time the operator entered the activate request and the time that the

system made the hardware change. Another partition initiated a dynamic I/O configuration change, or another HCD user in the same partition initiated the change.

DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION CAPABILITY DISABLED

The system operator disabled the dynamic I/O configuration capability.

DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION CAPABILITY DISABLED, POR REQD

The system operator disabled the dynamic I/O configuration capability.

SOFTWARE LEVEL IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH HARDWARE

The software is not at the level required to communicate with the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

ANOTHER PARTITION IS IN CONFIGURATION MODE

Wait for the configuration change to complete before starting another configuration change.

PARTITION NOT AUTHORIZED TO ENTER CONFIGURATION MODE

Enter the ACTIVATE request from an authorized partition, or request authorization through the LPAR panels.

H/W AND S/W I/O CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS ARE OUT OF SYNCH

If desired, perform a software only change so the current software definition matches the current hardware definition.

DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION ABILITY DISABLED

Enable dynamic I/O changes through the service processor.

DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION ABILITY DISABLED, POR REQD

Perform a POR on the machine to restore dynamic I/O configuration capability, if desired.

System Programmer Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

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

SOFTWARE LEVEL IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH HARDWARE

Apply the level of software that supports the current hardware.

REASON=0168,CAN NOT DELETE PATH (*dev,chpid*)**DESCTEXT=DEVICE NOT DEFINED AS DYNAMIC**

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that would delete a path to a device. The system could not delete the path. The device is not defined as dynamic.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chpid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Check if you tried to activate the correct IODF. If the IODF is correct, notify the system programmer. If the IODF is not correct, enter the correct IODF name on the ACTIVATE request.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If you do not want to delete the device, modify the target IODF so the device will not be deleted. Tell the operator to enter the ACTIVATE request again.
- If you want to delete the device, modify the target IODF to change the device from static to dynamic. Tell the operator to enter an ACTIVATE request to activate this change. Then tell the operator to enter the previous ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0169,CAN NOT ADD PATH (*dev,chipid*)**DESCTEXT=DEVICE IS NOT DEFINED AS DYNAMIC**

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that would add a channel path to a device. The system could not add the path. The device is not defined as dynamic.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chipid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

Operator Response: Check if you tried to activate the correct IODF. If the IODF is correct, notify the system programmer. If the IODF is not correct, enter the correct IODF name on the ACTIVATE request.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If you do not want to delete the device, modify the target IODF so the device will not be deleted. Tell the operator to enter the ACTIVATE request again.
- If you want to delete the device, modify the target IODF to change the device from static to dynamic. Tell the operator to enter an ACTIVATE request to activate this change. Then tell the operator to enter the previous ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=016A, CAN NOT DELETE CU(S) FROM DEVICE(S)

dev1[-dev2] **DESCTEXT=CU(S):** *xxxx[,yyyy,...]* *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the specified control units from one or more devices. The system could not delete the control units.

In the message text:

dev1[-dev2]

The range of device numbers

xxxx[,yyyy,...]

The list of control unit identifiers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=016B,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]*

DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete one or more devices. The system could not delete the device(s).

In the message text:

dev1[-dev2]

The range of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=016C,CAN NOT ADD DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]***DESCTEXT=*text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add one or more devices. The system could not add the device(s).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The list of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

One of the following occurred:

- The system tried to create a logical control unit (LCU) where all the devices did not attach to all the physical control units. Adding a device would cause two LCUs to be merged into one LCU, while devices are already attached to both LCUs.
- The system tried to add a device that is accessed by more CUs and/or paths than the processor supports.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

For case 1, ensure that all devices in the LCU are defined so they are accessible from all the physical control units in the LCU. For case 2, notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=016D,CAN NOT ADD CU(S) TO DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]***DESCTEXT=CU(S): [*xxxx,yyyy,...*] *text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add the specified control units to one or more devices. The system could not add the control unit(s).

In the message text:

dev1[-dev2]

The range of device numbers.

xxxx,yyyy,...

The control unit identifiers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

One of the following occurred:

- The system tried to create a logical control unit (LCU) where all the devices did not attach to all the physical control units. Adding a device would cause two LCUs to be merged into one LCU, while devices are already attached to both LCUs.
- The system tried to add a device that is accessed by more CUs and/or paths than the processor supports.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

For case 1, ensure that all devices in the LCU are defined so they are accessible from all the physical control units in the LCU. For case 2, notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=016E,CAN NOT MODIFY CHARACTERISTICS FOR DEVICE(S) *dev1*[-*dev2*] DESCTEXT=CHARACTERISTICS: [TIMEOUT | STATDET | PREFPATH] *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to modify the characteristics of one or more devices. The system could not modify the characteristics.

In the message text:

dev1 - *dev2*

The list of device numbers.

TIMEOUT

One or more interface timeout facilities.

STATDET

One or more illegal status detection facilities.

PREFPATH

One or more preferred paths.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0170,CAN NOT DELETE CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

The system could not delete the specified channel path.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS

The operator tried to delete the only channel path defined to one or more partitions in the system.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CHPID IS IN A STATE THAT PREVENTS IT FROM BEING DELETED

The CHPID is in a model-dependent state that prevents it from being deleted.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer modifies the target IODF, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

CHPID IS IN A STATE THAT PREVENTS IT FROM BEING DELETED

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTI-

VATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: If **LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS** appears in the message text, modify the target IODF such the channel path is not deleted. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0171,CAN NOT ADD CHPID *chpid text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a channel path. The system could not add the channel path.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0172,CAN NOT DELETE CU *cuid DESCTEXT=text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a control unit. The system could not delete the control unit.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0173,CAN NOT ADD CU *cuid DESCTEXT=text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a control unit. The system could not add the control unit.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

The system could not add a CU because a CHPID connection was dedicated to another CU.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

Check if the correct configuration was entered on the ACTIVATE request. If the configuration was correct, notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, change the state of the connection using the enterprise systems connection (ESCON) manager. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0174,CAN NOT DELETE CHPID(S) FROM CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chp1*,[*chp2*...] *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the specified channel paths from one or more control units. The system could not delete the channel paths.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0175,CAN NOT DELETE UNIT ADDRESS(ES) *xx*[-*yy*] FROM CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the specified unit addresses from one or more control units. The system could not delete the unit addresses.

In the message text:

xx[-*yy*]

The range of unit addresses.

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0176,CAN NOT ADD CHPID(S) TO CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chp1*,[*chp2*,...] *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add the specified channel paths to one or more control units. The system could not add the channel path(s).

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

chp1[,chp2,...]

The CHPID(s).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

The system could not add a CU because a CHPID connection was dedicated to another CU.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.**Operator Response:** Depending on the message text, do one of the following:**SYSTEM ERROR**

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

Check if the correct configuration was entered on the ACTIVATE request. If the configuration was correct, notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, change the state of the connection using the enterprise systems connection (ESCON) manager. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.**REASON=0177,CAN NOT ADD UNIT ADDRESS(ES) xx[-yy] TO CU***cuid* **DESCTEXT=***text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add the

specified unit addresses to one or more control units. The system could not add the unit address(es).

In the message text:

xx[-yy]

The range of unit addresses.

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.**Operator Response:** Depending on the message text, do one of the following:**SYSTEM ERROR**

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.**REASON=0178, CAN NOT DELETE PATH (dev,chpid) DESCTEXT=PIN STATUS UNKNOWN**

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a device path. The system could not delete the device path. The system could not determine the pin status of the device. Because of a previous system error, the pin status of the device is unknown. The device can not be safely deleted or modified for the remainder of the IPL.

In the message text:

dev

The device number.

chpid The channel path identifier.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Check if you entered the correct IODF identifier. If the IODF identifier is correct, notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

System Programmer Response: Modify the target IODF so the device path will not be deleted.

REASON=0179,CAN NOT DELETE PATH (*dev,chpid*)

DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a channel path from a device. The system could not delete the channel path. The device support code does not support dynamic changes.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chpid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

Operator Response: Check if you entered the correct IODF identifier. If the IODF identifier is correct, notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

System Programmer Response: Modify the target IODF so the device path will not be deleted.

REASON=017A,CAN NOT ADD PATH (*dev,chpid*)

DESCTEXT=DEVICE SUPPORT CODE DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a channel path to a device. The system could not add the channel path. The device support code does not support dynamic changes.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

chpid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Check if you entered the correct IODF identifier. If the IODF identifier is correct, notify the system programmer. After the system programmer corrects the problem, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

System Programmer Response: Modify the target IODF modify the target IODF so the device path will not be added.

REASON=017B,IOCINFO SERVICE FAILED DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

When you requested a function that required data returned by the IOCINFO system service, an error occurred.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc

The return and reason codes from the IOCINFO service.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from the IOCINFO service.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the return and reason codes from the IOCINFO service.

REASON=017C,CCM COULD NOT ESTABLISH ESTAE

DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

When the system tried to establish an ESTAE recovery routine, an error occurred.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc

The return and reason codes from the recovery routine.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=017E,DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR *dsname*

DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to allocate a data set. The system could not allocate the data set.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

rc, rsnc The return and reason codes from dynamic allocation.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: If the target data set is accessible, enter the ACTIVATE request again. Otherwise, notify the system programmer, providing the return and reason codes from dynamic allocation.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the return and reason codes from the DYNALLOC macro.

REASON=017F,BLDL SERVICE FAILED DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to load the device UIMs. A system error occurred.

In the message text:

dsname The data set name.

rc, rsnc The return and reason codes from the build link-list (BLDL) service routine.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine error from the BLDL return and reason codes.

REASON=0180,DIV IDENTIFY FOR IODF FAILED

DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

While the system was using the DIV IDENTIFY service to select the target IODF data set, an error occurred.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc The return and reason codes from DIV IDENTIFY.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from DIV IDENTIFY.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the return and reason codes from the DIV IDENTIFY service.

REASON=0181,DIV ACCESS FOR IODF FAILED

DESCTEXT=RETURN CODE: *rc*, REASON CODE: *rsnc*

While the system was using the DIV ACCESS service to request permission to read the target IODF data set, an error occurred.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc The return and reason codes from DIV ACCESS.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from DIV ACCESS.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the return and reason codes from the DIV ACCESS service.

REASON=0182,DIV MAP FOR IODF FAILED DESCTEXT=RETURN

CODE: *rc*, **REASON CODE:** *rsnc*

While the system was using the DIV MAP service to access the target IODF data set, an error occurred.

In the message text:

rc, rsnc The return and reason codes from DIV MAP.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. Provide the return and reason codes from DIV MAP.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Guide* for a description of the return and reason codes from the DIV MAP service.

REASON=0183,DYNAMIC I/O ENQUEUE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

One of the following occurred:

- The system is still processing a previous ACTIVATE request that requested a dynamic change.
- As a result of a previous ACTIVATE request, the system is rebuilding the EDT. The system did not yet complete this process. A possible cause is that a mount request for a device in the old EDT is outstanding.
- Another function or process is holding the resource.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Issue a D GRS,C to determine the function or subsystem holding the resource. Wait for the function or subsystem to finish. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0184,RECONFIGURATION ENQUEUE COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

An ACTIVATE request was entered to activate a new IODF. The system could not process the request. There is a reconfiguration in progress on the system (the system is processing a VARY command) or the system enqueue is held by another system service, such as VARY device online.

One of the following may be true:

- A VARY command is active
- A DDR (Dynamic Device Reconfiguration) is active
- A SETIOS MIH, SET IOS=xx, or D IOS,MIH command is active

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Wait for either the VARY, DDR, SETIOS, SET IOS=xx, or D IOS,MIH activities to complete. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0186,COULD NOT DETERMINE IF ENOUGH SPACE FOR H/W CHANGES

An ACTIVATE request was entered to activate a new IODF. The system could not process the request. An error prevented the system from determining if the dynamic changes will fit into the hardware system area (HSA).

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0187,NO DEVICES DEFINED IN IODF *dsname*

The user either attempted to activate a new IODF that contains no device definitions or a new IODF whose devices are not connected to any control units.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE command again with an IODF that contains valid device definitions.

REASON=018A,CAN NOT DELETE CU(S) FROM DEVICE(S)

dev1[-dev2] DESCTEXT=CU(S): xxxx[,yyyy,...] text

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified control units to be added to one or more devices. An error occurred after the control units were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the control units from the devices. The system could not delete the control unit(s).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers.

xxxx, [yyyy,...]

The list of control unit identifiers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=018B,CAN NOT DELETE DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]*

DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required one or more devices to be added to the system. An error occurred after the devices were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the device(s). The system could not delete the device(s).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=018C,CAN NOT ADD DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]*

DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required one or more devices to be deleted from the system. An error occurred after the devices were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the device(s). The system could not add the device(s).

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=018D,CAN NOT ADD CU(S) TO DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]*

DESCTEXT=CU(S): *xxxx[,yyyy,...]* *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified control unit(s) to be deleted from one or more devices. An error occurred after the control unit(s) were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the control unit(s), but could not add them.

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers.

xxxx[,yyyy,...]

The list of control unit identifiers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

LIMITS EXCEEDED

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=018E,CAN NOT MODIFY CHARACTERISTICS FOR

DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=CHARACTERISTICS: *text*
desc text

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to modify the characteristics of a subchannel. An error occurred after the characteristics were modified. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to modify the characteristics back to their original state. The system could not modify the characteristics.

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

TIMEOUT Interface timeout facility.

STATDET Illegal status detection facility.

PREFPATH The preferred path.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0190,CAN NOT DELETE CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CHPID(s) to be added to the configuration. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the CHPID(s). The system could not delete the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0191,CAN NOT ADD CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CHPID(s) to be deleted from the configuration. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the CHPID(s). The system could not add the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0192,CAN NOT DELETE CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required a control unit to be added to the configuration. An error occurred after the control unit was added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the control unit. The system could not delete the control unit.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0193,CAN NOT ADD CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required a control unit to be deleted from the configuration. As error occurred after the control unit was deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the control unit. The system could not add the control unit.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

The system could not add a CU because a CHPID connection was dedicated to another CU.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, check if the correct configuration was entered on the ACTIVATE request. If the configuration was correct, notify the system programmer.
- Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, change the state of the connection using the enterprise systems connection (ESCON) manager. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0194,CAN NOT DELETE CHPID(S) FROM CU *cuid*

DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *xx[,yy,...]* *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CHPID(s) to be added to a control unit. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the CHPID(s). The system could not delete the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

xx[,yy,...]

The CHPID(s).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

DESCTEXT=0195,CAN NOT DELETE UNIT ADDRESS(ES)

xx[,yy,...] **FROM CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified unit address(es) to be changed. An error occurred after the address range was modified. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to restore the original address range. The system could not restore the address range.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

xx,[yy...]

The list of unit addresses.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0196,CAN NOT ADD CHPID(S) TO CU *cuid*

DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chp1[,chp2,...] text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CHPID(s) to be deleted from a control unit. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the CHPID(s). The system could not add the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

chp1[,chp2...]

The list of channel path identifiers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION

The system could not add a CU because a CHPID connection was dedicated to another CU.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, check if the correct configuration was entered on the ACTIVATE request. If the configuration was correct, notify the system programmer.
- Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: If **CAN NOT ADD CU TO A DEDICATED CHPID CONNECTION** appears in the message text, change the state of the connection using the enterprise systems connection (ESCON) manager. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0197,CAN NOT ADD UNIT ADDRESS(ES) *xx, [yy>...]* TO CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified unit address(es) to be changed. An error occurred after the address range was modified. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to restore the original address range. The system could not restore the address range.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

xx,[yy...]

The list of unit addresses.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs

again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0198,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION FROM DEVICE CANDIDATE LIST *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE (ONLINE | ALLOCATED)

As a result of an ACTIVATE request from a system running in a logical partition, the system tried to delete that logical partition from the device candidate list. The I/O device is online or allocated. Therefore, the logical partition cannot be deleted from the device candidate list.

For information about device candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the I/O device.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Vary the I/O device offline. If the I/O device is allocated; wait for the job to terminate, or cancel the job; then vary the I/O device offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0199,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION FROM DEVICE CANDIDATE LIST *dev* DESCTEXT=DEVICE PINNED, [ASID = *asid*] *reason*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request from a system running in a logical partition, the system tried to delete that logical partition from the device candidate list. The I/O device is pinned, and therefore the logical partition cannot be deleted from the device candidate list.

For information about device candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the I/O device.

asid The address space identifier (ASID) of the address space where the program that pinned the I/O device is running. If this field does not appear in the message text, the pin request is not associated with an address space.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again. If the problem recurs, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Wait for the program that pinned the I/O device to complete. If necessary retry ACTIVATE; if the problem recurs, modify the target IODF so the logical partition is not deleted from the device candidate list.

REASON=019A,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION FROM DEVICE CANDIDATE LIST *dev* DESCTEXT=PIN STATUS UNKNOWN

As a result of an ACTIVATE request from a system running in a logical partition, the system tried to delete that logical partition from the device candidate list. Because of a previous system error, the system could not determine if the I/O device was pinned. The logical partition cannot be safely deleted from the device candidate list for the remainder of the IPL.

For information about device candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the I/O device.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Modify the target IODF so the logical partition is not deleted from the device candidate list. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=019B,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION FROM CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=CHPID CONFIGURED ONLINE

As a result of an ACTIVATE request from a system running in a logical partition, the system tried to delete that logical partition from the channel path candidate list. The channel path is configured online to the logical partition and therefore cannot be deleted from the channel path candidate list.

For information about channel path candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

chpid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Configure the CHPID offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=019C,CANNOT PERFORM ACTIVATE RECOVER DESCTEXT=*text*

The system could not perform the activate recover.

In the message text:

text

One of the following:

INCOMPATIBLE OPERATING SYSTEM IDENTIFIER *xx* ENCOUNTERED

The retrieved operating system identifier is not compatible with the system performing the ACTIVATE RECOVER request. The partition that caused the recover-required situation is incompatible with the partition that is trying to perform the ACTIVATE RECOVER.

xx The operating system identifier.

INCOMPATIBLE VERSION *yy* ENCOUNTERED

The retrieved version is not compatible with the system performing the ACTIVATE RECOVER request. The partition that caused the recover-required situation is incompatible with the partition that is trying to perform the ACTIVATE RECOVER.

yy The version.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

INCOMPATIBLE OPERATING SYSTEM IDENTIFIER *xx* ENCOUNTERED

Perform the ACTIVATE request with the RECOVER option on the partition that originally encountered the ACTIVATE failure or a partition that has an operating system identifier that is compatible with the partition that originally encountered the ACTIVATE failure.

INCOMPATIBLE VERSION *yy* ENCOUNTERED

Perform the ACTIVATE request with the RECOVER option on the partition that originally encountered the ACTIVATE failure or a partition that can perform a recover request for the version

that was stored by the last system that modified the hardware configuration

REASON=01A0,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION ACCESS FROM DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete one or more logical partitions from the device candidate lists of one or more I/O devices. The system could not delete the logical partition(s) from the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s).

For information about device candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

dev1[-dev2]

The range of device numbers for I/O devices.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

The processor does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01A1,CANNOT ADD PARTITION ACCESS TO DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add

one or more logical partitions to the device candidate lists of one or more I/O devices. The system could not add the logical partition(s) to the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s).

For information about device candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The list of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

The processor does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01A2,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION(S) FROM CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete one or more logical partition(s) from the channel path candidate list.

For information about channel path candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

CHPID IS CONFIGURED TO ONE OR MORE AFFECTED PARTITIONS

The delete request was conditional (FORCE=DEVICE) and the specified channel path is currently configured online to one or more of the logical partitions that are being deleted from the candidate list.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

CHPID IS CONFIGURED TO ONE OR MORE AFFECTED PARTITIONS

Configure the channel path offline to the logical partition(s) that are being removed from the candidate list, and, if successful, issue the ACTIVATE again. The system detects only the first occurrence of a channel path being online for this reason. Review other changes to ensure that the next ACTIVATE does not fail when the next occurrence is encountered. Or, consider using ACTIVATE FORCE=CANDIDATE to unconditionally delete the logical partition(s) from the channel path's candidate list. For information about the ACTIVATE command, see *z/OS MVS System Commands*. For information about channel path candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01A3,CANNOT ADD PARTITION(S) TO CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add one or more logical partitions to the channel path candidate list. The system could not add the logical partition(s) to the channel path candidate list.

For information about channel path candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR**INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE**

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01B0,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION ACCESS FROM DEVICE(S) *dev1*[-*dev2*] DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to add one or more logical partitions to the device candidate lists of one or more I/O devices. An error occurred after the logical partition(s) were added to the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s). In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not delete the logical partition(s) from the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s).

For information about device candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers for I/O devices.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

The processor does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR) (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01B1,CANNOT ADD PARTITION ACCESS TO DEVICE(S) *dev1[-dev2]* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to delete one or more logical partitions from the device candidate lists of one or more I/O devices. An error occurred after the logical partition(s) were deleted from the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s). In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not add the logical partition(s) to the device candidate list(s) of the I/O device(s).

For information about device candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

dev1 - dev2

The range of device numbers for I/O devices.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS PROCESSOR

The processor does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR) (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01B2,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION(S) FROM CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to add one or more logical partitions to the channel path candidate list for the specified CHPID. An error occurred after the logical partition(s) were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not delete the logical partition(s) from the channel path candidate list.

For information about channel path candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

CHPID IS CONFIGURED TO ONE OR MORE AFFECTED PARTITIONS

The delete request was conditional and the specified channel path is currently configured online to one or more of the logical partitions that are being deleted from the candidate list.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR) (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01B3,CANNOT ADD PARTITION(S) TO CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF to delete one or more logical partitions from the channel path candidate list for the specified channel path. An error occurred after the logical partition(s) were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not add the logical partition(s) to the channel path candidate list.

For information about channel path candidate lists, see *z/OS HCD User's Guide*.

In the message text:

chpid

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01C0,CANNOT DELETE MANAGED CHPID(S) FROM CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chpid1*,[*chpid2*...] *text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the specified managed channel paths from one or more control units. The system could not delete the managed channel paths.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01C1,CANNOT MODIFY THE NUMBER OF MANAGED CHPID(S) ON CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to modify the number of managed channel paths on the control unit. The system could not modify the number of managed channel paths.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary error occurred when the system tried to update the hardware I/O configuration.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

Notify the system programmer.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=01C2,CANNOT ACCESS DATA FOR CONTROL UNIT *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to access data for the control unit. The attempt to access the control unit data failed.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

INVALID CONTROL UNIT NUMBER

An internal error occurred.

NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE COMMAND

An internal error occurred.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, do one of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

Notify the system programmer.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

Notify the system programmer.

INVALID CONTROL UNIT NUMBER

Notify the system programmer.

NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE COMMAND

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.

**REASON=01C3,CANNOT VARY PATH *cc* OFFLINE TO SYSTEM
xxxxxxx DESCTEXT=PATH CANNOT BE VARIED OFFLINE
TO A MEMBER OF THE SYSPLEX**

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to remove a managed CHPID from a control unit. The ACTIVATE could not vary the managed path offline to all systems in the LPAR cluster on this CPC.

In the message text:

cc

The channel path identifier.

xxxxxxx

System name.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Check to see if the channel path is the last path to a device. Otherwise, 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.

**REASON=01C4,CANNOT DETERMINE CU(s) ATTACHED TO
CHPID *cc* DESCTEXT=*text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to remove a managed CHPID from a control unit. The ACTIVATE could not determine the control units attached to the CHPID.

In the message text:

cc

The channel path identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE COMMAND

An internal error occurred.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

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.

**REASON=01C5,DYNAMIC I/O ENQUEUE COULD NOT BE
OBTAINED**

One of the following occurred:

- The system is still processing a previous ACTIVATE request that requested a dynamic change.
- As a result of a previous ACTIVATE request, the system is rebuilding the EDT. The system did not yet complete this process. A possible cause is that a mount request for a device in the old EDT is outstanding.
- Another function or subsystem is holding the dynamic channel path management resource.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Issue the D GRS,C command to determine the function or subsystem holding the resource. Wait for the function or subsystem to finish. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

**REASON=01C6,MAXIMUM MANAGED CHPID COUNT FOR CU
cuid MAY NOT BE VALID DESCTEXT= *text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to access data for the control unit. The attempt to access the control unit data failed.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

INVALID CONTROL UNIT NUMBER

An internal error occurred.

NOT AUTHORIZED TO EXECUTE COMMAND

An internal error occurred.

System Action: The system continues the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record.

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.

**REASON=01D0,CANNOT MODIFY THE NUMBER OF MANAGED
CHPID(S) ON CU *cuid* DESCTEXT=*text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to modify the number of managed channel paths on the control unit. An error occurred after modifying the number of managed channel paths on the control unit. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system could not modify the number of managed channel paths on the control unit to its original value.

In the message text:

cuid

The control unit identifier.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request and writes a logrec data set error record without returning to the original configuration definition.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

[REASON | WARN]=0200, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT IODF ACCESS FAILED. DATA-IN-VIRTUAL REASON CODE IS *rsnc*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to access the IODF data-in-virtual services. The system could not access the data-in-virtual services.

In the message text:

rsnc The reason code from DIV.

System Action: The system does not build the new EDT. If **REASON** appears in the message text, the system tries to back out to the previous configuration. If **WARN** appears in the message text, the system continues processing in degraded mode.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the data-in-virtual reason code and any messages that the system issued. If the error is in IBM code, 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.

[REASON | WARN]=0201, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT EDT BUILD FAILED, STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to build a new eligible devices table (EDT). The system could not obtain enough storage to build the table.

System Action: The system does not build the new EDT. If **REASON** appears in the message text, the system tries to back out to the previous configuration. If **WARN** appears in the message text, the system continues processing in degraded mode.

Operator Response: Free-up storage in the common service area (CSA). Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

[REASON | WARN]=0202, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT ACTIVATE FUNCTION CANCELLED BY OPERATOR.

The operator entered an ACTIVATE request to build a new eligible devices table (EDT). The system could not build the EDT. One or more jobs are currently waiting for MOUNT or a shared device or data set in the EDT. The operator entered a CANCEL command in reply to the activate request.

System Action: The system does not process the ACTIVATE request. The system previously issued the following messages:

- IEF690I, followed by IEF235D for MOUNT requests.
- IEF488I or IEF489I, for exclusive allocation requests on a device.
- IEF458D, followed by IEF863I, for data set requests.
- IEF289E, if messages were suppressed by the specific wait user exit or the allocation/offline user exit.

Operator Response: Satisfy all pending MOUNT requests, and either cancel or wait for all jobs currently waiting for datasets or devices. When all such jobs have completed or been cancelled, retry the ACTIVATE request.

[REASON | WARN]=0203, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT EDT BUILD FAILED, UNDETERMINED SYSTEM ERROR.

The system found a an error while trying to build the EDT.

System Action: The system does not build the new EDT. If **REASON** appears in the message text, the system tries to back out to the previous configuration. If **WARN** appears in the message text, the system continues processing in degraded mode.

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.

[REASON | WARN]=0204, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT EDT BUILD ABENDED, RECOVERY PROCESSING WAS ENTERED

The system found a an error while trying to build the EDT.

System Action: The system does not build the new EDT. If **REASON** appears in the message text, the system tries to back out to the previous configuration. If **WARN** appears in the message text, the system continues processing in degraded mode.

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.

[REASON | WARN]=0205, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT BACKOUT OF EDT BUILD FAILED, UNDETERMINED SYSTEM ERROR.

While the system was trying to back out of an EDT build to the previous EDT, an error occurred.

System Action: The system does not build the new EDT. The EDT that contains the previous configuration remains in effect. The system continues processing, but possibly in degraded mode.

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.

[REASON | WARN]=0206, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT DESCTEXT=BACKOUT OF EDT BUILD ABENDED, RECOVERY WAS ENTERED.

While the system was trying to back out of an EDT build to the previous EDT, an error occurred.

System Action: The system does not build the new EDT. The EDT that contains the previous configuration remains in effect. The system continues processing, but possibly in degraded mode.

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.

**[REASON I WARN]=0207, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT
DESCTEXT=INCORRECT EDT ID SPECIFIED WITH ACTI-
VATE COMMAND.**

The operator entered an ACTIVATE request to activate an EDT in the IODF. The EDT identifier is not valid.

System Action: The system does not process the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying a valid EDT Identifier.

**[REASON I WARN]=0208, NEW EDT COULD NOT BE BUILT
DESCTEXT=INCORRECT CONFIGURATION ID SPECIFIED
WITH ACTIVATE COMMAND.**

The operator entered an ACTIVATE request to activate a configuration in the IODF. The configuration identifier is not valid.

System Action: The system does not process the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Enter the ACTIVATE request again, specifying a valid EDT Identifier.

**REASON=0321,CANNOT DELETE COUPLING FACILITY
DEVICE(S) *dev1* [-*dev2*] DESCTEXT=*text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete one or more coupling facility device(s). The system could not delete the device(s).

In the message text:

dev1 [-*dev2*] The range of device numbers.

text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

**REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS
MODEL**

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

**TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTI-
VATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER**

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0322,CANNOT ADD COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S)

dev1 [-*dev2*] DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add one or more coupling facility device(s). The system could not add the device(s).

In the message text:

dev1 [-*dev2*] The list of device numbers.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

**INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOM-
MODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE**

An internal error occurred.

**REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS
MODEL**

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

**TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTI-
VATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER**

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

**REASON=0324,CANNOT DELETE CFS CHPID *chpid*
DESCTEXT=*text***

The system could not delete the specified CF sender channel path.

In the message text:

chpid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS

The operator tried to delete the only channel path defined to one or more partitions in the system.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

**CHPID IS IN A STATE THAT PREVENTS IT FROM
BEING DELETED**

The CHPID is in a model-dependent state that prevents it from being deleted.

**TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE
REQUEST AGAIN LATER**

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: Perform the indicated actions for the following message texts:

LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS

Notify the system programmer. After the system programmer modifies the target IODF, enter the ACTIVATE request again.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

Enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: If LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS appears in the message text, modify the target IODF such the channel path is not deleted. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0325,CANNOT ADD CFS CHPID *chpid text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a CF sender channel path. The system could not add the channel path.

In the message text:

chpid The channel path identifier (CHPID).
text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0326,CANNOT DELETE COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn DESCTEXT=text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a coupling facility control unit. The system could not delete the coupling facility control unit.

In the message text:

mfn The coupling facility control unit number.
text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0327,CANNOT ADD COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn DESCTEXT=text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add a coupling facility control unit. The system could not add the coupling facility control unit.

In the message text:

mfn The coupling facility control unit number.
text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0328,CANNOT DELETE CFS CHPID(S) FROM COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): chp1[,chp2...] text chp1[,chp2...]*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the specified CF sender channel path(s) from a coupling facility control unit. The system could not delete the channel paths.

In the message text:

mfn The coupling facility control unit number.
chp1[,chp2...] The list of channel path identifiers (CHPIDs).
text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=032A,CANNOT ADD CFS CHPID(S) TO COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn* DESCTEXT=CHPID(S): *chp1[,chp2...] text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to add the specified CF sender channel paths to a coupling facility control unit. The system could not add the channel path(s).

In the message text:

mfn The coupling facility control unit number.
chp1[,chp2...] The list of channel path identifiers (CHPIDs).
text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: If the message contains the text TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER, enter a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG MVS command to determine if recovery is required. If recovery is not required, enter the ACTIVATE request again. If recovery is required, enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration definition to the target IODF.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0330,CANNOT DELETE CFS CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=CFS CHPID CONFIGURED ONLINE

As a result of the ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete the CF sender channel path. The channel path is configured online.

In the message text:

chpid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Configure the channel path offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0331,CANNOT DELETE PARTITION FROM CFS CHPID CANDIDATE LIST *chpid* DESCTEXT=CFS CHPID CONFIGURED ONLINE

As a result of the ACTIVATE request, the system tried to delete a partition from the CHPID candidate list of a CF sender channel path. The channel path is configured online.

In the message text:

chpid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Configure the channel path offline. Enter the ACTIVATE request again.

REASON=0332,CANNOT PROCESS REQUEST FOR RECEIVER OR PEER *chpid* DESCTEXT=REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THE SOFTWARE

The system rejects the ACTIVATE request because the correct level of software is not installed.

In the message text:

chpid The channel path identifier (CHPID).

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

REASON=0341,CANNOT DELETE COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) *dev1 [-dev2]* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required one or more coupling facility devices be added to the system. An error occurred after the coupling facility devices were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the coupling facility device(s). The system could not delete the coupling facility device(s).

In the message text:

dev1 [-dev2] The range of device numbers for coupling facilities.

text

One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0342,CANNOT ADD COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S)*dev1 [-dev2] DESCTEXT=text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required one or more coupling facility devices to be deleted from the system. An error occurred after the coupling facility devices were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the coupling facility device(s). The system could not add the coupling facility device(s).

In the message text:

dev1 [-dev2] The range of device numbers for coupling facilities.

text One of the following:**SYSTEM ERROR**

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful,

you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0344,CANNOT DELETE CFS CHPID *chpid***DESCTEXT=*text***

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CF sender CHPID to be added to the configuration. An error occurred after the CHPID was added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the CHPID. The system could not delete the CHPID.

In the message text:

chpid The channel path identifier.

text One of the following:**SYSTEM ERROR**

An internal error occurred.

LAST CHPID FOR ONE OR MORE PARTITIONS

The operator tried to delete the only channel path defined to one or more partitions in the system.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

CHPID IS IN A STATE THAT PREVENTS IT FROM BEING DELETED

The CHPID is in a model-dependent state that prevents it from being deleted.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0345,CANNOT ADD CFS CHPID *chpid* DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CF sender CHPID to be deleted from the configuration. An error occurred after the CHPID was deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the CHPID. The system could not add the CHPID.

In the message text:

chpid The channel path identifier.

text One of the following:**SYSTEM ERROR**

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0346,CANNOT DELETE COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn*
DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required a coupling facility control unit to be added to the configuration. An error occurred after the coupling facility control unit was added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the coupling facility control unit. The system could not delete the coupling facility control unit.

In the message text:

mfn The coupling facility control unit number.
text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0347,CANNOT ADD COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn*
DESCTEXT=*text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate

an IODF that required a coupling facility control unit to be deleted from the configuration. As error occurred after the coupling facility control unit was deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the coupling facility control unit. The system could not add the coupling facility control unit.

In the message text:

mfn The coupling facility control unit number.
text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=0348,CANNOT DELETE CFS CHPID(S) FROM COUPLING FACILITY CU *mfn* **DESCTEXT=**CHPID(S): *chp1[,chp2...]*
text

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CF sender CHPID(s) to be added to a coupling facility control unit. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were added. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to delete the CHPID(s). The system could not delete the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

mfn The coupling facility control unit number.
chp1[,chp2...] The list of channel path identifiers (CHPIDs).
text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition

occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

REASON=034A,CANNOT ADD CFS CHPID(S) TO COUPLING

FACILITY CU *mfn* **DESCTEXT=CHPID(S):** *chp1[,chp2...] text*

As a result of an ACTIVATE request, the system tried to activate an IODF that required the specified CF sender CHPID(s) to be deleted from a coupling facility control unit. An error occurred after the CHPID(s) were deleted. In attempting to restore the original configuration, the system tried to add the CHPID(s). The system could not add the CHPID(s).

In the message text:

mfn The coupling facility control unit number.
chp1[,chp2...] The list of channel path identifiers (CHPIDs).
text One of the following:

SYSTEM ERROR

An internal error occurred.

LIMITS EXCEEDED

An internal error occurred.

INADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ACCOMMODATE CONFIGURATION CHANGE

An internal error occurred.

REQUEST NOT SUPPORTED BY THIS MODEL

The machine does not support dynamic changes.

TEMPORARY CONDITION, TRY ACTIVATE REQUEST AGAIN LATER

The system could not make the configuration change. A temporary condition occurred when the system tried to update the hardware.

System Action: The system rejects the ACTIVATE request. The system does not return to the original configuration definition. The system writes a logrec error record.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to restore the original configuration definition. If the problem occurs again, notify the system programmer. If recovery is unsuccessful, you can perform software-only dynamic I/O configuration changes until you perform a power-on reset (POR).

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

IOS501I ACTIVATE CLEANUP COMPLETE

Explanation: An ACTIVATE command that required a new eligible device table (EDT) to be built has completed. The configuration change is no longer in progress and the system has deleted the old EDT.

System Action: The system continues processing with the new I/O configuration, and can successfully complete new ACTIVATE requests and DDR swaps.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVCMMN, IOSVCMES

IOS502I I/O CONFIGURATION CHANGED

INVOKER = *jobname*

NEW IODF = *iodfname*

EDT REBUILT, NEW EDT ID = *edtid*

[NOTE | WARN] = *rc, rsntext*

DEVICE(S) DELETED

dev3, [dev4...].

DEVICE(S) ADDED

dev1, [dev2...].

CU(S) DELETED

con3, [con4...].

CU(S) ADDED

con1, [con2>/mv>...].

CHPID(S) DELETED

chpd3, [chpd4...].

CHPID(S) ADDED

chpd1, [chpd2...].

CHPID *chpid* **DELETED FROM**

DEVICE(S) *dev3, [dev4...].*

CHPID *chpid* **ADDED TO DEVICE(S)**

dev1, [dev2...].

Explanation: The system sends this message to the hard-copy log when the system completes processing of an ACTIVATE request initiated via an ACTIVATE request or an HCD ACTIVATE panel. An installation can use this message to do the following:

- Audit configuration changes
- Allow message-based automation programs to make the added input/output (I/O) components available for use

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the program that issued the ACTIVATE request. If the ACTIVATE request was issued through the hardware configuration definition (HCD) application programmer interface (API), this field contains the name of the program that invoked the API. If the ACTIVATE request was issued through the HCD panels, this field contains the userid on which HCD is running. If the operator entered the ACTIVATE request, this field contains **OPERATOR**.

iodfname

The name of the IODF that contains the I/O configuration definition that was activated.

edtid

Two-character identifier for the new EDT that was built.

rc, rsntext

A four-digit hexadecimal reason code and an associated informational or attention message. See the explanation of message IOS500I for descriptions of these messages.

DEVICE(S) ADDED *dev1, [dev2...]*

A list of devices that were added by the activate request.

DEVICE(S) DELETED *dev3, [dev4...]*

A list of devices that were deleted by the activate request.

CU(S) ADDED *con1, [con2...]*

A list of control units that were added by the activate request.

CU(S) DELETED *con3, [con4...]*

A list of control units that were deleted by the activate request. If you have not explicitly deleted the devices which are attached to the deleted control unit, subsequent display of the UCBs for these devices will show them as offline.

CHPID(S) ADDED *chpd1, [chpd2...]*

A list of channel path identifiers that were added by the activate request.

CHPID(S) DELETED *chpd3, [chpd4...]*

A list of channel path identifiers that were deleted by the activate request.

CHPID *chpid* **ADDED TO DEVICE(S)** *dev1, [dev2...]*

The activate request added the specified channel path to the specified list of devices.

CHPID *chpid* **DELETED FROM DEVICE(S)** *dev3, [dev4...]*

The activate request deleted the specified channel path from the specified list of devices.

System Action: The system sends this message to the hard-copy log when processing of the ACTIVATE request completes. The system continues processing with the new I/O configuration definition.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS503I I/O CONFIGURATION CHANGED

PARTITION *partition_name* **DELETED FROM CANDIDATE LIST(S) FOR DEVICE(S)** *dev1, [dev2...]*.
PARTITION *partition_name* **ADDED TO CANDIDATE LIST(S) FOR DEVICE(S)** *dev3, [dev4...]*.
PARTITION *partition_name* **DELETED FROM ACCESS/CANDIDATE LIST(S) FOR CHPID(S)** *chpd1, [chpd2...]*.
PARTITION *partition_name* **ADDED TO ACCESS/CANDIDATE LIST(S) FOR CHPID(S)** *chpd3, [chpd4...]*.

Explanation: The system sends this message to the hardcopy log after the system successfully completes a dynamic reconfiguration hardware change when the system is in LPAR mode on an EMIF-capable machine and the configuration changes affect the way logical partitions access

- channel paths
- devices attached to shared channel paths.

System Action: This message is sent to the hardcopy log when the ACTIVATE request completes and the hardware change is made. This message is not written for software-only changes.

A component may appear in this message for the following reasons:

- The partition was deleted from the candidate list of a device.
- The partition was added to the candidate list of a device.
- The partition was in the candidate list of a deleted device.
- The partition was in the candidate list of an added device.

- The partition was deleted from the access or candidate list of a channel path (CHPID).
- The partition was added to the access or candidate list of a channel path (CHPID).
- The partition was in the access or candidate list of a deleted channel path (CHPID).
- The partition was in the access or candidate list of an added channel path (CHPID).

In certain situations, you might see a partition deleted from and added to the access or candidate list of the same component.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS504I COUPLING FACILITY CONFIGURATION CHANGED

{NOTE | WARN} = *rc, rsntext*
COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) DELETED *dev1, [dev2...]*.
COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) ADDED *dev3, [dev4...]*.
COUPLING FACILITY CU(S) DELETED *con1, [con2...]*.
COUPLING FACILITY CU(S) ADDED *con3, [con4...]*.
CFS CHPID(S) DELETED *chp1, [chp2...]*.
CFS CHPID(S) ADDED *chp3, [chp4...]*.

Explanation: This message indicates that a configuration change included changes to the coupling facility hardware, such as channel paths, devices, or control units. The system issues this message after completion of an ACTIVATE request initiated via an ACTIVATE request or the HCD ACTIVATE panel. An installation can use this message to audit configuration changes.

In the message text:

rc, rsntext

A four-digit hexadecimal reason code and an associated informational or attention message. See the explanation of message IOS500I for descriptions of these reason codes.

COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) DELETED *dev1, [dev2...]*.

A list of coupling facility devices that were deleted by the activate request.

COUPLING FACILITY DEVICE(S) ADDED *dev3, [dev4...]*.

A list of coupling facility devices that were added by the activate request.

COUPLING FACILITY CU(S) DELETED *con1, [con2...]*.

A list of coupling facility control units that were deleted by the activate request.

COUPLING FACILITY CU(S) ADDED *con3, [con4...]*.

A list of coupling facility control units that were added by the activate request.

CFS CHPID(S) DELETED *chp1, [chp2...]*.

A list of channel path identifiers that were deleted the activate request.

CFS CHPID(S) ADDED *chp2, [chp4...]*.

A list of channel path identifiers that were added by the activate request.

System Action: The system sends this message to the hard-copy log when processing of the ACTIVATE request completes. The system continues processing with the new coupling facility configuration definition.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVCMAR

IOS505A DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION CHANGES ARE NOT ALLOWED, THE HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION DEFINITIONS DO NOT MATCH

Explanation: The configuration token in the input/output definition file (IODF) does not match the configuration token in the hardware system area (HSA).

System Action: The system does not allow the operator to enter an ACTIVATE request that involves changes to the hardware. System initialization continues.

Operator Response: Ensure that the correct LOADxx parmlib member was selected. Ensure that the correct parmlib device number was specified on the initial program load (IPL) load parameter. Then enter an ACTIVATE request with the SOFT keyword to change the software configuration definition to match the hardware configuration definition.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOSI

IOS506I *hh.mm.ss* I/O CONFIG DATA *text*

Explanation: In the message, *text* is:

```
(ACTIVATE RECOVER REQUIRED
SOURCE IODF = sorcname  PROCESSOR = sorcproc
TARGET IODF = targname  PROCESSOR = targproc
ACTIVE IODF DATA SET = actvname
CONFIGURATION ID = cfid      EDT ID = yy)
```

--- or ---

```
ACTIVE IODF DATA SET = actvname
CONFIGURATION ID = cfid      EDT ID = yy
```

--- or ---

```
(ACTIVE IODF DATA SET = actvname
CONFIGURATION ID = cfid      EDT ID = yy
(TOKEN: PROCESSOR  DATE      TIME      DESCRIPTION
SOURCE: sorcproc   yy-dd-mm  hh.mm.ss  dsc1... dsc2)
```

```
HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA
(AVAILABLE FOR CONFIGURATION CHANGES text1 |
COULD NOT BE OBTAINED)
```

```
(ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE LATCH COUNTS text2 |
EDT LATCH TABLES COULD NOT BE OBTAINED))
```

--- or ---

```
HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA
(AVAILABLE FOR CONFIGURATION CHANGES text1 |
COULD NOT BE OBTAINED)
```

--- or ---

```
(ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE LATCH COUNTS text2 |
EDT LATCH TABLES COULD NOT BE OBTAINED))
```

--- or ---

```
HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA
(AVAILABLE FOR CONFIGURATION CHANGES
text1 |
DATA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED)
(ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE LATCH COUNTS text2 |
EDT LATCH TABLES COULD NOT BE OBTAINED)
```

```
HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA AVAILABLE FOR CONFIGURATION CHANGES
nnn PHYSICAL CONTROL UNITS
nnn SUBCHANNELS FOR SHARED CHANNEL PATHS
nnn SUBCHANNELS FOR UNSHARED CHANNEL PATHS
nnn LOGICAL CONTROL UNITS FOR SHARED CHANNEL PATHS
nnn LOGICAL CONTROL UNITS FOR UNSHARED CHANNEL PATHS
ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE LATCH COUNTS
nnn OUTSTANDING BINDS ON PRIMARY EDT
```

--- or ---

```
ACTIVE IODF DATA SET = actvname
CONFIGURATION ID = cfid      EDT ID = yy
TOKEN: PROCESSOR DATE      TIME      DESCRIPTION
SOURCE: sorcproc yy-dd-mm  hh.mm.ss  dsc1... dsc2
```

--- or ---

```
((CONFIGURATION CHANGE IN PROGRESS | CONFIGURATION
CHANGE IN PROGRESS, (THIS | ANOTHER ) PARTITION)
```

```
TOKEN: PROCESSOR DATE      TIME      DESCRIPTION
SOURCE: sorcproc yy-dd-mm  hh.mm.ss  dsc1... dsc2
TARGET: targproc yy-dd-mm  hh.mm.ss  dsc1... dsc2
```

```
HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA
(AVAILABLE FOR CONFIGURATION CHANGES text1 |
COULD NOT BE OBTAINED)
(ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE LATCH COUNTS text2 |
EDT LATCH TABLES COULD NOT BE OBTAINED))
```

The system issues this message in response to a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command.

The first three lines of text appear if the operator must enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to recover the hardware I/O configuration to match the source or target IODF.

ACTIVE IODF DATA SET, HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA, and ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE LATCH COUNTS appear when you enter the DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG(ALL) command. HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA appears when you enter the DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG(HSA) command. ELIGIBLE DEVICE TABLE LATCH COUNTS appears when you enter the DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG(EDT) command. HARDWARE SYSTEM AREA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED appears for either DISPLAY IOS, CONFIG(ALL) or DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG(HSA) when an erroneous response code is returned from the hardware. EDT LATCH TABLES COULD NOT BE OBTAINED appears for either a DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG(ALL) or DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG(EDT) when an error is returned from the EDTINFO service.

In the message text:

sorcname
The name of the source input/output (I/O) definition file (IODF) data set.

sorcproc
The name of the source processor.

targname
The name of the target IODF.

targproc
The name of the target processor.

actvname
The name of the IODF data set that contains the active I/O configuration definition.

procname
The name of the processor that was used to create the I/O configuration definition.

cfid
The operating system configuration identifier that was used to create the I/O configuration definition.

yy The identifier for the current eligible devices table (EDT).

DATE
yy-dd-mm
The date when the processor definition was created, showing the 2-digit year (yy), the day of the month (dd), and the month of the year (mm).

TIME*hh:mm:ss*

The time when the processor definition was created, in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59).

text1

All of the following appear for each instance of *text1*, where *xxxxxxxxxx* indicates the available number:

```

xxxxxxxxxx PHYSICAL CONTROL UNITS
xxxxxxxxxx SUBCHANNELS FOR SHARED CHANNEL
PATHS
xxxxxxxxxx SUBCHANNELS FOR UNSHARED CHANNEL
PATHS
xxxxxxxxxx LOGICAL CONTROL UNITS FOR SHARED
CHANNEL PATHS
xxxxxxxxxx LOGICAL CONTROL UNITS FOR UNSHARED
CHANNEL PATHS

```

text2

The following may appear for each instance of *text2*, where *mmmmmmmm* indicates the number of outstanding binds on the primary (current) EDT, and *nnnnnnnn* indicates the number of outstanding binds on the secondary (old) EDT:

```

mmmmmmmm OUTSTANDING BINDS ON PRIMARY EDT
ASID = asid JOBNAME = jobname
nnnnnnnn OUTSTANDING BINDS ON SECONDARY EDT
ASID = asid JOBNAME = jobname

```

If the secondary EDT does not exist, this message line and its subsequent *asid/jobname* messages are not displayed.

asid

Specifies the Address Space Identifier for the address space which has an outstanding bind on an EDT. If more than fifteen binds exist on the primary EDT, then only the first fifteen *asids* located for the primary EDT are listed. If more than fifteen binds exist on the secondary EDT, then only the first fifteen *asids* located for the secondary EDT are listed.

jobname

Specifies the name of the job which has an outstanding bind on an EDT. If more than fifteen binds exist on the primary EDT, then only the first fifteen *jobnames* located for the primary EDT are listed. If more than fifteen binds exist on the secondary EDT, then only the first fifteen *jobnames* located for the secondary EDT are listed.

CONFIGURATION CHANGE IN PROGRESS

A configuration change was in progress.

CONFIGURATION CHANGE IN PROGRESS, {THIS | ANOTHER} PARTITION

The system is in a logically partitioned mode (LPAR) environment.

In the message text:

THIS A configuration change was in progress on this partition.

ANOTHER A configuration change was in progress on another partition.

DESCRIPTION*dsc1... dsc2*

The configuration description, as specified by the installation.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSCCONF

IOS507D ACTIVATE COMMAND DID NOT COMPLETE. REPLY "WAIT" -OR- "TERM"

Explanation: The system is taking an excessive amount of time to process an ACTIVATE request.

System Action: The system continues processing. Depending on the operator reply, the system does one of the following:

WAIT The system sets another wait interval.

TERM If configuration change processing is not currently executing in the IOS address space, then the system terminates the ACTIVATE command processor task. Otherwise, the system allows the configuration change to complete and ignores the request to terminate processing (see note below).

Note: Once configuration change processing is executing in the IOS address space, the configuration change must be allowed to complete. This is because it is impossible to properly restore the original configuration that was in affect before the ACTIVATE command was issued. Thus, if the operator attempts to reply **TERM** at a point where the original configuration cannot be restored, the system ignores the **TERM** request and issues message IOS508I REPLY TERM IGNORED, CONFIGURATION CHANGES ALREADY IN PROGRESS.

If the operator reply is not valid, the system issues message IOS508I.

If the ACTIVATE request completes before the operator replies, the system deletes message IOS507D.

Operator Response: Reply **WAIT** if the reason for the slow processing time is valid (system stop, needed outstanding reply, etc.) Otherwise, reply **TERM**. If message IOS508I is issued indicating that **TERM** has been ignored, then wait for the configuration change to complete. Use the 'D IOS,CONFIG(EDT)' command to determine if EDT contention could be the reason for the wait.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSCCONF

IOS508I *text*

Explanation: The system may issue this message after the operator replies to message IOS507D. *text* is one of the following:

INCORRECT REPLY FOR ACTIVATE COMMAND

The operator entered an incorrect reply to message IOS507D.

REPLY TERM IGNORED, CONFIGURATION CHANGES ALREADY IN PROGRESS

The operator replied **TERM** to message IOS507D, however, IOS configuration change processing is currently executing in the IOS address space and cannot be terminated.

System Action: Depending on the message text, one of the following:

INCORRECT REPLY FOR ACTIVATE COMMAND

The system continues processing. The system reissues message IOS507D.

REPLY TERM IGNORED, CONFIGURATION CHANGES ALREADY IN PROGRESS

The system continues processing the ACTIVATE request.

Operator Response: Depending on the message text, one of the following:

INCORRECT REPLY FOR ACTIVATE COMMAND

Enter WAIT or TERM in response to message IOS507D.

REPLY TERM IGNORED, CONFIGURATION CHANGES ALREADY IN PROGRESS

Allow the ACTIVATE request to complete. Use the 'D IOS,CONFIG(EDT)' command to determine if EDT contention could be the cause of the wait.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSCCONF

IOS509I DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION CHANGES ARE NOT ALLOWED, {iodfname IS NOT CATALOGED | iodfname VOLUME volume IS NOT ONLINE}

Explanation: While processing the LOADxx parmlib member during system initialization, the system found one of the following:

- The input/output definition file (IODF) data set is not cataloged.
- The volume where the IODF data set resides is not online.

In the message text:

iodfname The name of the IODF data set.

System Action: System initialization continues. The dynamic capability is disabled.

Operator Response: Ensure that the correct LOADxx member was selected and that the correct parmlib device number was specified on the IPL load parameter. If the correct LOADxx member was specified, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If *iodfname IS NOT CATALOGED* appears in the message text, catalog the IODF data set. If *iodfname VOLUME volume IS NOT ONLINE* appears in the message text, vary the volume online.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOSI

IOS510I CONFLICTING *iodfname* DEVICE - *dev1* USED FOR IPL, CATALOG POINTS TO *dev2*

Explanation: While processing the LOADxx parmlib member, the system found that the system catalog points to the IODF on a different device than the device that was used while processing the LOADxx parmlib member during system initialization.

In the message text:

dev1 The device number of the device used during IPL.

dev2 The device number in the catalog.

System Action: System initialization continues. Dynamic changes may not be possible if the IODF dataset does not match the current configuration.

Operator Response: Ensure that the correct LOADxx member was selected and that the correct parmlib device number was specified on the IPL load parameter. If the correct LOADxx member was specified, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Uncatalog the IODF data set. Recatalog the IODF data set to device *dev1*. Then enter an ACTIVATE request if a different I/O configuration is desired.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOSI

IOS511A THE PREVIOUS DYNAMIC CONFIGURATION CHANGE WAS NOT COMPLETED - ISSUE THE ACTIVATE COMMAND WITH RECOVER KEYWORD TO RECOVER

Explanation: During system initialization, the system found that a dynamic I/O configuration change from a previous system initialization or partition (LPAR environment) did not complete successfully.

System Action: System initialization continues. The system does not allow any dynamic hardware changes until the operator enters an ACTIVATE RECOVER command.

Operator Response: Enter an ACTIVATE RECOVER request to synchronize the hardware and software definitions.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS512I DYNAMIC I/O CONFIGURATION CHANGES ARE NOT ALLOWED, THE ACTIVE HARDWARE DEFINITION DOES NOT SUPPORT DYNAMIC

Explanation: The input/output configuration data set (IOCDS) that was used to load the machine was not created by the hardware configuration definition (HCD). The IOCDS does not contain the hardware token that identifies the configuration.

System Action: System initialization continues. The dynamic capability is disabled.

Operator Response: A power-on-reset with an IOCDS created by HCD is required in order to be able to make dynamic changes to the hardware configuration definition.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOSI

IOS513E ACTIVATE STILL WAITING FOR OLD EDT TO BE DELETED - ISSUE 'D IOS,CONFIG(EDT)' TO DETERMINE OUTSTANDING BINDS

Explanation: The dynamic change to the I/O configuration is still waiting for the old Eligible Device Table (EDT) to be deleted.

System Action: The system cannot perform any ACTIVATE requests or DDR swaps until outstanding allocation requests against the old EDT have been satisfied. Message IOS513E is re-issued every fifteen minutes until all outstanding allocation requests are satisfied, at which time message IOS501I is issued.

Operator Response: Issue the 'D IOS,CONFIG(EDT)' command to determine what jobs have outstanding binds on the secondary (old) EDT. Satisfy the outstanding allocation requests by either mounting the requested volumes, canceling the job, or canceling the address space.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVCMN

IOS515A DEVICE *dev* DYNAMICALLY DELETED OR MODIFIED, DEDICATED ALLEGIANCE COULD NOT BE CLEARED, [PARTITION = *prtition*]

Explanation: As a result of an ACTIVATE request, a device was either deleted or modified to remove channel paths from the device. A unit check occurred. The system did not have a chance to read the sense data before the device was deleted or modified. The channel subsystem was unable to clear the dedicated allegiance condition.

In the message text:

dev The device number.

partition The partition name. This field appears when the system is in a logically partitioned mode (LPAR) environment.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: RelML the control unit to which the device is attached.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVCMHU

IOS550I ASSIGN FAILED, DEVICE ALREADY ALLOCATED

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not validate the path. The device is assigned to another system.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online.

Operator Response: Vary the device offline from the other system at the earliest convenience. Enter the vary command again.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS551I NO PATHS PHYSICALLY AVAILABLE

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not validate the path. No paths to the device were physically available.

System Action: The system does not vary the device online. If the subchannel was previously enabled, the system disables the subchannel and boxes the device.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS552I PATH NOT PHYSICALLY AVAILABLE

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not validate the path. The path is not physically available.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online. If the subchannel was previously enabled, the system disables the subchannel and boxes the device.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS553I I/O ERROR DURING DEVICE INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. The system could not vary the device or path online. An I/O error occurred while the system was initializing the device.

System Action: The system does not vary the device or path online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS554I CONFIGURATION DATA PROCESSING FAILED

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online.

The device supports configuration data processing. The configuration data processing failed. The system could not read the configuration data information.

System Action: The system does not vary the device or path online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS555I UNABLE TO ESTABLISH DYNAMIC PATHING FOR THIS DEVICE

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not verify the path.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online.

Operator Response: Vary the device online, using another channel path. If the command fails, contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS556I NO PATHS LOGICALLY AVAILABLE

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not find any paths to the device.

System Action: The system does not vary the device online. If the subchannel was previously enabled, the system disables the subchannel and boxes the device.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS557I SPECIFIED PATH NOT VALID

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not verify the path. The channel path identifier (CHPID) was not valid.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online.

Operator Response: Enter the vary command again, using a correct CHPID for the device.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS558I FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED, I/O TIMED OUT

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. While the system was validating the path, an input/output (I/O) operation occurred along the path. The I/O operation timed out. The system could not verify the path.

System Action: The system does not vary the path or device online.

Operator Response: Enter the VARY command again. If the error occurs again, contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS559I FUNCTION CODE NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. An internal error occurred.

System Action: The system does not vary the path or device online.

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: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS560I RELEASE TEST FOR SHARED DEVICE COULD NOT BE PERFORMED

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. The path(s) are not available because the device is reserved and cannot be released.

System Action: The system does not vary the path or device online.

User Response: Do not attempt further I/O on this device.

Operator Response: Enter the DEV SERV command to show DYNAMIC PATHING information on what system is really holding in the reserve. Enter the DISPLAY GRS, CONTENTION command on the system identified as holding the reserve to identify the address space involved.

System Programmer Response: Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS561I UNRECOVERABLE PROGRAM ERROR

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. The system found an unrecoverable program error during path validation.

System Action: The system does not vary the path or device online.

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: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS562I DEVICE NOT CONNECTED

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a device or path online. The device has no subchannel.

System Action: The system does not vary the path or device online.

Operator Response: If the device number was incorrect, enter the command again, specifying a correct device number. Otherwise, ask the system programmer to add the device to the input/output (I/O) configuration.

System Programmer Response: Add a device to the I/O configuration.

Source: Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS563I DEVICE IS IN BOXED STATE

Explanation: The system could not perform an I/O operation on one or more channel paths. The device was boxed.

System Action: The system does not vary the device or path online.

User Response: Do not try any further I/O operations on the device.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS564I ACTIVE TELEPROCESSING DEVICE

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online for one of the following teleprocessing devices:

- 2701
- 2702
- 2703

The device was active, but the system could not validate the device.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online.

Operator Response: Wait for I/O activity to the device to complete. Enter the command again.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS565I PATH OPERATIONAL BUT DEVICE COULD NOT BE ASSIGNED

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not validate the path because the system could not assign the device. The device may be assigned to another system.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online. The system marks the device offline.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If the device is assigned to another system, enter a VARY command from that system to vary the device online.
- If the device is not assigned to another system, contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS566I PATH OFFLINE DUE TO SYSTEM AUTOMATION, CANNOT BE VARIED ONLINE

Explanation: The system tried to vary a path online. The system could not vary the path online because the operator varied the path offline.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online.

Operator Response: Follow operating procedures for configuring paths and devices using the enterprise systems connection (ESCON) Manager.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS567I PATH OPERATIONAL BUT DEVICE NOT BROUGHT ONLINE

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system does vary the path online, but the device is not brought online for one of the following reasons:

- The device has been varied offline by the operator.
- The device has been varied offline by the system.
- The device is currently in use by a system component.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online.

Operator Response: If desired, attempt to vary the device online using the VARY *device* ONLINE command. If system message IEE329I appears, see the operator response for that message.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS568I PATH OFFLINE DUE TO C.U.I.R., CANNOT BE VARIED ONLINE

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The path is offline due to C.U.I.R. because of a service action. Therefore, the system can not vary the path online.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If you know that the path is no longer being serviced, enter a VARY PATH command, specifying the FORCE option, to vary the path online.
- If you do not know if the path is being serviced, contact hardware support. After confirming that the path is no longer being serviced, enter a VARY PATH command, specifying the FORCE option, to vary the path online.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS569I DEVICE IN PERMANENT ERROR STATE

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path or a device online. The device was marked unusable.

System Action: The system does not vary the device online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS570I PERMANENT ERROR WHILE ATTEMPTING TO ENABLE DEVICE

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path or a device online. The system could not enable the device.

System Action: The system does not vary the path or device online.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IECVIOPM

IOS571I VOLSER FOR PATH DOES NOT MATCH VOLSER FOR DEVICE

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not vary the path online because the volume serial number did not match the volume serial number for a DASD device.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online.

Operator Response: Check the cabling and switch connections to the device. If no errors are found, enter an ACTIVATE request or relPL the system, specifying an I/O configuration definition that has a consistent logical definition to the physical device.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS572I I/O ERROR READING VOLUME LABEL

Explanation: The operator entered a command to vary a path online. The system could not vary the path online because the volume serial number could not be read for a DASD device due to an I/O error.

System Action: The system does not vary the path online.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer of the I/O error that occurred while the system was reading the volume serial number.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

IOS573I OSAD DEVICE REQUIRES A UNIT ADDRESS OF FE BUT *ua* FOUND

Explanation: A VARY command was issued for an OSAD (open systems adapter diagnostic) device. The unit address was not correct for the OSAD device type. OSAD devices are special devices used by the OSA (open systems adapter) facility to control the configuration of an OSA control unit and its associated devices. These devices are only addressable from the FE unit address.

In the message text:

ua The unit address found for the OSAD device.

System Action: The VARY command fails. If VARY dddd,ONLINE was issued, the device remains offline. If VARY PATH(dddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator Response: Make sure that the correct I/O configuration definition is being used by the operating system and channel subsystem. The DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition, then the VARY command should be retried.

System Programmer Response: Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (Hardware Configuration Definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source: Input/output Supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVDSEO

IOS574I OSA DEVICE REQUIRES THE UNIT ADDRESS NOT BE FE

Explanation: A VARY command was issued for an OSA (open systems adapter) device. The unit address for this device was not correct for the OSA device type. Instead, an FE unit address was found.

OSA devices are used to communicate from the host to the LAN (local area network). They require the use of unit addresses in the range of 00 through FD. Only open systems adapter diagnostic (OSAD) devices can have a unit address of FE.

System Action: The VARY command fails. If VARY dddd,ONLINE was issued, the device remains offline. If VARY PATH(ddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator Response: Make sure that the correct I/O configuration definition is in use by the operating system and channel subsystem. The DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition, then the VARY command should be retried.

System Programmer Response: Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (Hardware Configuration Definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVDSEO

IOS575I SENSE-ID DATA NOT VALID FOR THIS DEVICE - sense_id_data

Explanation: VARY command was issued for an OSAD (open systems adapter diagnostic) device or an OSA (open systems adapter) device. The device support code attempted to validate that the correct control unit model and type are indicated in the data returned by the sense-id command. OSA and OSAD devices indicate that they are 3088 type devices with model numbers 60, 61, and 62 (OSAD).

In the message text:

sense_id_data

The sense-id data returned from the device.

System Action: The VARY command fails. If VARY dddd,ONLINE was issued, the devices remain offline. If VARY PATH(ddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator Response: Make sure that the operating system and channel subsystem are using the correct I/O configuration definition. DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition. Then the VARY command should be retried.

System Programmer Response: Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (hardware configuration definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVDSEO

IOS576I OSA DEVICES REQUIRE AN OSA CHANNEL PATH BUT TYPE cc FOUND [TYPE=channel_path_type]

Explanation: A VARY command was issued for an OSA (open systems adapter) device. The device support code attempted to validate that the channel path type was OSA. The OSA and OSAD (open systems adapter diagnostic) devices must be defined on OSA channel paths.

In the message text:

cc The channel path type found for the OSA device. Descriptions of all the supported channel path types can be displayed by using the D M=CHP command.

channel_path_type

If provided, the channel path type found.

System Action: The VARY command fails. If VARY dddd,ONLINE was issued, the device remains offline. If VARY PATH(ddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator Response: Make sure that the operating system and channel subsystem are using the correct I/O configuration definition. DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG command displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition. Then the VARY command should be retried.

System Programmer Response: Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (hardware configuration definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source: IOS device service exit for OSA (IOSVDSEO).

Detecting Module: IOSVDSEO

IOS580E LINK DEGRADED REPORTING CHPID=[nn | **]

```
{(INCIDENT UNIT unit-ident IC=yy
[INCIDENT UNIT LIF={zz |
  NOT APPLICABLE}]]
  INCIDENT UNIT DATA COULD
  NOT BE OBTAINED}
[ATTACHED UNIT unit-ident]}
```

Explanation: A unit at one end of an optical interface link has detected a problem in the link or in one of the units attached to the link. As a result, data transfer across the link is degraded.

In the message text:

CHPID=[nn | **]

If the incident unit is a channel, the channel path identifier, *nn*, appears in this line. If not, **** appears. If the channel subsystem is reporting a link incident that was not detected by the channel subsystem, *nn* corresponds to the CHPID that was used to receive the link incident report, and it may not correspond to the CHPID associated with the link incident.

INCIDENT UNIT unit-ident

The unit that detected the problem. The *unit-ident* contains the following fields:

TM=ttttt/mdl SER=mmmp-sssss IF=xxxx

TM=ttttt/mdl

ttttt - machine type
mdl - model number

SER=mmmp-ssss
mmm - manufacturer
pp - manufacturing plant
 sssss - the right-most six characters of the unit sequence number - commonly known as the serial number

IF=xxxx
 xxxx- physical interface number

IC=yy
 The incident code that identifies the type of incident that occurred. This code is used by service personnel to help diagnose the problem.

INCIDENT UNIT DATA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

Either the incident unit could not be identified or it could be identified but the information may not be current and cannot be verified due to some problem, such as, loss of light.

ATTACHED UNIT *unit-ident*

The unit connected to the other end of the link. (The contents of *unit ident* were described previously.)

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

**IOS581E LINK FAILED REPORTING CHPID=[nn | **]
 {INCIDENT UNIT *unit-ident* IC=yy| INCIDENT UNIT DATA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED} [ATTACHED UNIT *unit-ident*]**

Explanation: A unit at one end of an optical interface link has detected a failure in the link or in one of the units attached to the link. As a result, data transfer across the link has stopped.

In the message text:

REPORTING CHPID=[nn | **]

If the incident unit is a channel, the channel path identifier, *nn*, appears in this line. If not, ** appears.

REPORTING CHPID=nn | **

If the channel subsystem is reporting a link incident that was detected by the channel subsystem, *nn* corresponds to the CHPID associated with the link incident.

If the channel subsystem is reporting a link incident that was not detected by the channel subsystem, *nn* corresponds to the CHPID that was used to receive the link incident report and may or may not correspond to the CHPID associated with the link incident.

INCIDENT UNIT *unit-ident*

The unit that detected the failure. The *unit-ident* contains the following fields:

TM=ttttt/mdl SER=mmmp-ssss IF=xxxx

TM=ttttt/mdl
 ttttt - machine type *mdl* - model number

SER=mmmp-ssss
mmm - manufacturer *pp* - manufacturing plant sssss - the right-most six characters of the unit sequence number - commonly known as the serial number

IF=xxxx
 xxxx- physical interface number

IC=yy
 The incident code that identifies the type of incident that occurred. This code is used by service personnel to help diagnose the problem.

INCIDENT UNIT DATA COULD NOT BE OBTAINED

Either the incident unit could not be identified or it could be identified but the information may not be current and cannot be verified due to some problem, such as, loss of light.

ATTACHED UNIT *unit-ident*

The unit connected to the other end of the link. (The contents of *unit ident* were described previously.)

System Action: The node is not operational. The system writes an error record to the logrec data set.

Operator Response: Format and print the logrec data set error records and call hardware support.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRACRW

IOS582I PATH *chp* NOW OPERATIONAL AND BROUGHT ONLINE FOR DEVICE(S): *dev1,dev2...*

Explanation: The system determined that a path to one or more devices was previously offline and not operational. The path(s) are now operational and online.

In the message text:

chp The channel path identifier (CHPID).

dev1,dev2 The device number(s).

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSRSNDV

IOS600I IOACTION - THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) HAVE BEEN STOPPED: *dev,dev1-dev2*

Explanation: The operator entered an IOACTION STOP command to stop the specified devices.

In the message text:

dev,dev1-dev2 The device numbers of the devices stopped by the IOACTION STOP command.

System Action: Only normal I/O activity to the listed devices has been stopped. IOS recovery and other I/O will still be active to the device.

Operator Response: Enter the IOACTION RESUME command to allow normal I/O to continue.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS601I IOACTION - DEVICES REMAIN IN THE STOPPED STATE. USE THE 'D IOS,STOP' COMMAND TO DISPLAY THE DEVICES

Explanation: The IOACTION STOP command has been used to stop normal I/O for a device or group of devices.

System Action: The I/O to devices stopped by the IOACTION STOP command is being queued.

Operator Response: Follow the recovery procedures documented in system message IOS427A. To continue I/O to these devices, enter the IOACTION RESUME command. To determine which devices are stopped, enter the DISPLAY IOS,STOP command.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS602I IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR PAGING DEVICES. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev dev1-dev2...*

Explanation: An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more paging devices. The IOACTION STOP command cannot be used on paging devices.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2 The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System Action: The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator Response: If recovery must include this device, then stop the system.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS603I IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR SYSRES DEVICE. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE IS IGNORED: *xxxx*

Explanation: An IOACTION STOP command was entered for the system resident (SYSRES) device. The IOACTION STOP command cannot be used on the SYSRES device.

In the message text:

xxxx The ignored SYSRES device.

System Action: The system ignores the SYSRES device.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS604I IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR {RESERVED|ASSIGNED} OR {RESERVED|ASSIGN} PENDING DEVICES. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev dev1-dev2...*

Explanation: An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more devices that are currently either assigned/reserved or pending assigned/reserved.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2 The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System Action: The system ignores the command.

Operator Response: To STOP I/O to a reserved/assigned device, do one of the following:

- Wait for the application or applications that are allocated to the device to end, then reenter the IOACTION STOP command.
- Cancel the application or applications that are allocated to the device, then reenter the IOACTION STOP command.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS605I IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR DEVICES IN USE BY THE SYSTEM. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev dev1-dev2...*

Explanation: An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more devices currently in use by a system component. The IOACTION STOP command cannot be used for these devices.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2 The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System Action: The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator Response: If recovery must include any of the devices, then stop the system.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS606I IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR ALL DEVICE TYPES. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev dev1-dev2...*

Explanation: An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more incorrect device types. The device numbers are either not valid device numbers for this system or they do not support IOACTION command processing. Only sharable DASD or assignable devices may be targeted.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2 The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System Action: The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator Response: Check the device numbers. Ensure that they are valid and either represent DASD devices or represent any other device type that supports assign/unassign processing (such as TAPE).

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS607I IOACTION - THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) HAVE BEEN RESUMED: *dev,dev1-dev2*

Explanation: The operator entered an IOACTION RESUME command that successfully processed the listed devices to allow normal I/O to be processed.

In the message text:

dev,dev1-dev2 The device numbers of the resumed devices.

System Action: Normal I/O activity to the listed devices is allowed to continue.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS608I IOACTION - RESUME ONLY VALID FOR DEVICES WHICH ARE STOPPED. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev dev1-dev2...*

Explanation: An IOACTION RESUME command was entered for one or more devices that are not among those in the stopped state. An IOACTION RESUME command is only valid for devices that have been stopped by the IOACTION STOP command.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2... The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System Action: The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY IOS,STOP command to list devices in the stopped state. Determine the devices to RESUME based on recovery actions taken on devices for which I/O has been stopped.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS609I IOACTION - NO DEVICES ARE STOPPED. REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: An IOACTION RESUME command or a DISPLAY IOS,STOP command was entered, but no devices have had I/O stopped with the IOACTION STOP command.

System Action: The system ignores the command.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS610I IOACTION - THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IN THE STOPPED STATE: *dev dev1-dev2...*

Explanation: A DISPLAY IOS,STOP command has been entered to display those devices stopped by the IOACTION STOP command.

In the message text:

dev dev1-dev2 The device numbers of the devices that are stopped.

System Action: The system displays the devices in the stopped state.

Operator Response: When recovery procedures are complete, enter the IOACTION RESUME command to resume normal I/O activity to the stopped devices.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS611I IOACTION - STOP/RESUME PROCESSING FAILURE

Explanation: An internal processing error occurred during the processing of an IOACTION STOP command, IOACTION RESUME command, or DISPLAY IOS,STOP command.

System Action: The system does not perform the requested function. The system takes a dump and records the error in the logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Record any dump data and report this problem to a 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 dump data.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS612I IOACTION - STOP ALLOWED FOR SHARED {DASD} DEVICES ONLY. THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev,dev1-dev2...*

Explanation: An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more devices that are not shared. An IOACTION STOP command is only valid for direct access storage devices (DASD) capable of being shared, or devices that support assign/unassign processing. In the message text:

dev,dev1-dev2 The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System Action: The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator Response: Use the IOACTION command only for recovery situations involving shared devices.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS613I IOACTION - STOP NOT ALLOWED FOR DEVICES WITH THE FOLLOWING RESOURCE(S): XCF COUPLE DATA SET THE FOLLOWING DEVICE(S) ARE IGNORED: *dev,dev1-dev2...*

Explanation: An IOACTION STOP command was entered for one or more devices for which the STOP command is not allowed. The STOP is not allowed because the device contains a system critical resource as specified in the message text.

In the message text:

dev,dev1-dev2

The device numbers of the ignored devices.

System Action: The system ignores the listed devices.

Operator Response: Verify that correct device numbers were entered. If device numbers were correct and this command was issued in response to an IOS427A message, then proceed with the alternate recovery techniques listed in that message.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSVQRDV

IOS620I IOS COMPONENT TRACE IS UNAVAILABLE - *text*

Explanation: The IOS component trace is not active.

In the message, *text* is one of the following:

COMPONENT TRACE DEFINE FAILED USING DEFAULT

OPTIONS IOS is unable to initialize its component tracing because it failed to define IOS component tracing to MVS.

AN UNEXPECTED ERROR OCCURRED The system enters into recovery and takes a dump.

System Action: Processing continues without IOS component tracing.

Operator Response: Report this message to 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 dump data.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSTRDEF, IOSTRRCD

IOS621I IOS COMPONENT TRACE FAILED USING PARMLIB MEMBER *membername* - TRACING WILL BE INITIALIZED USING DEFAULT OPTIONS

Explanation: IOS encountered an error during initialization while defining its component trace. The error is due to MVS component trace finding an error while reading the CTnIOSxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

membername Is the name of the failing IOS parmlib member.

System Action: IOS component trace initialization continues with default options.

Operator Response: See the operator response for the component trace messages (prefix ITT) accompanying this message.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the component trace messages, (prefix ITT), accompanying this message. Correct the parmlib member and ask the operator to issue the TRACE CT command specifying the corrected parmlib member after the system is IPLed to change the default trace to the desired options.

Note: If this message is issued at NIP then it is not accompanied by any ITT messages.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSTRDEF

IOS622I IOS COMPONENT TRACE OPTION *optname* IS NOT VALID - *text*

Explanation: A invalid trace option was specified for IOS component trace.

In the message text:

optname Option name specified, or all asterisks if the name is greater than 8 characters.

In the message, *text* is one of the following:

- I • THE ALLOWABLE OPTIONS ARE EXTEND, STORAGE,
- I NOFILTER, DCM
- A REQUESTED OPTION IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS
- NOFILTER OPTION NOT SPECIFIED AND ASID/JOBNAME FILTERING NOT ACTIVE

System Action: The request is rejected, system processing continues.

Operator Response: Issue the TRACE CT command with valid IOS component trace options.

System Programmer Response: None

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSTRSSR

IOS623I IOS COMPONENT TRACE ERROR - INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR TRACE BUFFERS

Explanation: There was not enough storage available to satisfy the request for IOS component trace buffers.

System Action: The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator Response: Issue the TRACE CT command requesting a smaller size for the IOS component trace buffers.

System Programmer Response: None

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSTRSSR

IOS624I IOS COMPONENT TRACE FUNCTION IS LIMITED - THE TRACE DATA SPACE COULD NOT BE CREATED

Explanation: The IOS component trace data space could not be created.

System Action: Processing continues. IOS component trace entries are still created but the number of entries available to be dumped is fewer than when a data space is available.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ask the operator to issue the TRACE CT command to increase the storage used for the IOS component trace buffers. Since the trace buffers are in common storage subpool 248, increase the trace buffers to the largest size your system will tolerate or up to the maximum allowed.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSTRSSR

IOS625I IOS COMPONENT TRACE OPTION *optname* NO LONGER SET - NOFILTER OPTION NOT SPECIFIED AND ASID/JOBNAME FILTERING NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: While the option named in the message text was turned on, NOFILTER was not specified and ASID or JOBNAME filtering was specifically turned off by the operator.

In the message text:

optname Is the IOS component trace option specified.

System Action: The option named in the message text is turned off.

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the trace option is no longer desired, you might want to issue the TRACE CT command to decrease the buffer size. If the trace option is desired, reissue the TRACE CT command and either specify ASID/JOBNAME filtering or the NOFILTER option along with the option given in the message text.

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSTRSSR

IOS626I IOS COMPONENT TRACE BUFFER SIZE SET TO *bufsizeK*

Explanation: Either the IOS component trace option specified caused the system to increase the buffer size to accommodate the increased tracing activity, or the operator changed the buffer size to a value that was not a multiple of 36K.

In the message text:

bufsize The size of IOS component trace buffer.

System Action: IOS component trace processing continues using the buffer size indicated in the message. (The system rounds the value up to a multiple of 36k.)

Operator Response: Report this message to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: None

Source: Input/output supervisor (IOS)

Detecting Module: IOSTRSSR

IPD Messages

IPD000 SYSTEM OR SYNTAX CHECKER FAILURE

Explanation: While scanning the last statement, the FORTRAN syntax checker encountered a condition that should not occur. It may be a hardware, syntax checker, or system error.

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 for the job.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD002 UNRECOGNIZABLE STMT OR MISPELLED KEYWD

Explanation: One of the following errors occurred:

- The statement was not a recognizable FORTRAN statement type.
- A keyword of six or fewer characters was misspelled.
- An assignment statement with errors to the left of the '=' is unrecognizable.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statements for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD004 UNSIGNED INTEGER EXPECTED

Explanation: An incorrect form, such as an integer constant preceded by a plus or minus sign, was encountered in a FORTRAN statement where:

- An unsigned integer is the only valid form.
- An unsigned integer or unsigned variable is the only valid form.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statements for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD006 EXPRESSION EXPECTED

Explanation: An expression is either missing or incorrect in a FORTRAN statement where a valid one is expected. For example, each of these statements would receive this message:

- A=
- G (I,J) = C (I,)
- X= Y+2.0*(**2+6.28)

The source characters in error in the message would be: none for statement 1; ')' for statement 2; '**2+6.' for statement 3.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD008 POSSIBLY TOO MANY SUBSCRIPTS PRECEDE

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, a list of eight or more (four or more in FORTRAN E) names within parentheses has been found following a symbolic name on the left side of the equal sign in an assignment statement or statement function definition. If the statement is a statement function definition, the message should be ignored.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD010 TOO MANY SUBSCRIPTS

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, a list of eight or more (four or more in FORTRAN E) expressions within parentheses has been found following a symbolic name in a place where a subscripted variable reference would be valid.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD012) EXPECTED

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, either a required parenthesis was missing or there was no right parenthesis to match a left parenthesis.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD014 ARITH IF REQUIRES STATEMENT NUMBER LIST

Explanation: There was a missing or incorrect statement number in the list of statement numbers after an arithmetic IF statement (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD016 INVALID EXPRESSION IN IF STATEMENT

Explanation: The expression within parentheses after the IF keyword of a logical or arithmetic IF statement was not recognizable as either a valid logical or arithmetic expression (FORTRAN G and H statements only.)

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD018 UNRECOGNIZABLE STMT AFTER LOGICAL IF

Explanation: The statement following the IF (logical expression) was not a recognizable FORTRAN statement type, or there was something other than blanks between the right parentheses at the end of the logical expression and the start of the statement. Some errors in arithmetic IF statements will cause this message to be issued (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD020 NON-ZERO INTEGER EXPECTED

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, the indicated numeric constant is zero, not an integer constant, or both.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD022 ILLEGAL STATEMENT AFTER LOGICAL IF

Explanation: The statement following the IF (logical expression) is not one of the FORTRAN statement types permitted after a logical IF. The statement cannot be a DO, another logical IF, any statement that the system cannot run, nor any of the DEBUG statements (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD026 DATA SET NUMBER EXPECTED

Explanation: A FORTRAN input/output statement had neither an unsigned nonzero integer nor a variable names in the correct position for the data set reference numbers.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD028 LENGTH SPECIFICATION INVALID

Explanation: In a type-statement, a length specification was missing or was incorrect for the type of statement specified for the variables or function (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD030 (EXPECTED

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, a required left parenthesis is missing. This message is not issued for statements where parentheses are optional (assignment statements, for example), but is issued where a pair of parentheses is mandatory (as in FUNCTION, EQUIVALENCE, WRITE, and so on).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD032 NAME EXPECTED

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, a required name is missing or is preceded by characters that cannot begin a name. For example, the following statements will receive this message:

```
FUNCTION (A,B,C)
DIMENSION, X(20,30)
DEFINE FILE 8(10,20,U,3X)
```

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD034 DUMMY ARGUMENT EXPECTED

Explanation: A FORTRAN SUBROUTINE or FUNCTION statement has an argument that is incorrect. It may be a constant or an expression. This also applies to the ENTRY statement in FORTRAN G and H.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD036 ARRAY DIMENSIONS EXPECTED

Explanation: A FORTRAN DIMENSION statement gave either partial or no dimension information for one of its array names, or incorrect characters were between the array name and the dimension information.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD038 / EXPECTED

Explanation: The first name in a FORTRAN NAMELIST statement was not preceded by a slash, or a name or list of data preceded by a slash was not followed by a slash, as required. This message affects the following FORTRAN G and H statements:

- COMMON
- SUBROUTINE
- FUNCTION
- ENTRY
- NAMELIST
- DATA
- INTEGER
- REAL
- LOGICAL
- COMPLEX

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD040 INVALID DATA TYPE

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, one of the following was detected:

- The type of a datum in a type-statement did not agree with the type declared by the statement.
- The datum was missing.
- In an Implicit statement, the type specification was incorrect (for example, IMPLICIT REEL (D)).

Hexadecimal and both types of literal data are allowed in all type statements (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD042 STATEMENT NUMBER EXPECTED

Explanation: A FORMAT statement was not numbered or a form other than a statement number was encountered after the 'GO TO' in an unconditional GO TO statement. In addition, in FORTRAN G and H, the incorrect form could be in an ASSIGN or a CALL statement.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD044 'TO' EXPECTED

Explanation: A FORTRAN ASSIGN statement did not have 'TO' in the required place (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD046 ARGUMENT EXPECTED

Explanation: A FORTRAN CALL statement has an incorrect or missing argument in its argument list.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD048 DATA LIST EXPECTED

Explanation: A FORTRAN data statement contains no data list or the data list is separated from the variable list by incorrect characters (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD050 RELATIONAL OPERATOR EXPECTED

Explanation: In a logical expression, an arithmetic expression was not followed by a relational operator. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD052 , EXPECTED

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement with a relatively rigid form, such as EQUIVALENCE or DEFINE FILE, a comma was absent or preceded by incorrect characters.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD054 OPERAND EXPECTED IN ARITH EXPRESSION

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, an arithmetic operator was not followed by a valid arithmetic operand, or two operators occur together (as in A * -B).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD056 OPERAND EXPECTED IN LOGICAL EXPRESSION

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, a logical operator was not followed by a logical operand, or a logical operand was missing. An incorrect logical operator, such as 'NOT..NOT.', may also cause this message (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD058 I/O LIST ITEM EXPECTED

Explanation: A variable name did not follow a comma in the list of a FORTRAN READ or WRITE statement (or in FORTRAN G and H, a PUNCH or PRINT statement).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD060 ' EXPECTED

Explanation: A FORTRAN FIND statement did not contain an apostrophe to separate the data set reference number from the expression describing the record to be found. This message is issued only if the omission of the apostrophe leaves a valid data set reference number.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD062 INCORRECT PARAMETER - MUST BE E, L, OR U

Explanation: The data set control character in a FORTRAN DEFINE FILE statement was not an E, L or U.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD064 DEBUG PARAMETER EXPECTED

Explanation: A valid parameter did not follow a comma after a valid parameter in a FORTRAN DEBUG statement (FORTRAN G only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD066 SUBSCRIPT EXPECTED

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, a subscript was missing, not in one of the valid forms, or separated from the preceding comma or left parenthesis by incorrect characters (FORTRAN E only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD068 TOO MANY LEVELS OF PARENTHESES

Explanation: In a FORTRAN FORMAT statement, group repeat specifications were too deeply nested. FORTRAN E does not allow a group repeat specification within a group repeat specification. FORTRAN G and H do allow this, but allow no further nesting of group repeat specifications.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD072 INTEGER EXPECTED

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, a numeric constant that was not an integer was found where an integer is required.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD074 COMPLEX NUMBER INVALID

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, the two parts of a complex constant did not agree in length, or one or both parts was not a real constant (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD076 DELIMITER MISSING OR INVALID FORMAT CODE

Explanation: In a FORMAT statement, either a format code was incorrect, a delimiter (such as the required comma or slashes between two literal format codes) was missing or the right parenthesis at the end of the FORMAT was missing.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD078 VARIABLE LIST EXPECTED

Explanation: In a FORTRAN DATA statement, a variable name (or list of variable names) did not occur:

- As the first item of the data statement
- After a comma following a list of constants enclosed in slashes

This message is also issued when there are incorrect characters between the DATA keyword or the comma and the list of variables (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD080 EXPECTED IN FORMAT CODE

Explanation: There was no period as required in the 'w.d' following the D, E, or F format code in a FORMAT statement.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD082 NAME TOO LONG

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, one of the following was detected:

- A symbolic name contains more than six characters.
- A keyword of seven or more letters at the beginning of a statement is misspelled.
- A misspelled keyword follows the IF (logical expression) part of a logical IF statement.

A missing delimiter may cause this message to be issued. Each of the following statements would produce this message:

```
38            CONTINUE
              SUBROUTINE X(ARG1 ARG2)
```

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD084 STATEMENT NUMBER INVALID

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, the statement number field (positions 1-5 of the initial line of a statement) was zero or contained at least one character that was neither a digit nor a blank. Within a statement, this message is issued if a statement number is zero or contains too many digits.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD086 H-LITERAL INCOMPLETE

Explanation: The number of characters in a FORTRAN statement after an 'H' was smaller than the count before the 'H' in the H-literal.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD088 FIELD WIDTH NOT IN RANGE 1-255

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, the field width specified in a format code was not in the required range.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD090 LITERAL EXCEEDS 255 CHARACTERS

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, the number of characters between the apostrophes of a literal exceeds 255. In determining the number of characters enclosed, two adjacent apostrophes within the outermost apostrophes are counted as one character.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD092 STATEMENT ANALYSIS EXCEEDS TABLE LIMITS

Explanation: A FORTRAN statement was so complicated that the syntax checker ran out of space in its table. The statement cannot be checked by the syntax checker.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD094 END REQUIRES BLANK LABEL & CONTIN FIELDS

Explanation: Positions 1-6 of a FORTRAN END statement must be blank, and an END statement cannot have continuation lines.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD096 INVALID OR EXCESS SOURCE CHARACTERS

Explanation: A FORTRAN statement being checked completely satisfies the definition for that type of statement at some point before the last nonblank character in the statement. This may occur if a delimiter has been left out between elements of a statement.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD098 INVALID RANGE IN IMPLICIT STATEMENT

Explanation: A FORTRAN IMPLICIT statement contains a range of characters in which the last character of the range alphabetically precedes the first character of the range. Note that 'S' follows 'Z' in the alphabet. A character that is not alphabetic will also cause this message to be issued (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD100 FIRST LINE IS A CONTINUATION

Explanation: In a FORTRAN program, the first line scanned did not have 'C' in position one, nor did it have a blank or zero in position six.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD102 COMMENT LINE WITHIN STATEMENT

Explanation: In a FORTRAN program, a comment line was found between an initial line and a continuation line or between two continuation lines.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD104 TOO MANY CONTINUATION LINES

Explanation: A FORTRAN statement consisted of an initial line followed by more than 19 continuation lines.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD106 TOO MANY DECIMAL PLACES FOR FIELD WIDTH

Explanation: In a D, E, F, or G format code, the fractional portion ('d' of 'w.d') exceeded the total field width ('w' of 'w.d') (G in FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD108 DECIMAL PLACES MUST BE SPECIFIED

Explanation: In a D, E, or F format code in a FORTRAN statement, fractional portion ('d' of 'w.d') was missing or was separated from the decimal point by incorrect characters.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD110I) REQUIRED FOR IMPLIED DO

Explanation: In the input or output list of a FORTRAN I/O statement, a right parenthesis was not the first nonblank character after the parameters of an implied DO.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD112 DO VARIABLE CANNOT BE SUBSCRIPTED

Explanation: In an I/O list, a subscripted variable was used as the DO variable within an implied DO loop.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD114 DEBUG FACILITY NOT SUPPORTED

Explanation: One of the Debug Facility statements appeared in a FORTRAN H program. These statements are allowed only in FORTRAN G. They are diagnosed when FORTRAN H is being checked since FORTRAN G and H use the same syntax table. If FORTRAN E is being checked, these statements will be diagnosed as unrecognizable or as beginning with too long a name.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD116 EXPONENT MISSING OR INVALID

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, the characters after the 'D' or 'E' in a double precision or real constant do not constitute a valid exponent.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD118 REAL CONSTANT MUST HAVE AT LEAST 1 DIGIT

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, in a place where a numeric constant might be written, a decimal point was found followed by an E or D exponent, but there was no digit on either side of the decimal point.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD120 INTEGER TOO LARGE

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, the magnitude of an integer constant exceeds 2147483647.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD122 CLOSING ' EXPECTED

Explanation: The end of a FORTRAN statement was reached without finding the closing apostrophe for a literal constant or literal format code. The opening apostrophe of the literal is the source character identified in the error message. (Only the literal format code is allowed in FORTRAN E.)

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD124 DATA ILLEGAL FOR DUMMY ARRAY

Explanation: An array was dimensioned in a REAL, INTEGER, LOGICAL or COMPLEX type FORTRAN statement. One of the dimensions was a variable name, making the array a dummy array, but a slash, indicating the start of a list of data, was then encountered. Dummy arrays cannot be assigned initial data values.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD126 REAL NUMBER EXPECTED

Explanation: A numeric datum of a type other than real was written in a REAL type FORTRAN statement (FORTRAN G and H statements only).

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD128 INVALID CHARACTERS AFTER STOP OR PAUSE

Explanation: Characters other than digits, or too many digits, follow the STOP or PAUSE in a FORTRAN STOP or PAUSE statement. (In FORTRAN G and H, a literal is also permitted to follow PAUSE and will not receive this diagnostic.)

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD130 REAL NUMBER OUTSIDE OF ALLOWABLE RANGE

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, a real number's magnitude, taking the value of the exponent into account, is outside the range 1.0E-79 to 9. (any fraction) E+75.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD132 FORMAT STMT NO. OR ARRAY NAME EXPECTED

Explanation: In a FORTRAN PRINT, PUNCH, or READ statement, no reference is made to a FORMAT statement or to an array containing a FORMAT. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD134 MISPLACED LENGTH SPECIFICATION PRECEDES

Explanation: A FORTRAN FUNCTION statement in which the 'FUNCTION' is preceded by 'REAL', 'INTEGER', 'COMPLEX', or 'LOGICAL' has a length specification between the type and "FUNCTION." The length specification is incorrect in that position and must be moved to the end of the function name.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD138 ARITH EXP EXPECTED AFTER RELATIONAL OP

Explanation: In a FORTRAN statement, a relational operator in a logical expression was not followed by a valid arithmetic expression. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD140 INVALID COMMA IN DO

Explanation: An incorrect comma was found after the statement number in a FORTRAN DO statement.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD142 = EXPECTED

Explanation: In a FORTRAN DO statement, in which the statement number was followed by an incorrect comma, the equal sign expected after the DO variable was not found.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD144 LITERAL CONTAINS NO CHARACTERS

Explanation: The closing apostrophe of a literal constant or literal format code occurred immediately to the right of the opening apostrophe in a FORTRAN statement. (Only the literal format code is allowed in FORTRAN E.)

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD146 INVALID IF AFTER LOGICAL IF

Explanation: A FORTRAN statement after the IF (logical expression) part of a logical IF statement was recognized as an IF statement, but was not a valid arithmetic IF statement as required. (FORTRAN G and H only.)

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD158 TOO MANY SUBSCRIPTS PRECEDE

Explanation: A list of eight or more (four or more in FORTRAN E) expressions within parentheses has been found following a symbolic name on the left side of the equal sign in a FORTRAN assignment statement.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPD160 'END' TOO FAR ON LINE

Explanation: The FORTRAN free-form END statement contains more than 66 characters, not including trailing blanks. (This message will not appear if the statement contains other errors.)

System Action: Processing continues.

Application Programmer Response: Check and correct the statement for errors noted in the explanation. Run the job again.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IPDnnn SYSTEM OR SYNTAX CHECKER FAILURE

Explanation: (*nnn* = an even number from 162 through 254)

While scanning the last FORTRAN statement, the syntax checker encountered a condition that should not occur. It may be a hardware, syntax checker, or system error.

In the message text:

nnn An even number between 162 and 254.

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 assembly listing for the job.

Source: FORTRAN syntax checker

IRA Messages

IRA100E SQA SHORTAGE

Explanation: The system detected a shortage of virtual system queue area (SQA) below the 16 MB line.

System Action: The system rejects LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands until the shortage is relieved.

Operator Response: If the system programmer tells you to cancel jobs or address spaces that are using an excessive amount of SQA, enter the CANCEL command to cancel those jobs or address spaces.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If the SQA tracking function is turned on in the DIAGxx parmlib member, do one of the following:
 - Obtain a dump of common storage. Use interactive problem control system (IPCS) or to display the amount of SQA held by particular jobs or address spaces (see *z/OS MVS IPCS Commands* for more information)
 - Use Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) to display the amount of SQA held by particular jobs or address spaces.

If one or more jobs or address spaces are using an excessive amount of SQA, tell the operator to cancel those jobs or address spaces.

- Increase the default size in the SQA system parameter during system initialization.

Note: When this message is issued, CSA storage below 16 MB is also exhausted.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST3

IRA101E CRITICAL SQA SHORTAGE

Explanation: The system detected a critical shortage of virtual system queue area (SQA) below the 16 MB line.

System Action: The system rejects LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands until the shortage is relieved. The system cancels jobs that request more SQA than is available.

Operator Response: If the system programmer tells you to cancel jobs or address spaces that are using an excessive amount of SQA, enter the CANCEL command to cancel those jobs or address spaces.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If the SQA tracking function is turned on in the DIAGxx parmlib member, do one of the following:
 - Obtain a dump of common storage. Use interactive problem control system (IPCS) or to display the amount of SQA held by particular jobs or address spaces (see *z/OS MVS IPCS Commands* for more information)
 - Use Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) to display the amount of SQA held by particular jobs or address spaces.

If one or more jobs or address spaces are using an excessive amount of SQA, tell the operator to cancel those jobs or address spaces.

- Increase the default size in the SQA system parameter during system initialization.

Note: When this message is issued, CSA storage below 16 MB is also exhausted.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST3

IRA102I SQA SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Explanation: There is no longer a shortage of available system queue area (SQA).

System Action: The system permits LOGON and START commands.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST3

IRA103I SQA/ESQA HAS EXPANDED INTO CSA/ECSA BY xxxxx PAGES

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred:

- The system allocated pages of virtual storage from the common service area (CSA) to satisfy a request for virtual storage for the system queue area (SQA)
- The system allocated pages of virtual storage from the extended CSA (ECSA) to satisfy a request for virtual storage for the extended system queue area (ESQA)

In the message text:

xxxxx The number of pages added.

System Action: The system repeats the message when 16 pages are added.

System Programmer Response: Evaluate the system requirement for SQA and ESQA. The SQA system parameter specifies the maximum size of the virtual SQA and ESQA. If needed, increase the default size in the SQA system parameter during system initialization.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST3

IRA104I SQA/ESQA EXPANSION INTO CSA/ECSA HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Explanation: One of the following conditions occurred:

- The system is no longer using virtual storage from the common service area (CSA) to satisfy requests for virtual storage for the system queue area (SQA)
- The system is no longer using virtual storage from the extended common service area (ECSA) to satisfy requests for virtual storage for the extended system queue area (ESQA)

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST3

IRA200E AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation: The system detected a shortage of available slots in the auxiliary storage paging space. This message is issued when 70% of all available slots in the system are in use.

System Action: The system rejects LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands until the shortage is relieved. The system keeps initiators from selecting new jobs and users with rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements from running until the shortage is relieved. The system writes message IRA203I to identify address spaces with the

most rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements. Use the PAGEADD command to add auxiliary storage to the system.

System Programmer Response: Allocate additional auxiliary storage to the paging data sets during system initialization. Examine programs that use virtual I/O (VIO) and other jobs with heavy auxiliary storage requirements for possible looping or extraordinary auxiliary storage requirements.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMCTL

IRA201E CRITICAL AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE

Explanation: The system detected a critical shortage of available slots in the auxiliary storage paging space. This message is issued when 85% of all available slots in the system are in use.

System Action: The system rejects LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands until the shortage is relieved. The system keeps initiators from selecting new jobs and users with rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements from running until the shortage is relieved. The system writes message IRA203I to identify the users with the most rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements. Use the PAGEADD command to add auxiliary storage to the system.

System Programmer Response: Allocate additional auxiliary storage to the paging data sets during system initialization. Examine programs that use virtual I/O (VIO) and other jobs with heavy auxiliary storage requirements for possible looping or extraordinary auxiliary storage requirements.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMCTL

IRA202I AUXILIARY STORAGE SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Explanation: There is no longer a shortage of auxiliary storage slots in the auxiliary storage paging space.

System Action: The system permits LOGON, START, and MOUNT commands. The system processes jobs delayed because of the shortage.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMCTL

IRA203I *nn%* AUXILIARY STORAGE ALLOCATED TO *uuu*

Explanation: The system detected a shortage of auxiliary slots in the auxiliary storage paging space.

In the message text:

uuu The swappable address space with the most rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements

nn The percentage of auxiliary storage allocated to *uuu*

System Action: The system swaps out the address space. The system does not process the address space until either the shortage is relieved or there are no swappable address spaces left in storage.

Operator Response: If requested by the system programmer, quiesce system activity and swap in the address space. Once swapped in, either allow the address space to run to completion or cancel it.

System Programmer Response: Examine the validity of the address space and determine whether it should continue. If the address space should continue, request the operator to quiesce other system activity and swap in the address space.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMCTL

IRA204E *nn%* AUXILIARY STORAGE ALLOCATED TO *uuu*

Explanation: The system detected a shortage of auxiliary slots in the auxiliary storage paging space.

Note: The system will first issue message IRA204E to indicate which job is using auxiliary storage slots at the fastest rate, and in addition, will issue up to five more IRA204E messages to indicate the jobs which own the most auxiliary storage slots. The same job may therefore be listed twice if it fits both criteria.

In the message text:

uuu The swappable user with the most rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements, or one of the top five users who own the most aux slots.

nn The percentage of auxiliary storage allocated to *uuu*.

System Action: For the swappable user with the most rapidly increasing auxiliary storage requirements, the system swaps out the address space. The system does not process the address space until either the shortage is relieved or there are no swappable address spaces left in storage. For the top five users who own the most aux slots, no system action is taken. The system removes IRA204E messages from the recallable queue when an IRA202I message is issued.

Operator Response: If requested by the system programmer, quiesce system activity and swap in the address space. Once swapped in, either allow the address space to run to completion or cancel it.

System Programmer Response: Examine the validity of the address space and determine whether it should continue. If the address space should continue, request the operator to quiesce other system activity and swap in the address space.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMCTL

IRA300I IPS MEMBER IEAIPS_{xx} INPUT ERROR NEAR COLUMN *nnn*. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

Explanation: The system found an incorrect installation performance specification (IPS) parameter in the IEAIPS_{xx} parmlib member.

In the message text:

IEAIPS_{xx} The parmlib member, where *xx* is the suffix of the member.

nnn The column number.

text The IPS text containing the error.

System Action: The system rejects the IPS parameter and continues syntax checking. If a parameter with multiple subparameters is in error, an error message may appear for each subparameter. Syntax checking continues and may produce additional error messages. The system continues processing using the existing IPS parameter values.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IEAIPS_{xx} parmlib member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMIPS

IRA301I IPS MEMBER IEAIPSxx text

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

USES CONFLICTING FORMATS FOR DISPATCHING PRIORITY CONTROL
 ERROR: APGRNG REQUIRED BEFORE PVLDP, FRQ OR A PERIOD
 ERROR: TSPTRN REQUIRED BEFORE TSGRP IS USED
 ERROR: TSPTRN REQUIRES AT LEAST 2 TS GROUPS (INCL ASTERISK)
 ERROR: TIME SLICE GROUP *nn* NOT USED IN A VALID PERIOD
 MISSING DOMAIN *nnn* CONSTRAINT VALUE(S)
 ERROR IN DMN *nnn*: CONFLICTING PARAMETERS SPECIFIED
 MISSING REQUIRED PERF GRP *nnn*
 MISSING PERF GRP *nnn* DURATION
 ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: MISSING OR INVALID DP IN A PERIOD
 ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: PPGRT AND PPRGTR PARAMETERS CONFLICT
 ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: MISSING OR INVALID TSDP OR TSGRP
 ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: DP PRY TYPE DIFFERS FROM TSDP TYPE
 ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: DP DISP PRY TYPE DIFFERS FROM TSDP TYPE
 ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: TSGRP NUMBER NOT FOUND IN TSPTRN
 ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: TSDP MUST BE GREATER THAN DP
 ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: RTO ALLOWED ONLY IN THE FIRST PERIOD
 VALUE NEAR COLUMN *nn* NOT WITHIN LIMITS. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*
 NEAR COLUMN *nn* FIRST VALUE EXCEEDS SECOND. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*
 EXPLICIT VALUE REQUIRED NEAR COLUMN *nn*. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*
 ERROR: IOQ CANNOT APPEAR AFTER FIRST PERFORMANCE GROUP

The system found an incorrect installation performance specification (IPS) parameter in the IEAIPSxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

IEAIPSxx The parmlib member, where *xx* is the suffix of the member.

USES CONFLICTING FORMATS FOR DISPATCHING PRIORITY CONTROL

IEAIPSxx contains one of the following formats for dispatching priority control:

- The APG keyword found on a performance group period is valid only for MVS/ESA SP 4.3 or earlier. The system defaults all dispatching priority to be managed via IPS.
- The automatic priority group (APG) format specifies or defaults the APG parameter in each period
- The extended priority control format specifies APGRNG and optionally the TUNIT, TSPTRN, PVLDP, DP, FRQ, TSDP, and TSGRP parameters

ERROR: APGRNG REQUIRED BEFORE PVLDP, FRQ OR A PERIOD

The APGRNG values are required to process the M or F value associated with the PVLDP, DP, FRQ, TSDP, or IOP parameters and to assign a default to DP. The APG keyword found on a performance group period is only valid for MVS/ESA SP 4.3 or

earlier. The system defaults all dispatching priority to be managed via IPS.

ERROR: TSPTRN REQUIRED BEFORE TSGRP IS USED

The TSPTRN parameter must be specified in the IEAIPSxx before any performance groups that use the time slicing parameters TSDP and TSGRP.

ERROR: TSPTRN REQUIRES AT LEAST 2 TS GROUPS (INCL ASTERISK)

The time slice pattern must include at least two different time slice groups. One time slice group and an asterisk (*) is a valid specification.

ERROR: TIME SLICE GROUP *nn* NOT USED IN A VALID PERIOD

Each time slice group number specified in TSPTRN must also be specified in at least one period on the TSGRP parameter.

In the message text:

nn The time slice group.

MISSING DOMAIN *nnn* CONSTRAINT VALUE(S)

The system requires minimum and maximum values in the CNSTR parameter for a domain.

In the message text:

nnn The domain.

ERROR IN DMN *nnn*: CONFLICTING PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

Only one of the following parameters can be specified in a domain: AOBJ, DOBJ, or FWKL.

In the message text:

nnn The domain.

MISSING REQUIRED PERF GRP *nnn*

The system requires performance groups 1 and 2 in the IEAIPSxx.

In the message text:

nnn The performance group number.

MISSING PERF GRP *nnn* DURATION

The system requires the DUR parameter in all but the last period of a performance group that has more than one period.

In the message text:

nnn The performance group number.

ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: MISSING OR INVALID DP IN A PERIOD

The system requires the DP parameter in a period that uses the time slicing parameters TSDP and TSGRP.

In the message text:

nnn The performance group number.

ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: PPGRT AND PPRGTR PARAMETERS CONFLICT

The value of the PPGRT parameter and the PPRGTR parameter must be the same.

In the message text:

nnn The performance group number.

ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: MISSING OR INVALID TSDP OR TSGRP

If either TSDP or TSGRP is specified in a period, both must be specified.

In the message text:

nnn The performance group number.

ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: DP PRTY TYPE DIFFERS FROM TSDP TYPE.

The priority type (M or F) in the DP parameter of a period must be the same as the priority type in the TSDP parameter of the same period.

In the message text:

nnn The performance group number.

ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: DP DISP PRTY TYPE DIFFERS FROM TSDP TYPE.

The priority type (M or F) in the DP parameter of a period must be the same as the priority type in the TSDP parameter of the same period.

In the message text:

nnn The performance group number.

ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: TSGRP NUMBER NOT FOUND IN TSPTRN

The TSGRP parameter in a period must specify a time slice group number that has been previously specified in the TSPTRN parameter.

In the message text:

nnn The performance group number.

ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: TSDP MUST BE GREATER THAN DP

The time slice dispatching priority specified in the TSDP parameter must be greater than the priority in the DP parameter of the same period.

In the message text:

nnn The performance group number.

ERROR IN PGN *nnn*: RTO ALLOWED ONLY IN THE FIRST PERIOD

The response time objective (RTO) parameter can be specified only in the first period of the performance group.

In the message text:

nnn The performance group number.

VALUE NEAR COLUMN *nn* NOT WITHIN LIMITS. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

The CWSS, CPGRT, PWSS, or PPGRT system parameter contains an incorrect value.

In the message text:

nn The column number.

text The text containing the error.

NEAR COLUMN *nn* FIRST VALUE EXCEEDS SECOND. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

The minimum (first) value for the CWSS, CPGRT, PWSS, or PPGRT system parameter must be less than or equal to the maximum (second) value.

In the message text:

nn The column number.

text The text containing the error.

EXPLICIT VALUE REQUIRED NEAR COLUMN *nn*. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

A parameter that requires a pair of values must include both values.

In the message text:

nn The column number.

text The text containing the error.

ERROR: IOQ CANNOT APPEAR AFTER FIRST PERFORMANCE GROUP

The IOQ keyword parameter must precede all performance group parameters.

System Action: The system rejects the IPS parameter and continues syntax checking. If a parameter with multiple subparameters is in error, an error message may appear for each subparameter. Syntax checking continues and may produce additional error messages. The system continues processing using the existing IPS parameter values.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IEAIPSxx parmlib member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMIPS

IRA302I OPT MEMBER IEAOPT_{xx} INPUT ERROR NEAR COLUMN *yy*. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

Explanation: The system found an incorrect OPT parameter in the IEAOPTxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

IEAOPTxx The parmlib member, where xx is the suffix of the member.

yy The column number.

text The text containing the error.

System Action: The system rejects the OPT parameter and continues syntax checking. If a parameter with multiple subparameters is in error, an error message may appear for each subparameter. Syntax checking continues and may produce additional error messages. The system continues processing using the existing OPT parameter values.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IEAOPTxx parmlib member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMOPT

IRA303I OPT MEMBER IEAOPT_{xx} *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

VALUE NEAR COLUMN *nn* NOT WITHIN LIMITS. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

NEAR COLUMN *nn* FIRST VALUE EXCEEDS SECOND. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

EXPLICIT VALUE REQUIRED NEAR COLUMN *nn*. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

The system found an incorrect OPT parameter in the IEAOPTxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

IEAOPTxx The parmlib member, where xx is the suffix of the member.

VALUE NEAR COLUMN *nn* NOT WITHIN LIMITS. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

The value specified for one of the parameters is outside the allowable range.

In the message text:

nn The column number.

text The text containing the error.

NEAR COLUMN *nn* FIRST VALUE EXCEEDS SECOND. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

The first value of a parameter with a pair of values must be less than or equal to the second value of the pair. The first value is the low threshold and the second value is the high threshold.

In the message text:

nn The column number.
text The text containing the error.

EXPLICIT VALUE REQUIRED NEAR COLUMN *nn*. TEXT FOLLOWS: *text*

A parameter that requires a pair of values must include both values.

In the message text:

nn The column number.
text The text containing the error.

System Action: The system rejects the OPT parameter and continues syntax checking. If a parameter with multiple subparameters is in error, an error message may appear for each subparameter. Syntax checking continues and may produce additional error messages. The system continues processing using the existing OPT parameter values.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IEAOPTxx parmlib member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMOPT

IRA304I ICS MEMBER IEAICSxx INPUT ERROR NEAR COLUMN *nn*. TEXT FOLLOWS *text*

Explanation: The system found an incorrect installation control specification (ICS) parameter in the IEAICSxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

IEAICSxx The parmlib member, where *xx* is the suffix of the member.
nn The column number.
text The text containing the error.

System Action: The system rejects the IEAICSxx parameter and continues processing. When syntax checking is complete, the system rejects member IEAICSxx. An ICS remains active if it was active when the command was issued.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IEAICSxx parmlib member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMICS

IRA305I ICS MEMBER IEAICSxx ERROR: *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

name MUST BE PRECEDED BY SUBSYS KEYWORD
name MISSING REQUIRED PGN OR RPGN KEYWORD
 A REPORT PGN (RPGN) CANNOT EQUAL A CONTROL PGN
 DUPLICATE USE OF RPGN *nnnn* WITHIN A SUBSYSTEM
 MASK KEYWORD HAS BEEN SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE
 MASK KEYWORD SPECIFIED AS OTHER THAN FIRST
 KEYWORD

ONLY AN RPGN KEYWORD MAY FOLLOW AN OTHERWISE ENTRY

KEYWORD SPECIFICATION EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH

The system found an incorrect installation control specification (ICS) parameter in the IEAICSxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

IEAICSxx The parmlib member, where *xx* is the suffix of the member.

name **MUST BE PRECEDED BY SUBSYS KEYWORD**

A TRXNAME, USERID, or TRXCLASS parameter in the IEAICSxx parmlib member specifies the indicated name, but a SUBSYS parameter does not precede the parameter.

In the message text:

name The indicated name.

name **MISSING REQUIRED PGN OR RPGN KEYWORD**

A TRXNAME, USERID, or TRXCLASS parameter in the IEAICSxx parmlib member specifies the indicated name, but the PGN or RPGN keyword parameter does not follow the parameter.

In the message text:

name The indicated name.

A REPORT PGN (RPGN) CANNOT EQUAL A CONTROL PGN

The same performance group number must not be specified in both an RPGN parameter and a PGN or OPGN parameter in the same IEAICSxx member.

DUPLICATE USE OF RPGN *nnnn* WITHIN A SUBSYSTEM

The same RPGN value must not be used for more than one entry type within a single subsystem section in the IEAICSxx member. The four entry types are SUBSYS, TRXNAME, USERID, and TRXCLASS.

In the message text:

nnnn The duplicated RPGN entry.

MASK KEYWORD HAS BEEN SPECIFIED MORE THAN ONCE

Only one MASK parameter can be specified in the IEAICSxx member.

MASK KEYWORD SPECIFIED AS OTHER THAN FIRST KEYWORD

The MASK keyword must be specified before any other keyword.

ONLY AN RPGN KEYWORD MAY FOLLOW AN OTHERWISE ENTRY

OTHERWISE entries contain all mask characters and can only be specified for report performance groups.

KEYWORD SPECIFICATION EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LENGTH

The length of the starting location and the number of characters exceeds the length of the accounting data.

System Action: The system rejects the IEAICSxx parameter and continues processing. When syntax checking is complete, the system rejects member IEAICSxx. An ICS remains active if it was active when the command was issued.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the IEAICSxx parmlib member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMICS

IRA400E *return-code*, **PAGEABLE STORAGE SHORTAGE**

Explanation: The system detected a shortage of pageable central storage frames.

In the message text:

<i>return-code</i>	A code indicating the most severe shortage detected. The higher the return code, the more severe the shortage. The possible values for <i>return-code</i> are as follows:
04	Pageable frames between 16 megabytes and 2 gigabytes shortage
03	Pageable frames below 16 megabytes shortage
02	Pageable frames in real storage shortage
01	Pageable to auxiliary (PTA) frames (DREF + fixed pages) in processor storage.

System Action: The system rejects LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands. and keeps initiators selecting new jobs from running until the shortage is relieved. The system swaps out the current in-storage address space with the greatest number of fixed frames. The address space remains swapped out until the shortage is relieved.

The system writes message IRA403E to identify the heavy fixed page user.

System Programmer Response: Examine users of V=R storage and other jobs that have heavy page fix requirements for possible looping or for extraordinary page fix needs. Correct any errors.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST2

IRA401E *return-code*, **CRITICAL PAGEABLE STORAGE SHORTAGE**

Explanation: The system detected a critical shortage of pageable processor storage frames.

In the message text:

<i>return-code</i>	A code indicating the most severe shortage detected. The higher the return code, the more severe the shortage. The possible values for <i>rc</i> are as follows:
04	Pageable frames between 16 megabytes and 2 gigabytes shortage
03	Pageable frames below 16 megabytes shortage
02	Pageable frames in real storage shortage
01	Pageable to auxiliary (PTA) frames (DREF + fixed pages) in processor storage.

System Action: The system rejects LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands. and keeps initiators selecting new jobs from running until the shortage is relieved. The system swaps out the current in-storage address space with the greatest number of fixed frames. The address space remains swapped out until the shortage is relieved.

The system writes message IRA403E to identify the heavy fixed page user.

System Programmer Response: Examine users of V=R storage and other jobs that have heavy page fix requirements for possible looping or for extraordinary page fix needs. Correct any errors.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST2

IRA402I **PAGEABLE STORAGE SHORTAGE RELIEVED**

Explanation: There is no longer a shortage of pageable processor storage frames.

System Action: The system permits LOGON, MOUNT, and START commands. The system processes jobs delayed because of the shortage. The system does not process heavy users of fixed frames that were swapped or made nondispatchable until there are sufficient frames to satisfy their requirements.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST2

IRA403E *uuu* **SWAPPED TO RECLAIM PROCESSOR STORAGE;** *xxxxx* **PAGES** *yyyyy* **FIXED**

Explanation: At the time of a pageable storage shortage, the system identified an address space as the largest swappable user of fixed frames. The amount of fixed frames includes the address space's local system queue area (LSQA).

In the message text:

<i>uuu</i>	The largest swappable address space of fixed frames.
<i>xxxxx</i>	The number of frames.
<i>yyyyy</i>	The number of fixed frames.

System Action: The system swaps out the address space. The system does not process the address space until the shortage is relieved and there are sufficient frames available to satisfy the address space's current requirements. When the address space is swapped in again, the system writes message IRA501I.

Operator Response: If requested by the system programmer, quiesce system activity and swap in the address space. Once swapped in, either allow the address space to run to completion or cancel it.

System Programmer Response: Examine the validity of the address space and determine whether it should continue. If the address space should continue, request the operator to quiesce other system activity and swap in the address space.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST3

IRA500E **SWAP IN FAILED DUE TO STORAGE REQUIRED FOR USER** *uuu* - *xxxxx* **PAGES** *yyyyy* **FIXED**

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The system determined that a shortage of processor storage would occur if an address space is swapped in.
- The system could not swap in an address space because it was unable to allocate enough central storage to contain the number of pages in the swap-in working set.

In the message text:

<i>uuu</i>	The address space that owns the fixed pages.
<i>xxxxx</i>	The number of pages in the swap-in working set
<i>yyyyy</i>	The number of local system queue area (LSQA) and fixed pages that the address space owns and that are on auxiliary storage and need to be swapped in to central storage.

System Action: The system leaves the address space swapped out and checks periodically to see if it can be swapped in.

The system considers the address space for swap in when either of the following exist:

- The percentage of central storage that is fixed decreases enough to swap in the address space without causing a shortage of pageable central storage
- The number of available frames of central storage rises enough to accommodate the address space's swap-in working set

If another attempt to swap in the address space is unsuccessful, the system writes this message again. If the attempt is successful, the system writes message IRA501I. If no action is taken, the system continues to check periodically to determine if the address space can be swapped in.

Operator Response: If requested by the system programmer, quiesce system activity and swap in the address space. Once swapped in, either allow the address space to run to completion or cancel it.

System Programmer Response: Examine the validity of the address space and determine whether it should continue. If the address space should continue, request the operator to quiesce other system activity and swap in the address space. If the address space should not continue, request the operator to cancel the address space.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMEVT

IRA501I USER *uuu* NOW SWAPPED IN

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The system previously issued message IRA500I indicating that an address space could not be swapped in
- The system previously issued message IRA403I indicating that an address space was swapped out in an attempt to relieve a pageable frame shortage

The system attempted to swap in the address space again and completed the swap successfully.

In the message text:

uuu The user.

System Action: The system swaps in the address space.

System Programmer Response: If the system issues messages IRA403I or IRA500I and IRA501I frequently for this address space, check the fixed storage required for this and other address spaces.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST3

IRA600I SRM CHANNEL DATA NOW AVAILABLE FOR [I/O SERVICE|ALL SRM FUNCTIONS]

Explanation: The channel measurement facility is now measuring device connect times intervals (DCTI).

System Action: If the message reads ALL SRM FUNCTIONS, the SRM device selection and I/O load balancing functions use the data in the channel measurement block (CMB).

If the current installation performance specification (IPS) specifies IOSRVC=TIME, SRM uses DCTIs to measure I/O service.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMCHM

IRA601I SRM CHANNEL DATA NO LONGER AVAILABLE FOR I/O SERVICE

Explanation: The channel measurement facility is not measuring device connection times (DCTIs) because of a failure in a channel or processor.

System Action: SRM uses execute channel program (EXCP) counts from address space control blocks (ASCBs) to calculate I/O activity. The system writes message IRA602I to report the specific failure condition.

Operator Response: If the system programmer designated an IEAIPSxx parmlib member to be used when device connection times are not available, enter a set command for that IEAIPSxx member.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMCHM

IRA602I *reason-code*, SRM CHANNEL MEASUREMENTS TERMINATED

Explanation: The system resources manager (SRM) stopped the collection of channel measurement data in the channel measurement block (CMB) because of an error condition.

In the message text:

<i>reason-code</i>	The reason code in hexadecimal, as follows:
01	Time of day (TOD) clocks are out of synchronization.
02	Channel timers are out of synchronization.
03	A storage check occurred on channel access to CMB.
04	An uncorrectable program error occurred while SRM was processing measurement data.
20	There is not enough virtual storage for the required measurement data areas.
21	A unit control block (UCB) contained a zero measurement block index block (UCB)
22	A protection or addressing exception occurred on channel access to the CMB.

System Action: The SRM functions, device selection and I/O load balancing, use algorithms that do not make use of CMB data. If device connection times were being collected, the system writes message IRA601I. The system abnormally ends the current task with abend code X'65F'.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for abend code X'65F'.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMCHM

IRA603I *reason-code*, **SERVICE PROCESSOR DATA NO LONGER BEING USED FOR CHANNEL UTILIZATION**

Explanation: The system could not obtain channel utilization data from the service processor.

In the message text:

<i>reason-code</i>	The reason code in hexadecimal, as follows:
08	A write error occurred.
12	Hardware is not operational.

System Action: SRM uses an alternate sampling method to obtain channel utilization data.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMCHM

IRA604I **CHANNEL PATH MEASUREMENT FACILITY DATA NO LONGER AVAILABLE**

Explanation: The system has determined that the channel path measurement facility (CPMF) was not operating and cannot be restarted. CPMF restart will be attempted during the next system IPL.

System Action: The system continues to process without the CPMF data.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use this message to correlate disruptions in CPMF data collection to system events. See further documentation regarding CPMF in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)* under IRACPMB.

Source: System resource manager (SRM)

IRA605I **CHANNEL PATH MEASUREMENT FACILITY RESTART IN PROGRESS**

Explanation: The system determined that the channel path measurement facility (CPMF) has either stopped or entered a restartable error state. If this message appears during IPL both in BASIC mode and ETR resynchronization, then there is no error. The system is restarting the CPMF.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Use this message to correlate disruptions in CPMF data collection to system events. See further documentation regarding CPMF in *z/OS MVS Data Areas, Vol 2 (DCCB-ITZYRETC)* under IRACPMB. Ignore this message if it appears during IPL in basic (non-LPAR) mode.

Source: System resource manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMCHS

IRA700I *jobname* **WAITING FOR AVAILABILITY OF VF**

Explanation: The system swaps out a job because it requires a vector facility (VF), and there are none currently online.

In the message text:

jobname The job name.

System Action: The system leaves the job swapped out. When a VF is brought back online, the job resumes processing.

Operator Response: Attempt one of the following:

- Use the CONFIG command to try to bring a VF or a central processor with an attached VF online

- If a VF will be available shortly, leave the job alone. When the VF is brought back online, the job will resume processing
- If a VF cannot be brought online or one will not soon be available, either cancel the job or hold, reset, and cancel the job so that it can be run it later.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMEVT

IRA701I **RESET KEYWORD** *keyword* **NOT VALID IN [COMPATIBILITYGOAL] MODE**

Explanation: You have specified a keyword on the RESET command that is not valid in the mode of the system from which you issued the command.

In the message text:

keyword

The keyword specified on the RESET command.

[COMPATIBILITYGOAL] MODE

The mode of the system from which you have issued the RESET command.

System Action: The system does not process the RESET command.

Operator Response: Make sure that the keywords you specify on the RESET command are valid for the mode the system is in. The PERFORM=nnn keyword is valid in workload management compatibility mode only. The SRVCLASS=classname, RESUME, and QUIESCE keywords are valid in workload management goal mode only.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IEEDISPD, IEEMB810, IEEMB812, IEE8603D

IRA702I **RESET IS NOT VALID FOR** *address-space*. **IT IS A SYSTEM-CONTROLLED ADDRESS SPACE**

Explanation: You have issued the RESET command for an address space that is controlled by the system but RESET is not valid for system-controlled address spaces. System controlled address spaces include the privileged and system component address spaces. For detailed guidance on removing the privileged attribute, see the RESET command section of *z/OS MVS System Commands*. For a complete description of privileged and system component address spaces, see *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Guide*.

In the message text:

address-space

The address space id.

System Action: The system does not process the RESET command.

System Programmer Response: If you want to control the address space, you can do one of the following depending on which workload management mode the system is in:

- If the system is in compatibility mode, put the address space in a performance group other than the subsystem default by putting an entry in your IEAICSxx parmlib member. Issue a SET ICS.
- If the system is in goal mode, put the address space in a service class other than the subsystem default by creating a rule in your service definition classification rules.

- You cannot reset privileged work. See the RESET command section of *z/OS MVS System Commands* for details on restrictions that apply when resetting privileged work.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IEEMB810

IRA703I *address-space* **IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR RESET INTO SERVICE CLASS** *svclass*

Explanation: You issued a RESET SRVCLASS= command to associate the address space with the named service class, but the address space did not have the attributes necessary to run in the target service class.

If the target service class name is SYSTEM, the address space must have been created with the high dispatching priority attribute.

In the message text:

address-space The address space specified on the reset command.

svclass The target service class.

System Action: The system does not process the RESET command.

Operator Response: None.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRAOPREF

IRA800I **OPT MEMBER IEAOPTxx THE KEYWORD** *xxxxxxx* **IS IGNORED, IT IS NO LONGER USED BY SRM.**

Explanation: The system resources manager (SRM) no longer supports the specified keyword in the IEAOPTxx parmlib member. This is not an error.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx The keyword.

System Action: SRM ignores the keyword. The system writes message IRA800I to the log for information.

Operator Response: To avoid receiving this message, delete the keyword from the parmlib member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMOPT

IRA801I **CONFLICTING CRITERIA TABLE SPECIFICATION EXISTS BETWEEN IPS AND OPT.**

Explanation: The SET OPT or SET IPS command processor has encountered conflicting specifications for the current expanded storage criteria table indexes and table entries. This could occur as a result of one of the following:

- IPL processing of the IEAOPTxx or IEAIPSxx member of parmlib
- Entering the SET IPS or SET OPT system commands.

Either the ESCRTABX keyword of the IEAIPSxx member has specified a criteria table that has not been established, or an existing criteria table index currently specified for a domain is being removed with a different IEAOPTxx member of parmlib (specified by the SET OPT command or a relPL) that does not contain ESCT keyword entries for that index.

System Action: SRM continues processing the IEAOPTxx or IEAIPSxx parmlib member. When syntax checking is complete, system processing will continue. The criteria table index or entry causing a conflict will not be used. All domains using the ESCRTABX keyword to specify this criteria table index will be altered

to use criteria table index default values (0, 1 or 2), in accordance with the type of work indicated. See *z/OS MVS Initialization and Tuning Reference* for more information.

If, at any point during the life of this IPL, a SET OPT command provides the definition for the criteria table index in error, the system accepts this value as a valid index for the given domain.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in either the IEAOPTxx or IEAIPSxx member of parmlib. If the error is in the IEAOPTxx member, either alter the IEAOPTxx member to define the index or use the SET OPT command to point to an IEAOPTxx member that has this index defined. If the error is in the IEAIPSxx member, remove the ESCRTABX reference to the undefined index value.

Note: You can verify the actual criteria table index being used for a given domain using the VERBEXIT SRMDATA subcommand. The CRTI field contains the actual criteria table index.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMSET

IRA850E **SKELETON IPS IN EFFECT. PLEASE ISSUE THE SET IPS COMMAND**

Explanation: The skeleton IPS is in effect on the system.

System Action: The system processes with the skeleton IPS. The system removes IRA850E messages from the recallable queue when a SET IPS is issued.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue a SET IPS command specifying an IPS member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST3

IRA851E **SKELETON ICS IN EFFECT. PLEASE ISSUE THE SET ICS COMMAND**

Explanation: The skeleton ICS is in effect on the system.

System Action: The system processes with the skeleton ICS. The system removes IRA851E messages from the recallable queue when a SET ICS is issued.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Issue a SET ICS command specifying an ICS member.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IRARMST3

IRA901I *Command-name* **COMMAND INTERNAL ERROR.**
RC=*return-code*

Explanation: The SET ICS or SET IPS command could not be completed because of a system error.

System Action: SRM continues processing with the existing IEAICSxx and IEAIPSxx parmlib members.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: System resources manager (SRM)

Detecting Module: IEEMB812

IRD Messages

IRD000E *dev,mmmm-nn* **LEVEL=***l* [**FRU(S) =** *fru1{,...fru4}*
LIC=*vv.rr*] [**SPARE PORT(S) AVAILABLE**]

Explanation: The Enterprise Systems Connectivity Director (ESCD), also known as the dynamic switch, has reported an internal hardware error. This message immediately follows message IOS000I. The sense data in message IOS000I describes the errors in detail. Message IRD000E summarizes the failing component(s) and the status of the switch.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the dynamic switch.

mmmm The machine type of the dynamic switch.

nn The model number of the dynamic switch.

l The operational level of the dynamic switch. The values are:

0	Dynamic switch is fully operational
1	A component failed, but redundant hardware makes the dynamic switch fully operational.
2	Dynamic switch is operational; a minor failure has occurred.
3	Dynamic switch is operational; a major failure has occurred.
4	Dynamic switch is not operational, and is not available to any system.
5	Dynamic switch's operational level is indeterminate.

vv.rr The version and release level of the microcode for the switch.

fru1 - fru4 The field replaceable unit(s) (*fru*).

CLK	Clock
CON	Operator/service console
CTP	Control processor
FCSP	Laser FCS port
DVP	LED port
DVP2	Laser port
FAN	Fan
FP	Front panel
INT	Console adapter
MXC/MXS	Matrix controller/Matrix switch
MXC2	Matrix controller
MXS	Matrix switch
PLANAR	Switch planar assembly
PWR	Power supply
PWR2	Power supply
TRKG	Token ring adapter
UNKNOWN	Unknown
CP	Control Processor
PORT	LED port
PORT2	Laser port
SDVP	LED 4 port spare

SDV2 LED 2 port/laser 2 port spare

LBA Backplane

ec# The engineering change level of the switch.

SPARE PORTS AVAILABLE The Enhanced Availability Feature is installed and at least one spare port is currently unused.

System Action: Processing continues. I/O operations to some devices connected through the dynamic switch might fail.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support. Save the message data if contacting IBM service personnel is necessary.

Source: ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)

IRD001E *devn, mmmm-nn* **INVALID CONFIGURATION DETECTED, PORT=***port-number* (**PORT ADDRESS=***port-addr*)

Explanation: The dynamic switch has detected that the link connected to a port is the cause of an incorrect attachment. This error occurs when a cable is incorrectly connected to a switch port. An example of this error, for ESCON links, is when a port on one switch is cabled to a port on the same or another switch and there is no dedicated connection established.

Another example of this error is when a wrap plug is installed in a port and the port is not blocked or is not in test mode.

In the message text:

devn The device number of the dynamic switch.

mmmm-nn The machine type and model of the dynamic switch.

port-number The port number that physically identifies this switch port.

port-addr The port address currently in use for the port identified with *port-number*.

System Action: The system does not allow any channel path defined to use this port to come online.

Operator Response: If the port is currently being repaired, ensure that the port is offline or in test mode. If the port is supposed to be operational, either a dedicated connection involving this port has not been established or a link has been incorrectly cabled to this port. Check for another occurrence of this message involving another port, for the same or a different switch, to isolate the problem.

Source: ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)

IRD002I **SENSE-ID DATA NOT VALID FOR THE DEVICE -**
sense_id_data

Explanation: A VARY command was issued for a switch device. The device support code attempted to validate that the correct control unit model and type are indicated in the data returned by the SENSE-ID command.

In the message text:

sense_id_data The sense-ID data returned from the device.

System Action: The VARY command fails. If VARY ddd,ONLINE was issued, the devices remain offline. If VARY PATH(dddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator Response: Make sure that the operating system and channel subsystem are using the correct I/O configuration definition. DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition. Then the VARY command should be retried.

System Programmer Response: Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (hardware configuration definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source: ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)

Detecting Module: IRDVDSE

IRD003I *switch_type* DEVICE REQUIRES COMPATIBLE
CHANNEL PATH BUT TYPE *cc* FOUND
[TYPE=*channel_path_type*]

Explanation: A VARY command was issued for a switch device. The device support code attempted to validate that the channel path type was compatible with the switch type.

In the message text:

switch_type

The type of switch; for example, ESCON, FICON.

cc The channel path type found for the switch device. Descriptions of all the supported channel path types can be displayed by using the D M=CHP command.

channel_path_type

If provided, the channel path type found.

System Action: The VARY command fails. If VARY ddd,ONLINE was issued, the devices remain offline. If VARY PATH(dddd,cc),ONLINE was issued, the device path remains offline.

Operator Response: Make sure that the operating system and channel subsystem are using the correct I/O configuration definition. DISPLAY IOS,CONFIG displays the currently active IODF (I/O definition file) and currently active I/O configuration for the channel subsystem. The MVS ACTIVATE command can be used to dynamically switch to the correct I/O configuration definition. Then the VARY command should be retried.

System Programmer Response: Correct the configuration error and retry the VARY command. Configuration errors can be corrected dynamically by updating the I/O configuration definition with the HCD (hardware configuration definition) and issuing the MVS ACTIVATE command.

Source: ESCON Director Device Support (EDDS)

Detecting Module: IRDVDSE

ISG Messages

ISG001D GRS SYSTEM PARAMETER NOT VALID. REPLY STAR, TRYJOIN, JOIN, START, OR NONE.

Explanation: The specification on the GRS=system parameter is not valid. The only valid parameters are STAR, TRYJOIN, JOIN, START, and NONE.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply to this message.

Operator Response: Choose one of the following replies:

TRYJOIN

To have this system do one of the following:

- Join an existing global resource serialization ring complex, if one is found
- Start a global resource serialization ring complex as the first system if no existing active complex is found

JOIN

To have this system join an existing global resource serialization ring complex

START

To have this system start a global resource serialization ring complex because no complex exists

STAR

To have this system be part of a global resource serialization star complex

NONE

If this system should not be part of a global resource serialization complex

System Programmer Response: If the GRS= parameter was specified in an IEASYSxx parmlib member, correct the member.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCBIM

ISG003I SYSTEM *sysname* [NOT] ASSISTING IN GRS JOIN PROCESSING

Explanation: This system is trying to join the global resource serialization complex and ring.

In the message text:

sysname The system that might or might not be assisting this system to join the global resource serialization complex.

NOT ASSISTING IN GRS JOIN PROCESSING System *sysname* is not helping to bring this system into the global resource serialization complex and ring. Another system active in the complex will help this system to join instead.

ASSISTING IN GRS JOIN PROCESSING System *sysname* is helping to bring this system into the global resource serialization complex and ring.

System Action: If **ASSISTING IN GRS JOIN PROCESSING** appears in the message text, requests for global resources are suspended on this system and on *sysname* until this system has joined the global resource initialization complex and ring. When the process is complete, the system issues message ISG004I. If sysplex=complex, the system issues message ISG004I on this system and issues message ISG188I to the system log (SYSLOG). If the complex is mixed, message ISG004I appears on all the systems in the ring. If this system does not successfully join the global

resource serialization complex and ring, the system tries again repeatedly, picking different systems to assist. The system issues messages ISG007I and ISG003I for each unsuccessful attempt.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISNGNRSP

ISG004I GRS COMPLEX *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

STARTED

JOINED BY SYSTEM *sysname*

The global resource serialization complex is either started or a system has joined it.

In the message text:

STARTED

This system successfully completed processing the GRS=START system parameter and is the only member of the newly-created global resource serialization complex and ring.

JOINED BY SYSTEM *sysname*

System *sysname* joined the global resource serialization complex and ring. Both *sysname* and this system are members of the global resource serialization complex and ring.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISNGNRSP

ISG005I GRS START OPTION INVALID – *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

SYSTEM *sysname* EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX

The GRS=START system parameter is incorrect for one of the following reasons:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

This system has channel-to-channel (CTC) devices to one or more systems in two or more global resource serialization complexes. For example, this system has links to system SYS01 and system SYS03, but system SYS01 belongs to one global resource serialization complex and system SYS03 belongs to another.

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

One of the following is true:

- This system has CTC links to a system that:
 - Has the same system name as this system
 - Specified the GRS=START or GRS=JOIN system parameter
 - Has not finished processing the GRS= system parameter
- This system has the same name as a system that is already part of the global resource serialization complex. The system name is still known by systems in the global resource serialization complex. This can occur when you

relPL this system if the following occurred during a previous IPL:

- This system was an active global resource serialization system.
- This system failed, disrupting the global resource serialization ring.
- This system was unable to become an active global resource serialization system because another global resource serialization system entered a VARY GRS(ALL), RESTART command.

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

This system knows of more than 31 systems. Each of these systems is in one of the following categories:

- The system is in the global resource serialization complex.
- The system specified the GRS=START or GRS=JOIN system parameter, but the system has not yet finished processing that parameter.

SYSTEM *sysname* EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX

A global resource serialization complex already exists, and *sysname* is part of that complex.

System Action: This system issues message ISG009D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Consult this system programmer, and see the operator response for message ISG009D, or do one of the following:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

If you want this system to join one of the existing global resource serialization complexes, physically disable the system's CTC links to all other systems except the following:

- Systems that are in the global resource serialization complex that this system is to join
- Systems that are not in, and will not be in, any global resource serialization complex

Reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

If this message appears because this system has the same system name as another system, relPL this system with a different system name. Before using a different system name, be sure there is a GRSDEF statement for that system name in the appropriate GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

If this message appears because this system was part of the global resource serialization complex during a previous IPL, have the operator of an active global resource serialization system enter the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command. Then reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

Modify this system's CTC links so that this system has connections to a maximum of 31 other systems. If one or more of those systems belong to an existing global resource serialization complex, and you want this system to join that complex reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D. If none of those systems are part of a global resource serialization complex, and you want this system to start one, reply **START** to message ISG009D.

SYSTEM *sysname* EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX

Do one of the following:

- If you want this system to join the global resource serialization complex that *sysname* is part of, reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

- If you want this system to start a separate global resource serialization complex, reconfigure this system so that it does not have CTC links to any of the systems in the existing global resource serialization complex and is not sharing resources with any of those systems. Then reply **START** to message ISG009D.

System Programmer Response: If **SYSTEM *sysname* EXISTS IN A GRS COMPLEX** often appears when you IPL this system, change this system's GRS= system parameter to JOIN.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRSP

ISG006I GRS {JOINTRYJOIN } OPTION INVALID - *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

SYSTEM *sysname* BELONGS TO A FULL GRS COMPLEX

NO ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

GRS DISRUPTION MAY BE IN PROGRESS

This system tried to join a global resource serialization complex, but the system parameter GRS=JOIN or GRS=TRYJOIN is incorrect for one of the following reasons:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

This system has channel-to-channel (CTC) links to systems in two or more global resource serialization complexes. For example, this system might have connections to system SYS01 and system SYS03, but system SYS01 belongs to one global resource serialization complex and system SYS03 belongs to another. This system can join only one of the global resource serialization complexes and cannot have links to systems in other global resource serialization complexes.

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

System *sysname* is already defined to the global resource serialization complex. One of the following is true:

- This system has CTC links to a system that has the same system name as this system.
- This system has the same name as a system that is already part of the global resource serialization complex. This can occur when you relPL this system if this system was an active global resource serialization system during a previous IPL and was never purged from the complex.

MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM

This system knows of more than 31 systems in the global resource serialization complex. Each of these systems is in one of the following categories:

- The system is in the global resource serialization complex.
- The system specified the GRS=START or GRS=JOIN system parameter, but the system has not yet finished processing the JOIN or START parameter.

SYSTEM *sysname* BELONGS TO A FULL GRS COMPLEX

System *sysname* belongs to a global resource serialization complex that already includes the maximum possible number of systems.

NO ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

No systems were found in the global resource serialization complex. Either no other global resource serialization system

exists or this system does not have a functional CTC link to an active global resource serialization system.

GRS DISRUPTION MAY BE IN PROGRESS

Global resource serialization systems exist, but all the systems that can communicate with this one are either inactive or quiesced. One of the following is true:

- The complex is in a disrupted state.
- A previously IPLed system has not started the global resource serialization ring yet.
- There is no functional CTC link between this system and an active global resource serialization system.

System Action: One of the following:

- If **MORE THAN 31 SYSTEMS KNOWN BY THIS SYSTEM** or **SYSTEM *sysname* BELONGS TO A FULL GRS COMPLEX** appears in the message text and this system is running in a multisystem sysplex environment, the system issues message ISG167W. The system enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'04'.
- In all other cases, the system issues message ISG009D and processing stops until the operator enters a valid reply.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. See the operator response for message ISG009D or do one of the following:

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

If you want this system to join one of the existing global resource serialization complexes, physically disable this system's CTC links to all systems except the following:

- Systems that are in the global resource serialization complex that this system is trying to join
- Systems that are not in (and will not be in) any global resource serialization complex

Reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

SYSTEM *sysname* ALREADY A GRS SYSTEM

If this message appears because this system has the same system name as another system, reIPL this system with a different system name. Before using a different system name, be sure there is a GRSCDEF statement for that system name in the appropriate GRSCNFXx parmlib member.

If this message appears because this system was part of the global resource serialization complex during a previous IPL, have the operator of an active global resource serialization system enter the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command. Then reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

NO ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

Do one of the following:

- If no global resource serialization complex exists, but another system is starting one, wait until that system completes its initialization. Then reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.
- If no global resource serialization complex exists, and you want this system to start one, reply **START** to message ISG009D.
- If there is an active global resource serialization system but this system does not have a functional CTC link to that active system, establish a CTC link to that system. Then reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

GRS DISRUPTION MAY BE IN PROGRESS

Do one of the following:

- If there is a global resource serialization complex but the ring has been disrupted or all of the systems in the complex are quiesced, wait until the global resource serialization ring is rebuilt. Enter a VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command on one of the systems in the complex if necessary. Then reply **JOIN** or **TRYJOIN** to message ISG009D.
- If another system is IPLing but is not active yet, wait until that system is active and has issued message ISG004I. Then reply **JOIN** or **TRYJOIN** to message ISG009D.
- If there is an active global resource serialization system but this system does not have a functional CTC link to that active system, establish a CTC link to the system. Contact the system programmer for assistance if necessary. Then reply **JOIN** or **TRYJOIN** to message ISG009D.

System Programmer Response: If this system regularly issues message ISG006I with **NO ACTIVE GRS COMPLEX** appearing in the message text, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization* for information about the valid specifications of GRS parameters.

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: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNGRSP

ISG0071 *fc-rc* ERROR PROCESSING GRS {START|JOIN|TRYJOIN|NONE} OPTION.

Explanation: This system encountered an error while processing the GRS system parameter.

In the message text:

fc-rc A function and reason code that identifies the error.

The function and reason codes are:

<i>fc</i>	<i>rc</i>	Explanation
80	08	The inclusion resource name list defined for this system is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
80	0C	The exclusion resource name list defined for this system is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
80	10	The RESERVE conversion resource name list defined for this system is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
92		An error occurred while this system was trying to join the global resource serialization complex.
92	04	The join failed because the joining system could not communicate with the assisting system. This is probably because either no signalling paths were available or all available paths were busy.
92	08	The join failed probably because of either a ring disruption or the failure of the global resource serialization system helping this one to join the ring.
92	0C	A timeout occurred while this system was waiting for the assisting system to respond to the JOIN request. This is probably because of either a global resource serialization ring disruption, an error on the assisting system, or a very low failure detection interval for global resource serialization.
92	0F	The assisting system canceled the command. This is probably because it is already involved in another command to change the ring configuration.
A8		An error occurred while this system was trying to broadcast a message to other active global resource serialization systems.
A8	0C	The global resource serialization ring was disrupted before this system could finish broadcasting a message to other systems.

<i>fc</i>	<i>rc</i>	Explanation
A8	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
AE		An error occurred while a system was trying to add this system to the global resource serialization ring.
AE	0C	Either the system attempting to add this system is no longer an active global resource serialization system or the CTC between the two systems is no longer functional.
AE	24	Another system in the global resource serialization complex has the same system name as this system.
AE	48	Communication with the active system failed.
AE	4C	No working link could be found to the active system.
B4		An error occurred while this system was attempting to obtain the status of the other systems in the global resource serialization complex.
B8		An error occurred while this system was processing the GRS=START parameter.
Others		Diagnostic information that IBM might request.

System Action: One of the following:

- If this system is part of a multisystem sysplex, the system issues message ISG167W and enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'004'.
- If the system is running in cross-system coupling facility (XCF) XCF-local mode or in a single system sysplex, this system issues message ISG009D to prompt the operator for a reply.
- If the global resource serialization ring was disrupted, global resource serialization issues messages ISG022E or ISG023E on the systems in the ring or issues messages ISG0177E or ISG178E to their system logs (SYSLOG).

This system writes a logrec data set error record and an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Look at the function and reason code for an explanation of the problem. Make sure this system still has communication links to systems in the global resource serialization complex.

If the system issues message ISG009D, see the operator response for that message.

If the error occurred while the global resource serialization ring was disrupted, wait until one of the systems in the complex processes an submits a VARY GRS RESTART command. When the ring is rebuilt, reply **JOIN** to message ISG009D.

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 record, the SVC dump, and the function and reason codes.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRSP

ISG008E SYNTAX ERROR IN GRSCNFxx - RECORD *nnnnnn*
text

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

TOLINT KEYWORD VALUE INVALID, TOLINT KEYWORD IGNORED

ACCELSYS KEYWORD VALUE INVALID

REJOIN(YES) NOT ALLOWED WITH RESTART(NO), REJOIN(YES) IGNORED

SYNCHRES KEYWORD VALUE INVALID, SYNCHRES KEYWORD IGNORED

During initialization, global resource serialization found a syntax error in parmli member GRSCNFxx.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the GRSCNFxx parmli member.

nnnnnn

The number of the record containing the syntax error.

TOLINT KEYWORD INVALID, TOLINT KEYWORD IGNORED

The value specified for the TOLINT keyword is incorrect. The TOLINT value, specified in seconds, must be greater than 0 and less than 86000 (24 hours).

ACCELSYS KEYWORD VALUE INVALID

The value specified for the ACCELSYS keyword is incorrect. The ACCELSYS value must be greater than 1 and less than 100.

REJOIN(YES) NOT ALLOWED WITH RESTART(NO), REJOIN(YES) IGNORED

REJOIN(YES) and RESTART(NO) are mutually incompatible and cannot be used in the same GRSCNFxx parmli member.

System Action: The system rejects the incorrect keyword or specification and initialization continues.

If the TOLINT keyword is incorrect, the system uses the default values set by either the system or the installation. It may take the system longer to detect an overdue ring-processing system authority (RSA) message.

If the ACCELSYS keyword is incorrect, the system issues messages ISG044I, ISG007I, and ISG009D.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- If the TOLINT keyword is incorrect, do one of the following:
 - Correct the error in GRSCNFxx and reIPL the system.
 - Remove the TOLINT keyword from GRSCNFxx if it is not needed and then reIPL the system.
- If the ACCELSYS keyword is incorrect, do one of the following:
 - Correct the error in GRSCNFxx and reIPL the system.
 - ReIPL the system using a different parmli member.
 - Remove the ACCELSYS keyword from the GRSCNFxx parmli member if you want the system to use the default value. Then reIPL the system.
- If you do not want to reIPL the system, have the operator reply **NONE** to message ISG009D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCNFP

ISG009D RELOAD SYSTEM OR REPLY *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

NONE

JOIN, OR START

JOIN, START, OR NONE

An error prevented this system from processing the GRS system parameter. See preceding message ISG005I, ISG006I, or ISG007I for information about the error.

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

Operator Response: ReIPL this system if that will correct the problem. For example, if an incorrect parmli member was specified in reply to message IEA906A prompting for a GRS parmli member, reIPLing the system will solve the problem.

See the operator response for accompanying message ISG005I, ISG006I, or ISG007I. Choose one of the following replies:

JOIN

To have this system try to join the global resource serialization complex without any dedicated global resource serialization channel-to-channel (CTC) devices.

START

To start an additional global resource serialization complex. However, you must first physically disable the CTCs between this system and any other system belonging to another global resource serialization complex. Make sure that this system does not share any resources with these systems.

NONE

To keep this system from participating in global resource serialization or to gain time to correct the error.

Before you reply **NONE**, reconfigure devices shared between this system and any others so that resources that were protected by global resource serialization are now protected by the configuration.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCBIM

ISG010E GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION INOPERATIVE – ONLY LOCAL RESOURCE REQUESTS CAN BE PROCESSED

Explanation: If this message appears during system initialization, an error occurred while this system was processing the GRS system parameter. If the parameter was GRS=START, the error prevented this system from starting a global resource serialization complex. If the parameter was GRS=JOIN, the error prevented this system from joining the global resource serialization complex.

If this message appears after system initialization, an unrecoverable error occurred during global resource serialization processing.

System Action: This system processes requests for local resources, but does not process requests for global resources. Tasks that request global resources wait indefinitely.

The system writes messages in the system logs of all active global resource serialization systems and of any systems that are restarting or joining the global resource serialization complex.

The system writes an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record.

System Programmer Response: If you want this system to continue processing using only local resources, no response is required. If you want this system to process global resource serialization requests, ask the operator to reIPL this system.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record and the SVC dump.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC, ISGNAR

ISG011I SYSTEM *sysname* – *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following

RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

QUIESCING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

BEING PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX

JOINING GRS COMPLEX

System *sysname* is doing one of the following:

RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

System *sysname* is restarting global resource serialization processing in response to a VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART or VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command on a global resource serialization system.

QUIESCING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

System *sysname* is suspending global resource serialization in response to a VARY GRS(*sysname*),QUIESCE command entered on this system or another active system in the global resource serialization complex.

BEING PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX

This system is removing system *sysname* from the global resource serialization complex in response to a VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command on this system.

JOINING GRS COMPLEX

This system is helping to bring system *sysname* into the global resource serialization complex and ring.

System Action: The system continues processing the VARY command.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCAJS

ISG012I {RESTART|QUIESCE} REQUEST PASSED TO SYSTEM *sysname*

Explanation: An operator on a global resource serialization system entered the VARY GRS command with the RESTART or QUIESCE parameter. Another global resource serialization system must do part of the VARY command processing.

In the message text:

RESTART The VARY command included the RESTART parameter.

QUIESCE The VARY command included the QUIESCE parameter.

sysname The name of the system that will do part of the VARY command processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCQSC

ISG013I SYSTEM *sysname* – *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

RESTARTED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

QUIESCED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX

The status of system *sysname* in the global resource serialization complex changed because system *sysname* did one of the following:

RESTARTED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

System *sysname* resumed processing global resource requests and is now a member of the global resource serialization ring.

QUIESCED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

System *sysname* suspended the processing of global resource requests and is no longer a member of the global resource serialization ring.

PURGED FROM GRS COMPLEX

System *sysname* is no longer a member of the global resource serialization complex.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

ISG014I {JOIN|*command*} **REQUEST [FOR|FROM SYSTEM**
sysname] **REJECTED -text**

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS

COULD CAUSE RESOURCE INTEGRITY LOSS

DUPLICATE SYSTEM NAME

GLOBAL RESOURCE QUEUES WERE DAMAGED

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION INOPERATIVE

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMMAND PROCESSOR
INOPERATIVE

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

NO LINK AVAILABLE

NO RESTARTABLE INACTIVE GRS SYSTEMS

ONLY ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

REQUEST CANCELLED BY OPERATOR

SYSTEM ALREADY AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

SYSTEM JOINING GRS COMPLEX

SYSTEM NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

SYSTEM NOT RESPONDING

SYSTEM REQUIRED IN GRS COMPLEX

SYSTEM RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

SYSTEM STILL AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

SYSTEM UNKNOWN TO GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

THIS SYSTEM NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

One of the following occurred:

- The operator entered a VARY GRS command either on this system or on a system with a channel-to-channel (CTC) link to this system.
- Another system tried to join the global resource serialization complex to which this system belongs.

In the message text:

JOIN

A system tried to join the global resource serialization complex.

command

The command entered and rejected is one of the following:

- VARY
- VARY RESTART
- VARY QUIESCE
- VARY PURGE

{(FROM|FOR)} SYSTEM *sysname*

System *sysname* tried either to join the global resource serialization complex or process a VARY command.

AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS

The VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command is rejected because the complex already has one or more active global resource serialization systems.

COULD CAUSE RESOURCE INTEGRITY LOSS

This system's global resource queues are obsolete. Global resource serialization does not allow this system to restart global

resource serialization on other systems or assist other systems in joining the global resource serialization complex.

DUPLICATE SYSTEM NAME

System *sysname* tried to join the global resource serialization complex or to restart global resource serialization processing, but *sysname* has the same name as a system that is already part of the complex.

GLOBAL RESOURCE QUEUES WERE DAMAGED

This system's global resource queues have been damaged, so global resource serialization does not allow this system to restart GRS processing on other systems or to assist other systems in joining the global resource serialization complex.

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION INOPERATIVE

This system specified the GRS=NONE system parameter, so it cannot process the VARY GRS command.

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMMAND PROCESSOR INOPERATIVE

An error prevents global resource serialization from processing the VARY GRS command.

MULTIPLE GRS COMPLEXES EXIST

System *sysname* has channel-to-channel (CTC) devices to one or more systems in two or more global resource serialization complexes. For example, *sysname* has CTC links to systems SYS01 and SYS03, but system SYS01 belongs to one global resource serialization complex and SYS03 belongs to another.

NO LINK AVAILABLE

Either this system was helping *sysname* join the global resource serialization complex, or *sysname* tried to restart GRS processing without a functional CTC link between this system and *sysname*.

NO RESTARTABLE INACTIVE GRS SYSTEMS

The VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command cannot be processed because there are no inactive global resource serialization systems to be restarted by this system.

ONLY ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

The operator entered the VARY GRS QUIESCE command. The command is rejected because this system is the only active global resource serialization system in the complex.

REQUEST CANCELLED BY OPERATOR

An operator cancelled the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command in response to messages ISG016I and ISG017D because *sysname* owns or is waiting for global resources.

SYSTEM ALREADY AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

Either this system was helping *sysname* join the global resource serialization complex or *sysname* tried to restart GRS processing. However, *sysname* is already an active global resource serialization system.

SYSTEM JOINING GRS COMPLEX

The VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command or the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command is rejected because system *sysname* is in the process of joining the global resource serialization complex.

SYSTEM NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

The VARY GRS QUIESCE command is rejected because the specified system is not an active global resource serialization system.

SYSTEM NOT RESPONDING

If **JOIN** also appears in the message text, this system was helping another system join the global resource serialization complex, but can no longer communicate with that system.

If **command FOR SYSTEM sysname REJECTED** also appears in the message text, the operator on this system entered the VARY GRS RESTART command, but this system cannot communicate with system *sysname*.

If **command FROM SYSTEM sysname REJECTED** also appears in the message text, *sysname* entered the VARY GRS RESTART command, and then this system lost communication with *sysname*.

SYSTEM REQUIRED IN GRS COMPLEX

The VARY GRS(*sysname*), QUIESCE command is rejected for *sysname*. The global resource serialization complex requires system *sysname* to maintain full connectivity; not every system has a CTC link to every other system. If *sysname* were quiesced, the remaining active global resource serialization systems could not form a global resource serialization ring because they do not have the necessary CTC links.

SYSTEM RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

The VARY GRS(*sysname*), PURGE command is rejected because *sysname* is in the process of restarting GRS.

SYSTEM STILL AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

The VARY GRS(*sysname*), PURGE command is rejected because *sysname* is an active global resource serialization system.

SYSTEM UNKNOWN TO GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

If **JOIN** appear in the message text, this system received a request to help another system join the global resource serialization complex. However, this system does not recognize the system name.

If **VARY** appears in the message text, the system specified in the VARY command is not a global resource serialization system.

THIS SYSTEM NOT AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

This system's status in the global resource serialization complex changed from active to quiesced or inactive while this system was either:

- Helping another system join the global resource serialization complex
- Processing the VARY GRS command

System Action: Global resource serialization rejects either the VARY command or a system's attempt to join the global resource serialization complex.

The system issues messages to the system logs (SYSLOG) of all active global resource serialization systems and of any systems that are restarting or joining the global resource serialization complex. The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Do one of the following, depending on the message text:

GLOBAL RESOURCE QUEUES WERE DAMAGED

You must reIPL this system before it can perform restart processing after a disruption or assist another system into the ring.

SYSTEM UNKNOWN TO GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

If this message text appeared in response to a VARY GRS RESTART command and the specified system was previously removed from the complex by a VARY GRS PURGE command, reIPL the system with the GRS=JOIN parameter.

GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMMAND PROCESSOR INOPERATIVE

If *sysname* is this system, you must reIPL this system before it can rejoin the ring.

If *sysname* is the name of another system, processing continues normally. However, if there was a ring disruption or if you want system *sysname* to bring another system into the ring, you must reIPL it.

Other

Enter the DISPLAY GRS command to confirm the information in this message text. If the information is correct and you can correct the problem, do so. Then reenter the VARY GRS RESTART command.

If the information in this message text is not consistent with the global resource serialization display or if you cannot correct the problem, notify the system programmer. If the system programmer requests it, obtain a stand-alone dump.

System Programmer Response: Find and correct the error. If the text of this message is not consistent with the global resource serialization display, determine which system is reporting incorrect information.

Do not enter global resource serialization commands on the system in error. Have the operator reIPL that system as soon as possible.

If the problem persists, leave the system in error out of the global resource serialization complex or reIPL each system in the global resource serialization complex.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, ask the operator to obtain a stand-alone dump. Contact the IBM Support Center providing the stand-alone dump and the logrec data set error record.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCMDI

ISG015I *fc-rc* **ERROR DURING** *option* [OF SYSTEM *sysname*]

Explanation: This system encountered an error while processing the VARY GRS command.

In the message text:

fc-rc The function and reason code

option The VARY GRS option being processed when the error occurred. *option* is one of the following:

- QUIESCE
- RESTART
- PURGE

OF SYSTEM *sysname* The operator specified system *sysname* on the VARY GRS command or entered the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command.

The function codes and reason codes identify the error:

System Action: Global resource serialization rejects the VARY GRS command.

This system writes a logrec data set error record and an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Look at the explanation for the function and reason codes in the message text. If you can, correct the error. Then ask the operator to reenter the command.

Otherwise, 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 record and the SVC dump.

Source: Global resource serialization

<i>fc</i>	<i>rc</i>	Explanation
48		One of the resource name lists (RNLs) for this system is not identical to the RNL that the active global resource serialization systems are using.
48	08	This systems inclusion RNL is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
48	0C	This systems exclusion RNL is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
48	10	This systems RESERVE conversion RNL is not the same as the one the global resource serialization complex is using.
A0		The error occurred while this system was trying to add another system to the global resource serialization ring.
A0	0C	This system could not communicate with the system it was trying to add to the global resource serialization ring.
A0	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
A0	14	This system could not build a global resource serialization ring that includes the system to be restarted. A CTC link between the system to be restarted and another system in the complex might not be working.
A0	1C	The system being added has the same name as a system in the global resource serialization complex.
A0	48	Communication with the target system failed.
A0	4C	The link designated by the target system for this command could not be used. The target system's command has most likely failed.
A2		An error occurred while this system was trying to receive a buffer of information from an active global resource serialization system.
A2	0C	Either the system sending the data is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
A2	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
A2	14	The target system did not send the data within the established time limit.
A2	4C	The CTC link between this system and the system sending the data is no longer working.
A2	54	The target system did not send the data within the established time limit.
A4		An error occurred while this system was trying to send a buffer of data to some other global resource serialization system.
A4	0C	Either the system receiving the data is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two systems is not working.
A4	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
A4	14	The system receiving the data did not indicate that it received the data within the established time limit.
A4	4C	The CTC link between this system and the system receiving the data is no longer working.
A4	54	The system receiving the data did not indicate that it received the data within the established time limit.
A6		An error occurred while this system was attempting to remove a system from the global resource serialization complex.
A6	0C	The system being removed is no longer a global resource serialization system.
A6	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
A6	1C	This system tried to remove a system that was still an active global serialization system.
A8		An error occurred while this system was trying to broadcast a message to other active global resource serialization systems.
A8	0C	The global resource serialization ring was disrupted before the broadcast was complete.
A8	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
A8	14	This system broadcasted the message but received no response within the established time limit.
A8	54	This system broadcasted the message but received no response within the established time limit.
AA		An error occurred while this system was trying to send a command to an active global resource serialization system.
AA	0C	Either the system to which the command was sent is no longer an active global resource serialization system or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.

<i>fc</i>	<i>rc</i>	Explanation
AA	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
AA	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AA	4C	The CTC link between this system and the system receiving the command is no longer working.
AA	54	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AC		An error occurred while a system was trying to remove this system from the global resource serialization ring.
AC	0C	Either the system trying to remove this system is no longer an active global resource serialization system or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
AC	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
AC	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AC	4C	The CTC link between this system and the system trying to remove this system is no longer working.
AC	54	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AE		An error occurred while a system was trying to add this system to the global resource serialization ring.
AE	0C	Either the system attempting to add this system is no longer an active global resource serialization system, or the CTC link between the two system is no longer working.
AE	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AE	20	An active global resource serialization system encountered an error while trying to add this system to the ring.
AE	24	Another system in the global resource serialization complex has the same system name as this system.
AE	28	The command requested that this system be added to the ring, but this system is already in the ring.
AE	48	Communication with the active system failed.
AE	4C	No working link could be found to the active system.
AE	54	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
AE	70	An active global resource serialization system encountered an error while trying to add this system to the ring. A second active global resource serialization system was chosen, and the second system also encountered an error while trying to add this system to the ring.
AE	78	This command was cancelled to allow a command from another system to be processed.
B0		An error occurred while this system was trying to restart an inactive or quiesced global resource serialization system.
B0	0C	The CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
B0	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
B0	14	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
B0	24	Another system in the global resource serialization complex has the same system name as the system being restarted.
B0	48	Communication with the inactive or quiesced system failed.
B0	4C	No working link could be found to the inactive or quiesced system.
B0	54	This system sent the command but received no response within the established time limit.
B8	10	This system cannot communicate with other global resource serialization systems.
B9	10	This system cannot communicate with other global resource serialization systems.
BA		An error occurred while this system was trying to remove a system from the global resource serialization ring.
BA	0C	Either the system being removed is no longer an active global resource serialization system or the CTC link between the two systems is no longer working.
BA	10	This system is no longer an active global resource serialization system.
BA	14	This system attempted to remove a system that is required in the global resource serialization ring. The active global resource serialization systems that would remain do not have the CTC links needed to build a global resource serialization ring.

<i>fc</i>	<i>rc</i>	Explanation
BA	18	This system attempted to remove itself from the global resource serialization ring.
BA	4C	The CTC link between this system and the system being removed is no longer working.
Others		Information that IBM might request for diagnosis.

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG016I **SYSTEM *sysname* OWNS OR IS WAITING FOR GLOBAL RESOURCES**

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command, but *sysname* owns or is waiting for global resources and cannot be purged.

System Action: The system issues message ISG017D.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message ISG017D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCPRG

ISG017D **CONFIRM PURGE REQUEST FOR SYSTEM *sysname* – REPLY NO OR YES**

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command. The system cannot process the command because system *sysname* owns or is waiting for global resources. This message prompts the operator to confirm that *sysname* should be purged.

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

Operator Response: Choose one of the following replies:

NO

To cancel the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command if any programs on system *sysname* are using any global resources.

YES

To confirm that system *sysname* be purged from the global resource serialization complex. Reply **YES** if no requestors from *sysname* are using global resource serialization.

If you reply **YES** when requestors from *sysname* are using global resources, resource integrity loss can occur because when *sysname* is purged, the global resources that it owns are made available to other systems in the global resource serialization complex.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCPRG

ISG018I **REQUESTORS FROM SYSTEM *sysname* HAVE BEEN PURGED FROM RESOURCE NAMED *qname,mname***

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command. Global resource serialization identified the tasks on *sysname* that were enqueued on a global resource and has dequeued those tasks from the resource.

In the message text:

<i>qname</i>	The major name of the resource.
<i>mname</i>	The first 24 bytes of the minor name of the resource. Because the <i>mname</i> field includes only the first 24 bytes of the resource minor name, the message text might identify a group of resources.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether any integrity loss occurred on resource *qname,mname*, and correct it if necessary. The resource may be damaged if one of the following occurred:

- When the operator entered the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command, *sysname* owned or was waiting for global resources.
- This system issued messages ISG016I and ISG017D.
- The operator replied **YES** to message ISG017D while requestors from *sysname* were still using global resources. This reply allowed *sysname* to be purged from the global resource serialization complex.
- As part of purge processing, global resources that *sysname* owned and was still using were made available to other global resource serialization systems.
- A requestor on another global resource serialization system began using resources that *sysname* was still using.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCPRG

ISG021I *fc-rc* **ERROR IN GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION FUNCTION**

Explanation: An error occurred during global resource serialization processing. The function and reason codes, *fc-rc*, identify the error.

fc-rc is one of the following:

<i>fc</i>	<i>rc</i>	Explanation
00	xx	This system encountered an error that caused a global resource serialization ring disruption.
00	08	Incorrect data was detected in the received RSA message. This error might come from a data transmission error between global resource serialization systems or from a software error on any one of the systems in the global resource serialization complex. The global resource serialization ring will be disrupted. The request that was received in error will be resent by The originating system. If the request is still not valid (that is, if the error was not due to transmission failure), the abend may recur. A recurring abend indicates that one of the systems in the complex is seriously damaged.
01	xx	An error occurred while global resource serialization was processing a VARY <i>dev</i> ,OFFLINE or VARY <i>dev</i> ,ONLINE command. <i>dev</i> is the device number for a global resource serialization channel-to-channel (CTC) device.
02	xx	This system encountered an error that caused a global resource serialization ring disruption.
09	09	An error condition was detected in the received RSA message. The data received does not correspond to the data previously sent from the output RSA message. The global resource serialization ring will be disrupted and the RSA data for the detecting system will be resent by the originating system. If the data being sent is changed unexpectedly in transit through the ring, the abend will recur. A recurring abend indicates that one of the systems in the complex is seriously damaged.
Others		Diagnostic information that IBM might request.

System Action: The system writes a logrec data set error record and an SVC dump.

The system may issue message ISG022E or ISG177E. The global resource serialization ring may be disrupted.

If the function and reason code is 01-xx, the VARY command processing should complete normally, but the status of the global resource serialization control blocks describing this CTC device is uncertain.

The system may try again to process the VARY command.

System Programmer Response: Look at the function and reason code for an explanation of the problem.

If you cannot solve the problem, or if the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the function and reason code in the message text, the SVC dump, and the logrec data set error record.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

**ISG022E SYSTEM *sysname* DISRUPTED GLOBAL RESOURCE
SERIALIZATION DUE TO
{COMMUNICATION|SOFTWARE} FAILURE -
GLOBAL RESOURCE REQUESTORS WILL BE SUS-
PENDED**

Explanation: An error caused this system to disrupt the global resource serialization ring. All active global resource serialization systems, including this system, become inactive global resource serialization systems.

In the message text:

sysname

The name system that disrupted the global resource serialization ring.

COMMUNICATION FAILURE

A channel-to-channel (CTC) device failed. Preceding message ISG046E identifies the CTC.

SOFTWARE FAILURE

There is a logic problem in this system's global resource serialization processing. Preceding message ISG021I or ISG046E identifies the error.

System Action: Message ISG022E or ISG023E appears on each of the systems that became inactive global resource serialization systems as a result of this error. An inactive global resource serialization system suspends any task that attempts to obtain or release global resources.

The system writes an SVC dump and a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: Consult the system programmer and the operators on the other global resource serialization systems **before** taking any recovery action. See the operator response to message ISG023E.

If **COMMUNICATION FAILURE** appears in the message text, find the device associated with the problem by doing one of the following:

- Look for preceding message ISG046E to identify the failing CTC.
- Enter the DISPLAY U command for the device associated with the problem. If you have not identified the failing device, enter the DISPLAY U command for a number of devices. Pick the starting device number for the command from the device numbers in the configuration path chart.

System Programmer Response: Help the operators on global resource serialization systems decide how to rebuild the global resource serialization ring. See the explanation for message ISG023E.

If this system does not become an active global resource serialization system when the global resource serialization ring is rebuilt, ask the operator on one of the active global resource serialization systems to purge this system by entering the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command, where *sysname* is the name of this system. Then correct the error and reIPL this system.

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

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

**ISG023E GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION DISRUPTED
– GLOBAL RESOURCE REQUESTORS WILL BE
SUSPENDED**

Explanation: The global resource serialization ring was disrupted. Possible causes include:

- A channel-to-channel link (CTC) between two global resource serialization systems failed.
- A software error in global resource serialization processing on one of the global resource serialization systems.
- The operator on one of the active global resource serialization systems stopped the system without first entering the VARY GRS QUIESCE command.

System Action: All active global resource serialization systems, including this one, become inactive global resource serialization systems. An inactive global resource serialization system suspends any task that attempts to obtain or release global resources.

The system issues message ISG022E if a CTC failed or a software error occurred on one of the global resource serialization systems.

Each system in the ring that specified RESTART=YES in its GRSDEF statement automatically enters the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command. However, only one of those systems actually performs the restart. The first system to receive permission to rebuild the ring from more than half the systems that were in the ring is the system that does the restart.

When that system has received permission from more than half the systems that were in the ring, it becomes an active global resource serialization system, issues message ISG024I, and attempts to rebuild the ring.

The system writes a logrec data set error record and an SVC dump.

Operator Response: If one of the systems is automatically rebuilding the global resource serialization ring and issues message ISG024I, allow automatic restart processing to complete. If any of the systems that were in the ring do not become active global resource serialization system, notify the system programmer.

If none of the systems issues message ISG024I to indicate that it is rebuilding the ring, do the following:

- Before beginning recovery procedures, consult the system programmer and the operators on the other global resource serialization systems to coordinate recovery actions. Failure to coordinate recovery can cause resource damage.
- Enter the DISPLAY GRS command on as many systems as necessary to find out which global resource serialization systems can communicate with other global resource serialization systems. If a system in the display has **NO** in the **COMM** column, that system cannot communicate with the system where the command was entered.
- Ask the system programmer to help choose which system to rebuild the ring from using the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command. Consider the following:
 - Do not enter the command on a system that is unable to communicate with other global resource serialization systems unless you are rebuilding a ring with only two systems.

- Wait until command processing completes before you enter the command again.
- Wait until command processing completes on one system before entering the command on another system.

System Programmer Response: If none of the systems that were in the global resource serialization ring start rebuilding the ring, help the operator choose the system to restart the ring from. Consider the following:

- Choose the same system you would select if you could have only one active global resource serialization system. Then, if the RESTART is only partially successful and only the one system becomes active, that system could use both the global resources it owned at the time of the error and the ones not owned by any system.
- Choose the system that can communicate with the greatest number of other global resource serialization systems.

If the global resource serialization ring is rebuilt successfully, but one or more global resource serialization systems do not become active global resource serialization systems, do the following for each of those systems:

1. Make sure that the CTCs, including the alternate CTCs, the system was using for global resource serialization processing are enabled.
2. Identify an active global resource serialization system that can communicate with the system that did not become active. Ask the operator of the active system to enter the VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command, where *sysname* is the name of the active or quiesced system.

If the system's global resource serialization status is quiesced, you can also use the VARY GRS(*),RESTART command.

If the system becomes an active global resource serialization system when the VARY GRS RESTART command is processed, no further action is needed.
3. If the system still does not become an active global resource serialization system, ask the operator on one of the active global resource serialization systems to enter the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command for the system. Then correct the problem and reIPL it.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

ISG024I **SYSTEM *sysname* INITIATED AUTO RESTART PROCESSING**

Explanation: The global resource serialization ring was disrupted and system *sysname* is automatically rebuilding the global resource serialization ring.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG025E **SYSTEM *sysname1* UNABLE TO INITIATE AUTO RESTART PROCESSING - *text***

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

THIS SYSTEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

PERMISSION GRANTED TO SYSTEM *sysname2*

AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS

NOT ENOUGH RESPONDING GRS SYSTEMS

SYSTEM ERROR

The global resource serialization ring has been disrupted. This system, *sysname1*, is unable to automatically rebuild the disrupted ring. The reason *sysname1* cannot rebuild the ring is shown in the message text:

THIS SYSTEM IS NOT AUTHORIZED

This system's GRSDDEF statement in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member specifies RESTART=NO.

PERMISSION GRANTED TO SYSTEM *sysname2*

This system gave permission to *sysname2* to automatically rebuild the ring.

AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS

At least one of the systems that was in the disrupted ring is already active and is rebuilding the ring.

NOT ENOUGH RESPONDING GRS SYSTEMS

This system cannot communicate with at least half of the systems that belong to the disrupted global resource serialization ring.

SYSTEM ERROR

A system error occurred. Other messages appearing before or after this message describe the error.

System Action: This system, *sysname1*, continues to be an inactive global resource serialization system. If *sysname1* has a working channel (CTC) link to other systems that were in the ring and one of those systems becomes active, *sysname1* then becomes a quiesced global resource serialization system.

sysname suspends any task that attempts to obtain global resources.

Operator Response: If **AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM EXISTS** appears in the message text, or if message ISG024I appears on any of the systems in the disrupted global resource serialization ring, another system is already rebuilding the ring. Let the restart processing complete. Restart processing is complete when the system rebuilding the ring issues message ISG013I or ISG015I for each of the systems that were in the ring.

If none of the other systems is rebuilding the ring, either you or the operator on one of the other global resource serialization systems must enter the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command. See the operator response for message ISG023E.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for message ISG023E.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBRF

ISG026I **SYSTEM *sysname* MAY CREATE A SPLIT RING IF ANY OTHER GRS SYSTEM IS ACTIVE. VERIFY THAT NO GRS SYSTEM IS ACTIVE BEFORE CONFIRMING RESTART.**

Explanation: The operator entered the VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command to restart a global resource serialization ring. Global resource serialization processing determined that *sysname* will restart as a ring of one because the current global resource serialization complex is in one of the following states:

1. There are no other active or restarting systems in the complex, and restarting system *sysname* is safe.
2. There is another active or restarting system in the complex, but system *sysname* cannot communicate with it and does not know about it. This split-ring condition may cause a resource integrity exposure requiring you to reIPL the system.

System Action: The system issues message ISG027D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message ISG027D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG027D CONFIRM RESTART-RING FOR SYSTEM *sysname* - REPLY NO OR YES

Explanation: The operator entered the VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command to restart the global resource serialization ring. The system issued message ISG026I to inform the operator that *sysname* will restart as a ring of one. This message asks the operator to confirm that *sysname* should be restarted.

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

Operator Response: Consult with the system programmer to determine the condition of the global resource serialization complex and decide on a reply.

Choose one of the following replies:

YES

If no other systems are active or restarting to allow *sysname* to restart as a ring of one. Then, restart the other inactive global resource serialization systems according to your installation's guidelines.

NO

To cancel the VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command if there are other systems in the complex that have restarted and become active or are in the process of restarting. This avoids a split-ring condition. Then make sure that the channel-to-channel (CTC) devices are functional to an active system. Try restarting *sysname* again by entering the command on either the active system or on *sysname*.

System Programmer Response: Consult with the operator to determine the condition of the global resource serialization complex.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG028E SYSTEM *sysname* UNABLE TO INITIATE AUTO REJOIN PROCESSING - GRS DISRUPTION IN PROGRESS

Explanation: This system was trying to rejoin the global resource ring through the auto-rejoin processing, but the attempt failed. The active ring that this system is trying to join is disrupted.

System Action: The auto-rejoin failed. The system becomes quiesced.

Operator Response: Either enter the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command to rebuild the ring.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG031E ENQ/DEQ CONTROL BLOCKS WERE DAMAGED, RESTORATION ATTEMPTED

Explanation: The ENQ/DEQ control blocks on the resource queues contained incorrect data. The current ENQ or DEQ request did not complete correctly.

If the system is running in a GRS ring, other systems that try to IPL into the ring may fail with ISG014I JOIN REQUEST FROM SYSTEM *sysname* REJECTED - GLOBAL RESOURCE QUEUES WERE DAMAGED. Systems that try to restart after a global resource serialization ring disruption may fail with a wait state X'0A3' reason code X'70'.

System Action: The system repairs the resource queues and might, in the process, delete one or more control blocks.

If the task that encountered the error was processing an ENQ request, the system ends the task with abend code X'738'. If the task was processing a DEQ request, the system ends the task with abend code X'730'.

Any subsequent tasks that issue ENQ requests for resources associated with the damaged control blocks will end with abend code X'838'.

The system processes subsequent DEQ requests.

The system writes a logrec data set error record.

Operator Response: See the operator response for abend code X'730', X'738', or X'838'.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for abend code X'730', X'738', or X'838'.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCMDR

ISG032E RESOURCE NAMED *qname,rname* MAY BE DAMAGED

Explanation: An error described in preceding message ISG033E or ISG034I may have damaged a resource. This message appears for each resource over which the failed task has exclusive control.

In the message text:

qname The 8 byte major name of the resource.

rname The first 24 bytes of the minor name of the resource. Because the *rname* field includes only the first 24 bytes of the resource minor name, the message text might identify a group of resources.

System Action: The system issues a DEQ macro to remove resource *qname,rname* from control of the failed task and resets the step-must-complete status. Other processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether resource *qname,rname* was damaged and correct if necessary.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCMDR

ISG033E *{jjj sss | UNIDENTIFIED TASK} {JS | ST} FAILED WHILE IN MUST COMPLETE STATUS*

Explanation: A jobstep task or subtask failed while operating in step-must-complete status.

In the message text:

jjj The name of the job associated with the failing job step task or subtask.

sss

The name of the step associated with the failing job step task or subtask.

UNIDENTIFIED TASK

The system cannot identify the job or step name associated with the failing job step task or subtask.

JS The failing task was a job step task.

ST The failing task was a subtask.

System Action: The system issues message ISG032E to identify each resource over which the failed task had exclusive control. The system resets the step-must-complete status.

The system writes an ABEND dump.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer that a step-must-complete task failed.

System Programmer Response: Locate the task that failed while operating in step-must-complete status. Correct the error and run the job again.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCMDR

ISG034I {JSIST} FAILED WHILE IN 'STEP MUST COMPLETE' STATUS DUE TO {ucdelscde}

Explanation: Either a job step task or a subtask failed while operating in step-must-complete status.

In the message text:

JS The failing task was a job step task

ST The failing task was a subtask

ucde

The user completion code identifies the error

scde

The abend code identifies the error

System Action: The system issues message ISG032E to identify each resource over which the failed task had exclusive control. The system resets the must-complete status.

The system issues an ABEND dump.

System Programmer Response: Locate the task that failed while operating in step-must-complete status to determine the cause of the failure. Correct the error and run the job again.

See the system programmer response for the abend code.

If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the ABEND dump and the program listing for the job.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCMDR

ISG035E FAILURE REQUIRES DUMP OF ASID *asid1*,*asid2* AND *asid3*

Explanation: A task in address space *asid1* failed while holding resources being used by a task in address space *asid2*. The task in *asid2* continued to use the resource despite the failure. *asid3* is the global resource serialization address space.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: If requested by the system programmer, obtain a stand-alone dump. Make sure to dump address spaces *asid1*, *asid2*, and *asid3d*. *asid1* may have been dumped already. All three address spaces named in the message should be dumped because they may have data needed to determine why the task in *asid2* continues to use the resources. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, ask the operator to obtain a stand-alone dump. Contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand-alone dump.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCMDR

ISG036I RSA NOT RECEIVED FROM SYSTEM *sysname* WITHIN EXPECTED TIME LIMIT. LAST RSA RECEIVED WAS #nnnnnnnn.

Explanation: This system did not receive a ring system authority (RSA) from system *sysname* within the expected time interval. Therefore, all global resource serialization systems that are active (including the system that received this message) become inactive.

In the message text:

sysname

The name of the system that was to send the RSA.

nnnnnnnn

The sequence number of the last RSA received by the system that received this message.

System Action: Message ISG023E appears on each system that became inactive. An inactive global resource serialization system suspends tasks that attempt to obtain or release global resources.

Operator Response: Consult the system programmer and operators on other global resource serialization systems before taking any recovery action. See the operator response for message ISG023E.

System Programmer Response: Help operators on global resource serialization systems decide how to rebuild the global resource serialization ring. See the explanation for message ISG023E.

If no problem is found on either system *sysname* or any other active system in the global resource serialization complex, and if this problem recurs, increase the amount of time that global resource serialization waits for the RSA. Global resource serialization uses the lower of the following values to determine how long to wait for an RSA:

- The value specified on the TOLINT keyword in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. To change TOLINT, change the value in GRSCNFxx and then reIPL.
- The sysplex failure detection interval. To change the sysplex failure detection interval, either use the SETXCF COUPLE command or change the value in parmlib and then reIPL.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGXSTAX

ISG043I GRSCNFxx CANNOT BE READ.

Explanation: An I/O error prevented the system from reading the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx

The suffix of parmlib member GRSCNFxx.

System Action: The system stops processing GRSCNFxx. The system does one of the following:

- Issues message ISG166W and enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'0C'
- Issues messages ISG007I and ISG009D to prompt the operator for a reply

Operator Response: If this system should be part of the global resource serialization complex, reIPL this system after the system programmer corrects the I/O error or reIPL with a different GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

See the operator response for message ISG009D, if issued.

System Programmer Response: Help the operator respond to message ISG009D. Correct the problem causing the I/O error.

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: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCNFP

ISG044I SYNTAX ERROR IN GRSCNFxx - RECORD nnnnnn

Explanation: The system was reading a record from the GRSCNFxx parmlib member when it recognized a syntax error.

In the message text:

<i>xx</i>	The suffix of the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.
RECORD nnnnnn	Identifies the record relative to the beginning of the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. If RECORD nnnnnn is one greater than the number of records in GRSCNFxx, either there is no usable GRSDEF statement for this system or the last GRSDEF statement is missing a required keyword. If RECORD nnnnnn identifies a valid record containing the GRSDEF keyword, the previous GRSDEF statement is missing a required keyword.

System Action: The system stops processing parmlib member GRSCNFxx. If the system is running in a sysplex, global resource serialization issues message ISG166W and enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'0C'. Otherwise, the system issues message ISG009D and waits for the operator to respond.

Operator Response: If this system should be part of the global resource serialization complex, relPL this system after you correct the error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member or relPL with a different GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

See the operator response for message ISG009D, if issued.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCNFP

ISG045I ERROR IN GRSCNFxx, DEVICE dev {NOT A CTC|ALREADY IN USE}

Explanation: Global resource serialization found an error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

In the message text:

GRSCNFxx	The parmlib member with an error. <i>xx</i> is the suffix for the parmlib member.
<i>dev</i>	The device number specified incorrectly in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.
NOT A CTC	GRSCNFxx specified channel-to-channel (CTC) device <i>dev</i> , but the device is

not defined as a CTC device.

Either GRSCNFxx specifies a CTC device that some other subsystem is already using, or GRSCNFxx specifies the same CTC device more than once on a single GRSDEF statement.

ALREADY IN USE

System Action: Depending on the message text, the system does the following:

NOT A CTC

If this system is in a multisystem sysplex, the system issues message ISG089W and waits for an operator response.

If the system is not part of a sysplex, the system issues message ISG009D and waits for an operator response.

ALREADY IN USE

If this system is part of a sysplex, the system issues message ISG087D.

If the system is not part of a sysplex, the system issues message ISG007I and ISG009D.

Operator Response: If this system issued message ISG009D and should be part of the global resource serialization complex, relPL this system after correcting the error in GRSCNFxx or relPL using a different GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

If the system issues message ISG087D, follow the operator response for that message.

If the system issued message ISG009D, and you want this system to continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so that resources that would be protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration instead. Reply **NONE** in response to message ISG009D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC, ISGNCNFP

ISG046E CTC dev DISABLED DUE TO {HARDWARE|SOFTWARE} ERROR CODE=rc

Explanation: This system tried to use a channel-to-channel (CTC) device for global resource serialization, but the CTC was disabled.

In the message text:

<i>dev</i>	The device number for the disabled CTC.
------------	---

HARDWARE

There was a hardware problem in CTC *dev*.

SOFTWARE

A software problem damaged the global resource serialization control blocks that control CTC *dev*.

CODE=rc

The reason code identifies the error.

The reason code is one of the following:

Reason Code	Explanation
01	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.
02	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

03	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.
05	CTC write error.
06	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.
07	CTC read error.
08	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.
09	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.
0B	The CTC driver could not use the CTC because there were no paths to the device.
20	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.
21	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.
22	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.
23	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.
24	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.
27	IBM internal error.
2C	A software error has occurred. This code is provided for IBM diagnostic purposes only.

System Action: Global resource serialization processing ignores any data it receives on CTC *dev* and stops sending data through CTC *dev*. If the error is the result of a hardware error, global resource serialization processing enters the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE command for the CTC. If CTC *dev* was in use at the time the error occurred, the global resource serialization ring might be disrupted.

The system writes messages in the system logs (SYSLOG) of all active global resource serialization systems and of any systems that are restarting or joining the global resource serialization complex. The system might write a logrec data set error record and an ABEND dump.

Operator Response: If this message is accompanied by message IOS071I indicating a missing channel and device end, then notify the system programmer.

If the message text indicates a hardware error and the reason code is X'05' or X'07', the problem might be caused by another system in the global resource serialization ring. With the reason code of X'05', the problem might be caused by the device being configured as an SCTC, which GRS cannot use. If the message text indicates a hardware error and the reason code is X'0B', the configuration might be wrong. Make sure that all required channels are varied online and that your system was initialized with the correct GRSCNF parameter.

For other occurrences of message ISG046E, contact hardware support.

After the hardware error is corrected, enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command to make the CTC enabled for use by global resource serialization.

For other reason codes, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the reason code is X'05', check to see if the device is configured as a BCTC. If the device is configured as a SCTC, GRS cannot use it. If possible, try to reconfigure the device as a BCTC.

If this message is accompanied by message IOS071I indicating a missing channel and device end, check for correct specification of MIH value for the CTC device. If this value is correct, the problem is caused by a system failure of another system in the global resource serialization ring such as disabled spin loop, wait state, or machine check. Investigate the cause of the failure of the other system. If the error recurs and the program is not in error, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the logrec data set error record and the ABEND dump, if available.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

ISG0471 CTC *dev* {ENABLED|DISABLED}

Explanation: A channel-to-channel (CTC) device is either enabled or disabled.

dev

The device number of the CTC.

ENABLED

CTC *dev* is enabled and available for global resource serialization use. Either an operator or global resource serialization entered a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command. Global resource serialization might have entered the command because the system at the other end of the CTC is trying to join the global resource serialization complex.

DISABLED

CTC *dev* is disabled and no longer available for global resource serialization use. Either an operator or global resource serialization processing entered a VARY *dev*,OFFLINE command. Global resource serialization might have entered the command because of an I/O error.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGJENF0

ISG0481 VARY OFFLINE FOR *dev* DELAYED - CTC IN USE

Explanation: The operator tried to vary channel-to-channel (CTC) device *dev* offline, but this system is using CTC *dev* to send or receive the global resource serialization ring-processing system authority (RSA) message.

System Action: The system marks CTC *dev* as pending offline.

Operator Response: If you want to change the status of the CTC from pending offline to online, enter a VARY *dev*,ONLINE command. Message ISG0471 appears when the CTC is back online.

If you want to take the CTC offline, enter the VARY GRS(*sysname*),QUIESCE command for at least one of the systems using the CTC.

When at least one of the systems is quiesced, reenter the VARY *dev*,OFFLINE command.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGJENF0

ISG062I GRSRNLxx CANNOT BE READ

Explanation: The system cannot read the GRSRNLxx parmlib member because of an I/O error.

System Action: The system stops processing the GRSRNLxx parmlib member. If the system is running in a sysplex, the system issues message ISG166W and enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'10'. Otherwise, the system issues message ISG009D and waits for the operator to respond.

Operator Response: If this system should be part of the global resource serialization complex, correct the I/O error and reiPL.

If the system issued message ISG009D and you want this system to continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so that resources that would be protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration instead. Reply **NONE** in response to ISG009D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRNLP

ISG063I SYNTAX ERROR IN GRSRNLxx - RECORD nnnnnn

Explanation: The system found a syntax error in a record in the GRSRNLxx SYS1.PARMLIB member.

In the message text:

xx

The suffix of the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

RECORD nnnnnn

Identifies the record relative to the beginning of the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. The value for *nnnnnn* does not include records that are blank except for a character in column 72.

If **RECORD nnnnnn** is one greater than the number of records in GRSCNFxx, either there is no usable GRSDEF statement for this system or the last GRSDEF statement is missing a required keyword.

If **RECORD nnnnnn** identifies a valid record containing the GRSDEF keyword, the previous GRSDEF statement is missing a required keyword.

This message can also mean that the GRSRNLxx parmlib member specified does not exist or that it contained obsolete keyword LINKLIB.

System Action: The system stops processing GRSRNLxx. If the system is running in a sysplex, it issues message ISG166W and enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'10'. Otherwise, the system issues message ISG009D to prompt the operator for a reply.

Operator Response: If this system should be part of the global resource serialization complex, correct the syntax error and reiPL, or reiPL with a different GRSRNLxx member.

If the system issued message ISG009D and you want this system to continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so resources that would have been protected by global resource serialization are protected by the configuration. Reply **NONE** in response to ISG009D.

System Programmer Response: Use the RNL checker, ISGRNLCK, in SYS1.SAMPLIB to find and correct the syntax error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRNLP

ISG064I INVALID REPLY

Explanation: During nucleus initialization, the last reply entered through the console did not contain the information requested by the system.

System Action: The system rejects the reply just entered, issues message ISG009D, and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message ISG009D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRNLP

ISG065D RELOAD SYSTEM OR REPLY U [OR REPLY NONE]

Explanation: An error occurred during global resource serialization initialization. This error that could affect global resource serialization processing. If this message is preceded by message IEA301I, one of the specified GRSRNLxx parmlib members does not exist.

In the message text:

OR REPLY NONE

Appears in the message text if GRS=NONE is a valid option.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to reply or reiPL the system.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- If you want this system to be part of the global resource serialization complex, correct the problem and reiPL the system.
- Reply **U** if this system should continue reading the other GRSRNL system parameters specified.
- If **OR REPLY NONE** appears in the message text, and this system should continue without global resource serialization, reconfigure any shared devices so resources that would have been protected by global resource serialization are protected instead by the configuration. Then reply **NONE**.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRNLP

ISG066I RESOURCE NAMED *qname,rname* TEMPORARILY EXCLUDED FROM GLOBAL PROCESSING

Explanation: Global resource serialization has temporarily excluded a resource from global processing to allow the system to continue with the IBM-supplied default resource name list (RNL) or the installation RNL.

In the message text:

qname The 8 byte major name of the resource.

rname The first 24 bytes of the minor name of the resource. Because the *rname* field includes only the first 24 bytes of the resource minor name, the message text might identify a group of resources.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the resource name specified in the message text is being serialized by global resource serialization according to your installation's requirements.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGGQWBI

ISG080E AUTO RESTART PROCESSING TERMINATED BY SYSTEM *sysname*. AN OPERATOR MUST ENTER A VARY-GRS RESTART COMMAND AND MUST RESPOND TO OPERATOR PROMPTS.

Explanation: Automatic rebuilding of the global resource serialization ring ended because some systems did not communicate with *sysname*. The non-communicating systems may have information about multi-system ENQ/DEQ activity needed to rebuild the global resource serialization ring.

System Action: AUTO RESTART processing ends. None of the systems will initiate AUTO RESTART.

Operator Response: Enter DISPLAY GRS to determine whether global resource serialization communication links are disabled. Identify the systems that did not communicate. They are indicated by a **NO** in the **COMM** column of the display.

An operator on one of the systems should issue a VARY GRS RESTART command to rebuild the ring. This command might produce messages ISG081E and ISG082D. The operator should be prepared to do one of the following:

- Stop some systems in response to message ISG081E
- Cancel the VARY GRS RESTART command by responding **NO** to message ISG082D

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBRF

ISG081E STOP ALL REQUIRED SYSTEMS BEFORE CONFIRMING REBUILD-RING COMPLETION. THESE SYSTEMS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO BECOME ACTIVE GRS SYSTEMS IF REBUILD-RING COMPLETION IS CONFIRMED.

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command to rebuild the global resource serialization ring, but the systems named in the ISG123I messages that preceded this message did not respond. These systems contain information about multisystem ENQ/DEQ activity needed to rebuild the ring. If the global resource serialization ring is rebuilt without this information, data used by the global resource serialization ring could be destroyed. To prevent this, the indicated systems must be stopped and reIPLed once the RESTART RING operation is complete.

System Action: The system issues message ISG082D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Stop the systems listed in preceding ISG123I messages and see the operator response for message ISG082D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG082D CONFIRM REBUILD-RING FOR SYSTEM *sysname* - REPLY NO OR YES

Explanation: This message follows message ISG081E and one or more occurrences of message ISG123I. The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command on *sysname*, but the systems listed in the preceding ISG123I messages must be stopped before the global resource serialization ring can be rebuilt. This message prompts the operator to indicate whether the VARY GRS RESTART command should continue or be cancelled.

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

Operator Response: Choose one of the following replies:

NO

If some of the links used by global resource serialization are offline but will soon be online. Vary these links online and then reenter the VARY GRS RESTART command.

Enter DISPLAY GRS to determine the state of the links used by global resource serialization. Some of these links might be marked DISABLED because they have been varied offline as the result of I/O errors.

YES

To complete the VARY GRS RESTART command when all the indicated systems have been stopped.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG083E GRS CANNOT SEND ACK-TAP SIGNALS TO SYSTEM *sysname*

Explanation: Global resource serialization cannot send the required ACK-TAP ring acceleration signal to *sysname* to report that it has successfully received the ring-processing system authority (RSA) message.

System Action: System *sysname* performance may be degraded.

Operator Response: Enter DISPLAY GRS to determine whether global resource serialization links to *sysname* have been varied offline or disabled because of I/O errors. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether global resource serialization needs additional links to prevent recurrence of this condition. Determine whether the performance of *sysname* is unacceptable.

The system deletes this message if:

- The global resource serialization ring is disrupted
- The issuing system is removed from the global resource serialization ring by a VARY GRS QUIESCE command
- Global resource serialization finds an alternate link

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

ISG085E GRS IGNORED AN INCORRECT FAST-DEQ SLOT-COUNT VALUE

Explanation: CSECT ISGGRS00 was incorrectly changed by the use of the SPZAP service aid.

System Action: The system rejects the incorrect value.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Change the incorrect value.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNAR

ISG086E *fc-ro* ERROR OCCURRED IN PROCESSING GRS *option* OPTION. GRS PERFORMANCE MAY BE DEGRADED.

Explanation: Global resource serialization encountered an error while processing the global resource serialization system parameter.

In the message text:

option The GRS parameter can be one of the following:

- JOIN
- NONE

- **START**
- **TRYJOIN**

fc A function code describing the error.

rc A reason code describing the error. If *rc*=06, the system encountered an insufficient storage condition.

If *rc*=04, the system encountered an unexpected error while initializing global resource serialization.

System Action: System initialization proceeds, but global resource serialization performance may be degraded. All DEQs for global resources must be seen by all systems before the resources are freed.

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: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNAR

ISG089D IS THIS DEVICE REQUIRED BY GRS? REPLY YES OR NO.

Explanation: Global resource serialization found a channel-to-channel (CTC) path specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member that is not defined as a CTC device.

System Action: Processing stops until the operator enters a reply. The system issued message ISG045I listing the device number of the incorrect CTC device. If the operator replies **NO**, global resource serialization ignores the CTC device specified in message ISG045I and initialization continues.

If the operator replies **YES**, the system verifies all other CTC devices specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member and then enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'0C'.

Operator Response: Choose one of the following replies:

NO

If this system does not require the CTC device listed in message ISG045I or any substitute for that device. Choose **NO** if you want global resource serialization to ignore this CTC and continue the initialization process.

YES

If this system requires the CTC device for global resource serialization. Then do one of the following:

- Ask the system programmer to correct the error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member and reIPL the system.
- ReIPL the system using a different GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

System Programmer Response: Correct the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCNFP

ISG100E SYSTEM *sysname* IS STILL AN ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

Explanation: An operator entered the VARY GRS PURGE command for system *sysname*, but *sysname* is already an active global resource serialization system.

System Action: The system issues message ISG101D to prompt the operator to indicate whether to continue or cancel the PURGE command.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message ISG101D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCPRG

ISG101D CONFIRM PURGE FOR ACTIVE SYSTEM *sysname* - REPLY NO OR YES

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS PURGE command for system *sysname*, but *sysname* is still an active global resource serialization system. This message follows message ISG100E.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response. If the operator replies **YES**, *sysname* is quiesced and then purged from the complex. All resource requests for *sysname* will be deleted which can create a data integrity exposure.

If the operator replies **NO**, the system issues message ISG102I, indicating that the command has been cancelled.

Operator Response: Consult with the system programmer to choose one of the following replies:

No To cancel the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command.

Reply **NO** if there are any requestors from *sysname* using global resources. If there are requestors from *sysname* using global resources and the operator replies **YES**, letting the PURGE command complete, the system experience resource integrity loss.

YES

To purge system *sysname* from the global resource serialization complex. Reply **YES** if there are no requestors from *sysname* using global resources.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCPRG

ISG102I VARY PURGE REQUEST FOR ACTIVE SYSTEM *sysname* REJECTED - REQUEST CANCELLED BY OPERATOR

Explanation: An operator responded **NO** to message ISG101D to cancel a VARY GRS PURGE command.

System Action: The system cancels the VARY GRS PURGE command.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCPRG

ISG103I VARY PURGE REQUEST FOR ACTIVE SYSTEM *sysname* REJECTED - SYSTEM CANNOT PURGE ITSELF

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS PURGE command on system *sysname* to purge *sysname* from the complex. Global resource serialization does not allow a system to purge itself.

System Action: The system rejects the VARY GRS PURGE command.

Operator Response: If necessary, purge system *sysname* from the complex by entering the VARY GRS PURGE command on another active system. If *sysname* is the only system left in the complex, you cannot purge it from the complex.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCPRG

ISG104I VARY PURGE REQUEST FOR ACTIVE SYSTEM
sysname REJECTED - SYSTEM REQUIRED IN GRS
 COMPLEX

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS PURGE command to purge system *sysname* from the global resource serialization complex. Because system *sysname* is an active system, the system that received this message attempted to quiesce *sysname* before performing the purge. However, *sysname* could not be quiesced because it is required for the operation of the global resource serialization ring. The other systems in the complex need system *sysname* in order to communicate.

System Action: The system rejects the VARY GRS PURGE command.

Operator Response: Make sure that the required channel-to-channel (CTC) devices between systems in the complex are enabled and online.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCPRG

ISG106I VARY PURGE REQUEST FOR ACTIVE SYSTEM
sysname REJECTED - THIS SYSTEM IS NOT AN
 ACTIVE GRS SYSTEM

Explanation: An operator entered a VARY GRS PURGE command on this system to purge system *sysname* from the complex. However, this system is no longer active and therefore cannot process the VARY GRS PURGE command.

System Action: The system rejects the VARY GRS PURGE command.

Operator Response: If a ring disruption was in progress when the command was entered, reenter the command on the same system once the ring has been rebuilt. If this system does not become active, enter the command on an active global resource serialization system.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCPRG

ISG110E NO ACTIVE SYSTEMS WERE FOUND IN THE GRS
COMPLEX. REACTIVATE SHOULD BE ATTEMPTED
IF THERE ARE NO ACTIVE GRS SYSTEMS IN
OPERATION. REACTIVATE MUST NOT BE
ATTEMPTED IF THERE ARE ACTIVE GRS
SYSTEMS.

Explanation: An operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command on this system to rebuild the disrupted global resource serialization ring, but all the systems in communication with this system have been quiesced from global resource serialization. This system cannot rebuild the global resource serialization ring if there are no active systems in the complex.

System Action: The system issues message ISG111D to prompt the operator to indicate whether to initiate the REACTIVATE function to reactivate a system to rebuild the ring.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message ISG111D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG111D CONFIRM REACTIVATE SHOULD BE ATTEMPTED -
REPLY NO OR YES

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command to rebuild the global resource serialization ring, but the command failed because there are not active systems in the global resource serialization complex. This message prompts the operator to decide whether to reactivate a system so it can restart the global resource serialization ring. This message is always preceded by message ISG110E.

Reactivating a system can introduce data integrity exposures, so consult the system programmer before replying to this message.

System Action: The VARY GRS RESTART command is suspended. The system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Issue the DISPLAY GRS command and supply the output to the system programmer.

Reactivating a system can introduce data integrity exposures, so consult the system programmer before replying to this message.

System Programmer Response: Reactivation processing should not be allowed unless all the systems are quiesced. Before replying, look at the DISPLAY GRS output to check the status of systems and links.

Have the operator enter one of the following replies:

NO

If there are active or inactive global resource serialization systems in the complex. These systems may have lost communication with this system or have been in a stopped or disabled state.

Repair any communication problems. Wait for all systems in the complex to become enabled and restart any inactive systems. Then enter the VARY GRS RESTART command from an active system.

YES

To initiate the reactivate function **only** after verifying the following:

- There are no ACTIVE or INACTIVE systems in the complex. All systems must be quiesced.
- All required links are operational

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG112I SYSTEM *sysname* RESPONDED WITH GLOBAL
RESOURCE STATUS - IT WILL BE PERMITTED TO
RESTART AFTER REACTIVATE COMPLETES.

Explanation: This system is performing a REACTIVATE function. System *sysname* responded to a status request from this system to confirm that this system is quiesced. This system has the most up-to-date resource status and was in an active state more recently than system *sysname*. Therefore, this system will restart the ring after it completes reactivation processing. System *sysname* can rejoin the ring only after this system completes reactivation processing and restarts the ring.

System Action: The system issues message ISG117D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: See the operator response for message ISG117D.

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG113I NO RESPONSE RECEIVED FROM SYSTEM *sysname* - IT MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE CONFIRMING REACTIVATE COMPLETION

Explanation: System *sysname* did not respond to a status request from the this system, so the reactivating system does not know the state of system *sysname*. Reactivation processing cannot complete without this information.

System Action: The system issues message ISG117D and waits for the operator's response.

Operator Response: Consult the system programmer to:

- Determine the state of *sysname* and the reason it did not respond to the status request.
- Check the links to system *sysname*.

Do one of the following after consulting with the system programmer:

- If you want *sysname* to remain in the global resource serialization complex, reply **NO** to message ISG117D. Then, fix any link problems, and reissue the RESTART command.
- If you do not want *sysname* to remain in the global resource serialization complex, make sure that the complex is stopped and no longer using global resources. Then reply **YES** to message ISG117D.

System Programmer Response: Work with the operator to check the state of *sysname* and the links to system *sysname*.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG114I RESOURCE STATUS NOT RECEIVED FROM SYSTEM *sysname* - IT MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE CONFIRMING REACTIVATE COMPLETION

Explanation: This system is performing a REACTIVATE function. System *sysname* responded to a status request from the this system, but its response did not contain resource status information. Even though system *sysname* might have more current resource information than the this system, it cannot reactivate the ring.

System Action: The system issues message ISG117D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Consult with the system programmer to determine whether reactivation should proceed. If reactivation should proceed, stop system *sysname* and reIPL it after reactivation processing completes. Failure to take this precaution could cause a resource integrity exposure.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether reactivation should proceed.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG115I IF ANY SYSTEMS WERE NOT LISTED IN THE PREVIOUS LIST, THEY ARE UNKNOWN TO THIS SYSTEM - THEY MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE CONFIRMING REACTIVATE COMPLETION

Explanation: This system is attempting to reactivate in order to begin rebuilding the ring. The system issued messages ISG112I, ISG113I, and ISG114I to confirm the reactivate request. Any systems that were not listed in these messages did not respond to the status request, and must have joined the global resource serialization complex after the reactivating system had been quiesced.

See the explanation for message ISG117D for further information.

System Action: The system issues message ISG117D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Consult with the system programmer to determine if any systems that were in the ring were not listed in messages ISG112I, ISG113I, and ISG114I. If all the systems were listed, no response is necessary.

If any systems were not listed, do one of the following:

- If you want the system to remain in the global resource serialization complex without reIPLing, reply **NO** to message ISG117D to cancel the REACTIVATE command.
- If you want the reactivation processing to continue, stop the systems that were not listed in the messages issued.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG116E STOP INDICATED SYSTEMS BEFORE CONFIRMING REACTIVATE COMPLETION. REPLY NO TO CANCEL REACTIVATE.

Explanation: This system is attempting to reactivate in order to begin rebuilding the ring. The system issued messages ISG112I, ISG113I, ISG114I, and ISG115I to confirm the reactivate request. Message ISG117D always follows this message.

System Action: The system issues message ISG117D and waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY GRS command to gather information about the state of the complex.

Consult with the system programmer to determine whether reactivation should continue, stop all the systems you do not want to participate in the reactivated complex. The new complex will include the reactivating system and those systems listed in messages ISG112I, ISG113I, ISG114I, and ISG115I.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG117D CONFIRM REACTIVATE SHOULD BE COMPLETED - REPLY NO OR YES

Explanation: This system is attempting to reactivate in order to begin rebuilding the ring. This message follows ISG116E and prompts the operator for final confirmation for the reactivate request.

System Action: The VARY GRS RESTART command is suspended and the system waits for the operator to reply.

Operator Response: Reactivating a system can introduce data integrity exposures, so consult with the system programmer to choose a reply to this message.

System Programmer Response: Reactivation processing should not be allowed unless all the systems are quiesced. Determine the status of all the systems in the complex, including ones that were not listed in messages ISG112I, ISG113I, and ISG114I. Have the operator do one of the following:

- If you do not want the reactivation to continue, reply **NO**. Then enter the VARY GRS RESTART command later.
- If you want reactivation to continue, stop all the systems in the complex. Quiesce the systems listed in message ISG112I. Failure to take this precaution could cause a data integrity exposure.

Then reply **YES**.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG118I REACTIVATE FUNCTION IS COMPLETE. SYSTEM *sysname* HAS RESTARTED AS A RING OF ONE SYSTEM.

Explanation: The operator replied **YES** to message ISG117D to reactivate the ring. The function completed successfully, and the active ring (of one system) has been rebuilt.

System *sysname* is now in an active state, and the other systems are in a quiesced state.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Restart the systems listed in message ISG112I with the VARY GRS(*sysname*),RESTART command. If necessary, purge systems listed in messages ISG113I and ISG114I with the VARY GRS(*sysname*),PURGE command, and then re-IPL each of the systems within the new complex.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG119I VARY RESTART REQUEST FOR SYSTEM *sysname* IGNORED DUE TO OPERATOR RESPONSE

Explanation: The operator cancelled a VARY RESTART command by replying **NO** in response to message ISG082D.

System Action: The system ignores the VARY RESTART command.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG120I VARY RESTART REQUEST FOR SYSTEM *sysname* IGNORED DUE TO STATE OF GRS COMPLEX

Explanation: The operator replied **YES** to message ISG082D to continue the reactivation in response to a VARY GRS RESTART command. However, the state of the complex changed and the reactivation could not continue. The problem was caused by one of the following:

- An active system in the complex during reactivation processing
- An inactive system in the complex during reactivation processing
- A system that was active after the reactivating system entered the quiesced state

System Action: The RESTART command and the reactivation are cancelled.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY GRS command to determine which system was causing the problem and reenter the VARY GRS RESTART command.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG121I VARY RESTART REQUEST REJECTED - ENTER COMMAND ON SYSTEM *sysname*

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command on this system, but all responding systems in the complex were quiesced and so could not rebuild the ring. System *sysname* has more up-to-date global resource information than this system because it was in an active state more recently and should be the one to rebuild the ring.

System Action: This system rejects the VARY GRS RESTART command.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If there is no active system in the complex, enter the VARY GRS RESTART command from system *sysname*.
- If there is an active system in the complex, check the links between systems and correct any connectivity problems. Make sure the active system is able to respond and is not stopped or disabled because of a spin loop or an SVC dump. Then enter the VARY GRS RESTART command again from the active system.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG122I VARY RESTART REQUEST REJECTED - DUE TO STATE OF SYSTEM *sysname*

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command on this system. No active systems were found, and this system cannot rebuild the ring because system *sysname* is inactive.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If a ring disruption is in progress, wait until the complex is stable. Then, if system *sysname* is not brought into the ring automatically, reenter the VARY GRS(*),RESTART command on this system.
- If the ring is not rebuilt automatically, enter the VARY GRS(ALL),RESTART command on *sysname* to bring it and any other inactive systems to an active state.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG123I SYSTEM *sysname* GAVE NO RESPONSE - IT MUST BE STOPPED BEFORE CONFIRMING REBUILD-RING COMPLETION

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS RESTART command to rebuild the global resource serialization ring, but *sysname* did not respond. System *sysname* contains information about multisystem ENQ/DEQ activity that is needed to rebuild the ring.

System Action: After one or more occurrences of message ISG123I, the system issues messages ISG081E and ISG082D.

Operator Response: Stop the system(s) indicated in this message, or prepare to stop the VARY GRS RESTART command by replying **NO** to message ISG082D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRST

ISG150I GRS=NONE IS NOT SUPPORTED WHEN RUNNING IN A MULTISYSTEM SYSplex.

Explanation: This system tried to IPL into the sysplex with a system parameter of GRS=NONE. All systems in the sysplex must be in the same global resource serialization complex.

System Action: If possible, cross-system coupling facility (XCF) tries to IPL this system into its own sysplex and issues message IXC413I.

Otherwise, the system issues message IXC201A to prompt the operator for a new COUPLExx parmlib member.

Operator Response: If the system issues a message prompting for a new COUPLExx parmlib member, specify one that will IPL the system in XCF-local mode. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do one of the following:

- Leave the system in XCF-local mode with the COUPLExx parmlib member specified by the operator.
- Ask the operator to reIPL the system and modify the system parameters as follows:
 - If the system should be a member of the multisystem sysplex, activate global resource serialization by specifying GRS=JOIN, START or TRYJOIN.
 - If the system should be in a sysplex by itself, specify one of the following:
 - GRS=NONE and PLEXCFG=MONOPLEX
 - PLEXCFG=XCFLOCAL
 - A combination of values that includes MONOPLEX and XCF-local

Make sure to provide serialization for shared resources on this system, since this system cannot use global resource serialization.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCBIM

ISG152W GRS PROCESSING TERMINATED. XCF SERVICE=*servicex* FAILED. RC=*rc* RSN=*reasoncd*

Explanation: Global resource serialization requested a cross-system coupling facility (XCF) service, but the request failed.

In the message text:

servicex The XCF service that failed

rc The return code for the failed service request

reasoncd The 8 digit reason code for the failed service request

System Action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. If the programmer requests it, obtain a stand-alone dump. Make sure the dump includes the XCFAS and GRS address spaces as well as the necessary data spaces. For example, to dump the XCF data spaces, enter:

```
DUMP DATASPACE OF ASID('XCFAS')
```

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0A3'.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBCSP

ISG153I VARY GRS IS NOT SUPPORTED WITHIN THE SYSPLEX.

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY GRS command, but the command is not valid when all the systems in the global resource serialization complex are in the same sysplex.

System Action: The system rejects the command.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- To remove a system from the global resource serialization complex when all the systems are in the same sysplex, enter the VARY XCF,*sysname*,OFFLINE command. This command removes the specified system from the sysplex and the global resource serialization complex. The system then enters a non-restartable wait state.

- To RESTART a system in the sysplex following a ring disruption, let the automatic recovery take place.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCMDI

ISG154I REJOIN(NO) IS NOT SUPPORTED IN A SYSPLEX. REJOIN(YES) IS USED.

Explanation: This system IPLed as part of a sysplex with REJOIN(NO) specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. However, the system used REJOIN(YES) because global resource serialization always tries to reestablish the ring following a disruption.

System Action: Initialization continues with REJOIN(YES) for this system.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove REJOIN(NO) from the GRSCNFxx parmlib member when the system is part of a sysplex.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGX SIS

ISG155I RESTART(NO) IS NOT SUPPORTED IN A SYSPLEX. RESTART(YES) IS USED.

Explanation: The system IPLed as part of a sysplex with RESTART(NO) specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. However, the system used RESTART(YES) because global resource serialization always tries to restart a ring following a ring disruption.

System Action: Initialization continues with REJOIN(YES) for this system.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Remove RESTART(NO) from the GRSCNFxx parmlib member when the system is part of a sysplex.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGX SIS

ISG157D SYSTEM IN {XCF-LOCAL|MONOPLEX} MODE WITH NO CTC DEFINITIONS. RELOAD THE SYSTEM OR REPLY NONE TO CONTINUE THE IPL.

Explanation: The system IPLed in either XCF-local mode or MONOPLEX mode. No global resource serialization channel-to-channel (CTC) path definitions were found in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

System Action: Initialization stops until the operator enters a reply.

Operator Response: Choose one of the following:

- To run the system without multisystem serialization, reply **NONE**.
- To run the system in a multisystem configuration, contact the system programmer for the necessary system parameters and then reIPL the system.

System Programmer Response: If the system should be part of a multisystem configuration, correct the system parameters and have the operator reIPL the system as part of a multisystem sysplex.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCBIM

**ISG158D PLEXCFG SYSTEM PARAMETER IS INVALID.
REPLY ANY, MULTISYSTEM, MONOPLEX OR
XCFLOCAL.**

Explanation: The system IPLed with an incorrect PLEXCFG system parameter. Valid specifications for the PLEXCFG system parameter are:

- ANY
- MONOPLEX
- MULTISYSTEM
- XCFLOCAL
- Any combination of these parameters

System Action: Initialization stops until the operator enters a valid response. If the operator enters an incorrect response, the system issues message ISG158D to prompt the operator for a valid response.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer and choose one of the following replies:

ANY To IPL the system in any of the modes listed

MONOPLEX To IPL the system into a one system sysplex

MULTISYSTEM To IPL this system in a multisystem sysplex

XCFLOCAL To IPL the system in XCF-local mode

System Programmer Response: Correct the PLEXCFG parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCBIM

**ISG159W GRS=NONE SYSTEM PARAMETER INVALID WITH
PLEXCFG=MULTISYSTEM.**

Explanation: The system IPLed with PLEXCFG=MULTISYSTEM and GRS=NONE, but these two parameters are incompatible. A multisystem sysplex must always have global resource serialization active.

System Action: Initialization ends and the system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'1C'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: ReIPL the system with either a different GRS or PLEXCFG parameter, depending on whether you intend to run as a single or a multisystem sysplex.

See the explanation for wait state X'0A3'.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCBIM

ISG160I GRS TRACE OPTIONS ARE NOT VALID.

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- A TRACE CT command with COMP=SYSGRS command was entered with an incorrect option in either the option list or the CTRACE parmlib member.
- The global resource serialization component trace parmlib member specified at IPL contains an incorrect option.

Valid options are:

- CONTROL n
- MONITOR n
- REQUEST n
- RSA
- SIGNAL n
- FLOW n

Where n , a valid hexadecimal digit (0-F), is optional.

System Action: If the options were specified on the TRACE CT command, the command is ignored. If the options were specified in the parmlib member used during system initialization, then global resource serialization uses the minimum tracing options (MINOPS).

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If the options were listed on the TRACE CT command, reenter the command with valid options.
- If the options were contained in a global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member, have the system programmer correct the parmlib member. When the parmlib member has been corrected, reenter the TRACE CT command.
- If this message was issued during initialization, wait for the system initialization to complete and then enter the DISPLAY TRACE,COMP=SYSGRS command to display the current tracing options. Then enter the TRACE CT command to change global resource serialization tracing activity, if necessary.

System Programmer Response: If the incorrect options were listed in a global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member, correct the parmlib member. Notify the operator when the parmlib member is correct.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGTSSM

**ISG161I CTRACE DEFINE FAILED FOR COMP=SYSGRS,
RETURN= *return-code*, REASON=*reason-code* {WITH
PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname*. | WITH NO
PARMLIB MEMBER.}**

Explanation: Global resource serialization tried to initiate component tracing, but the request failed.

In the message text:

RETURN=*return-code*

The return code from the CTRACE macro.

REASON=*reason-code*

The reason code from the CTRACE macro.

WITH PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname*.

The global resource serialization component trace request used the tracing options in one of the following parmlib members:

- The parmlib member specified on the CTRACE parameter in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.
- The default global resource serialization component trace parmlib member, CTIGRS00.

WITH NO PARMLIB MEMBER.

The component trace request did not specify a parmlib member for tracing options.

System Action: If WITH PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* appears in the message text, the system ignores the parmlib member *memname* and uses default parmlib member, CTIGRS00. If the parmlib member specified was CTIGRS00, global resource serialization continues with minimum options (MINOPS).

If WITH NO PARMLIB MEMBER appears in the message text, global resource serialization continues with minimum options.

System Programmer Response: See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ALE-DYN* for the return and reason codes of the CTRACE DEFINE macro.

If WITH PARMLIB MEMBER=*memname* appears in the message text, there might be an error in the parmlib member. Once the IPL is complete, enter a TRACE CT,,COMP=SYSGRS,PARM=*memname*

command. Component trace will issue more detailed messages about errors in the parmlib member.

If you cannot correct the problem, or 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: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGTDEF

ISG163D GRSCNF=xx SYSTEM PARAMETER IN ERROR. RESPECIFY GRSCNF OR PRESS ENTER.

Explanation: The GRSCNF system parameter specified is not valid. xx is the suffix for the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

System Action: Initialization stops until the operator enters a valid reply.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Respecify the GRSCNF system parameter. For example, for parmlib member GRSCNF02, enter:

```
REPLY id,GRSCNF=02
```

- Press ENTER to continue the IPL with the system defaults defined in parmlib member GRSCNF00. Note that the GRSCNF00 parmlib assumes that all systems in the global resource serialization complex are also in the same sysplex.

System Programmer Response: Correct the GRSCNF system parameter.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCNPF

ISG164W GRS STATUS EXIT HAS PERMANENTLY FAILED.

Explanation: The cross-system coupling facility (XCF) status exit on this global resource serialization system failed repeatedly and XCF will no longer schedule it. Global resource serialization continues running but might not detect the need for a global resource serialization ring disruption.

System Action: The system continues processing without the global resource serialization status exit. The system writes an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: ReIPL the system to restore global resource serialization monitoring.

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

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGXGRPX

ISG165I GRS INVOCATION OF XCF SERVICE=IXCMOD FAILED. RC=rc RSN=reasoncd

Explanation: Global resource serialization tried to modify its monitoring interval with the IXCMOD macro, but the macro failed.

System Action: The global resource serialization monitoring interval remains unchanged.

If this is a cross-system coupling facility (XCF) problem, the system writes an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump, if available.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBCSP

ISG166W GRS INITIALIZATION FAILURE WHILE RUNNING IN A SYSPLEX.

Explanation: The system detected an error during global resource serialization initialization.

This problem could not be solved by removing global resource serialization function by specifying GRS=NONE, because the system is running in multisystem mode.

System Action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'0C' or X'10'. Global resource serialization removes the system from the sysplex. Global resource serialization issues other messages explaining the problem.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'0A3' and accompanying messages.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCBIM

ISG167W NO VALID RING CONFIGURATION POSSIBLE.

Explanation: This system IPLed into a multisystem sysplex with GRS=JOIN or GRS=TRYJOIN parameter, but was unable to join the global resource serialization ring. This system cannot remain in the sysplex unless it can also join the same global resource serialization ring as the other systems in the sysplex.

This problem might be due to either an inadequate number of channel-to-channel (CTC) definitions in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member or a hang in an address space or job on another system.

System Action: Global resource serialization removes this system from the sysplex. The system enters wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'04'.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY XCF command and DISPLAY GRS command on the other systems in the sysplex and ring to determine the status of the other systems and the communication links between systems. Notify the system programmer. Provide the output of the DISPLAY command.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that there are adequate CTCs defined to global resource serialization. If the CTC connections are adequate, correct any system problems with other systems in the global resource serialization complex and then have the operator reIPL this system.

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: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRSP

ISG168W GRS FAILURE NOT TOLERATED WHILE RUNNING IN A SYSPLEX.

Explanation: Global resource serialization encountered an unrecoverable error while running in a sysplex. Global resource serialization must be active on a system in a multisystem sysplex.

System Action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3' with reason code X'2C'. Global resource serialization removes the system from the sysplex. The system may issue an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

If the system did not issue an SVC dump and the system programmer requests it, obtain a stand-alone dump. Make sure the dump includes the global resource serialization address space.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation of wait state X'0A3'. Look in the SVC or stand-alone dump for the cause of the failure.

If you cannot determine the cause of the failure or if the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide either the SVC dump or stand-alone dump.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

ISG169D GRSRNL SYSTEM PARAMETER (INVALID/NOT SPECIFIED). RESPECIFY GRSRNL.

Explanation: The GRSRNL system parameter specified is either incorrect or absent.

System Action: Initialization stops until the operator enters a valid reply.

Operator Response: Respecify the GRSRNL parameter in the IEASYSxx parmlib member as follows:

```
REPLY id,GRSRNL=02
```

or:

```
REPLY id,GRSRNL=EXCLUDE
```

Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct or add the GRSRNL system parameter.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRNLP

ISG171I TRACE OPTIONS REQUIRED FOR COMP=SYSGRS.

Explanation: No option list was specified on a TRACE CT command with COMP=SYSGRS or in the global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member specified at IPL.

System Action: If component tracing was started with a TRACE CT command, the system rejects the command. If component tracing was started with a global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member, then global resource serialization uses the minimum component tracing options (MINOPS).

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If tracing was started with the TRACE CT command, reenter the command with valid options.
- If tracing was started with a global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member either:
 - Specify a parmlib member that contains an option list.
 - Have the system programmer correct the parmlib member.

Reenter the TRACE CT command after the system programmer corrects the parmlib member.

- If the system issues this message during initialization, wait for the initialization to complete and then enter the DISPLAY TRACE,COMP=SYSGRS command to display the current tracing options. Then use the TRACE CT command with the desired options to change global resource serialization tracing activity, if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Add trace options to the global resource serialization CTRACE parmlib member, if it listed none. Notify the operator when the parmlib member is correct.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGTSSM

ISG172I COMP=SYSGRS TRACE BUFFER CANNOT BE MODIFIED WHILE TRACE IS ON.

Explanation: The operator specified the BUFSIZE keyword on either the TRACE CT,MOD,COMP=SYSGRS command or in a CTRACE parmlib member specified on the TRACE CT command. The trace buffer size however, can not be modified while the trace is on.

System Action: The system rejects the TRACE CT command.

Operator Response: To change the buffer size of SYSGRS tracing, first enter a TRACE CT,OFF,COMP=SYSGRS command. Then enter a TRACE CT command specifying the desired buffer size and the other options for your desired tracing activity. A valid buffer size for COMP=SYSGRS is a minimum of 64 kilobytes and a maximum of 16 megabytes. If the buffer size is not specified on the TRACE CT command, global resource serialization uses the default size of 64 kilobytes.

To display the current tracing options, enter the DISPLAY TRACE,COMP=SYSGRS command.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGTSSM

ISG173I SYSTEM *sysname* RESTARTING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION.

Explanation: A system was not participating in the global resource serialization ring, probably because of a ring disruption. The system is restarting global resource serialization processing.

sysname The name of the system that is restarting global resource serialization.

System Action: Global resource serialization processes the VARY command and system *sysname* begins to participate in the global resource serialization ring.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCAJS

ISG174I RESTART REQUEST PASSED TO SYSTEM *sysname*.

Explanation: GRS restarted the ring after a ring disruption and passed the restart request to system *sysname* to do part of the processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCART

ISG175I SYSTEM *sysname* RESTARTED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION.

Explanation: System *sysname* restarted global resource serialization and is processing global resource requests. System *sysname* is now a member of the global resource serialization ring.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCAJS

**ISG177E SYSTEM *sysname* DISRUPTED GLOBAL RESOURCE
SERIALIZATION DUE TO SOFTWARE FAILURE.
GLOBAL RESOURCE REQUESTORS WILL BE SUS-
PENDED.**

Explanation: An error caused this system to disrupt the global resource serialization ring. All the active global resource serialization systems, including this system, become inactive to global resource serialization.

System Action: The system writes message ISG177E or ISG178E to the system log (SYSLOG) of each system that was in the ring. All systems suspend any task that attempts to obtain global resources.

The systems rebuild the global resource serialization ring.

System Programmer Response: If you cannot correct the problem or if you have frequent or unexpected ring disruptions, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

**ISG178E GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION HAS BEEN
DISRUPTED. GLOBAL RESOURCE REQUESTORS
WILL BE SUSPENDED.**

Explanation: The global resource serialization ring is disrupted. Possible reasons are:

- An operator stopped one of the active global resource serialization systems.
- An active global resource serialization system was removed from the sysplex.
- A system in the global resource serialization ring is responding slowly, possibly because it is issuing an SVC dump.
- Communication loss exists between systems in the sysplex.
- A software error occurred in global resource serialization processing on one of the global resource serialization systems.
- An error occurred in the cross-system coupling facility (XCF) services that global resource serialization used to communicate between systems in the sysplex.

System Action: All active global resource serialization systems, including this one, become inactive to global resource serialization. All the inactive systems suspend any task that attempts to obtain global resources. If a software error occurred on one of the global resource serialization systems, the system may issue message ISG177E to the system log (SYSLOG) of that system.

The inactive global resource serialization systems will rebuild the global resource serialization ring.

Operator Response: If any of the systems that were in the ring do not become active global resource serialization systems when the ring is rebuilt, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you cannot correct the problem or if you have frequent or unexpected ring disruptions, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

**ISG179I SYSTEM *sysname* INITIATED AUTO RESTART
PROCESSING.**

Explanation: This system is rebuilding the global resource serialization ring after a ring disruption.

In the message text:

sysname The system rebuilding the global resource serialization ring

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCART

**ISG180E SYSTEM *sysname* UNABLE TO INITIATE AUTO
RESTART PROCESSING. SYSTEM ERROR.**

Explanation: A system failed to rebuild a disrupted global resource serialization ring because a system error occurred.

In the message text:

sysname The name of the system that failed to rebuild the disrupted ring.

System Action: System *sysname* continues to be inactive to global resource serialization. However, one of the systems in the global resource serialization complex will again try to rebuild the disrupted ring. If the attempts to rebuild the ring fail, this system is unable to resume global resource serialization processing, and might enter non-restartable wait state X'0A3'. The system also issues other messages to describe the error.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error and reIPL the system. If this system enters wait state X'0A3', see the explanation for the wait state and reason code.

If the system does not enter wait state X'0A3', or if you cannot correct the problem, or 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: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCART

**ISG181I REACTIVATE FUNCTION IS COMPLETE. SYSTEM
sysname HAS RESTARTED AS A RING OF ONE
SYSTEM.**

Explanation: A system reactivated the global resource serialization ring after global resource serialization found no active systems in the complex. All systems were in one of the following states:

- Quiesced from global resource serialization because the operator stopped the system or because of a system error
- Removed from the sysplex
- Quiesced from global resource serialization because the operator entered a VARY GRS,QUIESCE command before the global resource serialization complex was equivalent to the sysplex
- Attempting to enter the global resource serialization complex with the GRS=JOIN or GRS=TRYJOIN parameter

The system reactivated the global resource serialization ring and is now an active global resource serialization system.

Other systems in the ring are still in a quiesced state. They will perform automatic restart processing to join the new global resource serialization ring.

In the message text:

sysname The name of the system that reactivated the global resource serialization ring.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCART

ISG182W GRS DOES NOT SUPPORT THE USE OF MORE THAN ONE MULTISYSTEM SYSPLEX IN A GRS COMPLEX.

Explanation: This system tried to IPL into a multisystem sysplex other than the rest of the members of the global resource serialization complex. Global resource serialization does not support this configuration.

System Action: Global resource serialization removes this system from the sysplex. The system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3'.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation for wait state X'0A3'.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNGRSP

ISG183W GRS PROCESSING TERMINATED.

Explanation: An error occurred that ended global resource serialization processing.

System Action: The system enters non-restartable wait state X'0A3' and may issue messages describing the error. In some cases, the system issues an SVC dump.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the explanation for wait state X'0A3' and any accompanying messages. Obtain the SVC dump, if available, to look for the error.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump, if one was issued.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBCSP

ISG184I SYSTEM *sysname* IS NOT RESPONDING.

Explanation: System *sysname* in the sysplex is missing its status update. This is causing global resource serialization delays.

System Action: Global resource serialization issues this message for each system that is causing global resource serialization delays. The system issues ISG185E once.

Operator Response: Follow the operator response for message ISG185E.

System Programmer Response: Follow the system programmer response for message ISG185E.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCART

ISG185E GRS CANNOT RESTART THE RING BECAUSE SYSTEMS ARE NOT RESPONDING

Explanation: The global resource serialization ring was disrupted while global resource serialization was using ring acceleration. Some or all of the systems that were in the complex are not responding. The last system to put requests into the ring-processing system authority (RSA) is not responding and the requests may have been granted by another non-responding system. Global resource serialization cannot rebuild the ring because it cannot get updated RSA information.

System Action: The system issues ISG184I for each system that may have granted requests unknown to the rest of the global resource serialization complex. Global resource serialization waits until a system with updated RSA information responds or until all of the non-responding systems specified in message ISG184I have been removed from the complex.

All the systems in the complex suspend any task attempting to obtain global resources until global resource serialization restarts the ring.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- Follow the operator response for cross-system coupling facility (XCF) messages, (prefix IXC) or other critical system messages.
- Remove the non-responding systems from the sysplex.

System Programmer Response: If this problem occurs frequently in the global resource serialization complex, consider either discontinuing the use of ring acceleration or increasing the ACCELSYS value specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

Source: Global resource serialization

ISG186D GRS CTC *dev* WAS TARGET OF VARY OFFLINE,FORCE. REPLY KEEP TO HAVE GRS RETAIN THE CTC OR FREE TO REMOVE THE CTC FROM GRS.

Explanation: The operator entered a VARY *dev*,OFFLINE,FORCE command for a global resource serialization channel-to-channel (CTC) device. Global resource serialization can either keep or free the CTC.

In the message text:

dev The device number of the CTC device.

System Action: VARY command processing stops until the operator enters a reply.

Operator Response: Choose one of the following replies:

KEEP

To have global resource serialization retain its allocation of the CTC. Global resource serialization can then use the CTC if it is brought back online.

This is usually the best reply.

FREE

To remove the CTC from global resource serialization allocation. Another subsystem or component can then allocate the CTC. Once the CTC is removed, global resource serialization can never reallocate it.

Reply **FREE** if you want to remove the CTC from global resource serialization permanently, and want to reallocate it for other purposes, such as cross-system coupling facility (XCF) signalling.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGJENFO

ISG187D SOME GRS CTCs ARE ALREADY IN USE. RELOAD THE SYSTEM OR REPLY CONTINUE

Explanation: Global resource serialization found some channel-to-channel (CTC) paths specified in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member that were either allocated by another component or listed more than once in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. They are not available for global resource serialization reuse.

System Action: The system issues message ISG045I for each CTC. Processing stops until the operator enters a reply.

Operator Response: Do one of the following:

- If this system requires those CTCs for global resource serialization, either correct the error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member and then reIPL the system, or reIPL this system using a different GRSCNFxx parmlib member.
- If this system does not need the CTCs, reply **CONTINUE** to let the initialization go on processing.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

ISG188I GRS COMPLEX JOINED BY SYSTEM *sysname*

Explanation: System *sysname* joined the global resource serialization complex.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGXGRPX

ISG189I SYSTEM SYSNAME - QUIESCING GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

Explanation: System SYSNAME is suspending GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION in response to a system being partitioned out of a SYSPLEX on behalf of a 'VARY XCF,sysname,OFFLINE' operator command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global Resource Serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCQSC

ISG190I SYSTEM SYSNAME - QUIESCED GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION

Explanation: System SYSNAME suspended the processing of global resource requests and is no longer a member of the GRS ring. This response occurs when a system is partitioned out of a SYSPLEX on behalf of a 'VARY XCF,sysname,OFFLINE' operator command.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Global Resource Serialization

Detecting Module: ISGBTC

ISG210E RNL CHANGE WAS INITIATED BY SYSTEM *sysname*. SOME JOBS ARE BEING SUSPENDED UNTIL RNL CHANGE COMPLETES.

Explanation: The operator entered the SET GRSRNL command, but global resource serialization is unable to complete the processing immediately. Jobs on the system that issued this message are suspended if they requested resources affected by the pending change.

In the message text:

sysname The system where the SET command was entered.

System Action: Jobs remain suspended until the resource name list (RNL) change completes or is canceled. The system issues messages ISG219E and ISG220D.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND command to display jobs that are suspended until the RNL change completes.

System Programmer Response: If an important job is suspended by the pending RNL change, see the system programmer response to message ISG220D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCMRD

ISG211I RNL CHANGE BY SYSTEM *sysname* HAS COMPLETED.

Explanation: A SET GRSRNL command initiating a resource name list (RNL) change completed successfully.

In the message text:

sysname The system where the SET command was entered.

System Action: Any jobs suspended by a pending SET GRSRNL command will now proceed. Any new ENQ or RESERVE macro requests use the resource name lists (RNL) specified on the SET GRSRNL command.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the new RNLs are specified in the GRSRNLxx parmlib member for each system so that if the operator re-IPLs the system, it will have the correct RNLs specified.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCIRC

ISG219E RNL CHANGE WAITING FOR RESOURCES TO BE FREED. TO LIST DELAYING JOBS, USE ROUTE SYSNAME,DISPLAY GRS,DELAY. TO LIST SUSPENDED JOBS, USE ROUTE SYSNAME,DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND.

Explanation: A SET GRSRNL command initiated a resource name list (RNL) change but the change is still pending. The resource name list (RNL) change has not yet taken place because there are jobs holding the resources affected by the RNL change.

System Action: SET GRSRNL processing is pending. The system suspends jobs with new requests for resources affected by the pending change. The system issues ISG220D following this message.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for message ISG220D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRNL0

**ISG220D REPLY C TO CANCEL RNL CHANGE COMMAND,
OR S FOR SUMMARY OF RNL CHANGE
PROGRESS.**

Explanation: A SET GRSRNL command entered on this system initiated a resource name list (RNL) change but the change is still pending. By replying to this message, the operator can cancel the pending change, or get an updated summary of the RNL change progress.

System Action: The system waits for the operator's response while monitoring the resource requests that are delaying the RNL change. If those requests are DEQed or if the jobs are canceled, the system deletes messages ISG219E, ISG220D, and ISG210E, from the operator console. The RNL change will then complete.

While the RNL change is still pending, all systems in the complex suspend any jobs with new requests for resources affected by the RNL change. Message ISG210E appears on each system that suspends jobs.

If the operator replies **S** for a summary, the system issues this message again after global resource serialization gives the summary information.

System Programmer Response: Check the status of the RNL change. Either wait for the RNL change to finish without intervention, or do one or more of the following:

- Reply **S** to get a summary of the progress of the RNL change.
The system issues this message after each summary message ISG221I. The message is deleted when the RNL change successfully completes or is canceled.
- Enter DISPLAY GRS,DELAY to determine which jobs are delaying the RNL change. To display the same information about other systems, preface the command with 'ROUTE *sysname*' where *sysname* is the name of the desired system.
- Cancel jobs delaying the RNL change, if necessary.
- Enter DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND to determine which jobs are being suspended explicitly due to the RNL change. To display the same information about other systems, preface the command with 'Route *sysname*' where *sysname* is the name of the desired system.
- Reply **C** to cancel the RNL change and release the suspended jobs listed in the DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND display.
To cancel the RNL change from another system, enter the DISPLAY R,L,CN=(ALL) and find the reply id for message ISG220D.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRNL0

ISG221I text

Explanation: In the message, *text* is:

```
SUMMARY FOR RNL CHANGE
SYSTEM sysname1
j1 RESOURCE REQUESTS DELAYING RNL CHANGE.
j2 JOBS SUSPENDED UNTIL RNL CHANGE COMPLETES.
SYSTEM sysname2
:
```

A summary of a pending resource name list (RNL) change was requested in response to message ISG220D. The message information in the message is repeated once for each system in the complex.

In the message text:

- sysname* The name of a system being summarized for the RNL change.
- j1* The number of outstanding resource requests holding or waiting for resources at the time an RNL change was requested for system *sysname*. If more than 254 resource requests are detected, then *j1* will be >254.
- j2* The number of jobs suspended because they requested resources while the RNL change processing was still pending. If more than 254 jobs are detected, then *j2* will be >254.

System Action: Processing continues. The system issues message ISG220D to prompt the operator for another summary.

System Programmer Response: Reply **S** to message ISG220D as many times as necessary to get information for all the systems.

If large values appear for *j1* or *j2*, the RNL change may be changing too many resources at one time. If a GENERIC RNL entry was specified, it might be affecting many resources. In this case, it might be necessary to cancel the RNL change and wait until the system has a lighter load or a complex-wide IPL is scheduled to perform the RNL change.

For a pending RNL change, consider canceling either the suspended jobs or the RNL change if:

- The suspended jobs are vital for systems operation.
- The jobs delaying the RNL change are going to hold the resources for a long period of time.
- There are jobs or related jobs in both the DELAY and SUSPEND lists. If there are jobs in both lists, the RNL change may not be able to complete because it cannot relinquish control of its DELAY resource.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRNL0

**ISG222I GRS INITIALIZATION DELAYED. WAITING FOR
RESPONSE FROM SYSTEM *sysname***

Explanation: Global resource serialization is waiting for a response to a status request that has been sent to the system indicated by *sysname*. For global resource serialization to continue, the target system must **either** respond or must be ended from the sysplex.

System Action: Global resource serialization initialization will be delayed while waiting for a response to the status request.

While global resource serialization is waiting for a response to the status request, this message will be issued periodically to inform the operator that initialization is still delayed.

Once the status request is responded to or the target system ends, message ISG223I will be issued.

Operator Response: If this message continues to be repeated many times for the same system, check if the system indicated by *sysname* is still active. If the system is hung up, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: When a response isn't being received because the target system is hung up, determine what is holding up the system and either correct the situation or partition the system out of the sysplex so that processing can continue on the system that is being initialized.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRSP

ISG223I GRS INITIALIZATION PROCESSING RESUMED.

Explanation: Message ISG222I was previously issued to indicate that global resource serialization was delayed because it was waiting for a response from another system. Either the response was received or the system ended such that global resource serialization initialization is now able to continue.

System Action: Global resource serialization continues.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNGRSP

**ISG224I GRS TRYJOIN OPTION PROCESSING DELAYED.
GRS DISRUPTION MAY BE IN PROGRESS.**

Explanation: This system is trying to join a global resource serialization complex, but is delayed by one of the following:

- The complex is in a disrupted state.
- A previously IPLed system has not started the global resource serialization ring yet.

System Action: Global resource serialization initialization will be delayed while waiting for the ring to be started or rebuilt.

While this system is waiting for the ring to be started or rebuilt, this message will be issued periodically to inform the operator that initialization is still delayed.

Once the ring has been started or rebuilt, message ISG003I will be issued.

Operator Response: If this message continues to be repeated many times, check for problems with the other systems in the global resource serialization complex. Contact the system programmer for assistance if necessary.

System Programmer Response: Check for problems with the other systems in the global resource serialization complex.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting databases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Global resource serialization.

Detecting Module: ISGNGRSP

**ISG233I THIS SYSTEM NOT IN THE GLOBAL RESOURCE
SERIALIZATION COMPLEX. SET GRSRNL
COMMAND IGNORED.**

Explanation: The operator entered a SET GRSRNL command. The GRSRNL keyword is only valid if the system was successfully initialized with GRS=START, GRS=TRYJOIN, or GRS=JOIN.

System Action: The system ignores the GRSRNL keyword of the SET command.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the system is an active global resource serialization system.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCIRC, ISGCMDI

ISG234I PARMLIB MEMBER GRSRNL_{xx} DOES NOT EXIST.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET command with a GRSRNL parmlib suffix specification of *xx*, but, SYS1.PARMLIB did not contain member GRSRNL_{xx}.

System Action: If any more members were specified on the SET or the SET GRSRNL command, the system tries to process those members. The system cancels the SET command and issues message ISG238I when parmlib processing completes.

Operator Response: Enter the SET command with correct values for the GRSRNL keyword. If the keyword is correct, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Make sure the required member is in SYS1.PARMLIB.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRNLP

**ISG235I PARMLIB MEMBER GRSRNL_{xx} CONTAINS A
SYNTAX ERROR IN RECORD *nnnnnn*.**

Explanation: The operator entered a SET command with a GRSRNL keyword. The system found a syntax error in this parmlib member.

In the message text:

xx The suffix of the GRSRNL_{xx} parmlib member specified on the SET command.

nnnnnn The record number, in decimal, containing the syntax error.

System Action: If any other members were specified on the SET GRSRNL command, the system tries to process them. The system issues message ISG238I at the end of parmlib processing.

Operator Response: Reenter the SET command with correct values for the GRSRNL keyword. If the keyword was specified correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error in parmlib member GRSRNL_{xx}. Global resource serialization provides routines to check resource name list (RNL) syntax in SYS1.SAMPLIB (ISGRNLCK). Run these routines on the RNLs before they are used at IPL or for the SET GRSRNL command. See *z/OS MVS Planning: Global Resource Serialization* for more information on the RNL syntax checker.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRNLP

**ISG236I PARMLIB MEMBER GRSRNL_{xx} COULD NOT BE
READ.**

Explanation: The operator entered a SET GRSRNL command, but the system was unable to read parmlib member GRSRNL_{xx}.

In the message text:

xx The suffix for the GRSRNL_{xx} parmlib member specified on the SET command.

System Action: The system ignores the GRSRNL keyword on the SET command and does not process any more parmlib members. The system issues message ISG238I.

Operator Response: Enter the SET command with correct values for the GRSRNL keyword. If the keyword was specified correctly, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the GRSRNL_{xx} parmlib member.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRNLP

ISG238I ERROR PROCESSING PARMLIB MEMBERS FOR SET GRSRNL COMMAND. SET GRSRNL COMMAND CANCELED.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET command with a GRSRNL keyword, but global resource serialization encountered an error while processing the GRSRNL keyword.

System Action: The SET GRSRNL command is canceled. The system issues messages ISG234I, ISG235I, or ISG236I prior to issuing this message.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for preceding message ISG234I, ISG235I, or ISG236I.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRNLP

ISG239I NOT ALL SYSTEMS IN SYSPLEX. SET GRSRNL COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: The operator entered the SET command with a GRSRNL keyword. Global resource serialization found a system that is not participating in the same sysplex as the system where the command was entered. Global resource serialization requires all systems in the complex be in the same sysplex to use the SET GRSRNL function.

Note: For resource name list (RNL) changes, global resource serialization considers a complex of one system in cross-system coupling facility (XCF) MONOPLEX or XCF-local mode to be in a sysplex.

System Action: The system ignores the GRSRNL keyword on the SET command.

System Programmer Response: If the RNLs still have to be changed in the global resource serialization complex, remove all the systems that are not in the same sysplex from the global resource serialization complex using the VARY GRS,PURGE or the VARY XCF OFFLINE command. Then, enter the SET GRSRNL command. After the SET GRSRNL command has completed, relPL the other systems with the new RNLs.

When you relPL the systems, specify the same RNLs on the GRSRNL system parameter that were specified on the SET GRSRNL command. The member names can differ, but the content of the RNLs must match.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCIRC

ISG241I RNL CHANGE WAS CANCELED BY OPERATOR.

Explanation: The resource name list (RNL) change is no longer pending. An operator canceled it in response to message ISG220D.

System Action: The system will process any jobs suspended by the canceled RNL change.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCIRC

ISG242I SYSTEM *sysname* PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX. SET GRSRNL COMMAND CANCELED.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET GRSRNL command on system *sysname*, but global resource serialization removed *sysname* from the sysplex before the resource name list (RNL) change completed.

System Action: The system cancels the SET GRSRNL command on the remaining systems in the sysplex.

System Programmer Response: If the RNL change is still desired, set up the RNLs and enter the SET GRSRNL command on another system in the sysplex.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCPRC

ISG243I UNEXPECTED ERROR PROCESSING RNL CHANGE ON SYSTEM *sysname*. SET GRSRNL COMMAND CANCELED.

Explanation: System *sysname* encountered an unexpected error or abend while processing the SET GRSRNL command.

System Action: The system cancels the SET GRSRNL command internally. System *sysname* issues message ISG250I and may issue an SVC dump.

System Programmer Response: Obtain the SVC dump from system *sysname*.

If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the SVC dump if one was issued.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCIRC

ISG244I SYSTEM *sysname* IS ALREADY PERFORMING SET GRSRNL. SET GRSRNL COMMAND IGNORED.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET command with a GRSRNL keyword, but system *sysname* is already performing a SET GRSRNL command.

System Action: The system ignores the GRSRNL keyword of the SET command on this system.

Operator Response: System *sysname* is already performing an RNL change. If a second RNL change is desired, enter the SET GRSRNL command after system *sysname* completes or cancels its SET GRSRNL command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the status of that RNL change on system *sysname* by looking at the messages issued on that system. Enter the DISPLAY R,L,CN=(ALL) command to find out-standing prompts for the RNL change.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCMDI

ISG245I CURRENT RNLs ARE THE SAME AS RNLs SPECIFIED. RNLs REMAIN UNCHANGED.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET command with a GRSRNL keyword, but the resource name lists (RNL) specified on the command are identical to those already in use.

System Action: The RNLs remain unchanged.

Operator Response: Correct the SET GRSRNL command. If the correct value was specified for the GRSRNL keyword of the SET GRSRNL command, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Do the following:

- Make sure that the SYS1.PARMLIB contains the correct members.
- Check to see if the required RNL change was already processed.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCIRC

ISG248I CURRENT RNLS INDICATE EXCLUSION OF ALL GLOBAL RESOURCES. SET GRSRNL COMMAND CANCELED.

Explanation: This system was IPLed with the GRSRNL=EXCLUDE option, excluding all resources from global resource serialization processing. The SET GRSRNL command cannot be used to change these resource name lists (RNL).

System Action: The system rejects the SET GRSRNL command.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCIRC

ISG250I *fc-rc* ERROR DURING RNL CHANGE.

Explanation: This system found an error while processing the SET GRSRNL command.

In the message text:

fc-rc The function and reason code containing diagnostic information that IBM might request.

System Action: The system rejects the SET GRSRNL command. If the function and reason code was C4-00, some jobs that were suspended during the RNL change may not be released.

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. Provide the function and reason codes.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCIRC

ISG251I RNLS SPECIFIED EXCEED MAXIMUM SIZE ALLOWED. SET GRSRNL COMMAND CANCELED.

Explanation: The operator entered a SET GRSRNL command, but the resource name lists (RNL) specified exceeded the maximum storage allowed. The global resource serialization RNLS are limited to a maximum storage size of about 61 kilobytes. That limits the number of entries possible, depending on the size of the RNAMEs specified on entries. For example, each RNL entry takes up 10 bytes, plus length of an RNAME. If the average RNAME in the list is 10 bytes, then the number of entries allowed would be:

$(61 \text{ kilobytes} * 1024 \text{ bytes per kilobyte}) / 20 \text{ bytes per entry} =$
approximately 3120 entries.

System Action: Global resource serialization cancels the SET GRSRNL command.

Operator Response: Determine if all the RNL entries are needed in the lists. Convert some of the SPECIFIC entries to GENERIC to lower the number and size of entries.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCRNLP

ISG252I SYSTEM *sysname* ATTEMPTING TO JOIN COMPLEX WHILE RNL CHANGE IN PROGRESS. JOIN WILL NOT BE ALLOWED.

Explanation: A new system is trying to join the complex while global resource serialization is processing a SET GRSRNL command to change the resource name lists (RNL). Global resource serialization does not permit systems to join the global resource serialization complex while an RNL change is in progress.

System Action: The JOIN will not be processed until the RNL change completes.

Operator Response: If it is important that system *sysname* join the complex, cancel the RNL change. If the RNL change is more important, wait for it to complete.

Make sure that the joining system specifies the RNLS being used in the complex when it actually joins. For example:

- If you cancel the SET GRSRNL command, the joining system should specify the RNLS that were in use before the command was entered.
- If you allow the SET GRSRNL command to complete, make sure the joining system uses the RNLS that will be in place after the command completes.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCART

ISG253E RNL CHANGE IN PROGRESS. JOIN PROCESSING WILL BE DELAYED UNTIL RNL CHANGE COMPLETES.

Explanation: This system is trying to join the global resource serialization complex while global resource serialization processes a SET GRSRNL command to change the resource name lists (RNL). Global resource serialization does not permit systems to join the global resource serialization complex while an RNL change is in progress.

System Action: The JOIN will not be processed until the RNL change completes. The system waits until the RNL change completes and then tries to join the complex.

Operator Response: If it is important that system *sysname* join the complex, cancel the RNL change. If the RNL change is more important, wait for it to complete.

Make sure that the joining system specifies the RNLS being used in the complex when it actually joins. For example:

- If you cancel the SET GRSRNL command, the joining system should specify the RNLS that were in use before the command was entered.
- If you allow the SET GRSRNL command to complete, make sure the joining system uses the RNLS that will be in place after the command completes.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRSP

ISG300I GRS=STAR INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR SYSTEM *sysname*.

Explanation: Global resource serialization on system *sysname* has completed initialization and is executing as part of a global resource serialization star complex. This message is issued either after global resource serialization completes initialization for system initialization or following a successful migration from a global resource serialization ring complex to a global resource serialization star complex.

System Action: The system is now capable of processing ENQ, DEQ, and RESERVE requests for global resources.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGWDR

ISG301W SYSTEM CANNOT JOIN GRS COMPLEX. SYSPLEX IS MIGRATING TO GRS STAR MODE.

Explanation: The global resource serialization complex is migrating from a global resource serialization ring complex to a global resource serialization star complex. During this migration, no new systems are allowed to join the complex.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Wait for the migration to global resource serialization star mode to complete. Re-IPL the system using **GRS=STAR**. STAR Option

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNST

ISG303D GRS=STAR NOT ALLOWED WHEN SYSTEM IN *xcfm* mode MODE. RELOAD THE SYSTEM OR REPLY NONE TO CONTINUE THE IPL.

Explanation: **GRS=STAR**, was specified to initialize the system into a global resource serialization star complex, but the system was IPLed to run either in XCF-LOCAL mode (PLEXCFG=XCFLOCAL) or as a one-system sysplex in MONOPLEX mode (PLEXCFG=MONOPLEX). Star is only valid in a multisystem environment, and is not allowed for this configuration.

In the message text:

xcfm mode is one of the following:

MONOPLEX
XCF-LOCAL

System Action: The system IPL is suspended until a reply is received.

Operator Response: If the intent is to run the system as a one-system sysplex without global resource serialization, reply **NONE**. Otherwise, if the system should be initialized into a multisystem configuration, contact your system programmer for the necessary system parameters and re-IPL the system.

System Programmer Response: Correct the system parameters to reflect the environment in which this system is to execute.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCBIM

ISG304I GRS INVOCATION OF *sysreq* SERVICE FAILED, RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn*.

Explanation: Global resource serialization requested a system service, but the request failed.

In the message text:

sysreq is the name of the system service invoked by global resource serialization.

RC=*rc* is the return code from the *sysreq* service.

RSN=*rsn* is the reason code from the *sysreq* service.

System Action: The system continues processing. Another message will be issued to indicate the result of the global resource serialization function that invoked the service.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the return code identified in the message and the information associated with the follow-on message to determine the cause of the error and correct the problem. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*, or *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Ser-*

vices Reference. If the information is not sufficient to determine the cause of the error, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNST

ISG305W GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. *sysreq* FOR *modname* FAILED WITH RC=*rc*.

Explanation: During initialization of the global resource serialization address space, the call to a system service to initialize a global resource serialization module failed.

In the message text:

sysreq is the name of the system service invoked by global resource serialization.

modname is the name of the module global resource serialization was attempting to access.

RC=*rc* is the return code from the system service.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer. If your system programmer requests it, obtain a stand-alone dump. Make sure the dump includes the GRS address space.

System Programmer Response: Use the return code identified in the message to determine the cause of the error and correct the problem. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*, or *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. If the return code is not sufficient to determine the cause of the error, have the operator take a stand-alone dump for further problem analysis.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNASIM, ISGNAR, ISGNST

ISG306W GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. CRITICAL TASK *xxxx* TERMINATED IN ERROR.

Explanation: During initialization of the global resource serialization address space, a task that is critical to global resource initialization or processing unexpectedly terminated due to an abnormal condition.

In the message text:

xxxx is an initialization error code that identifies the particular task that failed.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Have the operator take a stand-alone dump for further problem analysis and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNAR, ISGNST

ISG307W GRS=*grscfg* IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE CURRENT *grsop* COMPLEX.

Explanation: During initialization, global resource serialization detected that the type of complex the system was instructed to join based on the **GRS=*grscfg*** option is different from the complex that already exists.

A system IPLed with **GRS= START, JOIN, or TRYJOIN** specified, cannot join an existing global resource serialization star complex.

And a system IPLed with GRS=STAR, cannot join an existing global resource serialization ring complex.

In the message text:

grscfg is the specified GRS= processing option:

START
JOIN
TRYJOIN
STAR

grsop is either RING or STAR, representing the type of complex that is currently operating. It is not compatible with *grscfg*.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: If the existing complex is a global resource serialization ring complex, then re-IPL the system specifying GRS=TRYJOIN to join the ring. Otherwise, re-IPL the system specifying GRS=STAR to join the global resource serialization star complex.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNST, ISGXSIS

ISG308W GRS PROCESSING TERMINATED. *sysreq* SERVICE FAILED WITH {RC=*rc* | ABEND=*abendcode*} RSN=*rsn*.

Explanation: Global resource serialization requested a system service, but the request failed.

In the message text:

sysreq is the name of the system service that failed.

RC=*rc* is the return code from the system service.

ABEND=*abendcode* is the ABEND code issued by the system service.

RSN=*rsn* is the reason code from the system service.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the name of the system service involved along with the error return code and reason code are sufficient enough to determine why the problem occurred, correct the problem and have the operator re-IPL the system. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*, or *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. Otherwise, have the operator take a stand-alone dump for further problem analysis.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNLS, ISGNRS

ISG309W GRS PROCESSING TERMINATED. UNRECOVERABLE FAILURE DURING LOCK STRUCTURE REBUILD PROCESSING. *text*

Explanation: *text* is one of the following:

GLOBAL QUEUE DAMAGE DISCOVERED ON THIS SYSTEM.
STOP REQUESTED BY OPERATOR. CANNOT ACCESS ORIGINAL LOCK STRUCTURE.
SHUTDOWN REQUESTED BY SFM POLICY.
PROTOCOL ERROR ENCOUNTERED.
GRS/XES INTERFACE ERROR ENCOUNTERED.

ERROR DURING MIGRATION. NO VALID LOCK STRUCTURES EXIST.

STOP REASON UNKNOWN

An unrecoverable failure occurred during rebuild processing for the global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK. The reason for the failure is in the message *text*.

The message *text*:

GLOBAL QUEUE DAMAGE DISCOVERED ON THIS SYSTEM. The global resource serialization queue structure was corrupted by a previous global resource serialization error. This system is not able to participate in the rebuild of the global resource serialization lock structure.

STOP REQUESTED BY OPERATOR. CANNOT ACCESS ORIGINAL LOCK STRUCTURE. An operator stopped the rebuild. The system could not access the original lock structure, so it is unable to continue to participate in the global resource serialization complex.

SHUTDOWN REQUESTED BY SFM POLICY. As the result of rebuilding the global resource serialization lock structure, XES has determined that this system is not part of the optimal sysplex configuration that can continue following the rebuild of the structure. As a result, this system is unable to continue to participate in the global resource serialization complex.

PROTOCOL ERROR ENCOUNTERED. An unexpected event violated the global resource serialization lock structure rebuild protocol. This system can no longer continue processing the rebuild.

GRS/XES INTERFACE ERROR ENCOUNTERED. An unexpected return code was received from XES during rebuild. This system can no longer continue processing the rebuild.

ERROR DURING MIGRATION. NO VALID LOCK STRUCTURES EXIST. While attempting to build the global resource serialization lock structure during the migration from global resource serialization ring mode to global resource serialization star mode, a problem was detected with the lock structure. This system can no longer continue processing the rebuild.

STOP REASON UNKNOWN Global resource serialization is unable to determine the reason for the failure in rebuild. The system can no longer continue processing the rebuild.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem indicated by the reason and re-IPL the system.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGVRB

ISG310W GRS PROCESSING TERMINATED. UNRECOVERABLE FAILURE DURING (XES | XCF) (CONTENTION EXIT | COMPLETE EXIT | NOTIFY EXIT | MESSAGE EXIT | GROUP EXIT) PROCESSING.

Explanation: During global resource serialization processing, an unexpected error occurred in the listed exit. Global resource serialization is unable to recover from the failure.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Take a stand-alone dump and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGVTX, ISGVCX, ISGVNX, ISGXGX, ISGXMV

ISG312W GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. *rnltpe* RNL MISMATCH.

Explanation: During global resource serialization system initialization, global resource serialization detected a mismatch between the RNLs read from the parmlib and the RNLs in use by the systems in an active global resource serialization complex. Some resource requests may have already been processed on this system during initialization processing. Because of the conflict and the potential exposure to integrity problems if processing were to continue, the initializing system cannot be allowed to join the current global resource serialization complex.

In the message text:

rnltpe is the type of RNL that did not match with the current complex.

rnltpe is one of the following:

SYSTEM INCLUSION

SYSTEMS EXCLUSION

RESERVE CONVERSION

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the GRSRNLxx parmlib members used to IPL the failing system are the same as what was specified for the other systems that were previously IPLed into the global resource serialization complex. Once the GRSRNLxx parmlib specification has been corrected, re-IPL the system.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNST

ISG313I SYSTEM IS JOINING A GRS STAR COMPLEX. RING CONFIGURATION KEYWORDS IN GRSCNFxx ARE IGNORED.

Explanation: While initializing the system to run in a global resource serialization star complex, a parameter with meaning only in a global resource serialization ring complex was detected in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member used to initialize global resource serialization.

In the message text:

GRSCNFxx is the parmlib member that is being used to initialize global resource serialization. xx is the suffix of the parmlib member.

System Action: The parameter is ignored and system initialization continues.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: If your installation no longer uses the GRSCNFxx parmlib member to initialize a system into a global resource serialization ring complex, delete any parameters related to a ring complex.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNCNFP

ISG315W GRS PROCESSING ERROR *xxxx*. UNABLE TO RECOVER FROM THE FAILURE OF A TASK CRITICAL TO GRS PROCESSING.

Explanation: A task that is critical to global resource processing ended due to an abnormal condition. The task either could not be reinstated or had reached the limit of reinstatement attempts allowed.

In the message text:

xxxx is an error code that indicates the particular task that failed.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine your system log for one or more instances of global resource serialization related failures (for example, SDUMPs) that occurred just prior to this failure. The task probably terminated as a result of these failures. Take a stand-alone dump of the system. Collect the available diagnostic data from these failures and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNST, ISGRFR

ISG316W GRS UNABLE TO REINSTATE A CRITICAL TASK. ATTACH FOR *modname* FAILED WITH RC=*rc*.

Explanation: During global resource serialization processing, a task critical to global resource serialization processing ended due to an abnormal condition. Global resource serialization attempted to reinstate the task, it was not able to do so because the ATTACH for the task module *modname* failed with a return code of RC=*rc*.

In the message text:

modname is the name of the module that could not be ATTACHed.

RC=*rc* is the error return code from the ATTACH service.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Use the return code identified in the message to determine the cause of the ATTACH error and correct the problem. If the return code is not sufficient to determine the cause of the error, have the operator take a stand-alone dump for further problem analysis. See *z/OS MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference ENF-IXG*, or *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNST (OCO)

ISG317W GRS CRITICAL ERROR. PRIMARY CONTROL BLOCK STRUCTURE DAMAGED.

Explanation: During recovery from a failure, one of the primary control blocks used by global resource serialization to anchor its control block structure was found to be either corrupted or the pointer to it was bad. Global resource serialization is unable to recover from this error.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Take a stand-alone dump and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNST, ISGXFRRX, ISGREG

ISG318I GRS INITIALIZATION IS SUSPENDED UNTIL LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) REBUILD IS COMPLETE.

Explanation: During initialization, global resource serialization tried to connect to the ISGLOCK lock structure while the structure was being rebuilt. Global resource serialization initialization will continue when the structure is rebuilt.

System Action: Global resource serialization initialization is temporarily suspended while ISGLOCK is being rebuilt. The system initialization is held up until the GRS initialization resumes.

Message ISG319I is issued when processing is resumed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNLS

ISG319I LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) REBUILD IS COMPLETE, GRS INITIALIZATION IS RESUMED.

Explanation: Message ISG318I was issued prior to this message to indicate that global resource serialization initialization was temporarily suspended until the global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, was rebuilt. The lock structure has been successfully rebuilt and global resource serialization initialization is resumed.

System Action: GRS initialization continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNLS, ISGNRS

ISG322A THE ALLOCATED LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) SIZE, *allocatedsize*, IS LESS THAN THE POLICY SIZE, *polycysize*.

Explanation: Due to insufficient storage available on the coupling facility, the size of ISGLOCK is less than the size requested.

In the message text:

allocatedsize is the size of the lock structure allocated, in units of 1K blocks.

polycysize is the structure size defined in the CFRM policy (SIZE or INITSIZE, if specified) in units of 1K blocks.

System Action: Initialization continues, for global resource serialization, using the smaller structure size. Processing performance might be degraded.

Operator Response:

1. Use the DISPLAY XCF and DISPLAY CF commands to display details about the coupling facility lock structure, ISGLOCK.
2. Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the allocated storage for the structure is significantly less than the capacity required by your installation at peak periods of processing, take immediate steps to correct the problem by doing one of the following:

- Reduce the space utilization on the coupling facility where the structure is allocated, or
- Change the CFRM policy preference list to select a different coupling facility. After updating the policy, activate it by issuing SETXCF START,POLICY,TYPE=CFRM,POLNAME=*polyciname*.

Then, initiate a rebuild of the structure by issuing the command, SETXCF START,REBUILD,STRNAME=ISGLOCK

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNLS, ISGNRS

ISG323A GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION STOPPED ON *sysname*. LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) REBUILD IS DUE TO *reason*.

Explanation: A rebuild of the global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, has been initiated. While the rebuild is in progress, no global resource requests will be processed by global resource serialization on the system.

This message is issued by each system in the sysplex as it detects the rebuild condition and begins to perform its part of the rebuild process. The *reason* indicates what caused the rebuild.

In the message text:

sysname is the name of the system in the process of rebuilding the lock structure.

reason is one of the following:

LOSS OF CONNECTIVITY BY THIS SYSTEM This system lost connectivity to the coupling facility where the lock structure is allocated.

LOSS OF CONNECTIVITY BY ANOTHER MVS SYSTEM Another system in the sysplex lost connectivity to the coupling facility where the lock structure is allocated.

STRUCTURE FAILURE The lock structure failed or the coupling facility where the lock structure resides failed.

OPERATOR REQUEST The operator requested the rebuild of the lock structure.

UNKNOWN REASON The reason for the rebuild is not known.

System Action: A new ISGLOCK structure will be built on a coupling facility as defined by the installation's coupling facility policy. While the rebuild occurs, no ENQ/DEQ/RESERVE requests for global resources will be processed by global resource serialization on the indicated system. Any program that issues an ENQ/DEQ/RESERVE request for a global resource will have to wait until the rebuild is complete. This is also true for all other systems in the sysplex.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGVRB

ISG324W GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS *lockentries* LOCKS.

Explanation: GRS has allocated the global resource serialization lock structure.

In the message text:

lockentries The number of locks that will be used for satisfying global resource serialization requests.

System Action: Global resource serialization will use the lock structure, ISGLOCK, to process global resource requests.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNLS

ISG325I GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) REBUILD HAS COMPLETED ON *sysname*.

Explanation: In response to a request to rebuild the lock structure, ISGLOCK, system *sysname* has completed its part of the rebuild process.

In the message text:

sysname is the name of the system that completed its part of the rebuild process.

System Action: When all systems in the sysplex complete their rebuild processing, global resource serialization continues processing.

Operator Response: None

System Programmer Response: None

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGVRB

ISG326I GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) REBUILD PROCESSING HAS BEEN STOPPED ON *sysname*, *text*.

Explanation: The global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, rebuild process was stopped by either the operator or the SFM policy. As a result, the system *sysname* has halted its rebuild activity.

In the message text:

sysname is the name of the stopped system.

text is one of the following:

THE NEW LOCK STRUCTURE DOES NOT CONTAIN AT LEAST 32767 LOCK ENTRIES. The size of the lock entries is too small.

XES COULD NOT ALLOCATE THE NEW LOCK STRUCTURE.
There is no new lock structure.

THE REBUILD WAS STOPPED BY OPERATOR COMMAND. The lock structure rebuild has been stopped by the operator.

A SYSTEM LOST CONNECTIVITY TO THE NEW STRUCTURE.
The rebuild was ended by the active SFM policy.

The NEW STRUCTURE FAILED. The rebuild was ended by the active SFM policy.

The NEW STRUCTURE DOES NOT PROVIDE AT LEAST EQUIVALENT CONNECTIVITY. The rebuild was ended by the active SFM policy.

The NEW STRUCTURE DOES NOT PROVIDE SUPERIOR CONNECTIVITY. The rebuild was ended by the active SFM policy.

STOP REASON=*rsn*, CONNECTOR CODE=0

Note: If the reason code is not one anticipated by global resource serialization, there will be no *text* included in the message.

System Action: When all systems in the sysplex have halted their rebuild processing, global resource serialization will be resumed on all systems that can still use the old lock structure. Systems that cannot access the old lock structure will be wait-stated.

If the old lock structure cannot be used, global resource serialization will again start a rebuild of the global resource serialization lock structure.

Operator Response: If the **rebuild stop** was not "operator requested," notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the problem that caused the rebuild to stop and issue the following command, **SETXCF START,REBUILD,STRNAME=ISGLOCK** to rebuild the ISGLOCK lock structure. Correct any connectivity problems and re-IPL any systems that have been wait-stated.

For the message text **STOP REASON=*rsn*, CONNECTOR CODE=0**, determine why the rebuild stopped by looking at the *rsn*, which is in EeplRebuildStopReason, and the values for it are found in the IXL YEEPL macro.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGVRB

ISG329W GRS PROCESSING ERROR. UNEXPECTED CONTROL FLOW DETECTED.

Explanation: The top-level global resource serialization task from which all other tasks are anchored unexpectedly received control. The task is not able to recover.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Take a stand-alone dump of the error and notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Collect the dump and syslog associated with the failure and contact your IBM support center.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: Detecting Module

ISG330I NEW GRS LOCK STRUCTURE, ISGLOCK, CONTAINS *lockentries* LOCKS. ORIGINAL GRS LOCK STRUCTURE CONTAINED *lockentries* LOCKS.

Explanation: Global resource serialization is rebuilding the global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, into a new lock structure.

In the message text:

lockentries The number of lock entries in the new or original lock structure.

System Action: Global resource serialization will process global requests using the new ISGLOCK structure.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGVRB

ISG331I SYSTEM *sysname* INITIATED SYSPLEX-WIDE MIGRATION TO GRS STAR MODE. THIS SYSTEM IS PARTICIPATING IN MIGRATION.

Explanation: Sysplex-wide migration to the global resource serialization star mode is initiated by system *sysname*. This system is notified and participates in the migration.

In the message text:

sysname is the name of the system that initiated the sysplex-wide migration.

System Action: Global resource serialization will participate in migration to a star complex.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCIMS, ISGCPMS

ISG332I SETGRS MODE=STAR COMMAND IGNORED. migration-error

Explanation: In the message text *migration-error* is one of the following:

GRS QUEUES ARE DAMAGED ON SYSTEM *sysname*.
 NOT ALL SYSTEMS ARE IN SYSPLEX.
 GRS RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON SYSPLEX COUPLE DATASET.
 THIS SYSTEM NOT IN A GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMPLEX.
 OTHER SYSTEMS NOT RESPONDING.
 LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS nnnnnnnn LOCKS.
 A MINIMUM OF 32767 IS REQUIRED.
 GRS MIGRATION TO STAR MODE ALREADY IN PROGRESS.
 GRS IS ALREADY IN STAR MODE.
 ANOTHER COMMAND IS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS.
 RNL CHANGE IS IN PROGRESS.
 SYSTEM *sysname* PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX.
 SYSTEM *sysname* CANNOT ACCESS THE GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK).
 INITIATING SYSTEM, *sysname*, PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX.
 SYSTEM *sysname* DOES NOT SUPPORT STAR MODE.
 SYSTEM *sysname* IS *status*.

While processing a SETGRS MODE=STAR command to migrate from a ring to a star complex, global resource serialization detected the condition specified in the *migration-error* message text.

In the message text:

sysname the name of the system that has the condition.
status the state of the named system in the global resource serialization ring complex, either:
 INACTIVE
 QUIESCED
 JOINING

Operator Response: Report the following *migration-error* values to the system programmer:

- GRS QUEUES ARE DAMAGED ON SYSTEM *sysname*.
- ALL SYSTEMS ARE NOT IN SYSPLEX.
- GRS RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON SYSPLEX COUPLE DATASET.
- THIS SYSTEM NOT IN A GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMPLEX.
- OTHER SYSTEMS NOT RESPONDING.
- LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS nnnnnnnn LOCKS. A MINIMUM OF 32767 IS REQUIRED.
- SYSTEM *sysname* CANNOT ACCESS THE GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK).
- INITIATING SYSTEM, *sysname*, PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX.
- SYSTEM *sysname* DOES NOT SUPPORT STAR MODE.
- SYSTEM *sysname* IS *status*.

The following *migration-error* values require no action:

- GRS MIGRATION TO STAR MODE ALREADY IN PROGRESS.
- GRS IS ALREADY IN STAR MODE.

For the following *migration-error* values, wait for the action to complete and reissue the command:

- ANOTHER COMMAND IS CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS.
- RNL CHANGE IS IN PROGRESS.

System Programmer Response: Based on the *migration-error* value, take the appropriate action:

- GRS QUEUES ARE DAMAGED ON SYSTEM *sysname*.
 A system with damaged global resource serialization structures cannot process migration to star mode. Quiesce all application activity on the system and partition it from the sysplex. Migrate the remaining sysplex to star mode and re-IPL the system into the star complex.
- NOT ALL SYSTEMS ARE IN SYSPLEX.
 A ring complex that contains systems not in the sysplex cannot be migrated to star complex. Remove the non-sysplex systems from the global resource serialization complex and have the operator reissue the command or continue using global resource serialization in ring mode.
- GRS RECORDS NOT DEFINED ON SYSPLEX COUPLE DATASET.
 Format and activate the sysplex couple data set that contains global resource serialization records. Have the operator reissue the command.
- THIS SYSTEM NOT IN A GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMPLEX.
 The system is in **NONE** mode. It cannot be migrated to a star complex.
- OTHER SYSTEMS NOT RESPONDING.
 Look for a reason for the lack of response, such as,
 - XCF messages indicating a communication link failure,
 - A system update missing, or
 - A spin loop.
 Correct the reason for the response failure and have the operator reissue the command.
- LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS nnnnnnnn LOCKS. A MINIMUM OF 32767 IS REQUIRED.
 Make sure that the SIZE or INITSIZE specified in the CFRM policy for the global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, is sufficient for use by global resource serialization. If the lock size is not sufficient, increase the size specified in the CFRM policy. If the lock size is sufficient, update the CFRM policy preference list to select a coupling facility that has sufficient storage. After updating the CFRM policy, start the updated policy.
- SYSTEM *sysname* CANNOT ACCESS THE GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK).
 The global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK, could not be allocated. Check the SYSLOG for one or more of messages IXL013I, IXL015I, and ISG304I which describe why the attempt to connect to the ISGLOCK structure failed. Correct the problem as described in the systems programmer response for these messages.
- INITIATING SYSTEM *sysname* PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX.
 The system that issued the command had been partitioned from the sysplex; therefore, the command was ignored. Have the operator reissue the command from a system that is part of the sysplex.
- SYSTEM *sysname* DOES NOT SUPPORT STAR MODE.
 The system is not at a level of MVS that supports a star complex. Partition the system from the sysplex and have the operator reissue the command. The system will not be able to

participate in the star complex until it is brought up to OS/390 Release 2.

- **SYSTEM *sysname* IS *status*.**

The system had started joining the global serialization complex before migration was initiated, or a ring disruption occurred before or during the migration. Use the D GRS command to determine when all systems become ACTIVE. Have the operator reissue the command.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCMDI, ISGCMDR, ISGCIMS, ISGCPMS

ISG333I SYSTEM *sysname* HAS COMPLETED MIGRATION TO GRS STAR MODE.

Explanation: System *sysname* has participated and completed migration into a global resource serialization star complex.

System Action: The sysplex operates in a star complex for the processing of global resource requests.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCIMS, ISGCPMS

ISG336W GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. THE GRSRNL *rnltpe* DEFINITION IS TOO LARGE.

Explanation: An RNL definition in the GRSRNL parmlib member is too large to be processed by the system.

rnltpe is one of the following:

SYSTEM INCLUSION

SYSTEMS EXCLUSION

RESERVE CONVERSION

Component Global Resource Serialization

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Re-IPL the system after the system programmer has reduced the size of the RNL definition.

System Programmer Response: Remove entries from the specified RNL definition or combine like definitions into a single generic entry to reduce the size.

ISG337I GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS *lockentries* LOCKS.

Explanation: GRS has allocated the global resource serialization lock structure.

In the message text:

lockentries The number of locks that will be used for satisfying global resource serialization requests.

System Action: Global resource serialization will use the lock structure, ISGLOCK, to process global resource requests.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNLS

ISG338W GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. UNABLE TO ALLOCATE THE GRS LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) *reason*

Explanation: GRS was unable to allocate the global resource serialization lock structure.

In the message text *reason* is one of the following:

- IXLCONN FAILED WITH RC=rc, RSN=rsn.
- LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS xxxxx LOCKS. A MINIMUM OF 32767 IS REQUIRED.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer of the error. After the error condition has been relieved, reIPL the system.

System Programmer Response: Make sure that the SIZE or INITSIZE specified in the CFRM policy for the global resource lock structure is sufficient for use by global resource serialization. If it is not, increase the size specified in the policy. If it is, update the CFRM policy preference list to select a coupling facility that has sufficient storage. After updating the CFRM policy, start the updated policy.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNLS

ISG340W UNRECOVERABLE ERROR OCCURRED DURING MIGRATION TO STAR MODE ON SYSTEM *sysname*. REASON = *fc* - *rc*.

Explanation: When processing a SETGRS MODE=STAR command to migrate from a ring complex to a global resource serialization star complex, GRS detected error(s) with internal function code *fc* and return code *rc*.

Component Global Resource Serialization

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer of the error. After the sysplex has completed migration to global resource serialization star complex mode, re-IPL the system into the sysplex.

System Programmer Response: Take a stand-alone dump of the failed system and report the problem to the IBM service center.

ISG341I SYSTEM *sysname* PARTITIONED FROM SYSPLEX. SYSTEM DID NOT RESPOND TO MIGRATION REQUEST.

Explanation: Following a SETGRS MODE=STAR command, the system described in the message was detected not participating in the migration to GRS Star mode. To maintain the integrity of the GRS complex, the system was partitioned from the sysplex.

Component Global Resource Serialization

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer of the error. After the sysplex has completed migration to global resource serialization star complex mode, re-IPL the system into the sysplex.

System Programmer Response: Take a stand-alone dump of the failed system and report the problem to the IBM service center.

ISG342W GRS INITIALIZATION ERROR. THE SYSTEM IS UNABLE TO ACCESS THE GRS RECORD ON THE SYSPLEX COUPLE DATA SET. RC=returncode RSN=reasoncode

Explanation: During initialization of a global resource serialization star complex, the system was not able to access the global resource serialization record in the sysplex couple data set.

In the message text:

returncode Is the system return code

reasoncode Is the system reason code

The expected return code, X'00000008' with a reason code of X'00000020', indicates that the global resource serialization record was not allocated on the current sysplex couple data set when the data set was formatted. Any other return and reason codes indicate that an internal error condition exists.

System Action: The system enters a non-restartable X'0A3' wait state.

Operator Response: Inform the system programmer of the error and relPL the system when the error condition is corrected.

System Programmer Response: For the expected return code, X'00000008' with a X'00000020' reason code, correct the error using the following methods:

- If you want to run with global resource serialization (monoplex or non-sysplex, only), correct the GRS= specification to be NONE.
- If you want to IPL a global resource serialization ring complex, correct the GRS= specification (in IEASYSxx parmlib member or in response to message IEA101A) to be one of the following:
 - START
 - JOIN
 - TRYJOIN
- If you want to IPL a global resource serialization star complex, check the following:
 1. The global resource serialization record was formatted on the sysplex couple data set via the IXCL1DSU formatting utility.
 2. The sysplex couple data set with the global resource serialization record is the current primary sysplex couple data set.

If the return is not X'00000008' with a X'00000020' reason code, contact the IBM support center with the message number, and the return and reason codes.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGNRI

ISG343I hh.mm.ss GRS [LATCH] STATUS idr
text

Explanation: In the message text:

hh.mm.ss

The time in hours (00-23), minutes (00-59), and seconds (00-59) or **00.00.00** if the time of day (TOD) clock is not working.

idr A 3-digit identifier. It is used with the CONTROL C,D command to cancel status displays.

In the message, *text* consists of:

text1

LIST	TYPE	QNAME	RNAME	flag
list	type	qname	rname	

SYSTEM	STATE	SYSTEM	STATE
sysname	state	sysname	state
[GRS STAR MODE INFORMATION]			
[LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS lockentries LOCKS.]			
[SYNCHRES: YES/NO]			

[GRS RING MODE INFORMATION]					
[RESMIL: nnnnnnnn/OFF]					
[TOLINTL: nnnnnnnn]					
[SYNCHRES: YES/NO]					

SYSTEM	STATE	COMM	SYSTEM	STATE	COMM
sysname	state	comm	sysname	state	comm

SYSTEM sysname MAY BE ATTEMPTING TO JOIN, BUT ALREADY IN COMPLEX

LINK	STATUS	TARGET	LINK	STATUS	TARGET
dev	status	targsys	dev	status	targsys

S=scope	qname	rname	flag
---------	-------	-------	------

SYSNAME	JOBNAME	ASID	TCBADDR	EXC/SHR	OWN/WAIT
sysname	job	asid	tcbaddr	exc/shr	own/wait/use

qname	qname	qname	...
-------	-------	-------	-----

[GLOBAL REQUESTS PENDING FOR ISGLOCK STRUCTURE:]
[NO REQUESTS PENDING FOR ISGLOCK STRUCTURE]

text2

JOBNAME	ASID	QNAME	RNAME
jobname	asid	qname	rname

[error-condition]

text3

text4

LATCH SET NAME: latch_set_name
CREATOR JOBNAME: creator_jobname CREATOR ASID: creator_asid

LATCH NUMBER: latch_num

REQUESTOR	ASID	EXC/SHR	OWN/WAIT
req_name	asid	req_status	req_type

The operator entered a DISPLAY GRS command. This message displays information about the systems in the same global resource serialization complex as this system. This DISPLAY GRS command does not display any systems that have been purged from the global serialization complex even if the command was entered on that system.

If HEX was specified on a DISPLAY GRS command, each character is translated into two hexadecimal digits vertically underneath the character.

The first line, with the time stamp, is always issued. The rest of the information displayed varies with the command entered. Lines of information may be repeated.

The following commands display global resource serialization information:

DISPLAY GRS,RNL

The message displays the contents of one or all the resource name lists (RNL).

DISPLAY GRS,SYSTEM

The message displays information about other global resource serialization systems. If this system is an active or inactive

global resource serialization system, information about the following systems is displayed:

- This system
- All other global resource serialization systems in the global resource serialization
- All systems joining the global resource serialization complex and in the same sysplex as this system
- All responding systems joining the global resource serialization complex with channel to channel (CTC) devices to this system

If this system is a quiesced or restarting global resource serialization system information about the following systems is displayed:

- This system
- The other global resource serialization systems which are in the same sysplex as this system
- The other responding global resource serialization systems with CTC links to this system
- All global resource serialization systems in the global resource serialization complex if there is an active or inactive responding system in the same sysplex as this system, or if there is a functional CTC link to this system.

DISPLAY GRS,LINK

The message displays the CTC status if global resource serialization CTC links were defined in the GRSCNFxx parmlib member. parmlib member, and the system is in a global resource serialization ring complex.

DISPLAY GRS,RES=(qname,rname)

The message displays resource information.

DISPLAY GRS,CONTENTION

This message displays information about tasks that are contending for ownership of resources through one or more ENQ or Latch_Obtain requests.

DISPLAY GRS,LATCH

When specified with the CONTENTION, JOBNAME, or ENQ operands, or any combination of those three operands, this message displays latch information.

DISPLAY GRS,RES=[*!qname]

The message displays major resource names specified.

DISPLAY GRS,ALL

The message displays:

- The contents of system inclusion, systems exclusion, and reserve conversion resource name lists (RNL)
- Resource contention information
- System information
- Communication links status, if the global resource serialization ring complex is not equal to the sysplex
- Information about the global resource serialization lock structure if the system is in a star complex
- Delay and suspend information if an RNL change is in progress

DISPLAY GRS

The message displays the system status. If the global resource serialization ring complex is not the same as the sysplex, it displays the status of the communication links.

DISPLAY GRS,DELAY

This message displays information about the jobs that are delaying a pending RNL change. The jobs listed hold resources affected by the RNL change and must relinquish control of those resources before the RNL change can complete.

A maximum of 500 lines of output can appear for this command. The first line of the output is a one-line header, which is followed by a maximum of 499 lines of resource information. Information for each resource is presented on one line, so information can be displayed for a maximum of 499 resources.

DISPLAY GRS,DEV=dev

This message displays a list of non-converted RESERVE requests for the specified device.

DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND

This message displays information about jobs suspended by the pending RNL change. The jobs listed are requesting resources affected by the RNL change. The system does not permit these jobs access to these resources, so they remain suspended until the RNL change completes.

A maximum of 500 lines of output can appear for this command. The first line of the output is a one-line header, which is followed by a maximum of 499 lines of resource information. Information for each resource is presented on one line, so information can be displayed for a maximum of 499 resources.

text1 is one of the following:

DEVICE dev IS NOT A DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE DEVICE

The device specified in command D,GRS,DEV=dev was not a direct access storage device. No output is formatted.

DEVICE dev CURRENTLY NOT DEFINED TO THE CONFIGURATION

There is no UCB defined for the device specified in command D,GRS,DEV=dev.

DEVICE dev DISPLAY COMMAND CANCELLED DUE TO UCBLOOK RC=xx

The system encountered an unexpected return code from the UCBLOOK service. Contact the IBM Support Service.

DEVICE dev VOLUME volser NOT RESERVED BY SYSTEM sysname NO RESERVE RESOURCE REQUEST EXISTS

No reserve request exists for the device number specified in command D,GRS,DEV=dev for this system.

DEVICE dev VOLUME volser RESERVED BY SYSTEM sysname

Device dev is reserved for this system.

In the following section, the information that is displayed is character data:

LIST	TYPE	QNAME	RNAME	
<i>list</i>	<i>type</i>	<i>qname</i>	<i>rname</i>	<i>flag</i>

list is one of the following:

INCL

This RNL entry is contained in the system inclusion RNL.

EXCL

This RNL entry is contained in the systems exclusion RNL.

CON

This RNL entry is contained in the reserve conversion RNL.

type

The type of resource identified in the RNL entry. *type* is one of the following:

SPEC

The RNL entry identifies a specific resource name.

GEN

The RNL entry identifies a generic resource name.

qname

The major name of the resource in the RNL requested. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

rname

The minor name of the resource in the RNL requested. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

flag

The value of flag indicates whether the *rname* was truncated. Any *rname* exceeding 39 bytes is truncated. *flag* is one of the following:

T The *rname* was truncated.

blank

rname was not truncated.

In this heading:

DEVICE: dev VOLUME: vol RESERVED BY SYSTEM sysname

all non-converted RESERVE macro requests that have been issued against a particular device are displayed. By determining what program has the RESERVE request, a deadly embrace situation can be resolved.

In the following section:

SYSTEM	STATE	SYSTEM	STATE
sysname	state	sysname	state

sysname

The name of a system in the global resource serialization complex.

state

The state of a system in global resource serialization.

ACTIVE

The system is a member of the global resource serialization ring.

INACTIVE

The system was an active global resource serialization system when the global resource serialization ring was disrupted. The system's status will change to quiesced as soon as it communicates with a global resource serialization system that is already active. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

QUIESCED

The system suspended its participation in the global resource serialization ring, but a global resource serialization ring does exist. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

JOINING

The system is processing the GRS=JOIN or TRYJOIN system parameter. It is not yet a member of either the global resource serialization ring or the global resource serialization complex.

RESTARTING

The system is trying to rejoin the global resource serialization ring. It is already a member of the global resource serialization complex, but it is not yet a member of the global resource serialization ring.

ACTIVE + VARY

The system is an active global resource serialization system that is processing a VARY command.

ACTIVE + WAIT

The system is an active global resource serialization system that is waiting to process a global resource serialization VARY command.

CONNECTING

The system is processing the GRS=STAR system parameter. It is not yet a member of the global resource serialization star complex.

CONNECTED

The system is a member of the global resource serialization star complex.

REBUILDING

The system is a member of the global resource serialization star complex, but is currently rebuilding the global resource serialization lock structure. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

MIGRATING

The system is processing migration from a global resource serialization ring complex to a star complex. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

This heading:

```
[GRS STAR MODE INFORMATION]
[LOCK STRUCTURE (ISGLOCK) CONTAINS lockentries LOCKS]
[SYNCHRES: YES/NO]
```

indicates that global resource serialization is operating in star mode. The global resource serialization lock structure, ISGLOCK contains *lockentries* locks. SYNCHRES indicates the current setting of the SYNCHRES parameter. This only appears when global resource serialization is in star mode.

This heading:

```
[GRS RING MODE INFORMATION]
[RESMIL: nnnnnnnn/OFF]
[TOLINTL: nnnnnnnn]
[SYNCHRES: YES/NO]
```

indicates that global resource serialization is operating in ring mode. The current settings for the RESMIL, TOLINT, and SYNCHRES parameters are indicated.

In this heading:

SYSTEM	STATE	COMM	SYSTEM	STATE	COMM
sysname	state	comm	sysname	state	comm

sysname

The name of a system in the global resource serialization ring complex.

state

The state of a system in global resource serialization.

ACTIVE

The system is a member of the global resource serialization ring.

INACTIVE

The system was an active global resource serialization system when the global resource serialization ring was disrupted. The system's status will change to quiesced as soon as it communicates with a global resource serialization system that is already active. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

QUIESCED

The system suspended its participation in the global resource serialization ring, but a global resource serialization ring does exist. The system suspends any tasks that try to obtain global resources.

JOINING

The system is processing the GRS=JOIN or TRYJOIN system parameter. It is not yet a member of either the global resource serialization ring or the global resource serialization complex.

RESTARTING

The system is trying to rejoin the global resource serialization ring. It is already a member of the global resource serialization complex, but it is not yet a member of the global resource serialization ring.

ACTIVE + VARY

The system is an active global resource serialization system that is processing a VARY command.

ACTIVE + WAIT

The system is an active global resource serialization system that is waiting to process a global resource serialization VARY command.

comm

The status of communication between this system and system *sysname*.

YES

This system has a functional communication link to system *sysname*.

NO

This system does not have a functional communication link to system *sysname*.

In this section:

SYSTEM *sysname* MAY BE ATTEMPTING TO JOIN, BUT ALREADY IN COMPLEX

indicates the system *sysname* is attempting to join the complex, but a system with that name is already defined to the complex. Until the defined system is purged from the complex, the new system will not be prevented from joining.

In this section:

LINK	STATUS	TARGET	LINK	STATUS	TARGET
dev	status	targsys	dev	status	targsys

dev

The device number of a channel-to-channel (CTC) device belonging to this system and assigned to global resource serialization.

status

The status of CTC *dev* is one of the following:

IN-USE

Global resource serialization is using this CTC to send the ring-processing system authority (RSA).

ALTERNATE

Global resource serialization is not using this CTC to send the RSA, but it could do so. Global resource serialization might be using this CTC for ring acceleration.

DISABLED

Global resource serialization does not use this CTC and ignores any communications from it.

QUIET

Global resource serialization sent a message to the system on the other end of device *dev*, but received no response.

targsys

The name of the system at the other end of this device. If blank, no system has responded since this system joined the global resource serialization complex.

In this section, the data is either character or hexadecimal:

S=scope qname rname flag

scope

The scope requested for the resource is one of the following:

- **STEP**
- **SYSTEM**
- **SYSTEMS**

qname

The major name of the resource with the indicated scope. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

rname

The minor name of the resource with the indicated scope. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks. Any *rname* that exceeds 39 bytes is truncated.

flag

The value of flag indicates whether the *rname* was truncated. *flag* is one of the following:

T *rname* was truncated.

blank

rname was not truncated.

In this section:

SYSNAME	JOBNAME	ASID	TCBADDR	EXC/SHR	OWN/WAIT
sysname	job	asid	tcbaddr	exc/shr	own/wait/use

qname	qname	qname	...

sysname

The name of the system that requested the resource identified on the DISPLAY GRS command.

jobname

The names of the jobs that requested the resources identified on the DISPLAY GRS command.

The *jobname* field is in format *jobname1/jobname2*, where *jobname1* requested the resource for *jobname2*.

If *jobname1* is not processing a request for another job, the *jobname2* and *asid2* fields will be blank. If the request originated on a different system or *jobname1* did not provide GRS with *jobname2*, the *jobname2* value will be *UNKNOWN and the *asid2* value will be X'0000'.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID), in hexadecimal, for the address space that requested the resource.

The *asid* field is in format *asid1/asid2*, where *asid1* is the asid of *jobname1* and *asid2* is the asid of *jobname2*.

If *jobname1* is not processing a request for another job, the *asid2* and *jobname2* fields will be blank. If the request originated on a different system, the *jobname2* value will be *unknown and the *asid2* value will be X'0000'.

tcbaddr

The address of the task control block (TCB) that requested the resource identified on the DISPLAY GRS command.

exc/shr

One of the following:

EXCLUSIVE

The job requested exclusive use of the resource.

SHARE

The job requested shared use of the resource.

own/wait/use

One of the following:

OWN

The job owns the resource.

WAIT

The job is waiting for the resource.

USE-MASID

The job has access to the resource via a matching task request.

WAIT-MASID

The job is waiting for access to the resource via a matching task request.

qname

The major name of a resource.

This section:

[GLOBAL REQUESTS PENDING FOR ISGLOCK STRUCTURE:]
[NO REQUESTS PENDING FOR ISGLOCK STRUCTURE]

indicates whether global requests are pending for the ISGLOCK structure. These lines are returned for a DISPLAY GRS,C command only. If global requests are pending for the ISGLOCK structure, the following information is returned for each requestor:

major

ENQ request major name (QNAME)

minor

ENQ request minor name

jobname

The name of the jobs that requested the ISGLOCK resource.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID), in hexadecimal, for the address space that requested the ISGLOCK resource.

tcbaddr

The address of the task control block (TCB) that requested the ISGLOCK resource.

request

One of the following:

ENQ-EXCL

ENQ request for exclusive ownership

ENQ-SHR

ENQ request for shared ownership

DEQ

DEQ request

SYNC

Address space synchronization

mm/dd/yyyy

The date on which the request for the ISGLOCK resource was made in month/day/year format.

hh:mm:ss

The time at which the request for the ISGLOCK resource was made in hour/minute/second format.

THIS REQUEST IS DELAYED MORE THAN 2 SECONDS

This line is displayed if the request is delayed for at least two seconds. If the request is not delayed, this line is not displayed.

PENDING PREVIOUS LOCK REQUEST

This line is displayed for each request waiting for the lock request to complete.

DISPLAY TRUNCATED

This line is displayed if the system cannot display all of the outstanding requests.

If global requests are not pending for the ISGLOCK structure, the following line is returned:

NO REQUESTS PENDING FOR ISGLOCK STRUCTURE

text2 is one of the following:

JOBS BEING SUSPENDED DUE TO RNL CHANGE ON SYSTEM

sysname

The jobs displayed requested resources that are affected by the pending RNL change. The jobs remain suspended until the RNL change completes.

JOBS FROM SYSTEM sysname DELAYING RNL CHANGE

Jobs running on system sysname hold resources that are suspending an RNL change.

In this section:

JOBNAME	ASID	QNAME	RNAME
jobname	asid	qname	rname

jobname

The names of the jobs that requested the resources identified on the DISPLAY GRS command.

The jobname field is in format jobname1/jobname2. jobname1 requested the resource for jobname2.

If jobname1 is not processing a request for another job, the jobname2 and asid2 fields will be blank. If the request originated on a different system, the jobname2 value will be *unknown and the asid2 value will be X'0000'.

asid

The address space identifier (ASID), in hexadecimal, for the address space that requested the resource.

The asid field is in format asid1/asid2. asid1 is the asid of jobname1 and asid2 is the asid of jobname2.

If jobname1 is not processing a request for another job, the asid2 and jobname2 fields will be blank. If the request originated on a different system, the jobname2 value will be *unknown and the asid2 value will be X'0000'.

qname

The major name of a resource affected by the RNL change requested. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks.

rname

The minor name of the resource affected by the RNL change requested. Any unprintable characters appear as blanks. If the RNAME is truncated, the character t will appear at the end of the line.

This section is displayed if an error occurred:

[error-condition]

and one of the following appears in the message text:

AN INVALID QEL HAS BEEN DETECTED. NO SYSTEM WILL BE ABLE TO JOIN OR RESTART INTO THE GLOBAL RESOURCE SERIALIZATION COMPLEX UNTIL THE PROBLEM IS CORRECTED.

Global resource serialization queue scanning services detected an invalid queue element (QEL) in the resource queues. Each QEL represents a requestor of a resource. Global resource serialization prevents other systems from restarting global resource serialization or joining a complex.

FUNCTION INOPERATIVE - NO STATUS

This system cannot process the DISPLAY GRS command for one of the following reasons:

- This system is not part of the global resource serialization complex. Either this system's GRS system parameter is NONE or this system is still processing the START, JOIN, or TRYJOIN GRS system parameter.
- The global resource serialization command processor failed.

NO ENTRIES EXIST IN THE RESERVE CONVERSION RNL

This system has an empty RESERVE conversion resource name list.

NO ENTRIES EXIST IN THE SYSTEM EXCLUSION RNL

This system has an empty SYSTEMS exclusion resource name list.

NO ENTRIES EXIST IN THE SYSTEM INCLUSION RNL

This system has an empty SYSTEM inclusion resource name list (RNL).

NO REQUESTORS FOR RESOURCE *qname,rname*

No system has requested the resources specified by the DISPLAY GRS,RES command. *qname* is the major name of the resource specified. *rname* is the minor name of the resource specified.

NO REQUESTORS FOR RESOURCE WITH QNAME *qname*

No system requested any resource with the *qname* specified in the DISPLAY GRS,RES command. *qname* is the major name of the resource specified.

NO RESOURCE CONTENTION EXISTS

Global resource serialization determined that no resource contention existed when the command was entered.

NOT ENOUGH STORAGE TO COMPLETE THE REQUEST

The display output is incomplete because the DISPLAY command processor could not obtain enough storage.

REQUEST NOT COMPLETED - UNRECOVERABLE ERROR IN GQSCAN

The system was unable to retrieve all the resources for the display request due to an error in the GQSCAN service.

REQUEST NOT COMPLETED - UNABLE TO OBTAIN GLOBAL DATA FROM ALL SYSTEMS IN THE SYSPLEX

The system was unable to retrieve all the resources for the display request because not all the systems in the sysplex responded to the request.

REQUEST NOT COMPLETED - MIGRATION TO STAR MODE IN PROGRESS

The system was unable to complete the request because the complex is migrating from ring mode to star mode.

GRSRNL=EXCLUDE IS IN EFFECT. ALL ENQ/DEQ REQUESTS EXCEPT THOSE SPECIFYING SCOPE=SYSTEMS, RNL=NO ARE BEING TREATED AS LOCAL REQUESTS.

RNLs are not in use. ENQ and DEQ requests for

SCOPE=SYSTEMS, RNL=NO are treated as global, SCOPE=SYSTEMS requests. All other global requests (SCOPE=SYSTEMS,RNL=YES) are being treated as if they were local requests.

LINK STATUS NOT APPLICABLE - GRS IS IN STAR MODE.

A link status display was requested, but global resource serialization is currently running in STAR mode.

text3 is one of the following:

RNLs ARE NOT IN EFFECT

Resource name lists (RNL) are not being used because global resource serialization is not active.

DISPLAYED STATUS IS *ttt* SECONDS OLD

This system was processing either a GRS VARY command or a previously entered GRS DISPLAY when the operator entered this DISPLAY GRS command.

This line shows how old the status displayed in this message was at the time the command was entered. *ttt* is the age of the state in seconds.

To display current status, enter the DISPLAY GRS command.

GRS IS USING XCF COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

This system is in a multisystem sysplex.

>>SYSTEM *sysname* MAY BE ATTEMPTING TO JOIN, BUT ALREADY IN COMPLEX<<

There is more than one system with the same name. This can mean that a system is trying to join the complex with a name already in use in the complex.

NO ACTIVE SYSTEMS RESPONDED, SOME SYSTEMS MAY NOT BE DISPLAYED

All systems are quiesced or inactive.

THERE ARE NO JOBS SUSPENDED ON SYSTEM *sysname* DUE TO RNL CHANGE.

System *sysname* has no jobs suspended by an RNL change.

THERE IS NO RNL CHANGE IN PROGRESS.

No RNL changes were in progress when the operator entered the DISPLAY command.

THERE ARE NO DELAY REASONS ON SYSTEM *sysname*

System *sysname* shows no delays due to an RNL change.

REPORT EXCEEDS 500 LINES AND HAS BEEN TRUNCATED

The DISPLAY GRS,SUSPEND or DELAY command can only display 500 resource requests. Additional information is truncated.

text4 is one of the following:

NO [ENQ RESOURCE|LATCH] CONTENTION EXISTS

One of the following commands was entered:

- DISPLAY GRS,ENQ,CONTENTION
- DISPLAY GRS,LATCH,CONTENTION
- DISPLAY GRS,CONTENTION

No contention exists for the specified serialization service. If DISPLAY GRS,CONTENTION was entered, the system displays both forms of this message to indicate that no contention exists for *both* latches and ENQs.

PARTIAL LATCH INFORMATION AVAILABLE

The system did not display all the available latch contention information because there was too much data to display, the

system took too long to gather the information, or the information was changing when the system tried to gather it.

LATCH DISPLAY FOR JOB *jobname*
[NO LATCHES OWNED OR WAITED UPON]
A DISPLAY GRS,LATCH,JOB=*jobname* command was entered. If the specified job currently owns a latch or has a pending request to obtain a latch, the system displays information about those latches. Otherwise, the system displays **NO LATCHES OWNED OR WAITED UPON** to indicate that no latches are owned or waited on by the specified job.

In this section:

LATCH SET NAME: *latch_set_name*
CREATOR JOBNAME: *creator_jobname* CREATOR ASID: *creator_asid*
LATCH NUMBER: *latch_num*

REQUESTOR	ASID	EXC/SHR	OWN/WAIT
<i>req_name</i>	<i>asid</i>	<i>req_status</i>	<i>req_type</i>

the system displays the following fields for each latch in the latch set that meets the selection criteria (contention, jobname, or both).

latch_set_name
The name of the latch set that is currently displayed. If the HEX option is specified on the DISPLAY GRS command, the system displays the latch set name in EBCDIC and hexadecimal. The hexadecimal characters are displayed vertically under each EBCDIC character.

creator_jobname
The name of the job associated with the primary address space when the latch set was created.

creator_asid
The hexadecimal identifier for the primary address space when an application called the Latch_Create service to create latch set *latch_set_name*.

latch_num
The decimal number of the latch for which information is displayed. The latch is a member of latch set *latch_set_name*. If the CONTENTION operand was specified on the DISPLAY GRS command, the latch has contention. If the JOBNAME operand was specified on the DISPLAY GRS command, the specified job either owns the latch or has a pending request to obtain the latch.

req_name
The eight character name of the job associated with the home address space when a task or SRB routine called the Latch_Obtain service to obtain the specified latch.

asid
The hexadecimal identifier for the primary address space when a task or SRB routine called the Latch_Obtain service to obtain the specified latch.

req_status
One of the following:

EXCLUSIVE
The task or SRB routine associated with the specified job name requested exclusive ownership of the latch.

SHARE
The specified task or SRB routine requested shared ownership of the latch.

req_type
One of the following:

OWN
The named task or SRB routine owns the latch.

WAIT
The named task or SRB routine is waiting (for example, has a pending request) to obtain ownership of the latch.

System Action: The system continues processing.
Source: Global resource serialization
Detecting Module: ISGCDSP, ISGCDDDS, ISGCLDM

ISG344I GRS PROCESSING ERROR xxxx - FAILURE OF A GRS TASK.

Explanation: A global resource serialization task that is not considered critical to global resource processing ended due to an abnormal condition. The task either could not be re-instated or it had reached the limit of re-instatement attempts allowed.

In the message text:

xxxx is a reason code that indicates the particular task that failed.

System Action: Global resource serialization continues to operate with reduced capability. The following table describes the system impact for the reason codes that appear in the message:

Reason Code System Impact

C8C5	Listeners for GRS's ENF signals (event code 51) will not receive contention data generated by requests on this system for global resources. Contention monitors such as RMF will not have access to global contention information generated by requests on this system.
-------------	---

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer. To restore full capability, re-IPL the system after collecting the appropriate diagnostic data.

System Programmer Response: Examine your system log for one or more instances of GRS related failures (for example, SDUMPs) that occurred just prior to this failure. The task probably terminated as a result of these failures. Take a stand-alone dump of the system. Collect the available diagnostic data from these failures and contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Global resource serialization
Detecting Module: ISGNST

ISG345I CONTENTION NOTIFICATION LOST FOR RESOURCE S=*scope, qname, rname* [T] GQSCAN RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn*

Explanation: GRS could not issue an ENF signal (event code 51) to report a change in contention for the named resource because it could not collect current ownership data for the resource. This message is only issued when the system does not issue an ABEND to record the problem.

In the message text:

qname is the resource major name
rname is the resource minor name. If followed by a 'T', the name has been truncated to fit on the line.
scope is the resource scope
rc is the GQSCAN return code
rsn is the GQSCAN reason code

System Action: GRS does not issue the signal to notify contention monitors such as RMF that a change in contention has occurred. The monitor's records of contention information for the affected

resource will not reflect the actual state of contention until the next successful signal pertaining to that resource.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause for the GQSCAN failure and correct it if possible. If notification was lost because the system was migrating from ring mode to star mode, no further action is required.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGGCN

ISG3471 SETGRS COMMAND IGNORED. *reason*

Explanation: The SETGRS command to alter global resource serialization processing was not valid. The system is participating in a global resource serialization star complex, where the values for RESMIL and TOLINT are not used.

In the message text:

reason One of the following:

- TOLINT ONLY VALID FOR A RING COMPLEX.
- RESMIL ONLY VALID FOR A RING COMPLEX.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCSET

ISG348E GRS SYNCHRES OPTION SET TO "NO" AFTER ERROR.

Explanation: There was an error while processing the SYNCHRES option.

Source: Global resource serialization

ISG3491 GRS ANALYSIS *text*

Explanation: This message is issued as a result of the D GRS,ANALYZE command. The message has three different formats, depending on which parameters were specified on the command. The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS, ANALYZE,BLOCKER command is entered:

LONG BLOCKER ANALYSIS: request specification

```
BLOCKTIME SYSTEM  JOBNAME  E/S  SCOPE  QNAME  RNAME
hh:mm:ss  sysname  jobname  *    scope  qname  rname[T]
                r*
                others
```

The first line defines the format of the table. For each blocker that matches the input specifications on the command, the information identified by the header will be displayed. Starting with the longest blocker, the displayed information includes:

- how long this request has been blocking the resource
- the system on which this request is running
- the jobname under which this request is running
- the type of enqueue, exclusive (E) or shared (S) (the asterisks are used to help visually separate the lines of the messages)
- the scope of the request (SYS or SYSS)
- the resource qname and rname
- how many other requests are blocking this resource
- how many other requests are waiting for this resource.

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS, ANALYZE,WAITER command is entered:

LONG WAITER ANALYSIS: request specification

```
WAITTIME SYSTEM  JOBNAME  E/S  SCOPE  QNAME  RNAME
hh:mm:ss  sysname  jobname  *    scope  qname  rname[T]
                r*
BLOCKER  sysname  jobname  r  [others]
```

The first line defines the format of the table. For each waiter that matches the input specifications on the command, the information identified by the header will be displayed. Starting with the longest waiter, the displayed information includes:

- how long this request has been waiting for the resource
- the system on which this request is waiting for the resource
- the jobname under which this request is running
- the type of enqueue, exclusive (E) or shared (S) (the asterisks are used to help visually separate the lines of the message)
- the scope of the request (SYS or SYSS)
- the resource qname and rname
- the longest blocker of this resource
- how many other requests are blocking this resource
- how many other requests are waiting for this resource.

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,DEPENDENCY command is entered:

DEPENDENCY ANALYSIS: request specification

descriptor

```
WAITTIME SYSTEM  JOBNAME  E/S  SCOPE  QNAME  RNAME
hh:mm:ss  sysname  jobname  *    scope  qname  rname[T]
                r*
BLOCKER  sysname  jobname  r
```

The first line identifies the element of the analysis that is being displayed. The second line defines the format of the table. For each element, each waiting unit of work is reflected by the third line. The fourth line indicates the top blocker of the resource. The third and fourth lines are repeated until the analysis is completed. The displayed information includes:

- how long this request has been waiting for the resource
- the system on which this request is waiting for the resource
- the jobname under which this request is running
- the type of enqueue, exclusive (E) or shared (S) (the asterisks are used to help visually separate the lines of the message)
- the scope of the request (SYS or SYSS)
- the resource qname and rname
- the longest blocker of this resource

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS, ANALYZE,BLOCKER,DETAIL command is entered:

LONG BLOCKER ANALYSIS: request specification

```
BLOCKER  SYSTEM:  sysname
          JOBNAME: jobname  (ASID=asid TCB=tcbaddr)
          REQUEST: reqtype  [(WITH nn OTHERS)]
state    hh:mm:ss SYSTEM[S]RESOURCE
qname    rname                                     [T]
```

The blocker for that resource and the number of other blockers and waiters for the resource is displayed.

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,WAITER,DETAIL command is entered:

LONG WAITER ANALYSIS FOR request specification

```
WAITER  SYSTEM:  sysname
        JOBNAME:  jobname   (ASID=asid TCB=tcbaddr)
        REQUEST:  reqtype   [(WITH nn OTHERS)]
state   hh:mm:ss  SYSTEM[S]RESOURCE
qname   rname                                           [T]
```

The waiter for that resource and the number of other blockers and waiters for the resource is displayed.

The system displays the following lines when a DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE,DEPEND,DETAIL command is entered:

DEPENDENCY ANALYSIS: request specification

descriptor

```
        SYSTEM:  sysname
        JOBNAME:  jobname   (ASID=asid TCB=tcbaddr)
        REQUEST:  reqtype   [(WITH nn OTHERS)]
state   hh:mm:ss  SYSTEM[S]RESOURCE
qname   rname                                           [T]
```

The first line identifies the long waiter number or resource owner number *nn*. For each subsequent resource request, the first five lines are repeated. Each resource request is dependent on the resource request identified by the next five lines.

In the message text:

request specification

reflects the input specified by the command issuer, where:

ENTIRE SYSPLEX

is displayed if no additional parameters were specified.

SYSTEM=sysname

is displayed if **SYSTEM** was specified.

SYSTEM=sysname ASID=asid

is displayed if **SYSTEM** and **ASID** were specified.

SYSTEM=sysname JOBNAME=jobname

is displayed if **SYSTEM** and **JOBNAME** were specified.

SYSTEM=sysname ASID=asid[TCB=tcbaddr]

is displayed if **SYSTEM**, **ASID**, and [,TCB tcbaddr] were specified.

SYSTEM=sysname JOBNAME=jobname TCB=tcbaddr]

is displayed if **SYSTEM**, **JOBNAME**, and [,TCB tcbaddr] were specified.

SCOPE=SYSTEMS RESOURCE

qname rname[T]

is displayed if **DEPENDENCY**, **RES** and **SCOPE=SYSTEMS** were specified.

SCOPE=SYSTEM RESOURCE SYSTEM=sysname

qname rname[T]

is displayed if **DEPENDENCY**, **RES**, **SCOPE=SYSTEM**, and **SYSTEM** were specified.

hh:mm:ss

is the length of time the resource request has been in that state.

sysname

is the resource requester's system name.

jobname

is the resource requester's jobname.

r

is the enqueue request type **E** (for exclusive) or **S** (for shared).

scope

is the requested enqueue scope **SYSTEM** or **SYSTEMS**

qname

is the requested qname.

rname

is the requested rname. T indicates that *rname* is truncated.

others

OTHER BLOCKERS: nn WAITERS:nn will appear when there are additional blockers and waiters for the resource.

descriptor

indicates which element of the analysis is being displayed when the **DEPENDENCY** keyword is specified, where:

----- LONG WAITER # nn

is the *nn*th waiter element.

----- RESOURCE OWNER # nn

is the *nn*th owner of the specified resource.

asid

is the resource requester's address space ID (hexadecimal).

tcbaddr

is the resource requester's TCB address.

reqtype

is the enqueue request type, **EXCLUSIVE** or **SHARED**.

state

is the requester's state, **WAITING** or **BLOCKING**. This only appears when the **DETAIL** keyword is specified.

ANALYSIS ENDED: reason

indicates that the analysis ended because of *reason*:

THIS UNIT OF WORK IS NOT WAITING

the unit of work at the end of the dependency chain is not waiting for GRS—managed resources.

A DEADLOCK WAS DETECTED

a deadlock between multiple units of work has been detected. None of the units of work in the list will proceed until one or more of them are terminated.

INTERNAL ERROR

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command processor failed. A dump is produced to document the problem.

UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH BLOCKER SYSTEM

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command is unable to communicate with the system where the blocking job is running.

GQSCAN FOR ANALYSIS FAILED

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command is unable to obtain the blocker from the GQSCAN service.

SYSPLEX IS MIGRATING TO STAR MODE

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command is unable to gather data during the migration to STAR mode. Reissue the command when migration is complete.

PROCESSING ENDED: reason

reason may be one of the following:

COULD NOT OBTAIN STORAGE

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command could not obtain sufficient storage to process the command.

COULD NOT SEND XCF MESSAGE

the DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command was unable to send a message via XCF. A dump will be produced to document the failure.

INTERNAL ERROR

An error occurred during processing. A dump is produced to document the failure.

GQSCAN REQUEST FAILED

The DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command is unable to obtain the blocker from the GQSCAN service.

SYSPLEX IS MIGRATING TO STAR MODE

The DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command is unable to gather data during the migration to STAR mode. Reissue the command when migration is complete.

UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH SYSTEM *sysname*:

reason

reason may be one of the following:

THE SYSTEM DOES NOT SUPPORT GRS ANALYSIS

The system is not at a high enough level to respond to a GRS ANALYSIS command.

THE SYSTEM IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE SYSPLEX

A system that is not a member of the sysplex cannot respond to a GRS ANALYSIS command.

THE SYSTEM DID NOT RESPOND TO THE ANALYSIS REQUEST

The system did not respond to the request for analysis data. It could be down or unable to respond.

The following lines may also appear in the message text:

DATA MAY BE INCOMPLETE, NOT ALL SYSTEMS SUPPORT GRS ANALYSIS

All systems in the sysplex are not at the same level.

THERE ARE NO {BLOCKING|WAITING} TASKS MATCHING THE INPUT SPECIFICATION

The DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command found no tasks that matched the options specified on the command.

GQSCAN FOR THE FOLLOWING RESOURCE FAILED: RC=*rc* RSN=*rsn*

The DISPLAY GRS,ANALYZE command attempted to use the GQSCAN service and failed with return code *rc* and reason code *rsn*.

System Action: The system continues processing.

System Programmer Response: None required. However, if there is an indication of a problem with GRS—managed resources, the system programmer can choose to take action against one or more units of work.

Source: Global resource serialization

Detecting Module: ISGCDANC

ISN Messages

ISN000E THE SERVICE PROCESSOR HAS FAILED. SOME CRITICAL SYSTEM FUNCTIONS ARE INOPERATIVE. AN ORDERLY SHUTDOWN OF THE ENTIRE SYSTEM SHOULD BE PLANNED IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE THE POSSIBLE IMPACT OF THIS FAILURE.

Explanation: The Service Processor has malfunctioned and MVS cannot communicate with it. Certain MVS functions are inoperative, including CONFIG, some D M, and some operator-communication facilities. Hardware error logging is also inoperative.

MVS might remain functional for an indeterminate period of time, but an attempt to use any of the above functions or any other functions that use the Service Processor can result in a system hang or outage.

System Action: The operating system continues running in degraded mode to allow for an orderly shutdown.

System Programmer Response: If MVS is still responding to commands, plan an orderly shutdown of the system in accordance with the procedures of your installation. Contact hardware support.

Source: Service Processor Interface

Detecting Module: ISNDAMAG

ISN001E THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE TASK IS NOT OPERATIONAL

Explanation: The Service Processor Interface has failed. MVS will not be able to do the following:

- Accept messages sent from the service processor.
- Detect alterations in the state of the service processor.
- Notify subsystems about service processor damage.

System Action: The operating system continues running in degraded mode to allow for an orderly shutdown.

Operator Response: Perform an immediate shutdown.

System Programmer Response: Look in the logrec data set error record for problem-related data. 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: Service Processor Interface

ISN002W THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE INITIALIZATION FAILED [-- UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE]

Explanation: The Service Processor Interface detected an unrecoverable error or could not establish a recovery environment. As a result, system initialization cannot complete.

System Action: System initialization stops. The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'A7A'.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for wait state X'A7A'.

Source: Service Processor Interface

Detecting Module: ISNATACH

ISN003I JOB *jobname* STOPPED.

Explanation: The system detected an error while processing information about a service processor message data block.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the job.

System Action: The operating system continues running in degraded mode. The system will not accept messages sent from the service processor.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Look in the logrec data set error record for problem-related data. For a hardware problem, contact hardware support. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Service Processor Interface

ISN004W SERVICE PROCESSOR DAMAGE IS DETECTED DURING SYSTEM INITIALIZATION. INITIALIZATION IS TERMINATED.

Explanation: Service processor damage occurred during system initialization.

System Action: The system enters nonrestartable wait state X'A7A'.

Operator Response: Contact hardware support.

Source: Service Processor Interface

Detecting Module: ISNDAMAG

ISN005I SUBSYSTEMS COULD NOT BE NOTIFIED ABOUT THE SERVICE PROCESSOR FAILURE

Explanation: The system could not notify the subsystems about service processor failure.

System Action: The system continues running in degraded mode to allow for an orderly shutdown.

Operator Response: Perform an orderly shutdown of the subsystems and of MVS.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the Subsystem Interface (SSI) was unable to notify the subsystems about the failure. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Service Processor Interface

Detecting Module: ISNDAMAG

ISN006I THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE IS INCAPABLE OF HANDLING THE SERVICE PROCESSOR STATE CHANGES

Explanation: The system detected an error while processing information about a service processor change of state.

System Action: The operating system continues running in degraded mode. The system will not detect or handle alterations of the service processor state.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Look in the logrec data set error record for problem-related data. For a hardware problem, contact hardware support. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Service Processor Interface

ISN007I COMPONENT SPECIFIC OPTIONS ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE COMPONENT TRACE

Explanation: The TRACE CT command specified options that the Service Processor Interface does not support.

System Action: The system does not process the TRACE command.

Operator Response: Enter the TRACE CT command with the correct options.

Source: Service Processor Interface

Detecting Module: ISNMSI

ISN008I THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE CANNOT ACCEPT OCF PARAMETER MESSAGES

Explanation: The system detected an error while establishing support for Operations Command Facility (OCF) Parameter messages.

System Action: System initialization continues in degraded mode. No Operations Command Facility (OCF) Parameter messages will be processed.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Service Processor Interface

Detecting Module: ISNAINIT

ISN009I THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE CANNOT ACCEPT OPSAPI MESSAGES

Explanation: The system detected an error while establishing Application Programming Interface (OPSAPI) support for service processor messages.

System Action: System initialization continues in degraded mode. No OPSAPI messages will be processed.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Search the problem reporting data bases for a fix. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Service Processor Interface

Detecting Module: ISNAINIT

ISN010I THE SERVICE PROCESSOR INTERFACE IS INCAPABLE OF HANDLING THE CPC CONFIGURATION CHANGES

Explanation: The system detected an error while processing information about a central processing complex (CPC) configuration change.

System Action: The operating system continues running. The system will not detect or handle alterations of the central processing complex (CPC) configuration.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Look in the logrec data set error record for problem-related data. For a hardware problem, contact hardware support. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Service Processor Interface

ITT Messages

ITT001I TRACE *name* IS NOT DEFINED.

Explanation: The operator issued a TRACE CT command for the specified trace, but the name is not recognized by component trace. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Enter the DISPLAY TRACE command to list defined and preset traces. Check the SUB name and HEAD name for spelling errors. If errors are found, correct them. Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: 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: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOC

ITT002I TRACE *name* IS ALREADY {OFFLIKEHEAD}.

Explanation: The operator attempted either to stop the specified trace when the trace was already off, or to make a trace LIKEHEAD when it was already LIKEHEAD. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY TRACE command to determine the status of the component trace.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOC

ITT003I TRACE *name* DOES NOT ALLOW SPECIFYING {ASIDSIJOBNAMESIBUFFER SIZE}.

Explanation: The operator attempted to start the specified trace specifying one of the following:

- Address space identifiers (ASIDs)
- Jobnames
- A buffer size

This trace does not allow specification of these parameters. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Restart the trace specifying the appropriate parameters.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOC

ITT004I {START|STOP} FAILED FOR TRACE *name*, RETURN=*return-code*, REASON=*reason-code*

Explanation: The operator attempted to start or stop the specified trace, but it failed. A previous message may have been issued that describes the error in more detail. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

return-code The return code.

reason-code The reason code.

System Action: The system ignores the start or stop request.

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: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPF

ITT005I TRACE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARAMETERS EXCEEDED FOR KEYWORD {ASIDSIJOBNAME|OPTIONS}.

Explanation: The operator attempted to start a component trace, specifying too many address space identifiers (ASID), job names, or options. In the message text:

ASIDS The operator specified more than 16 ASIDs.

JOBNAMES The operator specified more than 16 job names.

OPTIONS The operator exceeded 1024 bytes on the options string.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Correct the parameter(s). Reenter the command.

System Programmer Response: 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: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOP

ITT006A SPECIFY OPERAND(S) FOR TRACE CT COMMAND.

Explanation: This message is issued in response to the TRACE CT operator command.

System Action: The system waits for the operator to enter the trace operands. The system will continue to prompt for more operands until the operator enters 'END'.

Operator Response: Enter the TRACE operands or 'END'.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOP

ITT007I TRACE CT FAILED, INSUFFICIENT STORAGE FOR {FILTER OPTIONS|PARMLIB BUFFER} SPECIFIED.

Explanation: The system could not obtain storage needed to process a TRACE CT command. No further processing is possible.

System Action: The TRACE CT command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that there is enough storage for the system to process the TRACE CT command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTAA, ITTOC

ITT008I COMPONENT TRACE COULD NOT ESTABLISH A RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: Component trace could not set up a recovery environment.

Operator Response: Re-issue the command.

System Programmer Response: 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: Component trace

ITT009I JOBNAME OR ASID SPECIFIED AS SUBNAME IS NOT ACTIVE FOR TRACE: *name*.

Explanation: The operator specified a job name or address space identifier (ASID) in the subname of the trace, but the job name or ASID is not active. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Identify and correct the error before telling the operator to reenter the command. A display of active traces will show what traces are currently active. A display of active jobs will show if the jobname or ASID specified is active.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTSB

ITT010I COMPONENT TRACE PROCESSING FAILED FOR PARMLIB MEMBER=xxxxxxx: *reason*.

Explanation: *reason* is one of the following:

PARMLIB MEMBER NOT FOUND.
PARMLIB I/O ERROR.
SYNTAX ERROR - MESSAGE(S) FOLLOW.
OTHER PARMLIB ERROR
PARMLIB BUFFER IS FULL
PARMLIB CANNOT BE READ
DYNAMIC ALLOCATION OF PARMLIB FAILED

Information needed to process the TRACE CT command could not be obtained from the PARMLIB member specified. In the message text:

xxxxxxx The parmlib member

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Do the following:

- If the parmlib member could not be found, then verify that the member exists before reentering the command.
- If there was an I/O error, have the system programmer correct the error.
- If there was a syntax error, then see the operator response for the error message following this message. Also, an attempt will be made to continue parsing beyond the error point to try to elicit all syntax error messages that may apply. If multiple subs are specified, the system recovers from this error and continues with the next sub.

System Programmer Response: Identify and correct the error before telling the operator to reenter the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPP

ITT011I MODIFICATION OF AN ACTIVE TRACE IS NOT ALLOWED FOR TRACE *name*.

Explanation: The operator attempted to specify the ON option with the TRACE CT command to modify a trace that is currently ON. The specified trace does not allow modification of an active trace. To modify options, the trace must first be turned off. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Issue a TRACE CT command specifying a state of 'OFF'. Then reenter the original command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOC

ITT012I HEAD *name* WAS DEFINED TO HAVE NO OPTIONS. IT CANNOT BE MODIFIED.

Explanation: The operator attempted to modify or turn on or off a HEAD trace using the TRACE CT command, but the HEAD was defined to have no options. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: The trace must be deleted and defined again allowing options.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOC

ITT013I SINCE THE TRACE IS ALREADY DEFINED, PRESET CANNOT BE USED FOR TRACE *name*.

Explanation: The operator attempted to define or delete preset options using the TRACE CT command, but the trace is already defined. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPC

ITT014I BUFFER SIZE SPECIFIED IS NOT BETWEEN *nnn1* AND *nnn2* FOR TRACE *name*.

Explanation: The operator specified a buffer size on a TRACE CT command that is either larger than the maximum or smaller than the minimum buffer size specified when the trace was defined. The buffer size is specified in either kilobyte (for example, 10K) or megabyte (for example, 16M) form. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

nnn1 The minimum possible buffer size.

nnn2 The maximum possible buffer size.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Specify a buffer size greater than or equal to the minimum and less than or equal to the maximum allowed by the component.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTBV

ITT015I A TRACE CT COMMAND CANNOT BE ISSUED AGAINST TRACE *name* WITHOUT THE PARMLIB PRESET KEYWORD.

Explanation: The operator entered a TRACE CT command against a trace which is PRESET without specifying the PRESET keyword in the parmlib member. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System Programmer Response: Specify PRESET(DEFINE) on the parmlib member to replace a PRESET, or PRESET(DELETE) to remove the PRESET from the system.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOC

ITT016I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*xxxxxxx* LINE *number*; *symbol1* EXPECTED BEFORE *symbol2*. INPUT LINE: *inputline*

Explanation: A syntax error was found in the specified parmlib member on the named line. The message describes what symbol was expected before the error symbol. In the message text:

xxxxxxx The parmlib member.

number The line number.

symbol1 The symbol that was expected before the error symbol.

symbol2 The error symbol.

inputline The input line.

System Action: The system ignores the parmlib member. Syntax checking may continue so as to elicit all error messages.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error in the parmlib member before reissuing the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTGP

ITT017I SYNTAX ERROR IN PARMLIB MEMBER=*xxxxxxx* ON LINE *number* POSITION *position*; *yyyyy* WAS SEEN, WHERE ONE OF (*a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*) WOULD BE CORRECT. INPUT LINE: *inputline*

Explanation: A syntax error was found in the specified parmlib member on the named line. The message describes what symbols were expected before the error symbol. In the message text:

xxxxxxx The parmlib member.

number The line number.

position The position in the specified line.

yyyyy The error symbol.

a, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f* The correct symbols.

inputline The input line.

System Action: The system ignores the parmlib member. Syntax checking may continue so as to elicit all error messages.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the syntax error in the parmlib member. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTGP

ITT018I PARSING OF PARMLIB MEMBER=*xxxxxxx* CONTINUED AT NEXT *symbol*, LINE *number*. INPUT LINE: *inputline*.

Explanation: A syntax error was found in the specified parmlib member. Some of the parmlib input was found inappropriate for its context. To be able to continue to check the parmlib syntax, it was necessary to skip all input up to the point described in the message. In the message text:

xxxxxxx The parmlib member.

symbol The symbol.

number The line number.

inputline The input line.

System Action: The system ignores the parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct all syntax errors in the parmlib member. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTGE

ITT019I *symbol* SHOULD BE DELETED FROM PARMLIB MEMBER=*xxxxxxx*, LINE *number*. INPUT LINE: *inputline*.

Explanation: The named symbol should be deleted from the specified parmlib member to correct a syntax problem. Message ITT016I or message ITT017I will have already been issued to describe the problem. In the message text:

xxxxxxx The parmlib member.

symbol The symbol that should be deleted.

number The line number.

inputline The input line.

System Action: The system ignores the parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Delete the named symbol. Correct all syntax errors in the parmlib member. Consult message ITT016I or ITT017I for more information, if necessary. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTGE

ITT020I *symbol* **WAS ASSUMED BEFORE THE ERROR POINT IN PARMLIB MEMBER=xxxxxxx, LINE number. INPUT LINE: inputline.**

Explanation: The named symbol was assumed before the error point as described in message ITT016I or message ITT017I. This information gives an indication of how the syntax checking will proceed, as well as being helpful in determining the cause of the syntax problem. In the message text:

symbol The symbol.

xxxxxxx The parmlib member.

number The line number.

inputline The input line.

System Action: The system ignores the parmlib member.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct all syntax errors in the parmlib member. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTGE

ITT021I **TRACE *name* CANNOT BE MADE LIKEHEAD BECAUSE ITS ATTRIBUTES DO NOT MATCH THE ATTRIBUTES OF ITS HEAD.**

Explanation: Attributes for a trace are established at DEFINE time. If a SUB trace does not have the same attributes as its HEAD, it cannot be changed to LIKEHEAD. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Delete the subtrace and redefine it with attributes matching its head.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPC

ITT022I **THE BUFFER SIZE CANNOT BE CHANGED FOR TRACE *name*. PROCESSING OF THE COMMAND CONTINUES.**

Explanation: The buffer size for this trace can only be set when the trace is defined. The buffer size cannot be changed after it is defined. The command was processed but the specification of a buffer size was ignored. In the message text:

name The name of the trace, which is one of the following:

- COMP=componentname
- COMP=headname SUB=subname

System Action: Processing continues, but the system does not change the buffer size.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOC

ITT023I **DEFINE FAILED FOR PRESET SUB TRACE *name* SINCE THE TRACE DOES NOT EXIST OR IS NOT A HEAD.**

Explanation: A head must be defined (not PRESET) for a PRESET SUB to be defined beneath that HEAD.

In the message text:

name The name of the trace.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Check that the trace name was specified correctly.

System Programmer Response: 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: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPR

ITT024I **A REQUEST TO MAKE TRACE *name* LIKEHEAD FAILED SINCE THERE IS NO HEAD WITH OPTIONS TO BE LIKE.**

Explanation: To make a trace LIKEHEAD the trace must be a SUB (must have a validly defined HEAD) and its HEAD must have been defined with HEADOPTS=YES. In the message text:

name The name of the trace.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Check that the trace name was specified correctly and that the head was defined with HEADOPTS=YES.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPC

ITT025I **LOAD OR LINK OF {STARTISTOP} ROUTINE *name* FAILED FOR TRACE *name*.**

Explanation: A LOAD or LINK failed for the specified start/stop routine. In the message text:

name The name of the start or stop routine.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the specified start/stop routine resides somewhere in the search order used by program management.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPD

ITT026I **INVALID SUBNAME SPECIFIED**

Explanation: The subname specified on a TRACE CT or DISPLAY TRACE command was incorrect for one of the following reasons:

- The subname is longer than 18 characters.
- The subname did not start with an alphanumeric or national character.
- ASID used as a subname and it was either not a valid hex number or more than 4 digits long.
- Range of ASIDs used as a subname and either one was incorrect for the previous reason or the first ASID specified was not lower than the second ASID specified.

- Jobname was used as a subname and the jobname was longer than 8 characters.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Correct the error. Reenter the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTAA

ITT027I INVALID OPTIONS SPECIFIED IN PARMLIB MEMBER=xxxxxxx: reason.

Explanation: *reason* will be one of the following:

ADDRESS SPACE IDENTIFIER (ASID) IS NOT A VALID HEX NUMBER
 ASID IS LONGER THAN 4 CHARACTERS
 ASID OF ZERO IS NOT VALID
 MORE THAN 16 ASIDS WERE SPECIFIED
 JOBNAME IS LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS
 MORE THAN 16 JOBNAMEs WERE SPECIFIED
 BUFFER SIZE STRING IS LONGER THAN 5 CHARACTERS
 BUFFER DOES NOT HAVE K OR M SPECIFIED AS THE UNIT
 BUFFER SIZE IS NOT A VALID DECIMAL NUMBER
 OPTION STRING IS LONGER THAN 1024 CHARACTERS
 INVALID WRITER NAME SPECIFIED

Incorrect options were specified on a parmlib member.

In the message text:

xxxxxxx The parmlib member.

System Action: The system did not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Inspect the parmlib member used and make necessary corrections.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTAJ

ITT028I DEFINE OF PRESET WAS ATTEMPTED WITH HEAD NOT YET DEFINED.

Explanation: A TRACE CT command was issued to define a PRESET. The previous node has to be defined with a ?CTRACE (DEFINE) before a PRESET subtrace can be defined.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Display the current traces. Ask the operator to reenter the command with any necessary corrections.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPC

ITT029I DEFINE OF PRESET WAS ATTEMPTED BUT THE PREVIOUS NODE IS NOT A HEAD.

Explanation: A TRACE CT command was issued to define a PRESET. The previous node is defined with HEAD(NO) which means it cannot have any subtraces below it, whether it be a PRESET or a defined trace.

System Action: The command was not processed.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Display the current traces. Ask the operator to reenter the command with any necessary corrections.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPC

ITT030I SUBNAME CANNOT BE SPECIFIED IN BOTH THE TRACE CT COMMAND AND A PARMLIB MEMBER.

Explanation: A TRACE CT command was issued with the SUB=(subname) and the PARM=parmlib member keywords and parmlib member specified also contains the keyword SUB.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the parmlib member is the correct member or that the subname in the parmlib member is correct. Ask the operator to reenter the TRACE CT without the SUB=(sub) keyword.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTAA

ITT031I TRACE COMMAND REJECTED, STATE OPERAND REQUIRED.

Explanation: The operator entered a TRACE CT command, but did not specify a state (ON, OFF or BUFFSIZE) or PARM keyword.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Insure that the command specifies a state or PARM keyword indicating a PARMLIB member containing a valid state. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOP

ITT032I PRESET DELETE CANNOT BE SPECIFIED IN PARMLIB MEMBER WHEN EITHER ON OR OFF IS SPECIFIED ON THE TRACE CT COMMAND.

Explanation: The operator specified the ON or OFF option with the PARM option on a TRACE CT command. The parmlib member contains PRESET(DELETE). The ON or OFF must be omitted in order to delete the PRESET.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reenter the command without the ON or OFF keyword.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPR

**ITT033I NUMBER OF TRACES TO BE DISPLAYED 'N='
reason.**

Explanation: *reason* can be one of the following:

CANNOT BE LONGER THAN 3 CHARACTERS.
 IS NOT A DECIMAL NUMBER.
 CANNOT BE ZERO.

The system detected incorrect input for the number of traces to be displayed.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with the correct number.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOA

ITT034I TRACE COMPONENT NAME CANNOT BE LONGER THAN 8 CHARACTERS.

Explanation: The operator entered a DISPLAY TRACE command and the component specified for the COMP keyword was more than 8 characters long.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Verify the component name and reenter the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOA

**ITT035I SYNTAX ERROR IN DISPLAY TRACE COMMAND.
xxxxxxx EXPECTED WHERE yyyyyyy WAS SEEN.**

Explanation: A syntax error was found in the parmlib member. The message describes what symbols were expected before the error symbol. In the message text:

xxxxxxx The symbols expected before the error symbol.

yyyyyyy The incorrect symbol.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Inspect the parmlib member and make the required corrections. Ask the operator to reenter the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTCP

**ITT036I SYNTAX ERROR IN DISPLAY TRACE COMMAND.
xxxxxxx WAS SEEN, WHERE ONE OF (aaaa, bbbb, cccc, dddd) WOULD BE CORRECT.**

Explanation: A syntax error was found in the specified parmlib member. The message describes what symbols were expected before the error symbol. In the message text:

xxxxxxx The error symbol.

aaaa, bbbb, cccc, dddd The correct symbols.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Inspect the parmlib member and make any required corrections.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTCP

ITT037I TRACE COMMAND REJECTED. PARMLIB MEMBER NAME MUST BEGIN WITH 'CT'

Explanation: The component trace parmlib member name must begin with 'CT'. The documented naming convention for the component trace parmlib member name is 'CTxxxxnn' where:

CT Stands for component trace and will be verified by component trace.

x 'I' for IBM supplied names or any other valid character for non-IBM supplied names.

ccc The name of the component.

nn Any two valid characters.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Rename the parmlib member following documented naming conventions. Ask the operator to reenter the TRACE CT command specifying the new parmlib member name.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOP

ITT038I {ALL | SOME | NONE} OF THE TRANSACTIONS REQUESTED VIA THE TRACE CT COMMAND WERE SUCCESSFULLY EXECUTED.

Explanation: The operator entered a TRACE CT command, and the initial insert indicates the success of the changes requested for one or more traces which were the target of this command.

System Action: The system processed the command as indicated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If SOME or NONE of the transactions were successfully executed, prior messages will indicate the cause of the problems with these traces. Use the prior messages to determine any necessary action to correct the problems. Then ask the operator to reenter the TRACE CT command with the traces which were not processed as the target of the command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOC

ITT101I TRACE COMP=name DOES NOT SUPPORT THE EXTERNAL WRITER.

Explanation: Component trace received a request to connect a trace to a component trace external writer, but the trace does not support the component trace external writer.

In the message text:

name The name of the trace.

System Action: The system rejects the operator command.

Operator Response: If the trace data is needed, enter the DUMP command for the desired trace data buffer(s).

Application Programmer Response: If the trace data is needed for an installation supplied application, modify the CTRACE macro to allow connection to a component trace external writer.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTOP

ITT102I CTRACE WRITER *jobname* IS ALREADY ACTIVE.

Explanation: Component trace received a request to start a component trace external writer that has already been started.

In the message text:

jobname The component trace external writer that is already started.

System Action: The system rejects the operator command.

Operator Response: To determine which component trace external writers are active, enter the DISPLAY TRACE,WTR=ALL system command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTA

ITT103I CTRACE WRITER *jobname* IS NOT ACTIVE.

Explanation: Component trace received a request to stop the specified component trace external writer. The component trace external writer is not active and therefore cannot be stopped.

In the message text:

jobname The component trace external writer that is not active.

System Action: The system rejects the operator command.

Operator Response: To determine which component trace external writers are active, enter the DISPLAY TRACE,WTR=ALL system command.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTA

ITT104I CTRACE WRITER NAME *jobname* IS NOT VALID.

Explanation: Component trace received a request to start, stop, connect, or display a component trace external writer. The specified name is not valid. Valid names start with characters A-Z, \$, @, or #, contain alphanumeric characters (A-Z, 0-9, \$, @, #), and are 1 to 7 characters long.

In the message text:

jobname The incorrect component trace external writer name.

System Action: The system rejects the operator command.

Operator Response: Use a valid component trace external writer name.

System Programmer Response: If the component trace external writer name is contained within a parmlib member, modify the parmlib member to use a valid component trace external writer name.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTAD

ITT105I INITIALIZATION OF CTRACE WRITER *jobname* FAILED. DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED FOR DD STATEMENT *nn*.

Explanation: The initialization of a component trace external writer failed. Component trace received a bad return code from dynamic allocation (SVC 99) for a DD statement defined in the procedure for this component trace external writer. The procedure is found in SYS1.PROCLIB.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the component trace external writer whose initialization failed. This name is the same as the name of the procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB.

nn The relative position of a DD statement in relation to the first DD statement in the procedure.

System Action: The system does not initialize the component trace external writer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. When the problem has been resolved, submit the request to start the component trace external writer again.

System Programmer Response: Correct the procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTR

ITT106I INITIALIZATION OF CTRACE WRITER *jobname* FAILED. SEE PRECEDING AHL MESSAGE(S).

Explanation: The system could not initialize a component trace external writer.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the component trace external writer whose initialization failed. This name is the same as the name of the procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB.

System Action: The system does not initialize the component trace external writer. The system issued AHLxxx messages prior to this message.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. When the problem has been resolved, submit the request to start the component trace external writer again.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer responses for the AHLxxx messages that preceded this message.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTR

ITT107I CTRACE WRITER *jobname* TERMINATED. SEE PRECEDING AHL MESSAGE(S).

Explanation: The system abnormally ended a component trace external writer.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the component trace external writer that abnormally ended.

System Action: The system abnormally ends the component trace external writer. The system issued AHLxxx messages prior to this message.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. When the problem has been resolved, restart the component trace external writer if appropriate.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer responses for the AHLxxx messages that preceded this message.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTT

ITT108I INITIALIZATION OF CTRACE WRITER *jobname* FAILED. NO VALID DD NAMES WERE FOUND IN CTRACE WRITER PROC.

Explanation: The system could not initialize a component trace external writer. The PROC for the component trace external writer did not have any valid DD statements. The data set organization specified on the DD DCB parameter must be acceptable to BSAM. It must be either PS (physical sequential) or PSU (physical sequential that contains location dependent information). ddnames must be of the form TRCOUTxx where xx is a decimal number from 01 through 16.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the component trace external writer whose initialization failed. This name is the same as the name of the procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB.

System Action: The system does not initialize the component trace external writer.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. When the problem has been resolved, submit the request to start the component trace external writer again.

System Programmer Response: Correct the procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTR

**ITT109I INITIALIZATION OF CTRACE WRITER *jobname*
FAILED. ADDRESS SPACE CREATION FAILED,
RC=cccccccc, REASON=rrrrrrrr.**

Explanation: The system could not initialize a component trace external writer.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the component trace external writer that the system could not initialize. This name is the same as the name of the procedure in SYS1.PROCLIB.

cccccccc The address space creation services (ASCRE) return code.

rrrrrrrr The ASCRE reason code.

System Action: Initialization of the component trace external writer fails.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer. When the problem is resolved, submit the request to start the component trace external writer again.

System Programmer Response: If the return code is X'30' and the reason code is 8, then the problem is in the name of the procedure. Otherwise, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTA

**ITT110I INITIALIZATION OF CTRACE WRITER *jobname*
COMPLETE.**

Explanation: Initialization of the indicated component trace external writer successfully completed.

In the message text:

jobname The name of the component trace external writer whose initialization completed.

System Action: The system successfully initializes the component trace external writer.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTR

**ITT111I CTRACE WRITER *procname* TERMINATED
BECAUSE OF A WTRSTOP REQUEST.**

Explanation: The indicated component trace external writer ended because of a WTRSTOP request. This is considered a normal ending.

In the message text:

procname The name of the component trace external writer that ended.

System Action: The system ends the component trace external writer.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTT

**ITT120I SOME CTRACE DATA LOST, LAST *nnn* BUFFER(S)
NOT WRITTEN.**

Explanation: While the component trace entries were being written to the trace data set, a problem occurred in writing the buffers remaining after the trace was stopped.

In the message text:

nnn

The number of buffers not written to the trace data set.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Tell the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Send to the IBM Support Center the logrec symptom record and the trace data set.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTD

**ITT121I TURN OFF OR DISCONNECT TRACE(S) CON-
NECTED TO CTRACE WRITER *jobname***

Explanation: A TRACE CT command specifies that an external writer should be stopped; however, one or more component traces are connected to the writer.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the component trace external writer that the command wants to stop.

System Action: The system issues this message twice before allowing the command to stop the writer. At a third command, the system allows the writer with connected traces to be stopped, in case there is a problem disconnecting a trace or turning a trace off.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTA

**ITT122I CTRACE WRITER *jobname* IS NOT STARTED.
ISSUE COMMAND TRACE CT,WTRSTART=*jobname*.**

Explanation: A component trace is connected to an external writer that is not started. The component may be attempting to write trace data to the external data set.

In the message text:

jobname

The name of the component trace external writer.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Enter a TRACE CT,WTRSTART=*jobname* command to start the external writer.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTTC

**ITT123I TRACE COMP=*name* IS NOT CONNECTED TO
WRITER *jobname1* BECAUSE IT IS ALREADY CON-
NECTED TO WRITER *jobname2*.**

Explanation: The operator entered a TRACE CT command to connect a component trace to an external writer. The component trace was already connected to another writer.

In the message text:

name

The name of the trace.

jobname1

The name of the component trace external writer specified in the TRACE CT command.

jobname2

The name of the component trace external writer that the trace is currently connected to.

System Action: The system continues processing, but does not connect the component trace to the writer specified in the TRACE CT command.

Operator Response: Leave the component trace connected to its current external writer. Or, to connect the component trace to a different writer, do one of the following first:

- Disconnect the component trace from its current writer
- Turn the component trace off

Then you can enter the TRACE CT command again to connect the component trace to the new writer.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: ITTPC

ITT200I SYSnnnn COMPONENT TRACE HAS LOST AN ENTRY BECAUSE ALL BUFFERS WERE FULL. THE DETECTING MODULE IS nnnnnnnn.

Explanation: Explanation: The component trace named SYSnnnn did not record an entry because there was no buffer available to put the entry in.

System Action: The current trace entry is not recorded. Subsequent trace entries may also be lost. This message will not be reissued.

Operator Response: Report the problem to the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the component supports buffer size changes, increase the size of the trace buffers.

Source: Component trace

Detecting Module: is named in the message.

ITT201I SYSnnnn COMPONENT TRACE HAS WRAPPED AN ALREADY FULL BUFFER. THE DETECTING MODULE IS nnnnnnnn.

Explanation: The component trace named SYSnnnn wrote a trace entry into a buffer that has already been used. The trace is not being copied to a dataspace or an external dataset so the oldest trace entries are being overwritten by the newest trace entries.

System Action: System processing continues. This message will not be reissued.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Detecting Module: is named in the message.

ITT202I SYSnnnn COMPONENT TRACE EXTERNAL WRITER MAY HAVE LOST ENTRIES. THE DETECTING MODULE IS nnnnnnnn.

Explanation: The component trace named SYSnnnn is writing trace entries to an external dataset. It is possible that the external writer is not writing buffers out to the dataset as quickly as the buffers are being filled with trace data.

System Action: A second attempt is made to record the current entry in an available buffer. This message will not be reissued.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Look at the output from the trace with IPCS. If the output contains the dump output message ITT0020I with the reason text 'Trace buffer not marked available by CTRACE. Symrec written', then the external writer was not writing to the external dataset as quickly as the component trace was recording entries. Make sure that the external writer is running with a dispatching priority at least as high as the component being traced. Increase the number of datasets specified in the cataloged procedure for the external writer and/or increase the NCP parameter on each DD statement specified in the cataloged procedure. Follow the rules for a writer procedure as documented in *z/OS MVS Diagnosis: Tools and Service Aids*.

Detecting Module: The module is named in the message.

ITV Messages

ITV001I DATA-IN-VIRTUAL TRACING TERMINATED DUE TO LACK OF STORAGE

Explanation: The system could not obtain storage for data-in-virtual tracing. The system failed to obtain the correct amount of storage from the system queue area (SQA) and extended SQA (ESQA), subpool 245.

System Action: If the specified storage is greater than 10 pages, the system tried but failed to obtain a 10-page trace table. Data-in-virtual processing continues, with tracing turned off.

System Programmer Response: If you need data-in-virtual, determine why storage was not available. Ask the operator to reIPL the system to activate tracing.

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: Data-in-virtual

Detecting Module: ITVRX

ITV002I DATA-IN-VIRTUAL TRACING IS USING A TABLE SIZE SMALLER THAN REQUESTED

Explanation: Data-in-virtual requested data-in-virtual trace table size greater than 10 pages. The system queue area (SQA) and extended SQA (ESQA), subpool 245, did not have enough storage to meet the request.

System Action: The system obtained a smaller, 10-page table. Data-in-virtual processing continues.

System Programmer Response: If data-in-virtual requests an SVC dump as the table is about to wrap, the smaller trace table size will cause the SYS1.DUMPxx data sets to fill up faster, because the trace table will wrap more frequently and cause more dumps to be taken.

If you need a larger table size, determine why storage was not available. Change the trace table size. Then ask the operator to reIPL the system.

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: Data-in-virtual

Detecting Module: ITVRX

ITZ Messages

ITZ001I TRANSACTION TRACE IS NOW ACTIVE WITH FILTER SET nn

Explanation: The specified filter set (nn) is now active for transaction trace. This message is issued on each system in the sysplex in which transaction trace is active.

System Action: The system initiates transaction trace processing for the specified filter set.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZCCAC

ITZ002I 'BUFSIZ' IS SET TO nnnK | nnM

Explanation: The BUFSIZ parameter is set as indicated. This message is issued on each system in the sysplex in which transaction trace is active.

System Action: The BUFSIZ parameter is set as indicated.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZTTMN when the command is received as a result of sysplex processing, ITZOPCMD when the command is entered on this system.

ITZ002I 'LATENT' IS SET TO YES | NO

Explanation: The LATENT parameter is set as indicated. This message is issued on each system in the sysplex in which transaction trace is active.

System Action: The LATENT parameter is set as indicated.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZCCAC

ITZ003I TRANSACTION TRACE IS ALREADY OFF

Explanation: The operator attempted to stop transaction trace when transaction trace is already off.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD

ITZ004I INCORRECT BUFFER SIZE SPECIFIED

Explanation: The length of the operator-specified buffer size is not between 16K and 32M.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Reenter the command with a correct buffer size.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD

ITZ005I MAXIMUM TRACE FILTER SETS ALREADY DEFINED

Explanation: The operator-specified Transaction Trace command is valid, but can not be honored because the maximum number of trace filter sets are already being used.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Issue the TRACE TT,OFF=nn command to remove a specific trace filter set (nn) or TRACE TT,OFF=ALL to remove all trace filter sets. Reenter the command to set the new trace filter set.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD, ITZCCAC

ITZ006I INCORRECT TRACE FILTER SET

Explanation: The operator attempted to remove a trace filter set that is not defined or may be turned off.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Use the DISPLAY TRACE,TT command to determine the status of transaction trace. Reenter the command with a correct filter set identifier.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZCCAC

ITZ007I TRANSACTION TRACE IS NO LONGER ACTIVE. A DUMP COMMAND MAY BE ISSUED TO DUMP THE TRANSACTION TRACE DATASPACE

Explanation: This is an informational message issued in response to ending transaction trace processing.

System Action: Transaction trace is turned off.

Operator Response: Use the DUMP command to dump the transaction trace dataspace. For example, enter 'DUMP COMM=(TTrace for JOB=PAYTRAN2)' followed by 'Rx,DSPNAME='TRACE'.SYSTTRC'.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZCCAC

ITZ008I 'LU' REQUIRED WITH 'NET' KEYWORD

Explanation: The NET keyword must be used only when the LU keyword is specified.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Specify the LU name for the network environment to be traced using the LU keyword on the Transaction Trace command if the NET keyword is to be used.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD

ITZ009I KEYWORDS NOT VALID WITH THE 'OFF' KEYWORD

Explanation: No other keyword/parameter specification is valid when OFF=nnIALL is specified.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: If OFF is intended, specify OFF=nnIALL without the specification of other keywords/parameters.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD

ITZ010I TRACE MUST BE STARTED TO SPECIFY 'BUFSIZE', 'WTR' OR 'LATENT'

Explanation: An attempt was made to change dataspace size, start an external writer, or specify LATENT when trace was not active.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Start transaction trace with a valid filter. BUFSIZ, WTR, or LATENT may be specified while starting trace or any time thereafter.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD

ITZ011I EXTERNAL WRITER ALREADY STARTED

Explanation: The external writer was started with the WTR=nnnnnnn parameter when the writer had already been started.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: Ensure the proper external writer is running via the DISPLAY TRACE,TT command.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD, ITZCCAC

ITZ012I EXTERNAL WRITER ALREADY STOPPED

Explanation: The Transaction Trace command is issued with the WTR=STOP parameter when the writer is already stopped.

System Action: The system ignores the operator command.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD

ITZ013I TRANSACTION TRACE DISABLED. RSNCD=

Explanation: Transaction trace was not able to successfully complete initialization. Transaction trace is not functional. Transaction trace cannot be used on this system until the next IPL. The reason code indicates the reason for disabling transaction trace. The following reason codes are associated with this message:

- 0200 - The ATTACHX for the TTrace task failed.
- 0400 - The TTrace task ESTAE could not be established.
- 0600 - Control block storage could not be obtained.
- 08xx - Exit routine not found
 - 0801 - Filter exit address not obtained
 - 0802 - Event exit address not obtained.
 - 0803 - Query exit address not obtained.

- 1000 - TTrace anchor control block not available.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD

ITZ014I SYNTAX ERROR IN DISPLAY TRANSACTION TRACE COMMAND

Explanation: The command requesting a display of transaction trace information was not entered properly.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reissue the 'DISPLAY TRACE,TT' command.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZDTCMD

ITZ015I TRANSACTION TRACE COMMAND REJECTED ON THIS SYSTEM. RSNCD=xxxx

Explanation: The Transaction Trace command was rejected on this system due to an internal processing error. The reason code indicates the reason for rejecting the command. The following reason codes are associated with this message:

- 0200 - System is currently processing a transaction trace command.
- 0400 - The global ENQ could not be obtained.
- 0600 - Command recovery environment could not be established.
- 08xx - Dataspace allocation failure
 - 0801 - DSPSERV Create failure.
 - 0802 - ALESERV failure.
 - 0803 - Timeout waiting for dataspace create.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Reissue the 'TRACE TT,...' command.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZDTCMD, ITZOPCMD

ITZ016I TRANSACTION TRACE FILTER SET TURNED OFF

Explanation: The requested filter set was turned off on this system.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZCCAC

ITZ017I TRANSACTION TRACE COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: The Transaction Trace command was accepted for processing.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZCCAC

ITZ018I TRANSACTION TRACE EXTERNAL WRITER INTERFACE DISABLED

Explanation: The external writer interface is disabled. Transaction trace uses the CTRACE external writer interface and the CTRACE DEFINE was not successful. The external writer interface will remain disabled for this system and all trace records will be recorded in the dataspace only until the next system IPL.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Issue the command again without the WTR parameter.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD, ITZCCAC

ITZ019I TRANSACTION TRACE FILTER SET MAY BE LOST

Explanation: There was a mismatch of the trace filter set sequence numbers in the sysplex and a filter set may have been overlaid to keep the filter sets in sync.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Issue D TRACE,TT to check the currently active trace filter sets.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZCCAC

ITZ020I TTRACE INVOCATION OF sysreq SERVICE FAILED, RC=rc, RSN=rsn

Explanation: Transaction trace requested a system service, but the request failed. In the message text:

- sysreq - is the name of the system service invoked by TTrace.
- rc - is the return code from the sysreq service.
- rsn - is the reason code from the sysreq service.

System Action: The system continues processing.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZCMIN, ITZCMOT, ITZMBJN

ITZ021I 'LVL' IS VALID ONLY WHEN A FILTER SET IS BEING DEFINED

Explanation: The LVL keyword was used without the specification of a filter set keyword (for example, TRAN= or COR=).

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Issue a 'TRACE,TT,...' command to define a filter set to be associated with the level indicator.

Source: Transaction trace

Detecting Module: ITZOPCMD

IWM Messages

IWM001I WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT POLICY *policy-name* NOW IN EFFECT

Explanation: The request to activate the named WLM policy completed successfully. The WLM policy *policy-name* is now in effect. In the message text:

policy-name The name of the service policy in effect on the system.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWM02VRY

IWM002I {VARYIDISPLAYIMODIFY} WLM SYNTAX ERROR, *text*

Explanation: The system could not obtain the required information to process the command.

In the message text:

{VARYIDISPLAYIMODIFY}

The command name containing the syntax error.

text

text is one of the following:

PARAMETER MISSING

You did not specify a required parameter.

PARAMETER LENGTH ERROR

Keyword not valid.

UNIDENTIFIABLE KEYWORD

The system found an unidentifiable keyword.

POLICY NAME NOT VALID

The specified policy name is not valid. The name must be between 1 and 8 characters in length.

MODE NAME NOT VALID

The specified mode name is not valid. Valid modes are: *compat* and *goal*.

SYSTEM NAME NOT VALID

The specified system name is not valid. The name must be between 1 and 8 characters in length.

ACTION NOT VALID. ONE OF THE FOLLOWING WAS EXPECTED: QUIESCE Q RESUME REFRESH

The specified application environment action is not valid. Valid parameters are: REFRESH, RESUME, and QUIESCE(Q).

APPLENV NAME NOT VALID

The specified application environment name is not valid. The name must be between 1 and 32 characters in length.

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT NAME NOT VALID

The specified scheduling environment name is not valid. The name must be between 1 and 16 characters in length.

RESOURCE NAME NOT VALID

The specified resource name is not valid. The name must be between 1 and 16 characters in length.

RESOURCE STATE NOT VALID. ONE OF THE FOLLOWING EXPECTED: ON OFF RESET

The resource state is not valid. Valid states are ON, OFF, RESET.

System Action: The command is not processed.

Operator Response: Enter the command again specifying the correct syntax. If **POLICY NAME NOT VALID** appears in the message text, make sure you specified a service policy name that matches the name contained in the service definition installed on the WLM couple data set. The most likely cause of this error is that either the policy name was not specified when you issued the command or the length of the policy name is greater than 8 characters. Make sure the name of the service policy is typed correctly.

If **APPLENV NAME NOT VALID** appears in the message text, either the application environment name was missing or it had a length greater than 32 characters.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWM02DIS

IWM003I {VARYIDISPLAY} WLM FAILED, *text*

Explanation: The command failed for one of the reasons described in *text*.

In the message text:

{VARYIDISPLAY}

The name of the command that failed.

policy-name

The name of the service policy specified on the command.

system-name

The name of the system where the service policy is being activated.

text

text is one of the following:

NO INSTALLED SERVICE DEFINITION

There is no service definition installed on the WLM couple data set.

WLM SERVICE DEFINITION LEVEL (xxxxxxx) MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO WLM VERSION LEVEL (yyyyyyy)

The service definition is at a higher level than what the system is running.

WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE

The WLM couple data set is not available.

WLM COUPLE DATA SET TOO SMALL

The WLM couple data set is too small to hold the service policy.

POLICY NAME *policy-name* NOT DEFINED

The policy you have specified is not defined.

SERVICE POLICY ACTIVATION IN PROGRESS BY SYSTEM

system-name

The service policy is in the process of being activated on the named system.

SYSTEM *system-name* **NOT DEFINED**

The named system is not defined to the sysplex.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If **NO INSTALLED SERVICE DEFINITION** appears in the message text, make sure you have installed a service definition on the WLM couple data set.

If **WLM SERVICE DEFINITION LEVEL** (*xxxxxxxx*) **MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO WLM VERSION LEVEL** (*yyyyyyyy*) appears in the message text, and you have a mixed sysplex with another system at level *xxxxxxxx* or higher, then you must issue the command on that system. If you have a mixed sysplex and *no* system at level *xxxxxxxx* or higher, then you must use a service definition that is at the same level or lower than the WLM version level *yyyyyyyy*.

If **WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE** appears in the message text, make sure you have defined a WLM couple data set and installed a service definition containing at least one policy.

If **WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE** appears in the message text, and you have defined a WLM couple data set, check whether you have connectivity to the data set with the command **DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM**. If you do have connectivity, issue the command again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

If **WLM COUPLE DATA SET TOO SMALL** appears in the message text, first, allocate a new WLM couple data set that is large enough to hold the service policy. Next, make it the new alternate WLM couple data set using the **SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=WLM,ACOUPL=** command. Third, switch from the primary to the secondary couple data set by using the **SETXCF COUPLE,TYPE=WLM,PSWITCH** command. Issue the **VARY** command again. Repeat this process until the WLM couple data set is large enough. If the maximum size has been allocated, and the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

If **POLICY NAME** *policy name* **NOT DEFINED** appears in the message text, check whether you have spelled the policy name correctly. If you did, then notify the system programmer and provide the policy name. If you did not spell it correctly, then correct the name and issue the command again.

If **SYSTEM** *system-name* **NOT DEFINED** appears in the message text, check whether you have spelled the system name correctly. To find out the names of all the defined systems, issue the command **DISPLAY WLM,SYSTEMS**. If you did not spell it correctly, then correct the name and issue the command again.

If **SERVICE POLICY ACTIVATION IN PROGRESS BY SYSTEM** *system-name* appears in the message text, wait until the activation in progress is complete before reissuing the command. If the message persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMO2CMD

IWM004E *VARY/ MODIFY* **WLM FAILED, INTERNAL WLM COMPONENT ERROR, RC = xx RSN = yyyyyyy**

Explanation: The system encountered an internal WLM error.

In the message text:

xx The return code from the WLM command processing. This is for IBM internal use only.

yyyyyyyy The reason code from the WLM command processing. This is for IBM internal use only.

System Action: The system does not execute the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Re-enter the command, if the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

IWM005W **WORKLOAD MANAGER (COMP/SCWLM) CATASTROPHIC FAILURE: WAIT STATE CODE WS/nnn REASON CODE RSN/rcc ENTRYPOINT EP/ep**
reasonwhere reasonwhy

Explanation: Workload management (WLM) encountered severe error.

In the message text:

nnn
The wait state code.

rcc The reason code describing the error.

ep The entry point.

reasonwhere
One of the following:

REASON IS GENERIC/UNKNOWN WLM FAILURE
No reason code was provided.

UNKNOWN ROUTINE WAS REQUESTED TO BE STARTED AS A WLM SUBTASK
EP/IWMLTATT only attaches known WLM subtasks.

SUBTASK IWMSMTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMDMTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMPMTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMDCTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMWRTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMENTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMDVTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMWBTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMWMTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMOPTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMSETSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWCMCTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

SUBTASK IWMLMTSK FAILED
Subtask failed prior to complete re/initialization.

RESTART OF WLM SUBTASK NOT POSSIBLE, CANNOT IDENTIFY FAILING TCB

Restart of WLM subtask was not possible.

reasonwhy

One of the following:

ATTACH OF SUBTASK FAILED

Attach of the WLM subtask failed.

SUBTASK COULD NOT BE MADE DISPATCHABLE

Attach successful, but task not made dispatchable.

SUBTASK IS NOT RESTARTABLE

This WLM subtask does not support reattachment.

SUBTASK EXCEEDED RESTART LIMIT

This WLM subtask exceeded its restart limit.

NO ADDITIONAL WLM SPECIFIC INFORMATION AVAILABLE

No additional WLM specific information is available.

System Action: The system enters a nonrestartable wait state. The system issues other messages prior to the wait state explaining the problem.

Operator Response: If the system programmer requests it, obtain a stand-alone dump, specifying:

DUMP RANGE(ALL) IN ASID('WLM')

RelPL the system.

System Programmer Response: See the system programmer response for the wait state code and other messages preceding this message.

Format the stand-alone dump with the IPCS WLMDATA command, including the exception parameters.

Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center. Provide the stand alone dump formatted with the IPCS WLMDATA subcommand.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWML2LWT

IWM007I SYSTEM *system-name* NOW IN WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT {GOALICOMPATIBILITY} MODE

Explanation: The request to change the workload management mode completed successfully. The system *system-name* is in **GOAL** or **COMPATIBILITY** mode.

In the message text:

system-name

The name of the system on which the MODIFY WLM command was issued.

{GOALICOMPATIBILITY}

The workload management mode in effect.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMP2TRN, IWMP2TIN

IWM008I MODIFY WLM REJECTED, SYSTEM *system-name* ALREADY IN WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT {GOALICOMPATIBILITY} MODE

Explanation: The request to change the workload management mode in effect was not processed because the system *system-name* is already in the requested mode.

In the message text:

system-name

The name of the system on which the MODIFY WLM command was issued.

{GOALICOMPATIBILITY}

The workload management mode in effect.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMP2TRN

IWM009I STOP COMMAND IS NOT VALID FOR WLM ADDRESS SPACE

Explanation: You cannot issue the STOP command for the WLM address space. You cannot stop the WLM address space.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: If you want to restart the WLM address space, re-IPL the system.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMO2MFY

IWM010I VARY WLM COMPLETED, BUT POLICY NOT ACTIVATED ON ALL SYSTEMS

Explanation: The VARY WLM command has been processed, but the policy named on this command is not active on every system in the sysplex.

System Action: On systems where the VARY WLM command completed successfully, the policy is active. On systems where the VARY WLM command failed, the previous policy is the active policy.

Operator Response: Issue the DISPLAY WLM,SYSTEMS command to view the list of systems and their active policies. Determine which systems are not running with the active policy. Check whether they have connectivity to the WLM couple data set.

If you see a system that is not running with the active service policy, either the system does not have connectivity to the WLM couple data set or an attempt to activate the policy on that system failed. If connectivity to the WLM couple data set has been lost (or does not exist), establish the connection. The DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM command can be used to query the status of the WLM couple data set. If connectivity to the WLM couple data set is established but you still get the error, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMO2VRY

IWM011I WLM CROSS SYSTEM RECOVERY IN PROGRESS BY SYSTEM *system-name1* FOR SYSTEM *system-name2*

Explanation: Cross system recovery is in progress on another system.

In the message text:

system-name1

The name of the system performing the cross system recovery.

system-name2

The name of the system for which the cross system recovery is being done.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If the message comes up and goes away within a short amount of time, cross-system recovery actions were completed successfully.

If this message persists, a problem may have occurred during cross-system recovery, preventing reinitialization of the failed system. You cannot re-IPL the failed system before cross-system recovery has completed because the system performing the cross-system recovery holds resources belonging to the failed system.

In the case where this message does not go away, you will have to determine how crucial bringing up the failed system is to your installation because in order to bring up the failed system you will have to shut down the system performing the cross-system recovery on behalf of the failed system. Another consideration is the importance of the work running on the system doing the cross-system recovery.

To bring up the failed system, do the following:

- Take a system dump of the WLM address space by specifying SDATA=WLM on the system doing the cross-system recovery and contact the IBM support center.
- Re-IPL the system that was doing the cross-system recovery to free up the resources that belong to the failed system.
- Re-IPL the failed system.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMS2XRP

IWM012E POLICY ACTIVATION FAILED, *text*

Explanation: The policy activation attempt failed.

In the message text:

return-code

The return code describing the error.

reason-code

The reason code describing the error.

text

text is one of the following:

INTERNAL ERROR, RC = *return-code* RSN = *reason-code*

An internal error occurred with the specified return code and reason code.

WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE

The WLM couple data set is not available.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If connectivity to the WLM couple data set has been lost (or does not exist), establish the connection. The DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM command can be used to obtain the status of the WLM couple data set. If connectivity to the WLM couple data set is established but you still get the error, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMP2ACT

IWMP2CSC

IWM014I OPTIONS IGNORED - NOT SUPPORTED BY SYSWLM.

Explanation: Options were specified on the TRACE CT command for SYSWLM but are not supported.

System Action: Processing continues.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMC2SSX

IWM025I *hh:mm:ss* WLM DISPLAY [*idr*]*text*

Explanation:

ACTIVE WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT SERVICE POLICY NAME: *policy-name*
 ACTIVATED: *yyyy/mm/dd* AT: *hh:mm:ss*
 BY: *userid* FROM: *system-name*
 DESCRIPTION: *policy-description*
 RELATED SERVICE DEFINITION NAME: *definition_name*
 INSTALLED: *yyyy/mm/dd* AT: *hh:mm:ss*
 BY: *userid* FROM: *system-name*
 WLM VERSION LEVEL: *wlm-level1*
 WLM FUNCTIONALITY LEVEL: *wlm-func-level1*
 WLM CDS FORMAT LEVEL: *wlm-format-level1*
 STRUCTURE SYSZWLW: *structname* STATUS: *strucstatus*
 [*WARNING* - A POLICY ACTIVATION IS IN PROGRESS BY SYSTEM *system-name*]
 [*WARNING* - SYSTEM CONFIGURATION IS ABNORMAL]
 SYSNAME *MODE* *POLICY* *WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT STATUS*
sysname mode policy-name status

The operator issued a DISPLAY WLM command, optionally followed by keyword parameters.

Message information returned:

WARNING* - A POLICY ACTIVATION IS IN PROGRESS BY SYSTEM *system-name indicates that although the listed policy is the active policy at this time, another policy has just been activated and this policy will become the current policy momentarily. Issue the DISPLAY WLM command to see what the new active policy is.

***WARNING* - SYSTEM CONFIGURATION IS ABNORMAL** indicates that when you issued a DISPLAY WLM command by itself, exception conditions were detected in one or more systems in the sysplex. This usually happens when

- In a multiple systems sysplex, if there is at least one system running with the active policy and another system is not synchronized with the active policy that system is abnormal
- A system is inactive and its WLM instance is not inactive.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours(00-23), minutes(00-59), and seconds(00-59).

idr A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

policy-name

The name of the active service policy.

ACTIVATED: *yyyy/mm/dd* AT *hh:mm:ss* **BY:** *userid* **FROM:** *actsystem*

yyyy/mm/dd AT *hh:mm:ss*

The date and time at which the named service policy was activated. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

userid

UserId of the system operator or service administrator who activated the service policy, if available. Note that the userid of the system operator or administrator is not available in all of the environments in which a policy can be activated. A userid value of *BYPASS* indicates that the userid is unknown. This can happen when the policy is activated from the operator console while the operator is not logged on to the console.

actsysnm

The name of the system on which the service policy activation was initiated.

description

Description of the active service policy.

definition_name

The name of the service definition containing the active service policy.

INSTALLED: *yyyy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss BY: userid FROM: actsystem*

yyyy/mm/dd AT hh:mm:ss

The date and time at which the named service definition was installed. This time is based on the time of day (TOD) clock.

userid

Userid of the system operator or service administrator who installed the service definition, if available. Note that the userid of the system operator or administrator is not available in all of the environments in which a policy can be activated. A userid value of *BYPASS* indicates that the userid is unknown. This can happen when the policy is activated from the operator console while the operator is not logged on to the console.

actsysnm

The name of the system on which the service definition was installed.

WLM VERSION LEVEL: *wlm-level*

The version of workload manager that is running.

WLM FUNCTIONALITY LEVEL: *wlm-func-level*

The functionality level of the service policy that is currently in effect. See the "Workload Management Migration" chapter in *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management* for details on WLM functionality levels.

Note that this line is displayed only if the service policy has been activated on an OS/390 Release 7 or later system.

WLM CDS FORMAT LEVEL: *wlm-format-level*

The WLM CDS format level represents the format of the WLM CDS created via the XCF IXCL1DSU utility. If the WLM CDS format level can be determined, then one of the following valid formats are shown:

FORMAT 1

Original format, as built in MVS/SP Release 5.1. This is the format level for MVS/SP Release 5.1 and 5.2.

FORMAT 2

Format updated in OS/390 Release 3, with the addition of application environments. This is the format level for OS/390 Release 3 only.

FORMAT 3

Format updated in OS/390 Release 4, with the addition of scheduling environments. This is the format level for OS/390 Release 4 and later.

See the "Workload Management Migration" chapter in *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management* for details on WLM CDS format levels.

STRUCTURE SYSZWLM_: *structname STATUS: strucstatus*

Displays the status (*strucstatus*) of the WLM coupling facility structure (*structname*). The status will be one of the following:

CONNECTED

Indicates that WLM is connected to the structure.

DISCONNECTED

Indicates that WLM is disconnected from the structure. If the installation requires the structure, then you must define it in the CFRM policy. For more information, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management*.

SYSNAME *sysname*

The name of the system being displayed.

MODE *mode*

WLM mode in effect. *mode* has possible values of GOAL, COMPAT or UNDEF. A value of UNDEF indicates that WLM mode is not available (for example, systems running MVS releases prior to SP 5.1).

POLICY *policy-name*

The name of the service policy in effect on this system. DEFAULT if running with the default service policy.

*** WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT STATUS *** *status*

Workload management status which is one of the following:

INITIALIZING

There is no workload management function available because WLM is initializing.

ACTIVE

The system is processing towards the active service policy.

ACTIVE, NOT RUNNING WITH ACTIVE POLICY

WLM is active, but the active service policy is not available due to one of the following:

- There is no couple data set for WLM.
- This system lost connectivity to the couple data set for WLM.
- The system is connected to the couple data set for WLM but a service policy has not been activated. To activate a service policy, issue a VARY WLM,POLICY=*policy-name*.
- Activation of the active service policy failed on this system.
- The service definition has over 100 service classes defined.

QUIESCE IN PROGRESS

WLM is in the process of an orderly shutdown.

CLEANUP INITIATED BY SYSTEM *system-name*

WLM is inactive. Termination was not orderly and another system running WLM is performing recovery actions on behalf of this system where

system-name

The name of the system performing the recovery.

WLM INACTIVE, CLEANUP COMPLETE

WLM is inactive. It either terminated through an orderly shutdown or cross-system recovery actions have been completed successfully.

WLM STATE UNKNOWN

A system running WLM has detected that another system running WLM contains unreliable information. When this happens the system with the unreliable information is isolated and its WLM state is set to unknown. Error processing is started to determine the true WLM state for that system.

SYSTEM INACTIVE, CLEANUP PENDING

The system is not currently part of the sysplex. Cross system recovery is scheduled to be performed on this system.

SYSTEM INACTIVE, CLEANUP COMPLETE

The system is not currently part of the sysplex. However, before the system became inactive cross-system recovery actions were completed successfully.

SYSTEM STATE UNKNOWN

Actions have been initiated to determine what the state of the system is.

STATUS NOT AVAILABLE

Either this is a system running a release prior to SP 5.1. or a system is in the process of coming up.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: If you see *WARNING* - SYSTEM CONFIGURATION IS ABNORMAL issue a DISPLAY WLM,SYSTEMS to view status information for all systems in the sysplex.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMO2DIS

IWM026I WLM WORKLOAD REPORTING RECOVERY - text

Explanation: WLM Workload reporting suffered a severe error. Recovery was attempted.

In the message text:

text

text is one of the following:

STARTED

WLM Workload Reporting recovery has started.

SUCCESSFUL

WLM Workload Reporting recovery was successful.

FAILED

WLM Workload Reporting recovery failed.

System Action: The system attempts to recover WLM Workload Reporting.

Operator Response: If recovery failed, enter a VARY WLM,POLICY=*policy-name* command to try to recover the WLM Workload Reporting function.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMW3RBD

IWM027I TRACE BUFFER SIZE CHANGE FAILED FOR SYSWLM

Explanation: The operator tried to change the CTRACE buffer size and storage was not available.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Specify a smaller size and issue the command again.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMC2SSX

IWM028I WLM UNABLE TO JOIN THE SYSPLEX, XCF ERROR, RC = return-code RSN = reason-code

Explanation: WLM is unable to join the SYSPLEX because of a failure in the XCF join service (IXCJOIN).

In the message text:

return-code

The IXCJOIN return code, as documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

reason-code

The IXCJOIN reason code, as documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

System Action: WLM system takes an Abend. If the XCFJOIN fails at NIP time or the Abend happens more than five times, the system enters into a non-restartable wait state.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If a dump is produced, save it. Otherwise, if the system went into a wait state, take a stand alone dump. Save the hardcopy log. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Workload manager

Detecting Module: IWMS2TIS

IWM029I text

Explanation: In the message, *text* is:

APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT NAME	STATE	STATE DATA
<u>applenv-name</u>	<u>state</u>	<u>state-data</u>
ATTRIBUTES: <u>attributes</u>		SUBSYSTEM TYPE: <u>subsystem-type</u>

The operator issued a DISPLAY WLM command. In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours(00-23), minutes(00-59), and seconds(00-59).

idr A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

Application Environment Name *applenv-name*

The name of the application environment being displayed.

State *state*

Specifies the state the application environment is in. For a full discussion of operational considerations for application environments, see "Managing Application Environments" in *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management*. Any one of the following states is displayed:

AVAILABLE

This is the default state that exists when a policy is activated. This state indicates that an application environment is available for processing.

REFRESHING

Indicates WLM is in the process of replacing server address spaces for one of the following reasons:

- You entered a system command to refresh the application environment (VARY WLM,APPLENV=*applenv-name*,REFRESH)
- You installed a service definition that changed the JCL procedure name, start parameters, or server limit of the application environment, and then activated a service policy from the changed service definition.

The system stops all server address spaces and re-starts them.

The VARY WLM command to refresh does not affect server address spaces on systems running in compatibility mode. If you want to refresh those server address spaces, you must cancel and start them with the CANCEL and START operator commands. The application environment remains in the **refreshing** state until all servers on the compatibility mode system are cancelled.

QUIESCING

Indicates WLM is in the process of stopping server address spaces because you entered a system command to quiesce the application environment. (VARY WLM,APPLENV=*applenv-name*,QUIESCE). If server address spaces are active on systems running in compatibility mode, you must cancel them. The application environment remains in the **quiescing** state until all the servers on the compatibility mode system are cancelled.

WLM continues to queue work requests. If you want to stop queueing work, check with the subsystem documentation on how to stop queueing work requests.

To resume processing and undo the quiesce, specify VARY WLM,APPLENV=*applenv-name*,RESUME

QUIESCED

Indicates WLM has stopped server address spaces because of a VARY WLM,APPLENV=*applenv-name*,QUIESCE command.

When an application environment is quiesced, you can make changes to server libraries, the JCL procedure, or other changes which require an inactive server.

WLM continues to queue work requests. If you want to stop queueing work, check with the subsystem documentation on how to stop queueing work requests.

To resume processing and undo the quiesce, specify VARY WLM,APPLENV=*applenv-name*,RESUME

STOPPING

Indicates WLM has stopped starting server address spaces because of one or more of the following:

- JCL errors in the procedure to be started for the application environment,
- Coding errors in the server code being run for the application environment
- Reached the internal limit of unexpected server address space terminations.

WLM does not start any new server address spaces. If any server address spaces are running for the application environment, they continue to run and process any incoming work requests.

To resume processing after correcting the error, issue the VARY WLM,APPLENV=*applenv-name*,RESUME command.

STOPPED

Indicates WLM has stopped starting server address spaces because of one or more of the following:

- JCL errors in the procedure to be started for the application environment,
- Coding errors in the server code being run for the application environment
- Reached the internal limit of unexpected server address space terminations.

WLM does not start any new server address spaces. If any server address spaces are running for the application environment, they continue to run and process any incoming work requests.

To resume processing after correcting the error, issue the VARY WLM,APPLENV=*applenv-name*,RESUME command.

RESUMING

Indicates WLM is resuming processing of the server address spaces because of the VARY WLM,APPLENV=*applenv-name*,RESUME command.

DELETING

Indicates WLM is in the process of stopping server address spaces because you deleted the application environment. You installed a service definition in which the application environment was deleted, and then activated a service policy from that service definition.

State-data *state-data*

Specifies the systems which have not completed a refresh, quiesce, stop, resume, or delete action. A system completes processing a refresh, quiesce, or delete when all server address spaces terminate. A system completes processing a stop or resume action immediately.

When you specify APPLNV=* on the VARY command, only one line of system names is displayed per application environment. If the application environment has more systems than can fit on one line, the message displays a +. To display all of the systems for the application environment, enter a DISPLAY WLM specifying the application environment name.

Attributes *attributes*

Specifies the following:

PROC=*procedure*

Specifies the JCL procedure WLM uses to start server address spaces.

MANUAL MODE

Indicates that you are manually starting server address spaces for the application environment. You did not specify a JCL procedure name for the application environment in the service definition.

Subsystem-type *subsystem-type*

Specifies the subsystem to which the application environment applies.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Workload manager

Detecting Module: IWME2AID

IWM030I VARY/DISPLAY action FOR application-environment REJECTED, text

Explanation: The vary or display command against an application environment could not be processed for some reason. The rejection text is provided.

In the message text:

VARY/DISPLAY

The command name that is being rejected.

action

For a display command there is no action provided (action field is blank).

For a vary command the action is what was being performed against the application environment.

If the command is a vary command the action is one of the following:

REFRESH

Specifies that a REFRESH action is being performed against the application environment.

QUIESCE

Specifies that a QUIESCE action is being performed against the application environment.

RESUME

Specifies that a RESUME action is being performed against the application environment.

applenv-name

The name of the application environment specified on the command.

text

text is one of the following:

NOT RUNNING WITH ACTIVE POLICY

The active service policy is not available due to one of the following:

- WLM is initializing.
- There is no couple data set for WLM.
- This system lost connectivity to the couple data set for WLM.
- The system is connected to the couple data set for WLM but a service policy has not been activated. To activate a service policy, issue a VARY WLM,POLICY=policy-name.
- Activation of the active service policy failed on this system.
- The current service definition has over 100 service classes defined.

UNABLE TO SEND MESSAGES TO SYSTEM xxxx

The system attempted to send the vary or display request to system xxxx to handle the request. The system was unable to send the request because the system was either down and in recovery, or XCF message traffic was busy.

ACTION ALREADY IN EFFECT

The vary request is not accepted because workload management is already performing the requested action for the application environment.

ACTION NOT ALLOWED

The vary request is not accepted for the current state of the application environment. For example if an application environment is in a QUIESCED state, then you cannot issue a VARY WLM,APPLENV=xxxx,REFRESH.

APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT NOT DEFINED

The vary or display request is not accepted because an application environment does not exist.

NO APPLICATION ENVIRONMENTS DEFINED

The vary or display request is not accepted because no application environments exist.

WLM COUPLE DATA SET HAS NOT BEEN FORMATTED TO SUPPORT APPLICATION ENVIRONMENTS

The VARY or DISPLAY request is not accepted because the WLM couple data set has not been formatted to support a LEVEL003 service definition. To format a WLM couple data set for OS/390 Release 3, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management*.

WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE

The vary or display request is not accepted because the current system does not have connectivity to the WLM couple data set.

System Action: The system does not process the command.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

If **NOT RUNNING WITH ACTIVE POLICY** appears in the message text and the system has completed initialization, check to see if you have access to the WLM couple data set using the DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM command. If you do not have access to the WLM couple data set then determine what has caused the problem of lost WLM couple data set connectivity and fix it. Once that problem is resolved reissue the command. If you do have connectivity, issue the command again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for fix for the problem.. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

If **UNABLE TO SEND MESSAGES TO SYSTEM** appears in the message text then the current system attempted to send the vary or display request to a system that is coordinating an application environment action, such as a previously entered VARY or DISPLAY command, or some sort of recovery processing (such as cross-system recovery). Try issuing the request again at a later time. However if this message appears over a long time period, a problem may exist, so you should search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix is found, contact the IBM support center.

If **ACTION ALREADY IN EFFECT** appears in the message text, then the system has already completed the requested action, and no further action is required.

If **ACTION NOT ALLOWED** appears in the message text then the current state of the application environment does not allow the action. For example, the system cannot process a REFRESH action if the application environment is quiescing or is quiesced. You must issue a RESUME command to undo a quiesce.

If **APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT NOT DEFINED** appears in the message text then the application environment is not defined. Make sure that you typed the name exactly as it appears in the active service policy.

If **NO APPLICATION ENVIRONMENTS DEFINED** appears in the message text then no application environments are defined. If you need an application environment, use the WLM ISPF application to add it to the WLM couple data set. Once the application environment

is added to the WLM couple data set a policy must be activated to add the application environment to the active policy.

If **WLM COUPLE DATA SET HAS NOT BEEN FORMATTED TO SUPPORT APPLICATION ENVIRONMENTS** appears in the message text then a WLM couple data set exists but it does not contain definitions for application environments. You must have a definition for the application environment in the active service policy. To use application environments, you must use a WLM couple data set formatted for OS/390 Release 3. To format a WLM couple data set for OS/390 Release 3, see *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management*.

If **WLM COUPLE DATA SET NOT AVAILABLE** appears in the message text and the system has completed initialization, then check to see if you have access to the WLM couple data set using the **DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM** command. If you do not have access to the WLM couple data set then determine what has caused the problem of lost WLM couple data set connectivity and fix it. Once that problem is resolved reissue the command. If you do have connectivity, issue the command again. If the problem persists, search problem reporting data bases for fix for the problem.. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWME2CNM

IWM031I *VARYINTERNAL action FOR applenv-name IN PROGRESS*

Explanation: A vary command or an internal system action is currently in progress on an application environment.

In the message text:

VARYINTERNAL

VARY indicates the V WLM,APPLENV command and INTERNAL indicates an internal WLM action.

action

One of the following actions:

REFRESH

Specifies that the system is performing a REFRESH against the application environment because of either VARY command processing, or internal processing. WLM issues an internal refresh when a procedure name or start parameters are changed.

QUIESCE

Specifies that the system is performing a QUIESCE against the application environment.

RESUME

Specifies that the system is performing a RESUME against the application environment.

STOP

Specifies that the system is stopping the creation of new server address spaces because of repeated JCL errors in the start procedure, or failures in the server address spaces.

applenv-name

The name of the application environment specified on the command.

System Action: The system is currently performing a vary command or WLM internal action against an application environment.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If STOP appears as the action, then you should check the job log for your server address spaces. If

you cannot locate a JCL error, then check whether the server address space is encountering other processing errors.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWME2CCO

IWM032I *VARYINTERNAL action FOR applenv-name COMPLETED*

Explanation: WLM has completed processing a vary command or an internal WLM action.

In the message text:

VARYINTERNAL

Vary indicates an action from the V WLM,APPLENV command and INTERNAL indicates an internal WLM action.

action

The following lists the possible actions shown:

REFRESH

Specifies that a REFRESH action has completed. All server address spaces in the application environment are terminated and re-started.

QUIESCE

Specifies that a QUIESCE action has completed. The server address spaces have ended. You must do a VARY WLM command specifying RESUME to start the server address spaces again.

RESUME

Specifies that a RESUME action has completed. Workload management starts server address spaces when they are needed.

STOP

Specifies that a STOP action has completed. Workload management does not start or stop server address spaces. After you correct the problem, you must issue a VARY WLM command specify RESUME to start and stop server address spaces.

applenv-name

The name of the application environment specified on the command.

System Action: The system has completed performing a vary command or WLM internal action against an application environment.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWME2CCO

IWM033I **ERROR FOUND ON WLM COUPLE DATA SET. QUIESCE, RESUME OR REFRESH ACTIONS MAY HAVE BEEN LOST.**

Explanation: The system found a corrupted application environment record in the service definition (IWMSVCAE) on the WLM couple data set.

System Action: WLM takes a dump to record the problem, reinitializes the application environment record (IWMSVCAE) in the WLM couple data set, and displays message IWM033I to indicate that the WLM application environment information was reinitialized.

Any information including state information in the corrupted application environment record is lost. For example, if the application environment was in a QUIESCED state, any state data is cleared during

IWM034I • IWM037I

reinitialization, and the application environment may go back to an AVAILABLE state.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Collect the dump and search the problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWME2CSC

IWM034I **PROCEDURE** *procname* **STARTED FOR SUB-SYSTEM** *subsysname* **APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT** *applenv-name* **PARAMETERS** *start-parameters*

Explanation: WLM has started a procedure for the specified subsystem on behalf of the specified application environment.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the procedure that is being started.

subsysname

The name of the subsystem that the procedure is being started on behalf.

applenv-name

The name of the application environment that the procedure is being started on behalf.

Note: In some cases, *applenv-name* may be SYSBATCH, which is an internal application environment name for batch initiators.

start-parameters

The start parameters that are being passed to the procedure that is being started.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWME2CRE

IWM035I **PROCEDURE** *procname* **NOT STARTED FOR SUB-SYSTEM** *subsysname* **APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT** *applenv-name* **PARAMETERS** *start-parameters*

Explanation: WLM attempted to start a server address space but the system was unable to create the address space.

In the message text:

procname

The name of the JCL procedure that is being started.

subsysname

The name of the subsystem for which WLM attempted to start the server.

applenv-name

The application environment to which the server belonged.

Note: In some cases, *applenv-name* may be SYSBATCH, which is an internal application environment name for batch initiators.

System Action: WLM retries after 30 seconds.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWME2CRE

IWM036I *hh.mm.ss* **WLM DISPLAY** [*idr*]*text*

Explanation:

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT: *schenvname*

DESCRIPTION: *description*

[AVAILABLE ON SYSTEMS: *sysname sysname sysname*

[NOT AVAILABLE ON ANY SYSTEM]

The operator issued a DISPLAY WLM,SCHENV command.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours(00-23), minutes(00-59), and seconds(00-59).

idr A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT: *schenvname*

The name of the scheduling environment being displayed.

DESCRIPTION: *description*

The description of the scheduling environment.

AVAILABLE ON SYSTEMS: *sysname sysname sysname*

The systems on which the scheduling environment is available. If a system is not listed then one or more resources are not in the state required by the scheduling environment.

NOT AVAILABLE ON ANY SYSTEM

Indicates the scheduling environment is not available on any system.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMO2DSE

IWM037I *hh.mm.ss* **WLM DISPLAY** [*idr*]*text*

Explanation:

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT: *schenvname*

DESCRIPTION: *description*

SYSTEM: *sysname*

STATUS: {AVAILABLE|

NOT AVAILABLE}

{AVAILABLE | NOT AVAILABLE}

[REQUIRED CURRENT

RESOURCE NAME STATE STATE

resourcereqstate

curstate]

[INCLUDES NO RESOURCES]

The operator issued a DISPLAY WLM,SCHENV command with the SYSTEM= keyword.

In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours(00-23), minutes(00-59), and seconds(00-59).

idr A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT: *schenvname*

The name of the scheduling environment being displayed.

DESCRIPTION: *description*

The description of the scheduling environment.

SYSTEM: *systemname*

The name of the system being displayed.

STATUS: {AVAILABLE | NOT AVAILABLE}

Indicates whether the scheduling environment is available.

resource

Represents a resource name that exists in the scheduling environment.

If the resource name is preceded by an asterisk (*) then the current state of the resource does not match the required state.

reqstate

Indicates the required state of the resource in order for the scheduling environment to be available. The required state has the following possible values:

- ON - indicates that the resource state setting must be ON for the resource requirement to be satisfied
- OFF - indicates that the resource state setting must be OFF for the resource requirement to be satisfied

curstate

Indicates the current state of the resource on the system being displayed. The current state has the following possible values:

- ON - if the resource requirement is ON, then this setting will satisfy it
- OFF - if the resource requirement is OFF, then this setting will satisfy it
- RESET - indicates that resource is in an undefined state (this setting will satisfy neither an ON nor an OFF resource requirement)

INCLUDES NO RESOURCES

Indicates there are no resources defined in this scheduling environment.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMO2DSE

IWM038I *hh:mm:ss* **WLM DISPLAY** [*idr*]text

Explanation:

RESOURCE:

resource name

DESCRIPTION:

description

SYSTEM

STATE [SYSTEM STATE]

[SYSTEM STATE]

sysname

state

The operator issued a DISPLAY WLM,RESOURCE command. In the message text:

hh:mm:ss

The time when the DISPLAY WLM command was issued, in hours(00-23), minutes(00-59), and seconds(00-59).

idr A 3-digit decimal identifier to be used in a CONTROL C,D command to cancel the status display if it is:

- Written on typewriter or printer consoles
- Displayed inline (that is, not in a display area) on a display console

This identifier does not appear when the display is presented in a display area on a display console.

RESOURCE: *resource name*

The name of the resource being displayed.

DESCRIPTION: *description*

Description of the resource

sysname

The name of the system being displayed. If the SYSTEMS keyword was specified, each active system is displayed.

state

The current state of the resource for the specified system. The state has the following possible values:

- ON - if the resource requirement is ON, then this setting will satisfy it
- OFF - if the resource requirement is OFF, then this setting will satisfy it
- RESET - indicates that resource is in an undefined state (this setting will satisfy neither an ON nor an OFF resource requirement)

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMO2DRS

IWM039I **RESOURCE** *resource name* **IS NOW IN THE**
resource state **STATE**

Explanation: The request to change the resource state has completed successfully. The resource *resource name* is now in the *resource state* state. The fields in the message text are:

resource name

The name of the resource which the MODIFY WLM command has changed.

resource state

The new resource state.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMS4ANP

IWM040I MODIFY FOR *resourcename* REJECTED, *text*

Explanation: The request to change the resource *resourcename* is not processed due to the specified rejection text. The fields in the message text are:

resourcename

The name of the resource which the MODIFY WLM command was specifying.

text

text is one of the following:

RESOURCE IS NOT DEFINED

The specified resource is not defined to WLM.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMS4ANP

IWM041I WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT ADDRESS SPACE MODIFY COMMAND AVAILABLE

Explanation: The modify command interface for the workload management address space is initialized and can accept modify commands.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMO2TSK

IWM042I MODIFY WLM REJECTED, SYSTEM *systemname* IS ALREADY PERFORMING A MODE SWITCH

Explanation: The request to change the workload management mode in effect was not processed because the system *systemname* is busy performing a prior request. The fields in the message text are:

systemname

The name of the system on which the MODIFY WLM command was issued.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMP2MFY

IWM043I DISPLAY WLM REJECTED, *text*

Explanation: A DISPLAY WLM command was rejected for the reason given by *text*. The possible reasons are:

SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT *name* IS NOT DEFINED

The specified scheduling environment is not defined in the service definition.

RESOURCE *name* IS NOT DEFINED

The specified resource name is not defined in the service definition.

NO SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENTS FOUND THAT MATCH *name*

No scheduling environments are defined that match the specified pattern.

NO RESOURCES FOUND THAT MATCH *name*

No resources are defined that match the specified pattern.

NO SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENTS ARE DEFINED

No scheduling environments are defined in the service definition.

NO RESOURCES ARE DEFINED

No resources are defined in the service definition.

NO DATA IS AVAILABLE FOR SYSTEM *sysname*

No information is available for the specified system.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: Check that parameters are specified correctly.

System Programmer Response: None.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMO2DRS, IWMO2DSE

IWM044E SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT DATA ON SYSTEM *system* IS DAMAGED REASON CODES *code1 code2*

Explanation: During recovery from a failure, workload manager detected damage to its scheduling environment data structures. This message is accompanied by message IWM045E or IWM046E, which further describes the error and the action taken by WLM.

In the message text:

system

The name of the system on which the data is damaged.

code1 code2

Diagnostic information for use by IBM.

System Action: An SVC dump is taken.

System Programmer Response: Search problem reporting data bases for a fix for the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM Support Center.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMS4VSE

IWM045E SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT SUPPORT ON SYSTEM *system* IS DISABLED

Explanation: During recovery from a failure, workload manager detected damage to its scheduling environment data structures. Workload manager was unable to recover the data. This message is accompanied by message IWM044E which contains diagnostic data about the error.

In the message text:

system

The name of the system on which the data is damaged.

System Action: Processing continues with no scheduling environments defined.

System Programmer Response: To re-enable scheduling environments take one of the following actions:

- IPL

- Re-install the current service definition and activate a policy. If activation is successful, use the MODIFY WLM command to modify each resource to its proper state.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMS4FIX, IWMS4TSK

IWM046E ALL RESOURCES ON SYSTEM *system* ARE PLACED IN THE RESET STATE

Explanation: During recovery from a failure, workload manager detected damage to its scheduling environment data structures. Workload manager was unable to recover resource states for the system named in the message. This message is accompanied by message IWM044E, which contains diagnostic data about the error.

In the message text:

system

The name of the system on which the data is damaged.

System Action: Processing continues with all resources on the named system initialized to the reset state. Work that uses scheduling environments cannot be scheduled to the named system until the resources are modified to the proper states.

System Programmer Response: Use the MODIFY WLM command to modify each resource to its proper state.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMS4VSE

IWM047E WLM NOT RUNNING WITH ACTIVE POLICY, WLM COUPLE DATA SET CANNOT BE USED BY THIS SYSTEM

Explanation: The WLM policy in the WLM couple data set is in use by one or more systems in the sysplex and this system cannot activate it. One of the following conditions exists:

- The system lost connectivity to the WLM couple data set
- Activation of the service policy failed
- The current service definition has over 100 service classes defined.

System Action: WLM is active, but the active service policy is not available.

System Programmer Response: Use D XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM to determine if connectivity to the WLM couple data set exists. If not reestablish connectivity.

If a problem exists with the activation of a service policy, then message IWM012E appears. Re-enter the VARY WLM,POLICY= command. 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: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMP2TSK

IWM048E WLM RUNNING IN GOAL MODE WITH THE DEFAULT POLICY

Explanation: The system is in goal mode and is using the default WLM policy. One of the following conditions exist:

- The system does not have a WLM couple data set, or does not have connectivity to the WLM couple data set
- A WLM policy has not been activated since the WLM couple data set was formatted.

System Programmer Response: Use DISPLAY XCF,COUPLE,TYPE=WLM to determine if a WLM couple data set

exists. If it does not, check the specification of the WLM couple data set in the COUPLExx parmlib member.

If a WLM couple data set does exist, use the VARY WLM,POLICY= command to activate a policy. If a problem exists with the activation, message IWM012E will appear.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMP2TSK

IWM049I STRUCTURE(*structure-name*), CONNECT FAILED, RC = *return-code* RSN = *reason-code*

Explanation: WLM attempted to connect to structure *structure-name* and XES encountered problems.

In the message text:

return-code

The IXLCONN return code, as documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

reason-code

The IXLCONN reason code, as documented in *z/OS MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.

System Action: None

System Programmer Response: If a dump is produced, save it. Otherwise, if no dump is produced, check LOGREC. Save the hard-copy log. Search problem reporting data bases for a fix to the problem. If no fix exists, contact the IBM support center.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMC3CST

IWM050I STRUCTURE(*structure-name*), *text*

Explanation: This message is issued to indicate that for structure *structure-name* the following status information as specified by *text* exists.

In the message text:

structure-name

The structure that has the status information.

text

CONNECTED

WLM has connected to structure *structure-name*.

DISCONNECTED

WLM has disconnected from structure *structure-name*.

NOT AVAILABLE, SYSTEM IN XCF LOCAL MODE

WLM cannot connect to the structure because the system is running in XCF local mode. For the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure this implies that no multisystem enclave support is available.

System Action: None

System Programmer Response:

- **CONNECTED**

For the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure, applications that require multisystem enclaves can now begin running.

- **DISCONNECTED**

For the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure this means that while the structure is disconnected, applications using the structure receive an error return code when using the IWMEXPT/IWMIMPT services.

-
- Applications using the structure get successful completions for the IWMUEXP/IWMUIMP services.

For the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure, if the reason it became disconnected is due to a coupling facility becoming unavailable, then do one of the following:

- Fix the problem with the coupling facility and make it available again.
- If the problem with the coupling facility cannot be fixed immediately use SETXCF START,REBUILD to rebuild the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure into another coupling facility that is available on the systems you require. This may involve updating the CFRM policy to identify the new coupling facility if you have specified preference lists in the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure definition.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMC3CST, IWMC3DST

IWM051I **STRUCTURE(*structure-name*), FOR SYSTEM *system-name* CLEANED UP**

Explanation: For a failed system *system-name*, WLM attempts to clean up any residual information for structure *structure-name*. This message is issued from each active system in the sysplex that has a connection to the structure *structure-name*.

In the message text:

structure-name

The structure that requires clean up.

system-name

The name of the failing system that requires any related information to this system to be cleaned up in the specified structure.

System Action: None

System Programmer Response: None

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMC3SYS

IWM052I **STRUCTURE(*structure-name*), STRUCTURE IS NOT DEFINED IN THE ACTIVE POLICY**

Explanation: The specified *structure-name* has not been defined in the CFRM policy. For the SYSZWLM_WORKUNIT structure, this implies that WLM cannot support multisystem enclaves.

Important Note

Disregard this message if you do not wish to exploit multisystem enclaves.

System Action: None

System Programmer Response: If multisystem enclave support is desired, run the IXCMIAPU utility to format the CFRM with structure *structure-name* defined. See *z/OS MVS Planning: Workload Management* for more information.

If WLM finds the structure not defined, then the above text is only issued under the following conditions:

- During IPL processing when WLM automatically attempts to connect to the structure defined
- During task reinitialization of the WLM CF Manager task (task reinitialization occurs when the WLM CF task fails and restarts)
- On the first SETXCF START,POLICY request for the CFRM in the installation.

Note that subsequent SETXCF START,POLICY requests will not cause this message to be issued if the structure is not defined.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMC3MST

IWM053I **STRUCTURE(*structure-name*), STRUCTURE FULL, ALLOCATE LARGER STRUCTURE VIA SETXCF ALTER OR REBUILD**

Explanation: Structure *structure-name* has encountered a full condition. WLM cannot write any more cache entries to the structure.

System Action: None

System Programmer Response: Create a larger structure by doing one of the following:

- Issuing SETXCF alter to define a larger structure (if the structure is not already at its maximum size).
- Issuing SETXCF rebuild to rebuild the structure into an area that is larger.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWMC3LWP

IWM054I **FAILURE IN *wlm-component*, PROCESSING DISABLED**

Explanation: For the specified *wlm-component*, processing has been disabled due to an unrecoverable error.

This message is issued to indicate that a function (*wlm-component*) of WLM is now unavailable. The MVS system continues to run in a degraded fashion. An IPL is required to enable the function.

The following functions may become unavailable:

wlm-component

LPAR CPU MANAGEMENT

For systems in LPAR mode, WLM support for managing LPAR weights and controlling the optimal number of CPUs is disabled.

DYNAMIC CHANNEL PATH MANAGEMENT

WLM support for managing the number of channels through use of dynamically managed channel paths is disabled.

System Action: None

System Programmer Response: Determine how long the system can continue without the WLM function and plan when a relPL of MVS will cause the *wlm-component* to become available again.

Source: Workload manager (WLM)

Detecting Module: IWML4WSA

IWM055I **WLM LPAR CLUSTER STRUCTURE *text***

Explanation: This message is issued to provide status information for the WLM LPAR cluster structure as specified by *text*.

In the message, *text* can be:

NOT AVAILABLE, SYSTEM IN NON-LPAR MODE

WLM cannot connect to the structure because the system is not running in LPAR mode. No LPAR CPU management support is available.

NOT AVAILABLE, SYSTEM IN XCF LOCAL MODE

WLM cannot connect to the structure because the system is running in XCF local mode. No LPAR CPU management support is available.

| **System Action:** None

| **System Programmer Response:** If LPAR CPU Management support is required, the system must be reIPLed in LPAR mode and either XCF SYSPLEX or MONOPLEX mode.

| **Source:** Workload manager (WLM)

| **Detecting Module:** IWMC3TSK

| **IWM056I SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENT** *schenvname text*

| **Explanation:** This message is issued when scheduling environment *schenvname* becomes available or unavailable on the local system.

| In the message text:

| *IS NOW AVAILABLE*

| Scheduling environment is now available. Work that specifies this scheduling environment can now execute.

| *HAS BECOME UNAVAILABLE*

| Scheduling environment has become unavailable. Work running with the scheduling environment will continue to run to completion. Work that has not been scheduled to execute will not be selected to run.

| **System Action:** None

| **System Programmer Response:** If the scheduling environment becomes unavailable (and should be available), issue the appropriate F WLM,RESOURCE= commands to make the resources the correct state for the scheduling environment. Use D WLM,SCHENV=schenvname,SYSTEM=systemname to determine which resources exist for the scheduling environment and which ones are not in the correct state.

| **Source:** Workload manager (WLM)

| **Detecting Module:** IWMS4ACP

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MVS System Messages

Volume 9 (IGF - IWM)

Publication No. SA22-7639-01

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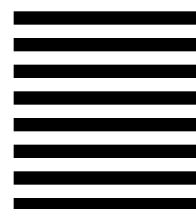
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